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JAPANESE-ENGLISH

AND

ENGLISH-JAPANESE

DICTIONARY.

BY

J. C. HEPBURN, M. D., LL. D.

SEVENTH EDITION

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PREFACE.

During the fourteen years which have elapsed since the publication of the last edition of this Dictionary, the Author has kept it constantly before him, correcting errors, improving and enlarging the definitions, and adding new words and illustrations, according as his time and other important engagements allowed him. But owing to the amazing changes and rapid advancement of the Japanese in every department, he has found it difficult to keep pace with the corresponding advance of the language in the increase of its vocabulary. He has endeavored, however, to collect these words, examine, classify and define them. Many, no doubt, have escaped his notice. Still there is an addition of more than ten thousand words to the Japanese and English part. He might have increased this number by almost as many more, had he thought proper to insert the purely technical terms belonging to the various branches of medicine, chemistry, botany, etc., etc., each of which should have a separate work especially devoted to it. He had to draw a line somewhere, and has limited himself to such words only as are in popular and general use. Most of these words are of Chinese derivation.

He has also inserted all the archaic and now obsolete terms found in the *Kojiki*, *Manyōshu*, and the *Monogataris* which have come under his notice, hoping thereby to aid those who may desire to read these ancient books. To distinguish these words he has marked them with a dagger (†).

Though somewhat against his own judgment, but with an earnest desire to further the cause of the Romajikwai, he has altered to some extent the method of transliteration which he had adopted in the previous edition of this work, so as to conform to that which has been adopted by this society. These alterations are few and are fully explained in the Introduction.

The English and Japanese part he has also carefully revised, corrected and considerably enlarged.

With all his care and effort the author finds typographical errors have passed here and there undetected, especially among the Chinese characters. They are not many, however, and he comforts himself with the reflection that it is not human to be perfect, nor to produce a work in which a critical eye can detect no flaw.

The Author commits his work to the kind forbearance of the public. Advancing age admonishes him that this must be his last contribution to lexicography. He has done his best under the circumstances. He has laid the foundation upon which others may build a more complete and finished structure; and he is thankful that so much of the work has been given him to do.

The Author cannot take his leave without thanking his many friends who have encouraged him and sympathized with him in his work; especially Rev. O. H. Gulick of Kōbe, and W. N. Whitney, M.D., Interpreter to the U. S. Legation, who have kindly rendered him no little aid. But above all others is he indebted to Mr. Takahashi Goro, whose assistance throughout has been invaluable.

J. C. H.

Yokohama, June, 1886.

i	イ	い	ゐ	以	伊	膽
ro	ロ	ろ	ゐ	遲	呂	路
ha	ハ	は	ゑ	波	波	葉
ba	バ	ば	ゑ	ば	婆	羽
pa	パ	ぱ	ぱ			
ni	ニ	に	ゐ	乃	爾	丹
ho	ホ	ほ	ほ	奴	保	穗
po	ボ	ぼ	ぼ	ぽ	菩	帆
bo	ポ	ぽ	ぽ			
he	ヘ	へ	可	毋	閉	經
be	ベ	べ	可	毋	辨	邊
pe	ペ	ぺ	ぺ			
to	ト	と	ゑ	と	登	砥
do	ド	ど	ゑ	ど	杼	度
chi	チ	ち	ち	知	智	千
ji	ヂ	ぢ	ぢ	地	地	道
ri	リ	り	里	利	利	里
nu	ヌ	ぬ	奴	奴	奴	沼

ru	ル	る	留	留	留	流
wo	ヲ	を	与	地	袁	尾
wa	ワ	わ	丸	和	和	輪
ka	カ	か	可	加	加	香
ga	ガ	が	ゑ	ゑ	鷲	鹿
yo	ヨ	よ	与	与	與	代
ta	タ	た	堂	多	多	田
da	ダ	だ	多	ゑ	陀	駄
re	レ	れ	遲	禮	禮	連
so	ソ	そ	可	曾	曾	十
zo	ゾ	ぞ	ゑ	ゑ	叙	存
tsu	ツ	つ	津	津	都	津
zu	ヅ	づ	津	津	頭	圖
ne	ネ	ね	子	祢	禰	根
na	ナ	な	奈	奈	奈	名
ra	ラ	ら	良	乃	羅	樂
mu	ム	む	世	牟	無	六
u	ウ	う	宇	宇	宇	卯

i	井	ゐ	井	為	爲	猪	*sa*	サ	さ	さ	佐	佐	狹
no	ノ	の	能	乃	濃	之	*za*	ザ	ざ	ざ	佐゛	邪	坐
o	オ	れ	お	於	於	億	*ki*	キ	き	支	紀	紀	木
ku	ク	く	く	久	苦	九	*gi*	ギ	ぎ	ぎ	義	義	杵
gu	グ	ぐ	ぐ	久゛	具	愚	*yu*	ユ	ゆ	ゆ	遊	由	湯
ya	ヤ	や	屋	也	耶	屋	*me*	メ	め	免	免	米	女
ma	マ	ま	万	満	麻	真	*mi*	ミ	み	ミ	見	美	三
ke	ケ	け	希	家	計	氣	*shi*	シ	し	し	志	師	石
ge	ゲ	げ	介゛	気゛	解	毛	*ji*	ジ	じ	じ	志゛	慈	次
fu	フ	ふ	布	不	不	布	*e*	ヱ	ゑ	ゑ	恵	惠	穢
bu	ブ	ぶ	婦゛	布゛	歩	部	*hi*	ヒ	ひ	ひ	比	飛	火
pu	プ	ぷ	ぷ				*bi*	ビ	び	び	飛゛	備	日
ko	コ	こ	古	故	古	兒	*mo*	モ	も	も	母	母	裳
go	ゴ	ご	古゛	故゛	呉	五	*se*	セ	せ	せ	世	世	瀬
ye	エ	に	え	に	衣	江	*ze*	ゼ	ぜ	世゛	ぜ	是	背
te	テ	て	て	弖	低	而	*su*	ス	す	す	須	須	酢
de	デ	で	で	弖゛	泥	弖	*zu*	ズ	ず	ず	須゛	受	巣
a	ア	あ	阿	安	阿	吾	*n*	ン	ん	无	舞	牟	將

INTRODUCTION.

CHINESE WRITTEN LANGUAGE.

There is but little doubt that, previous to the study of the Chinese written language, and the introduction of Chinese literature into Japan, the Japanese possessed no written language or characters of their own.

According to Japanese history, the first teacher of Chinese was ATOGI (阿曇岐), a son of the King of Corea, who came on an Embassy to the Court of Japan in the 15th year of the Emperor ŌJIN, about A.D. 286. He remained but one year, and at his instigation, WANI (王仁) was invited to Japan from Corea to teach Chinese. He arrived the following year. About the nationality of WANI there is some dispute; but the best authorities regard him as a Corean, others as a Chinese from the kingdom of Go (吳), one of the three states which, from A.D. 222 to 280, included in its territory part of Fokien and most of the eastern provinces of China. It was thus that what is called the *Go-on* (吳音) was brought to Japan.

From this time the Chinese classics, and literature in all its branches, gradually became the study of the higher classes,—of the nobles, military class, priests, and physicians,—and extended more or less even among the farmers and merchants. Education consisted in learning how to read and write Chinese. This has had more influence than all others in directing and shaping the development and civilization of a people, peculiarly impressible, inquisitive, and ready to imitate and adopt whatever may conduce to their own aggrandizement. Thus from China were derived the knowledge of agriculture, manufactures, the arts, religion, philosophy, ethics, medicine and science generally.

The Chinese written language, without affecting at all the grammatical structure of the native language, has been a vast treasury from which to draw and enrich it with words in every branch of knowledge. Perhaps the great advantage of having such materials at hand from which to form new combinations was never more

apparent than at the present time, when the study of western science and institutions, necessitating a new and copious nomenclature and technology, has been entered upon with such avidity. The Chinese ideographs have been found equal to the need. With the aid of these, a new nomenclature in all departments of knowledge is rapidly forming, quite as expressive and appropriate as the words which have been introduced into the English language from the Greek and Latin, to which languages, in their influence upon the Anglo-Saxon and English mind and philosophy, the Chinese written language bears a wonderful resemblance.

Only the highest style and smallest part of Japanese literature is written in pure Chinese. The largest part, and that intended for the general reader, is written in a mixture of Chinese and Japanese *Kana*, called *Kana-majiri*, in which a large proportion of words, the agglutinating particles, and grammatical structure, are purely Japanese. Below this, there is yet a style of literature written in the *Hira-kana*, without any, or a very slight mixture of Chinese.

The Chinese spoken language has never been current in Japan. But in the language of the learned classes and officials, words derived from the Chinese abound; and from a false affectation of learning the preference is generally given to such words, even when, in their own more beautiful native tongue, synonymous words exist. The native Japanese language seems to be spoken with greater purity by the women than by any other class.

KAN-ON.

If the Japanese had confined themselves to one system of phonetics for the Chinese characters, the study of the language would have been much simplified, at least to the foreigner. But, besides the *Go-on* mentioned above, and after it had been current some 320 years, another system called the *Kan-on* (漢音) was introduced in the 15th year of the reign of the Emperor Izuiko, about A.D. 605, by some five Japanese students who had spent a year at (*Chō-an*) (長安), then the seat of government of the Zui dynasty, now Singan, the capital of the province of Shensi. The *Kan-on* has gradually supplanted the *Go-on*, being now, for the most part, used by the literary and official classes. The *Go-on* is still used by the Buddhist, and is the most current pronunciation of Chinese words in the common colloquial. Neither system, however, has been exclusively used to the rejection of the other; long custom and usage seems to have settled and restricted their use to particular words. In the formation of new words and scientific terminology, the *Kan-on* is now exclusively used. There is still another and more recent system of sounds for the Chinese characters, called the *Tō-on* (唐音), which resembles the present Mandarin sounds; but this is little used.

JAPANESE SYLLABLES.

The Chinese characters in their entirety were the first symbols employed by the Japanese in writing their native tongue. These characters were used phonetically, each standing for the sound of a Japanese syllable, sometimes for a word. In this way it happened that the Japanese letters, instead of an alphabetic, took a syllabic form. The most ancient books, as the *Kojiki* (古事記), which dates from A.D. 711, and the *Manyōshu* (萬葉集), some fifty years after, were written in this way.

The first effort to do away with these cumbersome characters, and simplify their letters, gave rise to the *Kana*, a contraction of *Kari-na* (假名), signifying borrowed names. The *Kata-kana* (片假字), or side letters, are the oldest and most simple. They are said to have been invented by KIBI DAISHI, a man of high rank in the Court of the Emperor KŌJIN, who died A.D. 776. They are derived from the Chinese characters, where, instead of the whole, only a part of the character is used; as, イ from 伊, ロ from 呂, ホ from 保. Sometimes the whole character is used; as, チ for 千. But these characters being separated, and not admitting of being run into each other as a grass hand, they have been little used, except in dictionaries, books intended for the learned, or to spell foreign names.

The *Hira-kana* (平假字), or plain letters, are also Chinese characters written in a running or grass hand, and more or less contracted. Thus, ゆ is the grass hand of 由, あ of 安, え of 遠. They are said to have been invented by KŪHAI, a Buddhist priest, better known by his posthumous name of KŌBŌDAISHI, who died in the 2nd year of the reign of the Emperor JIMMYŌ, A.D. 835. This man is also said to have arranged the syllables in their present order of *i*, *ro*, *ha*, forming them into a stanza of poetry.

If the Japanese had confined themselves to a certain number of fixed symbols to represent their syllables, the labor of acquiring a knowledge of their written language would have been comparatively easy; but having such a wide field in the Chinese ideographs from which to select, they have multiplied these symbols, making that which should be simple and plain, complex and confusing, to the great annoyance and trouble of all learners, and not unfrequently even perplexing themselves. A great change, however, in this respect has been produced by the use of movable metallic types in printing and the abandonment of the old method of printing on blocks. The forms of the *Hiragana* syllables have consequently been reduced to two or three varieties.

THE JAPANESE SYLLABARY.

The Japanese syllabary consists of seventy-two syllabic sounds, and including the final ん, of seventy-three. Among these there are several having the same sound; as, イ and ヰ, エ and ヱ, ワ and ヰ, ヅ and ヂ, ヅ and ズ. If these be deducted it leaves sixty-eight distinct sounds.

These are divided by the Japanese into 47 pure (*Sei-on* 清音) and 20 impure (*Daku-on* 濁音) syllables, not including the final ん. To express these syllables they employ 48 characters, represented in the following diagram, where the syllables are arranged in their proper order, beginning at the left and reading across the page :—

イ *i*	ロ *ro*	ハ *ha*	ニ *ni*	ホ *ho*	ヘ *he*	ト *to*	チ *chi*
リ *ri*	ヌ *nu*	ル *ru*	ヲ *wo*	ワ *wa*	カ *ka*	ヨ *yo*	タ *ta*
レ *re*	ソ *so*	ツ *tsu*	ネ *ne*	ナ *na*	ラ *ra*	ム *mu*	ウ *u*
ヰ *i*	ノ *no*	オ *o*	ク *ku*	ヤ *ya*	マ *ma*	ケ *ke*	フ *fu*
コ *ko*	エ *e*	テ *te*	ア *a*	サ *sa*	キ *ki*	ユ *yu*	メ *me*
ミ *mi*	シ *shi*	ヱ *ye*	ヒ *hi*	モ *mo*	セ *se*	ス *su*	ン *n*

The impure syllables are formed from the pure, by softening the initial consonant for the sake of easy pronunciation, or in writing Chinese sounds. In writing them they use the same characters, with two dots or a circle over the right shoulder, as seen in the following diagram :—

ha ハ	*ho* ホ	*he* ヘ	*to* ト	*chi* チ	*ka* カ	*ta* タ	*so* ソ	*tsu* ツ	*ku* ク	*ke* ケ	*fu* フ	*ko* コ	*te* テ	*sa* サ	*ki* キ	*shi* シ	*hi* ヒ	*se* セ	*su* ス
ba バ	*bo* ボ	*be* ベ	*do* ド	*ji* ヂ	*ga* ガ	*da* ダ	*zo* ゾ	*zu* ヅ	*gu* グ	*ge* ゲ	*bu* ブ	*go* ゴ	*de* デ	*za* ザ	*gi* ギ	*ji* ジ	*bi* ビ	*ze* ゼ	*zu* ズ
pa パ	*po* ポ	*pe* ペ									*pu* プ						*pi* ピ		

In books these marks to designate the impure sounds are often omitted ; it being taken for granted that the reader knows for himself when a syllable is to take this sound.

Another arrangement of their syllables, which is more ancient than the *i*, *ro*, *ha* method, and to which the Japanese are very partial, is that according to the five vowels, called the *Go-jū-on*, or *I-tsura no on*, or the fifty sounds, as follows :—

ア *a*	カ *ka*	サ *sa*	タ *ta*	ナ *na*	ハ *ha*	マ *ma*	ヤ *ya*	ラ *ra*	ワ *wa*
イ *i*	キ *ki*	シ *shi*	チ *chi*	ニ *ni*	ヒ *hi*	ミ *mi*	イ *i*	リ *ri*	ヰ *i*
ウ *u*	ク *ku*	ス *su*	ツ *tsu*	ヌ *nu*	フ *fu*	ム *mu*	ユ *yu*	ル *ru*	ウ *u*
エ *e*	ケ *ke*	セ *se*	テ *te*	ネ *ne*	ヘ *he*	メ *me*	エ *ye*	レ *re*	エ *e*
オ *o*	コ *ko*	ソ *so*	ト *to*	ノ *no*	ホ *ho*	モ *mo*	ヨ *yo*	ロ *ro*	ヲ *o*

To complete this table the syllables イ, ウ, and エ have to be repeated.

ORTHOGRAPHY

In transliterating the Japanese sounds into the Roman letter, the following system has been adopted in this work:—

a has the sound of *a* in *father*, *arm*.

e has the sound of *ey* in *they*, *prey*.

i has the sound of *i* in *machine*, *pique*, or like the sound of *e* in *mete*.

u has the long sound of *u* in *rule*, *tune*, or *oo* in *moon*, excepting in the syllables *tsu*, *zu*, and *su*, when it has a close sound, resembling, as near as possible, the sound of *u* pronounced with the vocal organs fixed in the position they are in just after pronouncing the letter *s*.

o has the sound of *o* in *no*, *so*. The horizontal mark over *ō* and *ū* indicates merely that the sound of *o* and *u* is prolonged.

ai has the sound of *ai* in *aisle*, or like *eye*.

au has the sound of *ow* in *cow*, *how*.

ch is pronounced like *ch* in *cheek*, *cheap*.

sh is pronounced like *sh* in *shall*, *ship shop*.

f has a close resemblance to the sound of the English *f*, but differs from it, in that the lower lip does not touch the upper teeth; the sound is made by blowing *fu* softly through the lips nearly closed, resembling the sound of *wh* in *who*: *fu* is an aspirate, and might, for the sake of uniformity, be written *hu*.

g in the Tōkyō dialect has the soft sound of *ng*, but in Kyōto, Nagasaki, and the southern provinces it has the hard sound of *g* in *go*, *gain*.

r in *ra*, *re*, *ro*, *ru*, has the sound of the English *r*; but in *ri* is pronounced more like *d*. But this is not invariable, as many natives give it the common *r* sound.

ze in Kyōto, Nagasaki and the southern provinces is pronounced *she*, and *ze* like *je*.

The final *n*, when at the end of a word, has always the sound of *ng*; as, *mon* = *mong*, *san* = *sang*, *min* = *ming*; but in the body of a word, when followed by a syllable beginning with *b*, *m* or *p*, it is pronounced like *m*, as, *ban-min* = *bamming*; *mon-ban* = *mombang*; *shin-pai* = *shimpai*. Before the other consonants it has the sound of *n*; as, *an-nai*, *bandai*, *hanjō*.

The sounds of the other consonants, viz., *b*, *d*, *h*, *j*, *k*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *s*, *t*, *w*, *y* and *z*, do not differ from their common English sounds.

THE SYLLABLES IN COMBINATION.

The syllables commencing with the soft aspirates *h* and *f*, and *y*, when preceded by another syllable, for the most part lose their consonants, and their vowels combine with the vowel of the preceding syllable, sometimes forming a diphthong; as,

a-hi becomes *ai*, *a-fu* becomes *au* or *ō*; sometimes lengthening or reduplicating the sound of the first vowel; as, *nu-fu* becomes *nū*, *to-ho* becomes *tō*, *i-hi* becomes *ii*, *yo-fu* becomes *yō*, *ho-ho* becomes *ō*.

Sometimes the consonant of the first syllable and the vowel of the second form a single syllable, the vowel of the first and the consonant of the second being elided. This is especially the case in writing the sounds of Chinese words; as, *chi-ya* becomes *cha*; *shiya*, *sha*; *chiyo*, *cho*; *shiyo*, *sho*; *jiyo*, *jo*; *kuwo*, *kō*; *chi-ya-u* becomes *chō*; *shiyau*, *shō*; *shi-yo-u*, *shō*. Sometimes an entirely new sound is produced; as, *te-u* becomes *chō*; *he-u*, *hyō*; *de-fu*, *jō*; *se-fu*, *shō*.

As in this Dictionary the words are arranged according to their sounds, and not according to the Japanese spelling with the *Kana*, the following table will be found useful to those who may wish to consult it, and who may have the *Kana* only, without the voice of the living teacher, to direct them to proper sound.

イフ	*iu* or *yū*	トヒ	*toi*	カホ	*kao*	ラウ	*rō*	コフ	*kō*	ミヤウ	*myō*
イヒ	*ii*	ドウ	*dō*	ガウ	*gō*	ラフ	*rō*	ゴウ	*gō*	メウ	*myō*
イハ	*iwa*	チヤ	*cha*	ガフ	*gō*	ウヘ	*ue*	ゴフ	*gō*	メヒ	*mei*
イヘ	*ie*	チヨ	*cho*	ヨフ	*yō*	ウイ	*ui*	ニウ	*yō*	シヤ	*sha*
ロウ	*rō*	チヤウ	*chō*	ヨウ	*yō*	ウハ	*uwa*	チウ	*chō*	シヨ	*sho*
ハウ	*hō*	チヨウ	*chō*	ヨヒ	*yoi*	ウヲ	*uwo*	チフ	*chō*	シヤウ	*shō*
ハフ	*hō*	チウ	*chū*	タウ	*tō*	ノウ	*nō*	デウ	*jō*	シヤフ	*shō*
ハヘ	*hae*	チエ	*chie*	タフ	*tō*	ノホ	*nō*	デフ	*jō*	シヨウ	*shō*
バウ	*bō*	ヂヨ	*jo*	タヘ	*tae*	オフ	*ō*	アウ	*ō* or *au*	シウ	*shū*
バフ	*bō*	ヂヤウ	*jō*	タヒ	*tai*	オホ	*ō*	アフ	*ō* or *au*	シユ	*shu*
ヘウ	*kyō*	ヂユウ	*jū*	ダウ	*dō*	オオ	*ō*	アヒ	*ai*	シユウ	*shū*
ペウ	*byō*	リフ	*ryū*	レウ	*ryō*	オウ	*ō*	アハ	*awa*	ジヤ	*ja*
ホウ	*hō*	リヨ	*ryo*	レフ	*ryō*	オヒ	*oi*	サウ	*sō*	ジヨ	*jo*
ホフ	*hō*	リヨウ	*ryō*	ソフ	*sō*	クハ	*kwa*	サフ	*sō*	ジヤウ	*jō*
ホホ	*hō*	リヤウ	*ryō*	ソウ	*sō*	クヒ	*kui*	ザウ	*sō*	ジフ	*jū*
ボウ	*bō*	リウ	*ryū*	ソホ	*sō*	クウ	*kū*	ザフ	*zō*	ジウ	*jū*
ニウ	*nyū*	ヌフ	*nū*	ソヒ	*soi*	グハ	*gwa*	キウ	*kyū*	ジユ	*ju*
ニフ	*nyū*	ヌウ	*nū*	ゾウ	*zō*	ヤウ	*yō*	キフ	*kyū*	モウ	*mō*
ニホ	*nyō*	ヌヒ	*nui*	ゾフ	*zō*	ヤフ	*yō*	キハ	*kiwa*	モオ	*mō*
ニヤウ	*nyō*	フウ	*ō*	ツヒ	*tsui*	マウ	*mō*	キヨウ	*kyō*	セウ	*shō*
ニヒ	*nii*	フヒ	*oi*	ツウ	*tsū*	マヒ	*mai*	キヤウ	*kyō*	セフ	*shō*
ニヘ	*nie*	ワフ	*ō*	ヲウ	*nyō*	マヘ	*mae*	キユ	*kyu*	セハ	*sewa*
トフ	*tō*	ワウ	*ō*	ナウ	*nō*	ケウ	*kyō*	キユウ	*kyū*	スヒ	*sui*
トウ	*tō*	カウ	*kō*	ナフ	*nō*	ケフ	*kyō*	ユウ	*yū*	スフ	*sū*
トホ	*tō*	カフ	*kō*	ナホ	*nao*	コウ	*kō*	ユフ	*yū*	スハ	*suwa*
トヲ	*tō*	カヒ	*kai*	ナヘ	*nae*	コヒ	*koi*	ユヒ	*yui*		

The system of orthography adopted in the previous edition of this work has been modified in a few particulars so as to conform to that recommended by the Rōmajikwai. Thus the *y* is omitted before *e*, and words which in the former

edition began with *y*, in this begin with *e*, excepting the words *yen* (dollar), and *ye*, (to, towards). The *y* is also omitted in the body of purely Japanese words; and such words as were formerly written *hayeru*, *miyeru*, *iye*, *yuye*, are now written *haeru*, *mieru*, *ie*, *yue*. But in words derived from the Chinese, where the second syllable commences with や or ゆ, the *y* is still retained, as being preferable to the hyphen; thus *ri-en*, *san-etsu*, *sho-en*, are written *riyen*, *sanyetsu*, *shoyen*.

Dzu is now written *zu*; and Chinese words formerly written *kiya*, *kiyo*, *kiu*, *kuwa*, *kuwai*, are now written *kya*, *kyo*, *kyū*, *kwa*, *kwai*.

The syllable *tsu* (つ), when preceding the strong consonants *k*, *s*, *p*, and *t*, is elided, and the consonant of the syllable following it doubled. as, *batsu-kun* becomes *bakkun*; *matsu-sugu* becomes *massugu*; *tetsu pō*, *teppō*, *matsu-taku*, *mattaku*.

Ku (く), when followed by a syllable beginning with *k*, loses its vowel; as *baku-ka* becomes *bakka*; *bikuko*, *bikko*; *koku-ka*, *kokka*.

The vowels *i* and *u* are often feebly sounded; as, *hito* is pronounced *h'to*; *shichi*, *sh'chi*; *shita*, *sh'ta*; *shite*, *sh'te*; *futatsu*, *f'tatsu*, *futo f'to*, etc.

DIALECTS.

The language of Kyōto, the ancient capital of the country, and until the restoration the residence of the Imperial Court and of literary men, has been considered the standard and of highest authority; but since the restoration and the removal of the capital to Tōkyō, the dialect of the latter has the precedence. Dialectical differences are numerous, and provincialisms and vulgarisms abound. The dialect of Satsuma is said to be so different as not to be intelligible in other parts of the country. This subject, however, has not yet been fully investigated. A few of these differences may here be mentioned.

In Tōkyō *kwa* is pronounced *ka*, *kwan*, *kan*; *gwai*, *gai*, as, *gun-kwan* is pronounced *gunkan*; *kenkwa*, *kenka*; *kwaji*, *kaji*; *gwai-koku*, *gaikoku*. *Yui* is frequently changed to *i*. as, *yuku* into *iku*, *yuki* into *iki*, *yugamu* into *igamu*, *juku* into *jiku*, *isshu* into *isshi*, *shuku* into *shiku*.

Hi is pronounced *shi*: as, *hibachi* is pronounced *shibachi*; *hi-no-ki*, *shi-no-ki*, etc.

Na is changed into *ne* as, *nai* into *nei*, *shiranai* into *shiranei*, *sō de nai* into *sō de nei*.

The hard *g* sound is softened into *ng* as. *kago* is pronounced *ka-ngo*; *megane*, *me-ngane*; *sugiru*, *su-ngiru*, *ne ga takai*, *ne nga takai*, etc.

In the province of Echigo *hi* is pronounced *fu*, and *i* is changed into *e*. as, for *hibachi*, they say *fubachi*; for *hiku*, *fuku*, for *hikari*, *fukari*; for *itazura*, *etazura*.

In Izumo the syllables *ha*, *hi*, *fu*, *he*, *ho*, are pronounced *fuwa*, *fui*, *fū*, *fuo*: thus, *ham-bun* is pronounced *fuambun*.

In Kazusa, *ka*, *ki*, *ku*, *ke*, *ko*, are changed into *wa*, *i*, *u*, *e*, *o*.

Besides the above mentioned, many other differences exist; but one conversant with the Tōkyō dialect will have no difficulty in being understood in any part of the country, amongst the educated classes.

ACCENT.

The accent in Japanese words is made by a slight elevation of the tone upon the accented syllable; as a general rule, in words of two syllables it falls on the first; in words of three syllables on the penult; and in words of four syllables on the anti-penult. But the accent always falls upon the syllable that has a double or prolonged vowel sound; as, *ikō*, *yosasō*, *ii-kakeru*, *ii-tsukeru*, *yūmeshi*. In words of two and like syllables, the accent varies; thus *ha'na*, a flower, has the accent on the first syllable; and in *hana'*, the nose, it falls upon the last. In *hashi'*, a bridge, the accent is on the final syllable; and in *ha'shi*, chop-sticks, it falls upon the first. No effort has been made to mark these accents.

PUNCTUATION.

Among the difficulties which a foreigner has to meet in reading Japanese books, not the least are the want of proper punctuation, the running of words into each other, and the absence of any marks to distinguish proper names. Punctuation marks are sometimes used; but, excepting the large circle O and the character ー, to separate paragraphs, they only serve to perplex the learner. The marks commonly used are 、 and 。; these often separate a noun in the possessive case from the thing possessed, the object of a verb from the verb, an attributive adjective from the noun, and an adverb from the word it qualifies.

To aid the learner in this matter it should be kept in mind that, a sentence never ends in a verb ending with *te*, *do*, *domo*, *ba*; or in the root form of a verb, in the attributive adjective in *ki*, or in an adverbial ending; though these may often be equivalent to a comma or a semicolon in English.

The root form of the verb, and the adverbial adjective ending *ku*, always mark a continuation of the sentence.

A sentence ends with the adjective or final form of the verb, with the predicative adjective endings in *shi*, with the preterite verb endings in *ta*, *nu*, *shi*, *ki*, or with the words *nari*, *bashi*, *ari*, *tari*, *keri*.

ARTICLE.

There is no Article in the Japanese language.

NOUN.

The Noun is not subject to any changes in its syllables to designate either case, gender, or number.

The case or relation of the noun to the other words of a sentence is generally designated by a particle or post-position placed after it; thus, the

Nominative or subjective by *wa* or *ga*.	*Hito wa*, a man.
Genitive by *no* or *ga*.	*Hito no*, of a man.
Dative by *ni* or *ye*.	*Hito ni*, to a man.
Accusative or objective by *wo*.	*Hito wo*, a man.
Vocative by *yo*, *ya*, *kana*.	*Hito yo*, man; or, oh, man!
Ablative by *kara*, *yori*, *de*, *wo motte*, *ni*, *nite*.*	*Hito de*, by a man.

The plural is only designated when it is emphatic, or refers to a class; for this purpose various words and forms are employed. For persons, the words *domo*, *tachi*, *kata*, *ra*, *nado*, *nazo*, *shu*, *tō*, following; or by duplicating the word, as, *ware-ware*, *hito-bito*, *shimo-jimo*, *shita-jita*, *reki-reki*, *hi-bi*, *tokoro-dokoro*, *sho-sho*, etc.; or for persons or things by the words, *ban*, *hyaku*, *su*, *sho*, preceding the word.

Gender is designated by a different word; as, *otoko*, *onna*, *nan*, *nyo*; or in the case of animals and birds by prefixing the particles, *me*, and *o*, contractions of *mesu*, *osu*, as, *me-ushi*, a cow; *o-ushi*, a bull; *me-uma* (pron. *mem-ma*) a mare; *o-uma* (pron. *omma*) a stallion.

Diminutives are formed by prefixing *ko*, a child, or little; as, *ko-bune*, a little boat; *ko-ushi*, a calf; *ko-uma*, a colt; *ko-bashi*, a little bridge; *ko-ishi*, a pebble; *ko-yama*, a hill.

Ō, a contraction of *ōkii*, great, big, is prefixed to nouns as an amplifying particle; as *ō-yama*, a big mountain; *ō-kaze*, a high wind; *ō-bune*, a large ship; *ō-nami*, high waves; *ō-ame*, a heavy rain; *ō-ishi*, a large stone.

Nouns expressing abstract qualities are formed by suffixing the particle *sa* to the root of the adjective; as, *shiro-sa*, the whiteness; *kuro-sa*, the blackness; *taka-sa*, the height; *omo-sa*, the weight; *kurushi-sa*, the painfulness. Sometimes by the use of *koto*: as, *yuki no shiroi koto*, the whiteness of the snow; *umi no fukai koto*, the depth of the sea; or by the attributive form of the adjective only.

The root form of verbs are also nouns; as, *yorokobi*, joy; *ikari*, anger; *urami*, enmity; *nikumi*, hatred; *nokori*, the remainder; *amari*, the surplus.

ADJECTIVE.

The adjective has no declension, or undergoes no change to express either case, number, gender, or comparison. To the root of the adjective the syllables *i*, *ki*, *ku*, *shi* are affixed, in order to designate its relations or character in a sentence. The syllable *ki*, or *i*,—which is but a contraction of *ki*,—affixed to the root of the adjective designates the attributive form, as:—

* For a more particular illustration of these particles, as well as all the words used in this grammar, the reader is referred to the Dictionary.

Shiro, shiroki or *shiroi. Shiroi kumo*, a white cloud.

Samu, samuki or *samui. Samui fuyu*, a cold winter.

Taka, takaki or *takai. Takaki yama*, a high mountain.

The syllable *shi* affixed to the root designates the predicative form of the adjective. In the common colloquial, the terminal syllable *i* is also used to express the predicative, as:—

Shiro, shiroshi. Kumo ga shiroshi or *shiroi*, the cloud is white.

Samu, samushi. Fuyu ga samushi or *samui*, winter is cold.

Taka, takashi. Yama ga takashi or *takai*, the mountain is high.

The form ending in *shi* is only used in books, and marks the end of a sentence.

The syllable *ku* affixed to the root designates the adverbial or indefinite form of the adjective, as: *shiro, shiroku; samu, samuku; taka, takaku. Shiroku naru*, to become white. *Samuku nai*, not cold. *Takaku suru*, to make high. This form never ends a sentence. In the colloquial, the *k* of the last syllable is often rejected, and the *u* joined to the vowel of the penultimate; thus, *shiroku* is contracted to *shirou*, pronounced *shirō; hayaku* becomes *hayau*, or *hayō; yoku* becomes *you*, or *yō; waruku* becomes *warū*.

The comparative degree is expressed by the aid of *yori, kara* or *nao*, as: *yuki wa kono kami yori shiroi*, snow is whiter than this paper; *kyō wa kinō yori samui*, to-day is colder than yesterday; *nao yoi*, better; *nao warui*, worse.

The superlative is expressed by the use of certain adverbs, as: *mottomo, itatte, goku, shigoku, hanahada, ito, dai-ichi no, ichi-ban.*

Adjectives are formed from nouns by the use of the post-position *no*, or by the substantive verb *naru*, or its contraction *na*, as: *Makoto no kokoro*, a sincere heart; *uso no hanashi*, a false story; *ishi no hotoke*, a stone idol; *akiraka naru tsuki*, a clear moon; *hinkyū na hito*, a poor man; *shōjiki naru hito*, an honest man.

Or, by affixing *rashiki*, or *rashii*, a contraction of *aru shiki*, to be like, as: *Onna-rashii*, like a woman; *otoko-rashii*, like a man; *kodomo-rashii*, like a child; *makoto-rashii*, like the truth, plausible. Sometimes by affixing *gamashii*, supposed to be a contraction of *kamagamashii*, the same as *kama-bisushii*, noisy and annoying; thus: *iken-gamashii, jōdan-gamashii, kurōgamashii.*

There is a class of adjectives formed from verbs by means of *shiki*, or *shiku*, to spread or cover over, which might be called verbal adjectives; as: *osoroshiki*, contracted to *osoroshii*, fearful; *yorokobashii*, causing one to be full of joy, joyful; *imawashii*, causing disgust, odious; so also, *kirawashii, kurushii, kuyashii, negawashii, koishii, netamashii*, etc.

Those forms of the verb which end in *u, ta, taru*, or *shi* also perform the office of adjectives; as: *Ie ni sumu hito*, (lit., dwelling in the house man) the man who dwells in the house; *akuru toshi*, the opening year, or next year; *hako ni aru mono*, (lit., have in the box things) the things which are in the box; *teppō wo utta*

kito, (lit., fired the gun man) the man who fired the gun; *watakushi no wakaranu koto*, (lit., not knowing of me matter) a matter which I don't know; *kami ni atawazaru koto nashi*, (to God impossible thing is not) there is nothing impossible to God.

The adjectives whose adverbial forms end in *ku*, by taking the substantive verb *aru* as a suffix, are conjugated like a verb. Thus *yoku*, good, and *aru*, to be, is contracted into *yokaru*, and assumes the following forms :—

AFFIRMATIVE.

Indefinite.	*Yokari.*
Attrib. or adjective.	*Yokaru*, is good.
Indicative past.	*Yokatta, yokarishi,—ki,—nu*, was good.
Indic. future.	*Yokarō, yokaran*, will be good.
Pres. pr. or adv. form.	*Yokute*, being good, by being good.
Imperative mood.	*Yokare*, let it be good.
Conditional.	*Yokaraba, yoku naraba*, if it be good.
" past.	*Yokattaraba, yokattara, yoku attaraba*, if, or when it is good.
Conjunctive.	*Yokereba*, as, since, or because it is good.
Concessive.	*Yokere-do,—domo, yokute mo*, though it be good.
" past.	*Yokattaredomo, yokarishi-kadomo*, though it was good.

NEGATIVE.

Indefinite.	*Yokarazu*, not good.
Attrib. or adjective form.	*Yokaranu, yokarazaru*, not good.
Indicative past.	*Yokunakatta, yokarazari-shi,—ki*, was not good.
Indicative fut.	*Yokaraji, yokarumai,—maji*, would, or will not be good.
Part. or adv. form.	*Yokarade, yoku-nakute*, by not being good.
Conditional.	*Yokarazumba, yokunakattara*, if, or when it is not good.
Conjunctive.	*Yokaraneba*, as it is not good.
Concessive.	*Yokaranedo,—domo, yokunai keredomo*, though it is not good.

So also *naku*, the adverbial form of *nai, naki*, with *aru*, to be, is contracted into *nakaru*, and has the following forms :—

Indef.	*Nakari.*
Attrib. or adj.	*Nakaru*, is not, have not.
Indic. past.	*Nakatta, nakari-shi,—ki,—nu*, was not.
Indic. future.	*Nakarō, nakaran*, will not be, or have.
Part. or adv.	*Nakute* or *nōte*, not being, not having.
Imperative.	*Nakare*, do not.
Conditional form.	*Nakumba, nakattara*, if it is not, if I have not.
Conjunctive form.	*Nakereba*, as, or since it is not, or have not.
Concessive "	*Nakere-do,—domo*, though there is not, or have not.

PRONOUN.

The Pronouns are divided into Personal, Demonstrative, Interrogative, Reflexive, Indefinite, and Distributive. They undergo no modifications for case, gender, or number.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS.—Words used to express these are numerous, and are composed of words which, for the most part, humble the speaker and honor the person spoken to. Their use also depends upon the rank of the speaker, and whether he is addressing a superior, inferior, or equal; they are, however, seldom used except when they are emphatic, or the subject of the sentence.

1ST PERSON.—The Emperor uses *Chin*, a noble, *yo*. *Watakushi* is the word most commonly used by all classes in speaking to a superior or equal. *Sessha*, *gesetsu*, *kono-hō*, are used by the upper classes in speaking to equals; and *ware* or *warera*, *ore*, *mi*, in adressing an inferior.

2ND PERSON.—In addressing the Emperor, *Shujō*, "your majesty;" to a noble, *gozen*. By all classes, in speaking to a superior, *anata* and *sonata*, and the prefixes *go*, and *on*, are the common words. To equals, *sono-moto*, *sokka*, *kimi*, *kikō*, *omae*; and in letters, *kikun*, *kisho*, *kiden*, *gohen*. To inferiors, *sono-hō*, *nanji*, *omae*, *kisama*, *sochi*, *temae*.

3RD PERSON.—*Ano okata*, *ano-hito*, *are*, *kare*.

A plural is formed by affixing to these the words *domo*, *ra*, *gata*, *tachi*; as:
We, *watakushi-domo*, *ware-ware*, *temae-domo*.
You, *anata-gata*, *sonata-domo*, *omae-tachi*, *nanjira*, *temae-domo*.
They, *Ano-hito-tachi*, *karera*, *arera*.

Demonstrative pronouns are: *ko*, this; *so*, that; or their formatives, *kore*, *sore*, *are*, of which the adjective forms are *kono*, *sono*, *ano*, *kano*.

Interrogative pronouns are: *nani*, what; *dō*, what, how; *tare*, or *dare*, who; *izure*, which; *dochira*, which; of which the adjective forms, are: *nani-no* or *nanno*, *dono*, *tare-no*, *izure-no*, *dochira-no*.

Reflexive pronouns are: *jibun*, *jishin*, *mibun*, *onore*, *waga*, *mizukara*, *jiko*.

Indefinite pronouns are: *nanigashi*, *soregashi*, *saru*, *aru*, *aruiwa*; also formed by *demo*, as: *nani-demo*, *dare-demo*, *dō-demo*, *izure-demo*, *dochira-demo*.

Distributive pronouns are: *ono-ono*, *mei-mei*, *men-men*, *izure-mo*, *dochira-mo*, *mina-mina*.

There are no Relative pronouns in the Japanese, the person or thing being always put in direct subjection to the verb, which acts as an attributive adjective, as:
Hon wo yomu hito, the man who reads books.
Hon wo yonda hito, the man who has read books.
Hito no yomu hon, the book which men read.
Hito ni yomareru hon, a book which is read (or can be read) by men.
Hito ni yomareta hon, a book which has been read by men.

Tokoro, place, is often used as a relative pronoun, as: *oya no ai-suru tokoro no ko*, the child which the parent loves.

NUMERALS.

CARDINAL NUMBERS.—There are two series,—one native, the other derived from the Chinese. Of the native series the numbers up to ten are now only in common use; those above ten are obsolete, though still met with in compounds and in ancient books.

	JAPANESE.	CHINESE.
1	*Hitotsu*, contracted into *Hi*	*Ichi.*
2	*Futatsu*, " " *Fu*	*Ni.*
3	*Mitsu*, " " *Mi*	*San.*
4	*Yotsu*, " " *Yo*	*Shi.*
5	*Itsutsu*, " " *Itsu*	*Go.*
6	*Mutsu*, " " *Mu*	*Roku.*
7	*Nanatsu*, " " *Nana*	*Shichi.*
8	*Yatsu*, " " *Ya*	*Hachi.*
9	*Kokonotsu*, " " *Kokono*	*Ku.*
10	*Tō*, " " *Tō*	*Jū.*
11	*Tō nari hitotsu*	*Jū-ichi.*
12	*Tō nari futatsu*	*Jū-ni.*
13	*Tō nari mitsu*	*Jū-san.*
20	*Futaso*	*Ni-jū.*
30	*Miso*	*San-jū.*
50	*Iso*	*Go-jū.*
80	*Yaso*	*Hachi-jū.*
100	*Momo*, or *ho*	*Hyaku.*
200	*Futaho*	*Ni-hyaku.*
500	*Iho*	*Go-hyaku.*
1,000	*Chi*	*Sen.*
5,000	—	*Go-sen.*
10,000	*Yorozu*	*Man.*
50,000		*Go-man.*
1,000,000		*Hyaku-man.*
5,000,000		*Go-hyaku-man.*
10,000,000		*Sen-man.*
100,000,000		*Ichi-oku.*

Ancient and obsolete.

ORDINAL NUMBERS.

The Cardinal frequently act as ordinal numbers, as: *San gwatsu*, the third month; *Meiji jūku nen*, the 19th year of *Meiji*. But ordinal numbers are generally formed by prefixing *dai* to the Chinese numeral, as: *dai ichi*, the first; *dai ni*, the second; or suffixing *ban* or *me*, as: *ichi ban* or *ichi ban me*, the first, or No. 1; *niban* or *niban me*, the second, or No. 2; *go ken me*, the fifth house; *san nin me*, the third person; *mitsuki me*, the third month; *nido me*, the second time; *nichō me*, the second block of houses.

Distributive numbers are formed by adding *zutsu* or *mae* to the cardinal number, as: *hitotsu zutzu*, one by one, one at a time, or one apiece; *futatsu zutsu*, two by two, etc.; *ichi nin mae*, one man's share; *san nin mae*, three men's share.

For Descriptive or classifying numerals, a large number of words are employed, the principal of which are:—

Ken for houses; *Chō* for wagons, ink, candles, tools.
Sō, ships; *Hon*, pens, pencils, pillars, posts, bottles, etc.
Mai, sheets of paper, notes, quilts.
Tsuji, threads, ropes, roads, rivers.
Satsu, books, volumes.
Jō, mats, quires of 20 sheets of paper.
Hiki, animals, fish.
Wa, birds, fowls, bundles of wood.
Soku, pair of shoes, clogs, socks.
Bu, set of books.
Tsutsumi, packages.

THE VERB.

The Japanese verb has neither number nor person. They are divided into transitive, intransitive, causative, passive or potential, and negative forms.

The moods are the indicative, imperative, conditional, conjunctive and concessive.

The tenses are the past, present and future. The root form of every verb terminates in either *i* or *e*, and is also indefinite in meaning.

The various modifications in the action or state of the verb are expressed by the addition to the root form of certain syllables or auxilliary words; and also, in the first conjugation, by certain regular changes in the final vowel of the root.

The verbs might be naturally arranged into two conjugations, according as the root form ends in *i* or *e*; but as there are quite a number of verbs whose root forms end in *i* which take the auxilliary syllables without change, it is thought better to classify these into a separate conjugation, thus making three, the root form of the

1st and 3rd conjugations ending in *i*, and the 2nd in *e*. Besides these, there are a few irregular verbs which cannot be classed with either of the above. These will be specified below.

The Passive or Potential form of the verb is conjugated like the 2nd conjugation.

FIRST CONJUGATION.

(Yo-dan no hataraki.)

To this conjugation belong the verbs whose roots end in *i*, which change the *i* into *u*, for the adjective form; into *e* for the imperative mood; and into *a* in taking the future suffix *n*, the neg. suffixes *nu* or *zu*, the caust. *seru*, and pass. *reru*.

Those roots which end in the syllables *shi*, *chi*, change the final consonant into *s* and *ts*; and those ending in *hi* reject the aspirate sound in pronunciation, or change it into *wa*, as may be seen in the following examples:—

	ROOT. FORM.	ADJ. FORM.	IMPERATIVE.	FUTURE.	NEGATIVE.	CAUST.	POT. OR PASS.
ki.	*yaki.*	*yaku.*	*yake.*	*yakan.*	*yakanu.*	*yakaseru.*	*yakareru.*
shi.	*sashi.*	*sasu.*	*sase.*	*sasan.*	*sasanu.*	*saseru.*	*sasareru.*
chi.	*tachi.*	*tatsu.*	*tate.*	*tatan.*	*tatanu.*	*tataseru.*	*tatareru.*
ni.	*shini.*	*shinu.*	*shine.*	*shinan.*	*shinanu.*	*shinaseru.*	*shinareru.*
hi.	(*ahi*), *ai.*	*au.*	*ae.*	*awan.*	*awanu.*	*awaseru.*	*awasareru.*
	(*ihi*), *ii.*	*iu.*	*ie.*	*iwan.*	*iwanu.*	*iwaseru.*	*iwareru.*
	(*ohi*), *oi.*	*ou.*	*oe.*	*owan.*	*owanu.*	*owaseru.*	*owareru.*
mi.	*yomi.*	*yomu.*	*yome.*	*yoman.*	*yomanu.*	*yomaseru.*	*yomareru.*
ri.	*ari.*	*aru.*	*are.*	*aran.*	*aranu.*	*araseru.*	*arareru.*
bi.	*yorokobi.*	*yorokobu.*	*yorokobe.*	*yorokoban.*	*yorokobanu.*	*yorokobaseru.*	*—basareru.*
gi.	*shinogi.*	*shinogu.*	*shinoge.*	*shinogan.*	*shinoganu.*	*—gaseru.*	*—gareru.*

PARADIGM OF THE FIRST CONJUGATION.

AFFIRMATIVE.

Root. and Indef.	*Kiki.*
Attrib. or adj. form, present.	*Kiku*, hearing, hears.
Perfect.	*Kikeru*, *kikeri*, have heard.
Indic. past.	*Kiki-ta*, or *kiita*,—*shi*,—*nu*,—*ki*,—*tsu*,—*nuru*, *kiitakke*, have heard.
Indic. fut.	*Kikan*, *kikō*, will hear, would hear.
Pres. pr. or adv.	*Kikite*, *kiite*, hearing, having heard, by hearing.
Imperative.	*Kike*, *kiki-na*, *kike-yo*, *kiki-nasare*, *kikasshare*, hear.
Conditional.	*Kikaba*, *kiki-naba*, *kiku-naraba*, if I hear.
" past.	*Kiitaraba*, *kiitara*, *kiita naraba*, if, or when I have heard.
Conjunctive.	*Kikeba*, as, since, or because I hear.

Conjunctive past.	*Kikitareba, kiita kara*, as, or since I have heard.
Concessive.	*Kikedo, kikedomo, kiku to mo*, though I hear.
" past.	*Kikitaredomo, kikishi-kadomo, kiita-keredomo*, though I have heard.

NEGATIVE.

Indef.	*Kikazu*, not hearing.
Pres. Indic. adj.	*Kikanu, kikazaru*, not hearing.
" past.	*Kikananda, kikanakatta, kikiyashinakatta, kakazarishi, kikazariki*, I have not heard.
Indic. fut.	*Kikaji, kikumaji, kikumai, kikiyashimai, kikazaran*, I will or would not hear.
Pres. pr. or adv.	*Kikade, kikanakute, kikanaide*, by not hearing, without hearing.
Imperative.	*Kiku na, kiku nakare, kikazare*, do not hear.
Conditional.	*Kikazumba*, if I do not hear.
Conjunctive.	*Kikazareba, kikaneba*, as, or since I do not hear.
" past.	*Kikanakattareba*, as, or since I have not heard.
Concessive.	*Kikanedo, kikanedomo, kikanai keredomo, kikanakuttemo*, though I do not hear.
" past.	*Kikinakatta keredomo, kikazarishi kadomo*, though I have not heard.
Causative.	*Kikaseru*, or *kikasuru*, to cause to, or let hear.
Poten. or pass.	*Kikareru*, can be heard.
" neg.	*Kikarenu*, cannot be heard.
Desiderative.	*Kiki-tai,—taki,—taku,—tashi*, wish to hear.
	Kikitagaru, to be fond of hearing.

SECOND CONJUGATION.

(Shimo-ni-dan no hatarakl.)

To this class belong all verbs whose root form ends in *e*. These make the adjective form by adding *ru* to the root, and take all the suffixes without change in the final vowel.

PARADIGM OF THE SECOND CONJUGATION.

AFFIRMATIVE.

Root and Indef.	*Age*.
Pres. Indic. adjective.	*Ageru*, or *aguru*, raising, raise.
Indic. past.	*Age-ta,—tari,—shi,—nu,—ki,—tsu,—nuru, agetakke*, I have raised.
Indic. fut.	*Agen, ageyō*, I will raise.

Pres. pr. or adv.	*Agete*, raising, having raised, by raising.
Imperative.	*Age-yo*, *age-nasare*, *age-ne*, *agena*, raise.
Conditional.	*Agenaba*, *ageru-naraba*, if I raise.
" past.	*Ageta-narabą*, *agetaraba*, *agetara*, if or when I have raised.
Conjunctive.	*Ageba*, *agureba*, *agereba*, as, or since I raise.
" past.	*Agetareba*, *ageta kara*, as, or since I have raised.
Concessive.	*Agedo*, *agedomo*, *aguru to mo*, though I raise.
" past.	*Agetaredomo*, *ageshi-kadomo*, *ageta-keredomo*, though I have raised.

NEGATIVE.

Indefinite.	*Agezu*.
Indic. pres. adjec.	*Age-nu*, *age-zaru*, not raising.
Indic. past.	*Age-nanda*, *age-nakatta*,—*zarishi*,—*zariki*, I have not raised.
Indic. fut.	*Age-ji*, *age-mai*, *agemaji*, *ageyashimai*, *agezaran*, I will not raise.
P. pr. or adv.	*Age-de*, *age-nakute*, *age-naide*, by not raising, without raising.
Imperative.	*Ageru na*, *ageru nakare*, *agezare*, do not raise.
Conditional.	*Age-zumba*, if I do not raise.
Conjunctive.	*Ageneba*, *agezareba*, as, or since I do not raise.
" past.	*Agenakattareba*, as, since I have not raised.
Concessive.	*Agenedo*,—*domo*, *agenai-keredomo*, though I do not raise.
" past.	*Agenakatta keredomo*, *agezarishi kadomo*, though I have not raised.
Causative.	*Agesaseru*, cause another to raise.
Potent. or pass.	*Agerareru*, can be raised.
" neg.	*Agerarenu*, cannot be raised.
Desiderative.	*Age-tai*,—*taki*,—*taku*,—*tashi*, I wish to raise.
	Age-tagaru, fond of raising.

THIRD CONJUGATION.

(Kami-ni-dan no hataraki.)

To this class belong the verbs whose root form end in *i* does not change when it takes the suffixes, and which make the adjective form by adding *ru* to the root, and form the Imperative by affixing the syllable *yo*. In these respects they are conjugated like verbs of the second conjugation.

PARADIGM OF THE THIRD CONJUGATION.

AFFIRMATIVE.

Root and indef.	*Mi.*
Pres. indic. and Adjective.	*Miru*, seeing, sees.
Indic. past.	*Mita, mi-shi,—nu,—ki,—tsu,—nuru, mitakke*, I have seen.
Indic. fut.	*Min, miyō*, I will or would see.
Pres. pr. or adv.	*Mite*, seeing, having seen, by seeing.
Imperative.	*Miyo, mi-nasare, mina*, see.
Conditional.	*Miba, miru naraba*, if I see.
" past.	*Mitaraba, mitara, mita naraba*, if or when I have seen.
Conjunctive.	*Mireba*, as, since, because I see.
" past.	*Mitareba, mita kara*, as, or since I have seen.
Concessive.	*Miredo, miredomo, miru to mo*, though I see.
" past.	*Mitaredomo, mishi kadomo, mita keredomo*, though I have seen.

NEGATIVE.

Indefinite.	*Mizu.*
Pres. Indic. adjec.	*Minu, mizaru*, not seeing.
" past.	*Minanda, minakatta, miyashinakatta, mizarishi, mizariki*, I have not seen.
" fut.	*Miji, mimai, minaji, miyashimai, mizaran*, I will or would not see.
Pres. pr. or adv.	*Mide, minakute, minaide*, by not seeing, without seeing.
Imperative.	*Miru-na, miru-nakare, mizare*, do not see.
Conditional.	*Mizumba*, if I do not see.
Conjunctive.	*Mizareba, mineba, minakereba*, as, or since I do not see.
" past.	*Minakattareba*, as, or since I have not seen.
Concessive.	*Minedo, minedomo, minai keredomo, minakutemo*, though I do not see.
" past.	*Minakatta keredomo, mizarishi kadomo*, though I have not seen.
Causative.	*Misaseru*, to cause another to see.
Potent. or pass.	*Mirareru*, can be seen.
" negative.	*Mirarenu*, cannot be seen.
Desiderative.	*Mitai,—taki,—ku,—shi*, wish to see.
	Mitagaru, fond of seeing.

The Causative and Potential forms of the verb are conjugated like verbs of the second conjugation. The desiderative form in *tai* goes through the changes of the adjective verb. The forms in *garu* and *tagaru* belong to the first conjugation.

It may be observed here that several verbs whose adjective forms are alike belong to different conjugations, as: *iru* 射, to shoot; *iru* 鑄, to cast metals; and *iru* 居, to dwell, have their roots *i*, and belong to the third conjugation; while *iru* 入, to enter, and *iru* 煎, to parch, have their roots *iri*, and belong to the first conjugation So also *kiru* 切 to cut, has its root *kiri*, and belongs to the first conjugation; and *kiru* 着, to wear, has its root *ki* and belongs to the third conjugation.

There are three irregular verbs, the honorific suffix *masu*, *suru* to do, and *kuru* to come; of which, as they are in constant use, a paradigm is here given.

PARADIGM OF IRREGULAR VERBS.

AFFIRMATIVE.

Root and Indef.	*mashi.*	*shi.*	*ki.*
Adjective form.	*masu* or *masuru.*	*su* or *suru.*	*kuru.*
Indic. past.	*mashita.*	*shita, shi-shi, shinu.*	*kita, ki-shi,—nuru.*
Indic. fut.	*masan, mashō.*	*sen, shō.*	*kon, kiyō.*
P. pr. or adv	*mashite.*	*shite.*	*kite.*
Imperative.	*mase,* or *mashi.*	*se-yo, shi na, shi-nasare.*	*koi.*
Conditional.	*masu naraba.*	*suru naraba.*	*kuru naraba.*
" past.	*mashitaraba,—tara.*	*shinaba, shitaraba, shitara.*	*kinaba, kitaraba, kitara.*
Conjunctive.	*maseba.*	*seba, sureba.*	*kureba.*
" past.	*mashita kara.*	*shitareba, shita kara.*	*kitareba, kita kara.*
Concessive.	*masedo,—domo.*	*suredo, suredomo, suru tomo.*	*kuredo, kuredomo, kuru tomo.*
" past.	*mashita keredomo.*	*shitaredomo, shita keredomo.*	*kitaredomo, kitakeredomo.*

NEGATIVE.

Indef. and adj.	*masenu.*	*senu, sezu, sezaru.*	*konu, kozu, konai.*
Indic. past.	*mashinanda*	*senanda, shinakatta.*	*konanda, konakatta, kozarishi.*
Indic. fut.	*masumai.*	*seji, semaji.*	*koji, komaji, kiyashimai.*
P. pr. or adv.	*mashi nakute.*	*sede, shinakute, shinaide.*	*kode, konakute, konaide.*

Imper.	*masu na.*	*suru na, suru nakare.*	*kuru na, kuru nakare.*
Conditional.	*masezumba.*	*sezumba, shinakute wa. seniya, shinakucha.*	*kozumba, konakute wa.*
Conjunctive.	*maseneba.*	*seneba, shi nakereba.*	*koneba, kinakereba.*
" past.	*mashi-nakattaraba.*	*shi nakattareba.*	*ki nakattareba.*
Concessive.	*masenedo, mashinai keredomo.*	*senedo, senedomo, shi-nai keredomo.*	*konedo,—domo, konaikeredomo.*
" past.	*masenakatta keredomo.*	*shinakatta keredomo, sezarishi kadomo.*	*konakatta keredomo.*
Caust.		*saseru.*	*kisaseru.*
Poten.		*serareru.*	*korareru.*
" neg.		*serarenu.*	*korarenu.*
Desiderative.		*shi-tai,—ki,—ku,—shi.*	*kitai,—ki,—ku,—shi.*
		shitagaru.	*kitagaru.*

Compound verbs are numerous. In such words the first verb always takes the root form, and is subordinate to the last, expressing the manner in which its action is performed, as: *Nusumi-toru*, to take by stealing; *kami-kiru*, to cut by biting; *aruki-kudaru*, to descend by walking,—walk down; *aruki-noboru*, to ascend by walking,—walk up; *tsuki-tōsu*, to make go through by thrusting,—thrust through.

By suffixing the verb *ai, au*, signifying to meet, join, to the roots of other verbs, the action of the verb becomes reciprocal; thus, *hanashi*, talking, becomes *hanashi-au*, to talk together; *hore*, loving, *hore-au*, to love each other; *daki*, embracing, *daki-au*, embracing each other; and in the causative form *daki-awaseru*, to make to embrace each other; *hanashi-awaseru*, cause to talk to each other.

In order to illustrate the use of the verb in its various moods and tenses, the following colloquial examples are appended:—

PERFECT.

Tō ni kiita.	Have already heard it.
Hon wo yonda.	Have read the book.
Sō itta hito wa dare?	Who said so?
Watakushi no mita wa shirokatta.	The one I saw was white.
Watakushi no mita no ni wa kuroi no bakari de atta.	Those that I saw were all black.
Watakushi mo mita ga o hanashi no tōri de atta.	I also have seen it, and it is just as you said.

Kowareta mono wo yakamashiku itte mo naora-nai.	Scolding won't mend a thing that has been broken.
Kō shite mo ii to ittakara kō suru,	I do so because you said it was better to do it so.
Mita ga dō suru?	What if I have seen it?
Sō shita yori kō shita hō ga ii.	This way of doing it is better than that.

FUTURE.

Myōnichi Tōkyō ye yukō to omōte konnichi shitaku wo suru.	I think of going to Tōkyō to-morrow and am getting ready to-day.
Ashita yukō ka shiranu.	I don't know whether I shall go to-morrow.
Mita ga yokarō ka?	Had I better see it?
Ame ga furu darō ka?	Do you think it will rain?
Hito ga kiitara warau de arō.	I think people will laugh when they hear it.
Mohaya hito ga kiita de arō.	I think people have already heard it.
Kesa hayaku tatta kara mō imagoro Tōkyō ye tsuitarō.	If I had started early this morning, I should have been in Tōkyō by this time.
Isha wo hayaku yondaraba kono byōnin tasukarō mono wo.	If the doctor had been called early the sick man would have been saved.
Dekiru ka mite yarō.	I will see if I can do it.

PRES. PARTICIPLE.

Ikusa ga aru to kiite kimo wo tsubushita.	Hearing that there was war, I was greatly surprised.
Isoide yuki-nasai.	Go quickly.
Samukute ike-nai.	It is disagreeably cold.
Mite mo yoi ka?	May I look at it?
Kō shite wa warui.	Don't do so.
Hashi wo watatte mi-yo.	Cross over the bridge and see.
Hon wo shimatte oite wa mushi ga kū.	If you lay the book away the moths will eat it.
Ame ga futte kuru.	It is beginning to rain.
Watakushi no me wo mite kudasare.	Please look at my eye.
Sonna koto wa utchatte oite kamai-nasaru na.	Let that alone, and have nothing to do with it.
Mado kara tobi-dete dorobō wo tsukamae yakunin ni watashimashita.	Jumping out of the window, he seized the thief and handed him over to the officer.

CONJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Michi wo kikeba yokatakke.	It would have been better to have inquired the road.
Mireba miru hodo omoshiroi.	The more I look (at it) the more charming it is.
Hayaku yukeba ii.	Better go quick.
Hana ga sakeba kyaku ga mi ni kuru.	As the flowers have bloomed visitors are coming to see (them).
Kaze no fuku hi ni fune ni noreba abunai.	It is dangerous to ride in a boat on a windy day.
Zen wo tsumazareba na wo nasu ni itarazu.	By not increasing in virtue we fail to make a name.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Are wo shimattara kore wo suru ga ii.	When you have finished that (you had) better do this.
Kono hon no kōshaku wo kiitara omoshirokarō.	I think (you) will be pleased when (you) have heard a lecture upon this book.
Kaze ga fuitaraba hana ga chiru darō.	If the wind blows the flowers will be scattered.
Yoi to shittara sumiyaka ni okonai: warui to shittara sumiyaka ni aratame-yo.	When (you) know a thing to be right do it quickly: when (you) know it to be wrong, promptly correct it.

CONCESSIVE MOOD.

Hito ga kiku to mo hazukashii koto wa nai.	Even if people should hear (it) there is nothing to be ashamed of.
Ame ga furu to mo itowanai de yukimasu.	Even if it rains I am going (or shall go) without minding it.
Iku do mite mo taikutsu shinai.	Although I see it frequently I am not tired.
Kikedomo kikanu fure wo shite iru.	He hears but acts as if he does not.
Tegami wo kaita karedomo mada todoke nai.	I have written a letter but have not yet sent it.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Ore no iu koto wo mimi no ana wo akete kike.	Open your ears and listen to what I say.
Goran nasai.	Look.
Jibun no iitai koto bakari iwazu ni hito no iu koto wo kikasshare.	Do not say what you wish but hear what others say.

NEGATIVE.

Sono hanashi made kikazu.	I have not yet heard that story.
Yo ga akete mo mada okizu ni iru.	Although it is daylight he is not yet up.
Kore wa watakushi no mada yomanai hon da.	This is a book which I have not yet read.
Kyōto made ichi do mo yukanakatta.	I have never even once been to Kyōto.
Sō wa iwananda.	I did not say so.
Ano hito yomoya sō wa iu-mai to omou.	I don't think he would have said so.
Asu wa furimasumai.	I don't think it will rain to-morrow.
Furu ya shimai tenki ni naru de arō.	I think it will be pleasant weather.
Kōyū musukashii koto wa gakusha ni kikanai de wa shirenai.	In a matter of so much difficulty, without inquiring of a learned man you cannot know it.
Mi-nakute mita furi wo suru.	To make believe he had seen when he had not.
Ashita Tōkyō ye yondokoro nai yō ga atte yukanakute wa naranu.	I must go to Tōkyō to-morrow, as I have important business.
Kikanai to shirenai.	If you don't inquire you can't know.
Uma ni noraneba hayaku yukarenai.	If you don't go on horseback you cannot get there soon.
Hito wa hon wo yomanedomo umaretsuite ri wo yoku shiru.	Although a man does not read books he instinctively knows what is right.
Doku na mono wa tabenedomo ambai waruku natta.	Though (he) eat nothing hurtful (he) became sick.
Konna mono wa nakutemo yoi.	Such a thing, is not needed.
Hiroi uchi ni sumawanakute mo koto wa tariru.	(I) have enough even if (I) don't live in a big house.
Ei-go wo narawanakatta keredomo yoku hanasu koto ga dekiru.	Although he did not learn the English language he speaks very well.

NEGATIVE IMPERATIVE.

Sonna ni naku na: yakamashii kodomo da.	Don't cry so much: you are a troublesome child.
Ii mono yaru kara naku na yo.	Don't cry and I will give you something nice.
Ambai warui nara muri ni okiru na.	If you are not feeling well don't try to get up.

CAUSATIVE FORM.

Omoshiroi hon wo yonde kikaseru (or *kikasete oru*).	He is reading to others an interesting book.
Watakushi ni mo dōzo kikasete kudasare.	Please let me also hear it.
Ano hito ni kikaseru to jiki ni shaberu kara kikaseru na.	Don't let him know, for he will tell it as soon as he hears it.
Watakushi kono koto wa izen hito ni kikaserareta oboe ga arimasu.	I remember to have been told of this before by others.
Ano hito no tame ni Tōkyō ye yukasareta.	Was sent (caused to go) to Tōkyō on account of that man.
Ano hito no uma wo watakushi ga hikaserareta.	I was ordered to lead that person's horse.
Ano hito no yomu beki hon wo watakushi ga kawari ni yomaserareru.	The book that he ought to read I have to read in his stead.
Inu ni hito wo kamasete warui.	Don't let the dog bite the man.
Uma ni kutsuwa wo kamaseru.	To put the bit in a horse's mouth.

POTENTIAL OR PASSIVE.

Hito ni kikareta toki ni komaranai yō ni yoku koto wo shirabete oku ga ii.	It is better to investigate the matter well (beforehand, *oku*), in order that I may not be troubled when I am inquired of by others.
Kumo ga harete Fuji san ga mirareru.	The clouds having cleared away Mount Fuji can be seen.
Kami sama ni minarenu mono wa nashi.	There is nothing that God cannot see.
Kurai ni agerareta.	He has been promoted in rank.
Omoi ishi ga takai yama ni agerareta.	A heavy stone has been carried up a high mountain.
Kyaku ga gochiso ni yobarete mo mairinasenu.	The guest was invited to the feast but did not go.

ADVERBS.

These may be divided, according to their formation, into adverbs proper, as: *nomi, bakari, sae, ito, hanahada, mottomo, kitto, itsu, doko, dō.*

Adverbs formed from nouns by the post-position *ni* and *de*, as. *makoto ni, jitsu ni, hon ni, shizuka ni, ato de, shimai ni, owari ni;* or by reduplication, as: *nichi-nichi, hi-bi, toki-doki, tabi-tabi, toshi-doshi, nen-nen.*

Those formed from adjectives by changing the final *ki* into *ku*, as: *tsuyoku, atsuku, omoku, amaku.*

Adverbs or adverbial phrases formed by the participle of verbs, as: *semete, sadamete, hajimete, kesshite, saiwai ni shite, hito to shite, toki to shite.*

There is a large class formed by reduplicating the root form of adjectives or verbs, as: *iso-iso, haru-baru, ara-ara, ari-ari, kasu-gasu.*

Besides these there are a large number of onomatopoetic words, used adverbially, as: *bori-bori, boki-boki, pon-pon, pun-pun, para-para, pachi-pachi, piri-piri, pyō, pisshari,* etc.

POST-POSITIONS.

That class of words which is called Prepositions in most other languages, in the Japanese is called Post-positions, from their always following the word which they govern.

The Post-positions proper are. *wa, ga, ni, ye, wo, kara, yori, de,* and *nite.*

Besides these, many words which are properly nouns are used to express this relation between words, as: *ue, shita, omote, ura, ushiro, uchi, naka, soto, hoka, mae, nochi, saki, ato, aida, kata, soba, hotori, tonari, tame, mawari, kawari*, also derived from the Chinese are, *zen, go, chū, jō, ka.*

This relation in the English language is also frequently expressed in the Japanese by means of compound verbs, or by the p. pr. form of the verb, as: *Ki wo yoji-noboru,* to climb up a tree; *ido ni tobi-komu,* to jump into a well; *ie wo aruki-mawaru,* to walk round the house; *hako kara tori-dasu,* to take out of a box; *mekata ni shitagatte nedan ga aru,* the price is according to the weight; *na ga tokoro ni yotte chigau,* the name differs with the place.

CONJUNCTIONS

Are formed by the conjunctive, conditional and concessive forms of the verb, also by the use of the same forms of the verbs *kakaru, shikaru, keru, saru,* and *sōrau,* whose only use seems to be to furnish connectives of this class. Conjunctions may be divided into the following classes: —

1. Copulatives, answering to,—and, moreover, besides, also, so, then: *to, oyobi, narabi-ni, mo, mata, katsu, kono ue ni, nao mata, nao-sara.*

2. Disjunctives, answering to,—or, whether, either: *ka, ya, aruiwa, mata-wa, yara, yaran.*

3. Inferential, answering to,—therefore, on this account, for this reason: *yue ni, yotte, kara, karu-ga-yue ni.*

4. Adversative, answering to,—but, still, yet, however, on the contrary: *shikashi, shikashi-nagara, kaete, kekku.*

5. Introducing an explanatory sentence: *kedashi*, *tadashi*, *tsuketari*.

6. Introducing another, or reverting to a former, subject: *sate*, *somo-somo*, *shikareba*, *sareba*, *sate-mata*.

7. Denoting the reason, or cause, answering to,—for, because: *naze-naruba*, *ikan to naréba*, *ikanareba*, *kara*, *aida*, and the conjunctive form of the verb.

8. Denoting purpose or object: *tame ni*, *yō ni*, *tote*.

9. Denoting concession: *tatoi*, *keredomo*, *tomo*, *iedomo*, *saredomo*, *shikaredomo*, *totemo*, and the concessive form of the verb.

10. Denoting condition: *moshi*, *naraba*, *nara*, and the conditional form of the verb.

11. Denoting time, answering to,—as long as, whilst: *uchi*, *toki*, *aida*, *hodo*, *ni*.

12. Denoting apposition: *sunawachi*, *tori-mo-naosazu*.

13. Denoting consequence: *sokode*, *shite*, *sōshite*, *shikaru ni*.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. or *adj.*	stand for	adjective.
adv.	"	adverb.
bot.	"	botanical.
Budd.	"	Buddhist.
caust.	"	causative form of the verb.
chr.	"	christianity.
coll.	"	colloquial.
conj.	"	conjunction.
dub.	"	future or dubitative form of the verb.
Eng.	"	English.
exclam.	"	exclamation or interjection.
fut.	"	future tense.
gram.	"	grammatical.
Heb.	"	Hebrew.
id.	"	the same.
i.e.	"	(*id est*) that is.
imp.	"	imperative mood.
i.q.	"	(*idem quod*) same as.
i.v.	"	intransitive verb.
leg.	"	legal.
lit.	"	literally.
mat.	"	mathematical.
med.	"	medical.
mil.	"	military.
n.	"	noun.
neg.	"	negative form of the verb.
o.c.	"	old calendar.
pass.	"	passive.
post-pos.	"	post-position.
pot.	"	potential.
p.p.	"	perfect participle.
p.pr.	"	present participle.
pret.	"	preterite or past tense.
pro.	"	pronoun.
q.v.	"	(*quod vide*) which see.
San.	"	Sanscrit.
syn.	"	synonymous words.
t.v.	"	transitive verb.
=	"	equal to.
†	"	obsolete.

— in the First Part of the Dictionary, stands for the repetition of the Japanese word; in the Second Part, for the repetition of the English word.

A

JAPANESE AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A ア The first letter of the Japanese syllabary as arranged according to the *Go-jū-on;* also the first of the five vowels. It has the sound of *a* in father.

†**A** ア pron. I; me.

†**A** ア (cont. of *aze*) n. A dike or narrow path between rice-fields.

†**A** ア Exclam. in replying to a question: yes.

†**A** ア Exclam. of pain or admiration.

Aa アア Exclam. of pain, grief, praise or admiration: ah; alas; oh: *aa kanashii kana*, alas, how sad! *aa nasake nai*, oh, how cruel! *aa ureshii ya*, how delightful!

Syn. ANA, ARE, ARA, AWARE.

Aa アア adv. In that way; in that manner; so: — *suru*, doing so; — *iu tōri ni*, in that way; — *shite iru to hito ni togamerareru*, if you do so people will blame you.

†**Aashiya-koshiya** アアシヤコシヤ Exclam. expressing the sound of laughter.

Aba アバ n. The weight or stone used to sink a net in fishing: — *ga hanaruru*.

Aba アバ interj. (com. coll. used in speaking to children) Good bye. *Aba-aba* or *Abayo*, id.

Abai,-au アバフ t.v. To shield; protect; to screen from danger.

Syn. KABAU.

Abai-ai,-au アバヒアフ (coll. for *ubaiau*) t.v. To seize or take by violence from one another.

Abake,-ru アバケル i.v. To be broken open, as a grave; to be divulged, made public, as a secret.

Abaki,-ku アバク t.v. To break open; to divulge, make public, as a secret: *tsuka wo* —, to open a grave or mound; *hara wo* —, to cut open the abdomen; *kōzui ga dote wo abakita*, the inundation has broken open the dike; *inji wo* —, to divulge a secret.

Syn. HIRAKU.

†**Abame,-ru** アバメル t.v. To despise, contemn: *Abameraru*, to be despised.

Syn. IYASHIMERU, ANADORU.

Abara アバラ n. The side of the chest: — *mono*, not close together; scattered.

Abarabone アバラボネ n. A rib.

Abaraya アバラヤ 敗宅 n. A house dilapidated and in ruins.

Abare,-ru アバレル i.v. To act in a wild, violent, unruly or turbulent manner; to be disorderly; riotous: *sake ni yotte abareru*, to be drunk and violent; *uma ga* —, the horse is refractory.

Syn. RAMBŌ SURU, AREMAWARU.

Abaremono アバレモノ n. A riotous, unruly or disorderly person.

Abari,-ru アバル i.v. To be waste; to be in a neglected, deserted or ruined condition.

Abari アバリ (*ami* and *hari*) n. A bamboo needle used in making nets.

Abata アバタ 痘瘢 n. Pock-marks.

Syn. HŌSŌ NO ATO, JANKO, IMO.

†**Abatashi,-su** アバタス t.v. To bring to light; to expose.

Abatazura アバタヅラ n. A pock-marked face.

Syn. IMO-GAO, JANKOZURA.

†**Abekere** アベケレ (*ari* and *bekere*) i.q. *aru de arō*, I think there are.

Abekobe ni アベコベニ adv. In a contrary, opposite or reversed manner; inside out; upside down; vice versâ: *hashi wo* — *motsu*, to hold the chopsticks upside down; *kimono wo* — *kiru*, to wear the coat inside out.

Syn. ACHI-KOCHI, SAKASAMA, URA-UE.

Abi アビ n. A species of wild duck.

Abi,-ru アビル 浴 t.v. To bathe; to wash the body; to pour or spill over: *mizu wo* —, to bathe with cold water; *yu-abi wo suru*, to wash one's self in hot water; *mizu-abi ni yuku*, to go in bathing.

Syn. MOKUYOKU SURU, YOKU SURU.

Abijigoku アビヂゴク n. The lowest of the eight hells of the Buddhists.

Abiki アビキ (*ami* and *hiki*) n. Drawing the net or seine.

Abiko アビコ 石龍 n. A species of lizard.

Abise,-ru アビセル t.v. To bathe or wash another; to give a downward blow with a sword: *hito ni mizu wo* —, to bathe or wash a person; *mizu wo abisete ageyō*, let me bathe you.

Abu アブ 虻 n. A horse-fly: — *hachi torazu* (prov.).

Abuku アブク (*awa* and *fuku*) n. Bubbles; froth; foam: *mizu no* —.

Abumi アブミ 鐙 n. A stirrup.

Abumigawara アブミガワラ n. The large tile on the gable-end of a roof.

Abumikuwa アブミクハ n. A kind of hoe.

Abumishi アブミシ n. A stirrup-maker.

Abumizuri アブミズリ n. The flanks of a horse which are struck by the stirrups.

Abunagari,-ru アブナガル i.v. (coll.) To be timid; fearful; apprehensive of danger.

Abunage アブナゲ n. Appearance of danger; dangerous; perilous: — *na hashi*; — *ni miyeru*.

Abunai アブナイ coll. cont. of *Abunaki*.

Abunaki,-ku-shi アブナキ 危 adj. (coll.) Dangerous; perilous; hazardous; insecure: *abunai*, take care! look out! *abunakunai*, there is no danger; *abunakute yukarenai*, it is dangerous and I cannot go; *abunai koto*, or *abunai me*, a dangerous affair.
Syn. AYAUKI, KENNON, KIKEN.

Abunakkashi,-ki-ku アブナッカシ adj. (coll.) Seeming dangerous; doubtful.

Abunasa アブナサ n. The danger, peril, hazard.

Abunō アブナウ adv. (coll. cont. of *abunaku*) vid. *abunaki*: — *gozarimasu*, it is dangerous; take care! (polite).

Abura アブラ 油 n. Oil; fat; grease; sweat: — *wo tsugu*, to pour oil, as into a lamp; — *wo shimeru*, to make oil by pressing; —*wo sasu*, to oil, as machinery; — *de ageru*, to fry in oil; — *no shimi*, a grease spot; — *no ashi*, sweaty feet.

Abura-age アブラアゲ n. Fried in oil or grease.

Abura-ashi アブラアシ n. Sweaty feet.

Aburadaru アブラダル n. An oil-tub; a barrel for holding oil.

Aburade アブラデ n. Sweaty hands.

Aburae アブラエ n. An oil-painting.

Aburage アブラゲ n. Anything fried in oil or grease, especially fried *tōfu*.

Aburagiri アブラギリ n. The Elaococcus verrucosus.

Aburahi アブラヒ n. An oil light.

Aburajimi アブラジミ n. A grease spot; stained with grease.

Aburakami アブラカミ n. Oil-paper; i.q., *tō-yugami*.

Aburakashi,-su アブラカス t.v. To cause another to lose an engagement.

Aburakasu アブラカス n. Oil-cake (the refuse after the oil is pressed out).

Aburakawa アブラカハ n. A membrane.

Aburake アブラケ n. Oily, fatty, greasy: — *ga nai*.

Aburami アブラミ n. The fat, or fatty part, as of flesh.

Aburamushi アブラムシ n. The cockroach; (met.) a troublesome person, a bore.

Aburana アブラナ n. The rape-seed plant, Brassica Orientalis.

Aburanuki アブラヌキ n. A thing or person that extracts grease; the act of extracting grease.

Aburasashi アブラサシ n. An oil can.

Aburashi アブラシ n. An oiler (of machinery).

Aburashime アブラシメ n. An oil-press.

Aburashiri アブラシリ n. The coccix of a bird.

Aburatsubo アブラツボ n. An oil-jar.

Aburatsugi アブラツギ n. An oil-can (for filling a lamp).

Aburatsuki アブラツキ n. A dish for holding the oil of a lamp. i.q. *abura-zara*.

Aburawata アブラワタ n. Fish-roe or milt; also a rag used in applying pomatum to the hair.

Aburaya アブラヤ n. An oil shop; a seller of oil.

Aburazara アブラザラ n. A lamp-cup, or dish for holding the oil.

Aburazuno アブラヅノ n. The end of an axle-tree, to which oil is applied.

Abure,-ru アブレル 溢, i.v. i.q. *afure*.

Aburemono アブレモノ n. A ruffian; a disorderly fellow.
Syn. KAMBŌ-MONO, ABAREMONO.

Aburi,-ru アブル 炙 t.v. To roast: to toast; to hold or place near a fire in order to warm, or dry; to grill; to broil; to torrefy, roast: *te wo* —, to warm the hands at a fire.
Syn. YAKU, KAWAKASU, HOSU.

Aburi-kawakashi,-su アブリカハカス t.v. To dry at a fire.

Aburiko アブリコ n. A gridiron.

Aburi-kogashi,-su アブリコガス t.v. To char, scorch or blacken at the fire; to torrefy.

Aburi-koroshi,-su アブリコロス t.v. To roast to death; to burn at the stake.

Achi アチ adv. There; that place; yonder: — *ye iki na*, get out of the way.
Syn. ASUKO, SOKO, KANATA.

Achi-kochi アチコチ 彼此 adv. Here and there; all about; more or less; about; upside down: — *wo sagashite mo miezu*, I searched all over but could not find it; — *ni san ri arimashō*, it is about three miles; *fude wo* — *ni motta*, held the pen upside down.
Syn. SOKO-KOKO, ABEKOBE.

Achira アチラ adv. There; that place; yonder; i.q. *achi*.

Ada アダ 虚 (used only in comp.) Vain; empty; useless; fruitless; ineffectual; trifling; fickle; frivolous; transitory; frail: — *na*, or — *naru*, adj. id. — *ni*, adv. Vainly, uselessly; unprofitably: *issen no ada-zeni wo tsukawazu*, not spending one penny uselessly.
Syn. ITAZURA, MUDA, MUNASHIKI.

Ada アダ 婀娜 — *na*, or — *naru*, adj. Charming; lovely: — *naru sugata*, a charming figure.

Ada アダ 仇 n. An enemy, adversary, foe; harm, injury: — *suru*, to oppose; to be hostile, inimical; to do harm; *ware ni ada*

suru mono totemo nikumi sutsuru bekarazu, we should not hate even our enemies; — *wo kaesu*, to revenge; to avenge; to punish an enemy; — *wo mukū*, id. — *wo utsu*, id.
Syn. TEKI, KATAKI, URAMI.

ADA-ADASHIKI,-KU-SHI アダアダシキ adj. Fickle; inconstant; changeful; capricious.

ADABANA アダバナ n. Blossoms which bear no fruit.

ADABARA アダバラ n. Pain in the stomach; i.q. *senki*.

ADABITO アダビト n. An enemy; a fickle, changeable or inconstant person.

ADABUSHI アダブシ n. A light sleep, or doze; i.q. *utatane*.

ADADAMA アダダマ n. A ball or shot that missed the mark.

ADAFUDA アダフダ coll. — *na*, adj. Capricious; whimsical; fickle; nonsensical: — *na hito*; — *na koto wo iu*.

ADAGATAKI アダガタキ n. An enemy; a foe.
Syn. TEKI.

ADAGUCHI アダグチ n. Empty, trifling, or foolish talk
Syn. MUDAKUCHI.

ADAKAMO アダカモ 恰 adv. Just like; just as; almost like: *tsuki no hikari sayaka ni shite — hiru no gotoshi*, the moonlight was just as bright as the day; *adakamo shinitaru hito no yomigaerishi gotoshi*, just like the coming to life again of a dead man; — *yoshi*, just right.
Syn. CHŌDO, SANAGARA, SAMO.

ADAKE,-RU アダケル i.v. To be trifling, frivolous, fickle.
Syn. UWA-UWA SURU.

ADAKOTO アダコト n. Trifling or frivolous talk; i.q. *mudabanashi*.

ADAKURABE アダクラベ n. Competition for a worthless or trifling matter.

ADAMAKURA アダマクラ n. Illicit intercourse.

ADAMEKI,-KU アダメク i.v. To appear fickle, frivolous or trifling: *ware wa kore made budō ni kori-katamarite adameku kokoro wo motazu*, until this I was absorbed in military studies, and was not given to frivolity.

ADAMI アダミ n. Fruit that is worthless, of no value or use.

†ADAMI,-MU アダム i.v. To be offended or displeased with; i.q. *uramu*.

ADAMIMI アダミミ n. Hearing inattentively or heedlessly: — *wo nukasu*.

ADAMONO アダモノ n. A worthless thing; a trifling, frivolous person.

ADANA アダナ n. A nick-name; a false name.

†ADANAI,-AU アダナフ t.v. To oppose.

ADANAMI アダナミ n. Trifling waves; ripples.

ADANE アダネ n. Illicit intercourse.

ADAPPOI,-KU アダッポイ adj. Gay; charming; fascinating: *koye ga* —.

ADASHI アダシ 他 adj. Another; different; foreign: — *gami*, other gods (not of this country); — *yo*, another world; — *kuni*, another country; — *kokoro*, the mind of another person; or a fickle, changeable heart.
Syn. HOKA, TA, BETSU.

ADAWAZA アダワザ n. Fruitless labor.

ADAYA アダヤ n. An arrow shot in vain; an arrow that has missed the mark.

ADAYAKA アダヤカ adj. Charming; fascinating; beautiful.

ADAZAKURA アダザクラ n. A cherry tree that soon sheds its blossoms.

†ADO アド n. A juggler's assistant; *ado wo utsu*, or *ado-utsu*, to improvise a second stanza in poetry, or follow in a dramatic theme.

ADOKENAI,-KI-KU-SHI アドケナキ adj. Simple; inexperienced; ignorant or without judgment (as a child).

ADONAI アドナイ i.q. *adokenai*.

AE ヤエ n. A species of trout; i.q. *ai* or *ayu*.

AE アヘ n. An entertainment; a feast.

AE,-RU アエル i.v. To be like; to resemble; i.q. *ayakaru*: *aezu*, (neg.) unlike; *aemono*, a thing similar, or like.

AE,-RU アヘル t.v. To dress food, as a salad: *na wo* —, to make a salad of greens; *aemono*, a salad.

AEGI,-GU アヘグ i.v. To pant; to blow, as one out of breath: *aeide hashiru*, to run panting.

†AEKA アヘカ adj. Weak; feeble; i.q. *yowaki*.

†AEMONO アヘモノ n. Food eaten with rice; a relish; i.q. *sai*, *awase*.

AEN アエン 亞鉛 n. Zinc.

AENAI, cont. of *aenaki*.

AENAKI,-KU-SHI アエナイ adj. Frail; feeble; transient; sad: — *saigo*, the sad end (of life); *aenaku iki wa tae ni keri*.

AENKWA アエンクワ n. Flowers of zinc.

†AESHIO アヘシヲ n. Soy; i.q. *shōyu*.

†AESHIRAI,-AU アヘシラフ i.v. Same as *ashirai*.

AETACHIBANA アヘタチバナ n. The bitter orange; i.q. *daidai*.

AETE アヘテ adv. Daring; venturing; presuming; making bold; positively: — *sezu*, would not dare to do; — *iru koto yurusazu*, will not allow you to enter; — *kikazu*, would not listen.

AEZU } アヘズ Added to the root of verbs signi-
AENU } fies, unable, not daring, or stopping to perform the action of the verb to which it is joined: *iki mo tsuki-aezu*, without taking breath; *hanashi wo kiki-aezu deta*, no sooner did he hear what was said than he went out; *toru mono wo tori-aezu*, not stopping to take anything; *seki-aenu namida*, tears that could not be repressed.

AEZUKURI アヘヅクリ n. A salad made of fish.

AFURAKASHI,-SU アフラカス caust. of *afure*, to cause to overflow.

AFURE,-RU アフレル i.v. To overflow; to inundate; to run over; to abound; to fail: *kawa ga afureta*, the river has overflown (its banks); *sake wo kai ni itta ga afureta*, I went to buy some *sake* but failed to get it.

AFUYŌ アフヨウ n. Opium; i.q. *ahen*.

†AGA アガ pron. My; our; i.q. *waga*: *ayako*, my son; *agakokoro*, my heart.

†AGACHI,-TSU アガフ t.v. To divide, distribute, apportion, i.q. *wakachi-atau*. *Agataseru*, caust.
Syn. WAKATSU, KUBARU.

Agake アガケ (cont. *ami kake*) n. A young falcon.

Agaki,-ku アガク 躁 i.v. or t.v. To paw or stamp with the feet (as a horse); to kick or move the feet (as a beetle when lying on its back); to prance; to gallop; to struggle; to exert one's self; to strive after: *mushi ga aomuite agaku; agaite mo moyaite mo shiyō ga nai*, all his kicking and contortions were of no avail; *uma ga yukazu shite chi wo agaku*, the horse paws the ground but does not go.

Agaki アガキ n. Pawing; prancing; galloping: *uma no — wo hayameru*, to make the horse gallop faster; — *wo isogasu*, id.

Agame,-ru アガメル 崇 t.v. To exalt, honor, glorify, adore, reverence: *kami wo —*, to adore the gods; *hito wo kami ni —*, to exalt a man into a god, to deify a man. *Agame-uyamau*, id. *Agamerareru*, pass. *Agamesaseru*, caust.

Syn. OGAMU, UYAMAU, TATTOBU.

Agamono アガモノ 贖物 n. An expiatory offering; atonement; satisfaction.

†**Agamote** アガモテ n. (cont. *aga* and *omote*) My face, i.q. *waga omote*.

Aganai,-au アガナフ 贖 t.v. To buy; to atone for; make satisfaction for; to redeem; to compensate; to make good; to ransom: *kane wo motte tsumi wo —*, to make satisfaction for crime with money; *hito ni kawatte tsumi wo —*, to make atonement for the sins of others. *Aganawareru*, (pass.) to be redeemed, or ransomed. *Aganawaseru*, (caust.) to cause another to atone or redeem.

Syn. TSUGUNOU, BAISHŌ SURU.

Aganai アガナヒ n. Atonement; redemption; ransoming; compensation: — *wo nasu*.

†**Agare,-ru** アガレル i.v. To be scattered; dispersed; separated, apart: *agare-agare ni owashimasu*, to live separated or apart from each other; i.q. *chiru, wakareru*.

Agari,-ru アガル 上 i.v. To ascend; to rise, go up, mount up; to improve; to advance; to make progress; to take (as food or drink); to enter or come into (a house); to be confiscated or taken away (by government); to be done, finished, completed; to deepen in color; to rear up (as a horse): *yama ni —*, to ascend a mountain: *gakumon ga —*, to advance in learning; *nedan ga —*, the price has gone up: *iro ga —*, the color has deepened or improved; *te ga agatta*, has become more expert, or, has improved in writing; *o agari nasai*, please come in, or, please take a seat, or, please help yourself to food; *sakana ga agatta*, the fish is dead; *yakume ga agatta*, removed from office; *fushin ga agatta*, the work is finished; *ikura de agaru*, how much will it cost; *fune yori —*, to land from a boat; *yu yori —*, to come out of a bath; *kurai ni —*, to be promoted or rise in rank; *tobi-agaru*, to fly or jump up; *deki-agatta*, is finished; *kake-agaru*, to run up; *hai-agaru*, to creep up; *tenki ga agatta*, the weather has cleared up; *uma ga agari-sawagu*, the horse rears and prances; *agaru mono ga nai*, there is nothing I can eat.

Syn. NOBORU.

Agari アガリ n. The ascent, rise; promotion; conclusion; confiscation: *agari-uma*, a rearing horse; *agari-sagari*, the rise and fall, the ascent and descent; *agarisaka*, an acclivity, ascent.

Agariba アガリバ n. A place for landing from a boat, or for coming out of a bath; a jetty; a wharf.

Agaridan アガリダン n. A ladder; steps; stairs.

Agaridenji アガリデンヂ n. Land taken or confiscated by government.

Agariguchi アガリグチ n. The entrance to a flight of steps: *nikai no —*.

Agarimono アガリモノ n. The produce of a field; the crop; rent; income; a bondman (obs.): *miya no —*, the income of a temple.

Agaritaru アガリタル adj. Ancient; antique; old: — *yo*, ancient times; — *hito*, men of ancient times.

†**Agarite** アガリテ — *no*, adj. Same as *agaritaru*.

Agariya アガリヤ n. A prison; a gaol.

Syn. RŌYA, GOKUYA, HITOYA.

Agari-yashiki アガリヤシキ n. A confiscated house.

†**Agata** アガタ 縣 n. The country; a region distant from the capital; a country district or department; i.q. *kōri, inaka: agata mi ni yuku*, going to see the country; *agata-meshi*, a summons sent to district officers to appear at the capital once a year, on the 11th day of the 1st month; *agata-nushi*, the chief of a department.

Agatsu アガツ see *agachi*.

Agau アガフ same as *aganau*.

Age,-ru アゲル 上 t.v. To raise; to lift up; to hoist; to elevate; to heighten; to give to a superior; to offer in sacrifice; to reckon; to count; to tell; to land; to finish; to vomit: *ho wo —*, to hoist a sail; *koye wo agete yobu*, to call with a loud voice; *iro wo —*, to heighten the color; *na wo —*, to become famous; *fune no ni wo —*, to land cargo; *kazu wo —*, to count or reckon up the number; *nedan wo —*, to raise the price. *kurai wo —*, to raise to a higher rank; *yaku wo —*, to resign or give up an office; *agesō ni naru*, to feel like vomiting; *shi-ageru*, to finish doing; *nuri-ageru*, to finish painting *mōshi-ageru*, to tell to a superior; *tori-ageru*, to take away, remove; *hiki-ageru*, to pull up. *Agerareru*, pass. or pot. *Agesaseru*, caust.

Age,-ru アゲル 揚 t.v. To fry; to broil: *sakana wo —*, to fry fish.

Age アゲ n. A tuck in a garment: — *wo suru*, to make a tuck; *kata-age*, a tuck at the shoulder; *koshi-age*, a tuck in the waist.

Age-ashi アゲアシ n. (a raised foot), (coll.) Used mostly figuratively; as, — *wo toru*, to take advantage of a mistake or slip of another to get the better of him or trip him up; — *torarenu yōjin wo suru*.

Ageba アゲバ n. A landing; wharf; jetty; i.q. *hatoba*.

Agebuta アゲブタ n. A part of a floor that can be raised at pleasure; a trap-door.

Agechi アゲチ 止乳 n. Weaning a child: — *wo suru*.

Agegaki アゲガキ n. Writing the name of the Emperor or very honorable person in a new line and above the other writing on the page.

Agegoshi アゲゴシ n. A sedan chair raised on poles.

Agegotatsu アゲゴタツ n. A brazier placed on a stand over which a quilt is spread, used in cold weather.

Agehari アゲハリ n. A curtain, or shade, that can be let up or down.

Agekoto アゲコト n. An offering made to the *kami*.

Ageku ni アゲクニ adv. (coll.) At last; finally; in the end: *ageku no hate ni*, id.
Syn. TSUI NI, OWARI NI.

Agema アゲマ n. A horse offered to the *kami*; a sacred horse

Agemaki アゲマキ n. A lock of hair left in shaving a young boy's head, over each temple; a young boy or lad; a bow-knot; a tassel.

Age-masari アゲマサリ n. Looking better for having the hair done up.

Age-mochii,-ru or **yuru** アゲモチユル t.v. To raise from a low social position to service in the Prince's employ.

Agemono アゲモノ n. Anything fried in grease or oil.

Age-otori アゲオトリ n. Looking less handsome for having her hair done up.

Ageta アゲタ n. An upland rice-field.

Agetari-sagetari アゲタリサゲタリ adv. Raising up and letting down.

Agetsume アゲツメ. — *ni suru*, to monopolize or keep for one's self (a harlot).

Agetsurai,-au アゲツラフ 論 t.v. To discuss, reason on; to argue about; i.q. *ronzuru*.

Ageya アゲヤ n. An assignation house.

Agi アギ 阿魏 n. Asafetida.

Agi アギ n. The gills of a fish; the upper jaw; i.q. *uwa-ago*.

†**Agi** アギ i.q. *agako*, my son.

Agito アギト 顎 n. The jaws; the gills of a fish: *shishi no — ni kakaru*, to be seized by a lion.

†**Agitoi,-ou** アギトフ i.v. To move the mouth like a fish in swallowing water; to move the mouth like a child learning to talk.

Ago アゴ 顎 n. The lower jaw; the chin: — *ga hazureru*, the jaw is dislocated: — *wo otoshite miru*, to stare with open mouth; — *de ashirau*, to motion with the chin; *amari — wo tataku na*, don't talk so much; — *ga hiru*, the jaws are dry, i.q. have nothing to eat.

Ago アゴ n. The barb of a hook: *tsuribari no —*.

Ago アゴ (cont. *ami-ko*) n. A fisherman.

†**Ago** アゴ pron. i.q. *waga ko*, my child.

Agu アグ i.q. *ageru*.

Agumi,-mu アグム 紫 i.v. To be tired, weary, fatigued; out of patience; sick of: *ano hito no naga-banashi ni wa agunda*, wearied with his long story; *agumi-hateru*, to be quite weary; tired out.
Syn. TSUKARERU, UMU, TAIKUTSU.

Agumi,-mu アグム 跏趺 i.v. To sit with the legs crossed; to cross the legs: *agumi-iru*, id.
Syn. ASHI WO KUMU, AGURA WO KAKU.

Agune,-ru アグヱル i.v. To be satiated, surfeited, glutted: *takusan tabete agunete shimau; nimotsu hakekuchi ga nakute aguneru*, when there is no sale for goods the market is glutted.

Agura アグラ n. Sitting with the legs crossed tailor fashion; a stool; a chair: — *wo kaku*, id.
Syn. KOSHI-KAKE.

Aguru アグル i.q. *ageru*.

Ahen アヘン 阿片 n. Opium.

Ahiru アヒル n. A domestic duck.

Ahō アホウ 阿呆 n. A dunce; a fool; foolishness: — *na*, stupid; foolish; silly; — *wo iu*, to talk nonsense; — *na koto*, a foolish affair; — *meiba ni noru*.
Syn. BAKA, OROKAMONO, SHIREMONO.

Ahōrashii,-ki アホウラシイ adj. Foolish; silly. *Ahōrashiku*, adv. in a foolish manner; foolishly.

Ai アイ 藍 n. Indigo, blue, the Polygonam tinctorium: *ai-iro*, blue color; — *de someru*, to dye an indigo color; *aoki wa ai yori idete ai yori aoshi* (prov.); *aibatake*, an indigo field.

Ai アイ Exclam. used familiarly in answering a call: *ai to henji wo suru*.
Syn. HAI, OI, Ō, HEI.

Ai アイ The name of a fresh-water fish, a species of trout, Salmo altivalis.

Ai アイ 哀 (*kanashimi, nageki, urei*) n. Grief; sorrow; sadness; lamentation: — *wo omou*, to feel grief; to grieve; to mourn; lament.

Ai アイ 愛 (*itsukushimi*) n. Love; affection; attachment: — *suru*, to love; to regard with affection; *hito wo aisuru mono wa hito ni aiseraru beshi*, he that loves others shall be loved; *ai wo ushinau*, to lose one's love for anything.

Ai アイ 間 n. Interval of time or space; time; during; between; leisure: *ha no ai ni mono ga hasamu*, something is sticking between the teeth; *fū-fu ai ga warui*, the husband and wife are on bad terms.
Syn. MA, AIDA, AIMA.

Ai, Au アフ 逢 i.v. (1) To meet; to encounter; to suffer; to happen on; to find: *to-chū de ame ni atta*, was caught in the rain whilst on the way; *hidoi me ni atta*, met with, or suffered great trouble; *au wa wakare no hajime*, meeting is the beginning of parting. (2) 合 To agree, correspond, accord; to chord, harmonise; to suit; to fit; to be joined together: *ki ni au*, to like; to suit; to be pleased with; *ki ni awanu*, do not like; *warifu ga atta*, the seals correspond with each other; *kono haori wa watakushi ni yoku aimasu*, this coat fits me nicely.
Syn. (1) KWAI SURU, (2) ŌZURU, GASSURU, KANAU, FUGŌ SURU, TEKI SURU.

Ai アヒ 相愛 Together; mutual (used only in compound words as a reciprocal prefix; frequently also prefixed to words in official or epistolary writings merely for elegance or politeness); as *ai-tasukeru*, to help each other; *ai-ai suru*, to love each other; *ai-katarau*, to consult together; *ai-noru*, to ride together; *ai-sumu*, to live together.
Syn. TAGAI NI, TOMO NI.

Ai-ai ni アヒアヒニ adv. At various intervals of time or space; from time to time; at intervals.

Aiban アヒバン 相番 n. A fellow watchman; watching together.

Aibetsu アイベツ 哀別 (*wakare no kanashimi*) n. The sorrow of parting.

Aibi アイビ n. The plank laid from a boat to the shore to land by.

Aibi アヒビ n. Using the same fire; cooking by the same fire.

Aibiai,-au アヒビアフ 歩合 t.v. (coll.) i.q. *ayumiau*.

Aibiki アヒビキ 相引 n. Mutual retreat or withdrawal: — *no tatakai*, a drawn battle.

Aibō アイボウ n. A fellow chair-bearer or coolie.

Aibore アイボレ n. In love with each other; mutual love.

Aida アヒダ 間 n. Interval of space or time; time; space; between; while; during; since; as; because: *yama to yama no* —, between the mountains; *oyako no — ga warui*, the parent and child are on bad terms; *hito toki no* —, the space of one hour; *ichi ri no* —, the space of a mile; *sukoshi no* —, a little while; *kon seki tsumi-okuri sōro* —, as the goods were sent this evening, etc.
Syn. MA, NAKA, AI.

Aidagara アヒダガラ 間柄 n. Relations, connections.
Syn. SHINRUI, TSUZUKIAI.

Ai-dama アイダマ n. A ball of indigo.

†**Aidare,-ru** アイダレル t.v. To caress, fondle.

Aideshi アイデシ 同門 n. Fellow pupil; school-mate.

Aidō アイドウ 哀働 (*nageki, itamu*) n. Lamentation; mourning: — *suru*, to lament, to mourn.

Aigasa アヒガサ 合傘 n. Together under one umbrella: — *de aruku*.

Aigi アイギ n. An outside garment worn by women.

Aigiku アヒギク 相聞 n. The exchange of letters or verses between friends; correspondence; a love song; i.q. *koika*.

Aigumi アヒグミ 同伍 n. Belonging to the same company.

Aigusuri アヒグスリ 合藥 n. A medicine adapted to the disease: a specific.

†**Aigwan** アイグワン 愛翫 — *suru*, to regard with pleasure; to enjoy.

Aigyō アイキヤウ 愛敬 n. Amiability; charming or pleasant manner.

Aihan アヒハン 相反 — *suru*, to disagree, contradict.

Ai-i アイ井 n. Assembling together.

Aijaku アイジヤク 愛著 n. An attachment; affection; love for anything.

Aijirushi アヒジルシ 合印 n. An ensign, banner, badge, signal; corresponding mark.

Aijō アイジヤウ 愛情 n. Love; affection: *fūfu no* —, conjugal love.

Aijō アイジヤウ 哀傷 n. Sorrow; sadness; grief; lamentation: *kuwan-raku kiwamette* — *ōshi*, i.q. *aishō*.

Aijōmon アヒジヤウモン 合證文 n. A document containing an agreement and terms of partnership.

Aikagi アヒカギ 合鍵 n. A false key; a fellow key to the same lock.

Aikamaete アヒカマヘテ 相構 adv. Certainly; positively; by all means.
Syn. KESSHITE, SADAMETE.

Aikata アヒカタ 合方 n. A mate, partner, companion, fellow, playmate, comrade; also 合形, a counterpart, or impression (as of a seal): —*wo sadameru*, to choose a partner.

Aiko アヒコ (coll.) Equal; a match for one another.

Aikoku アイコク 哀哭 (*kanashimi naku*): — *suru*, to cry with sorrow; to mourn, lament, as at a funeral.

Aikoku アイコク 愛國 (*kuni wo aisuru*). The love of country; patriotism: — *shin*, patriotism; — *no jō*, id.

Aikoto アヒコト n. A reply; an answer.

Aikotoba アヒコトバ 合詞 n. A countersign, watch-word, signal: — *wo awasu*, to reply to a signal.

Aikuchi アヒクチ 匕首 n. A short sword; a dagger; a dirk.
Syn. HISHU.

Aikuchi アイクチ n. Fond of the same things.

Aikuchi アイクチ n. A disease of the mouth; i.q. *akuchi*.

Aikuchiai,-au アイクチアフ i.v. To be of one mind; to agree, accord.

Aikugi アヒクギ 合釘 n. A nail fixed in the edge of a board to join it with another.

Aikwan アイクワン 哀歡 n. (*urei yorokobi*) Sorrow or joy.

Aikyō アイキヤウ 愛敬 Lovely; amiable; winning; attractive: — *wo uru*, to gain by a winning or attractive manner.

Aimai アイマイ 曖昧 (*bonyari*). Obscure; clouded; dim; not clear; not easily understood; ambiguous.

Aimin アイミン 哀憫 (*kanashimi awaremu*): — *suru*, to feel sorrow and compassion.

Aimono アイモノ n. Food taken with *sake*.

Aimube アヒムベ n. A festival anciently celebrated in the 9th month, when the first fruits of rice were offered to the *kami*; now called *shinjō-sai*, or *kanname-matsuri*.

Aimukai,-au アヒムカフ 相向 i.v. To be opposite to or facing each other.

Aimukai ni アヒムカヒニ 相向 adv. Opposite to each other; face to face.
Syn. SASHI-MUKAIDE.

Aimuko アヒムコ 友婿 n. Persons who have married sisters; brothers-in-law.

Ainadanomi アイナダノミ n. i.q. *muda no tanomi*. A vain hope or trust.

Ainaka アヒナカ 相中 n. Intimacy; friendly intercourse; amicable and familiar terms.

†**Ainaki,-ku-shi** アヒナシ adj. Useless; vainly; ashamed.

Ainari アイナリ 相成 To become: *owari ni — mōshi soro*, has ended.

Ainen アイネン 愛念 n. Love; affection.

Ainiku アイニク. Coll. for *ayaniku*.

Ainoko アヒノコ n. One born of mixed breed; an Eurasian.

Aioi アヒヲイ 相生 n. Growing up together, or side by side: — *matsu*.

Aioi アヒオイ 相老 n. Growing old together.

Airashii,-ki-ku アイラシイ 愛敬 adj. Lovely; darling; pretty; beautiful; pleasing.
Syn. KAWAIRASHII.

Airen アイレン 哀憐 Compassion; pity; commiseration; sympathy.
Syn. FUBIN, AWAREMI.

Airo アイロ 文色 n. (cont. of *aya* and *iro*) Figure and color: *teppō no kemuri nite mono no airo mo wakarenu*, owing to the smoke of the guns we could not discern anything.
Syn. AYAME.

Airō アイラフ 藍蠟 n. A blue color for painting.

Aisa, or **Akisa** アイサ n. A kind of wild-duck.

Aisatsu アイサツ 挨拶 n. Salutation; acknowledgment of a favor; an answer: — *suru*, to salute, to mediate or interpose and settle a difficulty between parties at variance; *sewa ni natte — wo suru*, to pay a visit with a present in acknowledgment of a favor; *kangaete — wo shiro*, when you have thought it over give me your answer.

Aisatsunin アイサツニン 挨拶人 n. A peacemaker; a mediator, intercessor.
Syn. ATSUKAININ, CHŪNIN.

Aisawa-ni アヒサワニ adv. Making a noise together, as a crowd; i.q. *aisawaide*.

Aishi アイシ 愛子 n. Beloved child.

Aishirai,-au アイシラフ (coll. i.q. *ashirai*).

Aishiru アイシル n. Juice of the indigo plant.

Aishō アイシヤウ 哀傷 (*kanashimi*, *itami*) n. Grief; sorrow.

Aishō アイシヤウ 相姓 n. Congeniality of temper or disposition: — *wo miru*, to tell by the horoscope whether the temperament of two persons is congenial, so as to become man and wife.

Aiso アヒソ 哀訴 n. (leg.) A complaint, remonstrance, or petition.

Aisō アイサウ 愛相 n. Civility; courteousness; politeness; hospitality: — *wo suru*, to treat courteously; — *wo iu*, to speak civilly; — *no nai hito*, an uncivil person; — *ga tsukiru*, to lose one's affection for anything; to be tired of; grow cold or indifferent to; to be estranged, alienated.

somuki,-ku アイソムク 背面 t.v. To turn the back on each other; to disobey: *aisomuite tatsu*, to stand back to back.

Aisōnage ni アイサウナゲニ 無愛相氣 adv. In an uncourteous, uncivil, unsociable manner.

Aisōrashii,-ku アイサウラシイ 愛相敷 adj. Kind; civil; courteous or polite in manner.

Aisōzukashi,-su アイサウズカス. To cool in affection or attachment to another; to treat with rudeness or incivility.

Aita アイタ Exclamation of pain; it hurts! it pains!

Aitachinaki,-ku-shi アヒタチナシ adj. Uncivil; impolite; uncourteous.

Aitagai ni アヒタガイニ 相互 adv. Mutually; together; with or amongst one another.

Aitai アヒタイ 相對 adv. Between themselves; without the presence or intervention of another: — *de sadameru; aitaijini*, dying together.

Aitai アヒタイ 曖昧 n. Spoken of the clouds spread out in strata or layers: *kumo aitai to shite tanabiku*.

Aitai,-ki-ku アヒタイ 逢度. Wish to meet; would like to see: *watakushi ga aitai to itte kudasare*, please tell him I wish to see him; *ano hito ni yō ga aru kara zehi aitai*, as I have business with him, I must see him; *aitaku nai*, do not wish to see, or meet.

Aitaigai アヒタヒガヒ 和買 n. Trading or buying directly, without the intervention of a third person.

Aitai-ni アヒタイニ 相對 adv. Privately; by themselves; without the interposition or presence of others.

†**Aitake-bito** アヒタケビト n. One who partakes of a feast with others.

†**Aitandokoro** アイタンドコロ 朝所 n. The Emperor's audience chamber in the Daijōkwan.

†**Aitatenashi** アイタテナシ adj. Over-fond of; inordinately attached.

Aitatsu アイタツ 相達 — *suru*, to inform, communicate, make known.

Aite アヒテ i.q. *akite*, the pres. part. of *aki*.

Aite アヒテ 相手 or 合手 n. A mate, partner, companion; an opponent, antagonist, adversary, competitor; the other party in any affair: — *wo suru*, to act as a partner or antagonist; — *wo shite kudasare*, join me in a match (game, etc.); *aite hoshi ya to omō tokoro da*, I was just wishing I had some one to talk to (or to play with).

Aitedori,-ru アヒテドル 相手取 t.v. To treat as an enemy or opposing party (as in a law-suit, or quarrel); against: *oya wo aitedotte kuji wo suru*, to bring suit against one's father; *tomodachi wo aitedotte kenkwa wo suru*, to quarrel with a friend.

Aitsu アイツ 彼奴 (cont. of *ano yatsu*) That fellow.

Aitsuchi アヒツチ 相槌 n. Hammering together, as two blacksmiths with alternate strokes.

Aitsutsuji アイツヽジ n. A species of azelia that blooms in the autumn.

Aiyake アヒヤケ 婚姻. The daughter-in-law's or son-in-law's father.

Aiyaku アイヤク 同僚 n. A fellow officer.

Aiyen-kiyen アイエンキエン 愛縁氣縁. Like and dislike; as, *hito wa — da*, men have different likes and dislikes, different tastes.

Aiyome アヒヨメ 妯娌 n. The wives of two brothers, or daughters-in-law in the same family.

Ai-zō アイゾウ 愛憎 n. (*itsukushimi*, *nikumi*) Love and hatred.

Aizome アイゾメ 藍染 n. Blue-dyed: i.q. *aizuri*.

Aizu アヒヅ 相図 n. A signal, sign: — *wo suru*, to make a signal; — *no hata*, a signal flag; — *no teppō*, a signal gun.

Aizuchi アヒヅチ 相槌 n. A sledge-hammer: — *utsu*, replying to another's speech.

Aizumi アヰズミ n. A ball of indigo used in dyeing.

Aizuri アヰズリ 藍摺 n. Printed or dyed in blue.

Ajari アジャリ n. (Sanscrit word) A Buddhist priest whose office it is to attend to the discipline of the bonzes under his control.

Aji アヂ 鯵 n. The name of a fish.

Aji アヂ 味 n. Taste, flavor: — *wo miru*, to try the flavor; — *wo tsukeru*, to flavor.

Ajigamo アヂガモ 味鴨 n. The spectacled teal.

Ajika アジカ 簀 n. A kind of basket used by farmers.

Ajikinai,-ki-ku アヂキナイ 無情 adj. Vain; empty; useless: *ajikinaku tsuki hi wo okuru*, to pass the time uselessly; *yo wo ajikinaku omou*, to be weary of the world; *mi no ajikinasa*.

Ajimame アヂマメ n. A kind of trailing bean or lentil.

†**Ajimasa** アヂマサ n. The betel nut; i.q. *binrōji*.

Ajina アヂナ 奇怪 adj. Strange; wonderful; surprising.
Syn. AYASHII, HEN-NA.

Ajinai,-ki アヂナイ 無味 adj. Without flavor; tasteless: *kaze hiite tabemono ga ajinai*, when one has a cold food is tasteless.

Ajiro アジロ 網代 n. A woven work of bamboo, ratan or grass; a weir or fish-basket.

†**Ajirotama** アジロタマ n. A kind of wagon used in ancient times.

Ajisai アヂサイ 紫陽花 n. The Hydrangea.

Ajisashi アジサシ n A gull, or tern.

Aji-uri アヂウリ 甜瓜 n. The musk-melon.
Syn. MAKUWAURI.

Ajiwai アヂハヒ 味 n. Taste; flavor: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*; — *ga nai*.

Ajiwai,-au アヂハフ 味 t.v. To taste, to try; to examine: *ajiwōte miru*, to try by tasting.

Aka アカ 阿伽 n. (a Sanscrit word) The water placed by the Buddhists before their idols, and in the hollow places cut in tombstones; holy water.

Aka アカ 淦 n. Bilge-water: — *wo kayeru*, to bail out a boat, or pump a ship.

Aka アカ 垢 n. Filth; dirt; the dirt or grease of the body; the dirt or slime of water: *yu-aka*, the incrustation on the inside of a teapot; — *wo otosu*, to clean off the dirt; — *ga tsuita*, dirty; *mimi no —*, earwax; — *ga shimita*.

Aka アカ 赤. Red; naked; completely; perfectly: — *no tanin*, a perfect stranger: used mostly in compounds.

Akabo アカボ n. A species of rice that has a reddish ear.

†**Akaboshi** アカボシ n. The morning star, Venus.

Akadaikon アカダイコン 赤大根 n. A beet.

Akadama アカダマ 赤玉 n. A red stone; the name of a secret medicine, made into red pills, and used for pain in the stomach.

†**Akadana** アカダナ n. The shelf or altar in the house where holy water and Buddhist idols are placed.

Akagaeru アカガヘル 赤蛙 n. A species of frog having a beautifully striped skin.

Akagai アカガイ 赤蛤 n. The name of a species of red shell-fish.

Akagane アカガネ 銅 n. Copper.
Syn. DŌ.

Akagao アカガホ 赤顔 n. A red face.

†**Akagari** アカガリ i.q. *akagire*.

Akagashi アカガシ 赤樫 n. The name of a tree; lit. red oak

Akagashira アカガシラ A person with red hair; a red head.

Akage アカゲ 赤髪 n. Red hair.

Akagire アカギレ 肌 n. Chaps, or cracks on the hands or feet produced by cold: *te ni — ga kireta*, my hands are chapped.

Akago アカゴ 赤子 n. An infant; babe; i.q. *akambo*.

Akagome アカゴメ n. Red or glutinous rice.

Akahadaka アカハダカ 赤裸. Stark naked; bare of clothing: — *ni naru*; — *de soto ye deru*, to go out of the house naked.
Syn SUHADAKA.

Akahaji アカハヂ 赤恥 n. Publicly disgraced: — *wo kakaseru*; — *wo kaku*.

Akahara アカハラ 赤痢 n. Dysentery.
Syn RIBYŌ.

Akahige アカヒゲ A red beard; a person with a red beard.

Akai アカ井 n. The well from which (*aka*) holy-water is drawn.

Akai,-ki-shi アカイ 赤 adj. Red; (met) sincere, loyal: *akai kimono*, red clothes; *hana ga akai*, the flower is red; *akai iro*, red color; — *kokoro*, a sincere heart.

Akajimita アカジミタ 垢染 adj. Dirty; soiled by the grease of the body: — *kimono*, dirty clothes.

†**Akakagachi** アカヽガチ n. i.q. *hōdzuki*.

†**Akaki** アカキ 明 adj. Bright; clear.

Akaku アカク adv. Red: — *suru*, to make red; — *naru*, to become red; — *nai*, it is not red.

Akamame アカマメ n. A reddish-brown bean.

Aka-matsu アカマツ 赤松 n. (red pine) Pirus densiflora.

Akambei アカンベイ n. (coll.) Pulling down the lower eyelids to make faces at others, in the manner of children: — *wo suru*.

Akambō アカンボウ 赤子 n. (com. col.) An infant.
Syn. MIDORIGO. AKAGO, SEKISHI.

Akame アカメ n. The fish known as the *tai*.

Akame,-ru アカメル 赤 t.v. To make red; to redden: *kao wo* —, to blush.

Akameai,-au アカメアフ i.v. To confront each other with flushed face: *akameatte arasō*.

Akami アカミ 赤 n. A redness; a red color or tinge of red; the red part; the lean part of flesh: — *kakaru*, or — *zasu*, to turn red, ripen.

Akami,-mu アカム i.v. To be red.

Akamidachi,-tsu アカミダツ 赤立 i.v. To turn or become red, as leaves or fruit.

Akamiwatari,-ru アカミワタル 赤渡 i.v. To become red all over, as the sky at sunset.

†**Akamo** アカモ 赤裳 n. A red skirt or petticoat.

Akamomo アカモモ n. Bog cranberry, Vaccinium oxycoccus.

Akanasu アカナス n. Tomato.

Akane アカネ 茜 n. Madder, or Rubia-manjista.

Akanesasu アカネサス adj. The red appearance of the sky at sunset.

†**Akani** アカニ 赤丹 n. Red: — *no ho*, red, (or ripe) ear of rice.

Akanu アカヌ 不明 neg. of *aki*, not open; or, 不厭 not tired or weary: — *naka*, indissoluble or delightful relation; *rachi ga* —, slow, not expeditious.

Akanuke,-ru アカヌケル i.v. To be gay; stylish; refined; polished.

Aka-otoshi アカオトシ 垢落 n. Anything that will cleanse or remove dirt from the body or clothing; cleansing.

Akagao アカガホ 赤顔 n. A red face.

Akaka アカカ adj. — *na*, red.

Akakashi アカカシ n. Red-oak.

Akame アカメ n. Looking away or aside.
Syn. YOSOME.

Akame,-ru アカメル t.v. To redden; make red.

Akami,-mu アカム 赤 i.v. To become red; to be ruddy; to blush; to be ripe: *kao ga* —, to blush.

Akasama ni アカサマニ 白地 adv. Without concealment or disguise; plainly; clearly; publicly; suddenly: — *iu*, to speak the whole truth.
Syn. MUKIDASHI NI.

Akare,-ru アカレル 被厭 pass. of *aki*, to be disliked; loathed.

Akari アカリ 明 n. The light; a light. *mado wo akete* — *wo toru*, to open the window and let in the light; — *ye deru*, to come to the light; *mado kara* — *ga sasu*, the light shines in through the window; — *wo tsukeru*, to light a lamp; *mi no* — *ga tatsu*, my innocence is cleared up.

†**Akari,-ru** アカル i.v. To become red; to be ripe; to become clear, bright, or beautiful.

Akari-mado アカリマド 天窓 n. A skylight.
Syn. SEN-MADO, HIRAKI-MADO.

Akari-saki アカリサキ 明前 n. Before one's light; in one's light: — *ni tatsu*, to stand in one's light.

Akari-tori アカリトリ 明取 n. A window, or any place for letting in light.

Akarui,-ki アカルイ 明 adj. Light; not dark; clear; bright; clever; skillful: — *tokoro*, a light place.

Akaruku アカルク adv. Light: — *naru*, to become light; — *suru*, to make light, lighten; — *nai*, not light; *mi no ue* — *suru*, to clear one's reputation.

Akarumi アカルミ 明 n. A light place.

Akarusa アカルサ 明 n. The lightness; the state or degree of light.

Akarushi アカルシ 明. It is light. See *akarui*

Akarutae アカルタヘ n. A garment worn by a *kannushi* when worshipping a *kami*

Akasa アカサ 赤 n. The state or degree of redness.

Akashi アカシ 赤 adj. See *akai*.

Akashi,-su アカス 明 t.v. To make clear or plain; to explain; to declare or make known something concealed; to confess, reveal; to bring to light; to spend the night in doing anything: *hon wo yonde yo wo* —, to spend the night in reading; *naki* —, to cry all night; *aritei ni* —, to confess the whole truth; *yo wo akashi-kaneru*, to spend a miserable night.

Akashi アカシ 證 n. Proof; evidence; light. *furui uta wo hikite* — *to shi*, cited ancient poetry in proof.
Syn. SHŌKO.

Akashi-bito アカシビト n. A witness.

Akashide アカシデ n. Distegocarpus laxiflorus.

Akasuji アカスヂ 赤筋 n. Red lines, or veins.

Akatchaketa アカツチヤケタ adj. Reddish.

Akatori アカトリ 淦取 n. A vessel for bailing a boat.

Akatsuki アカツキ 曉 n. The dawn of day; day-break.
Syn. YOAKE, AKEBONO.

†**Akatsukigusa** アカツキグサ n. The morning bell.

Akaza アカザ 藜 n. A thorny shrub, Chenopodium album.

Akazuki アカヅキ n. The vessel in which *aka* is kept.

Ake アケ 朱 n. A red color; crimson.

Ake,-ru アケル 明 or 開 t.v. or i.v. To open; to empty; to vacate; to dawn: *to wo* —, to open a door; *kuchi wo* —, to open the mouth; *michi wo* —, to open the way, clear the road; *ie wo* —, to vacate a house, or to absent one's self from home; *hako wo* —, to open a box, or to empty a box; *ana wo* —, to make a hole; *aida wo* —, to make an opening between; *yo ga* —, the day dawns; *nen ga* —, the year or time of service is finished; *toshi ga* —, the new year has begun; *futa wo* —, to take off a lid.
Syn. HIRAKU.

Ake,-ru アケル 飽 i.v. To be satiated; tired of; to have enough: *akeru keshiki naku*, no sign of being tired of.

Akebi アケビ 通草 n. The Akebia quinata, barberry.

Akebono アケボノ 曙 n. The dim twilight of the morning.
Syn. AKATSUKI.

Akedama アケダマ n. The rim of the vent-hole on the top of a helmet.

Akegata アケガタ 曙方 n. The dawn.

Akegure アケクレ 昧爽 n. The darkness just before the day begins to break; morning twilight.

Akehanare,-ru アケハナレル 明離 i.v. To dawn (as the morning); to break (as the day.)

Akehanashi,-su アケハナス 明離 t.v. To leave open: *to wo* —, to leave the door open; *akebanashi muyō*, don't leave the door open.

Ake-kure アケクレ 日暮 n. Rising and setting of the sun; morning and evening; day and night; constantly: — *kokoro ni hanarezu*, was in my mind day and night.

Akemutsu アケムツ 曙六 n. Six o'clock in the morning.

Akeni アケニ n. A box made of bamboo.

Akenohi アケノヒ n. The next or following day.

Akenokane アケノカネ 晩鐘 n. The morning bell, struck about sunrise in Bud. temples.

Akenotoshi アケノトシ 明年 n. The year after; the following or succeeding year.

Akenotsuki アケノツキ 明月 n. The month after; the month following.

Ake-tate アケタテ 開閉 n. Opening and shutting.

†**Aketsukedori** アケツケドリ n. (poet.) A cock.

Aki アキ 秋 n. Autumn, fall, harvest: — *no kure*, end of fall.

Aki アキ 厭 n. Satiety; fullness; enough: — *ga deru*, to get tired of anything; — *ga hayai*, soon weary of.

Aki アキ 空 n. and adj. Empty; vacant; unoccupied; open; lucky; favorable: — *dokuri*, an empty bottle; — *bako*, empty box; — *ie*, vacant house; — *chi*, vacant or uncultivated land; — *dana*, a vacant shop; — *no kata*, a lucky quarter or region.

Aki, Aku, Aita アク 開 or 空 i.v. To be open, empty, vacant, unoccupied; to begin: *to ga aita*, the door is open; *ie ga aita*, the house is vacant; *hako ga aita*, the box is empty; *akinai no kuchi ga aita*, the sale has commenced; *me ga aku*, eyes are open.
Syn. HIRAKU.

Aki,-ku or -kiru, aita アク 飽 or 厭 i.v. To be full, satiated; to have enough; to be tired of, wearied: *aku made taberu*, to eat to satiety; *mono ni akiru*, quickly tired of a thing; *mō kiki aita*, I have heard enough, I am tired of hearing; *asobi ni akiru*, tired of play; *aku koto wo shirazu*, never satisfied; *sakana ni aku*, to be tired of fish; *aku made tsuyoi*, exceedingly powerful; *aku made*, completely.
Syn. ITOU, IYA NI NARU, AGUMU.

Akiaji アキアジ n. (an Aino word) Salmon.

Akibito アキビト 商人 n. A merchant, trader.
Syn. AKINDO.

Akido アキド 顎 n. The gills of a fish.

Akigo アキゴ 秋子 n. Anything produced or brought forth in the autumn.

Akihate,-ru アキハテル 厭果 i.v. To be completely satiated; to be tired of anything; disgusted: *kono shigoto ni wa aki-hateta*, quite tired of this work.

†**Akijihi** アキジヒ n. Amaurosis.

†**Akikazezuki** アキカゼヅキ n. The eighth month.

Akima アキマ n. Space between, as two open doors.

Akimekura アキメクラ 青盲 n. Amaurosis, or glaucoma; (coll.) an ignoramus.

Akimono アキモノ 買物 n. Merchandize goods.

Akinai アキナヒ 商 n. Trade; traffic; commerce: — *wo suru*, to trade.
Syn. SHŌBAI.

Akinai,-au アキナフ 商 t.v. To trade; to traffic; to buy and sell: *omae wa nani wo akinai-nasaru*, what do you trade in?
Syn. BAIBAI SURU, SHŌBAI SURU, URIKAI SURU.

Akinai-bune アキナヒブネ 商船 (*shōsen*) n. A merchant-ship.

Akinai-mono アキナヒモノ 商物 n. Merchandize; an article for sale; goods; wares.

Akindo アキンド 商人 n. A merchant, trader.

Akindo-bune アキンドブネ 商船 n. A merchant ship.

†**Akinomiya** アキノミヤ 秋宮 n. The palace of the Empress.

†**Akinoshimo** アキノシモ 秋霜 n. A sword.

Akippoi アキッポイ adj. (coll.) Easily tired of anything; fickle; capricious; changeable.

Akiraka アキラカ 明 Clear; plain; intelligible; manifest; distinct; obvious; luminous: — *naru hi*, a clear day; — *de nai*, not plain.

Akiraka-ni アキラカニ 明 adv. Clearly; distinctly; plainly; evidently; intelligently: — *iu*, to speak plainly.

Akirakeki,-ku-shi, アキラケキ 明 adj. Clear; plain; manifest.

Akirame アキラメ 諦 n. Ease or relief of mind from doubt, perplexity or anxiety; resignation; satisfaction: — *no tame ni isha ni mite morau*, to ask a physician to see a patient merely for one's satisfaction; — *no warui onna*, a woman who will not be resigned or dismiss a matter from her mind; *akiramerarenu to akirameru*, to be resigned to the inevitable.

Akirame,-ru アキラメル 諦 t.v. and i.v. To clear; to make plain; to understand clearly; to clear, free or relieve the mind of doubt or suspense; to satisfy, or set the mind at rest; to be resigned or acquiesce in: *dōri wo* —, to make the truth plain, or to understand it; *shikata ga nai to* —, finding there is no remedy to be resigned.
Syn. OMOIKIRU, KWAN-NEN SURU.

Akire,-ru アキレル i.v. To be astonished; dumbfounded; to wonder; to be surprised: — *akirete mono ga iwarenu*, not able to speak from astonishment; *akireta hito*, an awful man.
Syn. ODOROKU, BŌZENTARU.

†**Akisa** or **Aisa** アキサ n. A species of wild duck.

†**Akisasu** アキサス n. Bargain money; paying in advance.
Syn. te-tsuke.

Akitari,-ru アキタル 飽足 i.v. To be satisfied; to have enough; contented: *akitarazu*, unsatisfied.

Akitsu アキツ n. A dragon-fly.

Akitsukami アキツカミ n. The visible god, i.e. the *Tenshi*.

Akitsushima or **Akitsusu** アキツシマ 秋津洲 n. An ancient name of Japan, so called from its shape resembling the dragon-fly, or, as some say, from its abundant harvests.

Akiya アキヤ 空屋 n. A vacant house.

†**Akizu** アキヅ n The dragon-fly; i.q. *akitsu*.

Akkenai,-ki-ku アッケナイ adj. Not enough.

Akke-ni-torare,-ru アッケニトラレル i.v. (coll.) To be amazed, surprised, astonished, thunder-struck.

Akkerakan アッケラカン adv. (coll.) In a vacant, empty manner; having nothing to occupy one's self with; listlessly: — *to shite hi wo kurasu*, to spend the day in a vacant, idle manner.

Akki アクキ 悪鬼 n. Evil spirits; a demon.

Akki アクキ 悪氣 n. Noxious vapors; miasma.

Akkō アクコウ 悪口 (*waru kuchi*) n. Vile, scurrilous or blackguard language: — *suru*, to blackguard, revile; — *wo iu*, id.
Syn. nonoshiri, zōgon.

†**Ako** アコ n. My son, i.q. *waga ko*.

†**Ako** アコ n. (poet.) A fisherman.

Akō アカウ 赤 adv. Contraction of *akaku*, red: — *gozarimas*, it is red.

Akoe アコエ n The spur of a cock.
Syn. kezume.

Akogare,-ru アコガレル 狂浮 i v. To be abstracted, absent-minded, or the mind deeply interested in some object and unconscious of things near; unsettled or uneasy in mind; to long after

Akogare-aruku アコガレアルク i.v. To walk about in an abstracted manner.

Akogi-na アコギナ 阿漕 adj. Extravagant; absurd; unreasonable.

Akogi-ni アコギニ 阿漕 adv. Extravagantly; absurdly.

†**Akome** アコメ n. A woman of low rank or position

†**Akome** アコメ n. The garment worn next the skin by women; a garment worn by nobles from the 1st to the 5th rank: — *ginu*, id.

Akoya or **Akoyagai** アコヤ n. The name of a shell-fish.

Aku アク see *aki* 飽 or 開.

Aku アク 灰汁 n. Lye; also the liquor obtained by slacking lime or steeping anything in water.

Aku アク 悪 (*ashiki*) Bad; wicked; evil; infamous; atrocious; hellish; malignant; noxious; virulent; foul: — *wo suru*, to commit evil; — *wo korasu*, to punish wickedness; — *ni fukeru*, to increase in evil; *aku-ba*, a vicious horse; *aku-ba*, a virago; *aku nichi*, an unlucky day.

Akubi アクビ 欠 n. Yawning; gaping: — *wo suru*, to yawn; to gape.

Akubyō アクビヤウ 悪病 (*ashiki yamai*) n. A malignant disease.

Akuchi アクチ 悪血 n. Bad or impure blood.

Akuchi アクチ n. Pimples that break out on the lips.

Akudoi,-ki アクドイ adj. (coll.) Quickly producing satiety; cloying; palling; gross in taste; exceeding what is delicate, refined or proper; disgusting by excess; florid; verbose; prolix.
Syn. shitsukoi. kudoi.

Aku-fū アクフウ 悪風 (*ashiki narawashi*) n. A bad custom; bad manners.

Akugare,-ru アクガレル Same as *akogare*.

Akugiaku アクギヤク 悪逆 n. Outrageously wicked; atrocious; nefarious; diabolical or impious; treachery; treason.

Akugō or **Akugyō** アクガフ 悪業 (*ashiki waza*) n Evil deeds; evil reward: (Bud.) — *wo tsukurite aku-gō no mukui wo ukuru*.

Akuhei アクヘイ 悪弊 n. Evil practices; bad conduct or manners.

Akuji アクジ 悪事 (*ashiki koto*) n. A bad affair; a wicked thing: — *sen ri kōji mon wo idezu*, a bad thing is known a thousand miles, but a good thing goes not out of the door.

Akujitsu アクジツ 悪實 n. The seed of the *gobō*, used as a medicine.

Akujo アクヂヨ 悪女 n. An ugly woman; a bad women.

Akuma アクマ 悪魔 n. A demon; a devil.

Akumu アクム 悪夢 n. A bad or unlucky dream.

Akumyō アクミヤウ 悪名 (*ashiki na*) n. A bad name or reputation.

†**Akunai,-au** アクナフ i.v. To prance.
Syn. haneru, oboru.

Akunen アクネン 悪念 n. Evil or wicked thoughts: — *wo okosazu*.

Akunin アクニン 悪人 (*warui hito*) n. A bad or wicked man: — *ni wa tomo ōshi*, a bad man has many companions.

Akuru アクル Same as *akeru*. The dawning or opening of the day; ensuing; following; next: *yo no* — *wo matsu*, to wait for the dawning of the day; — *hi*, the next day; — *toshi*, the following year.

Akuryō アクリヤウ 悪霊 n. A malicious spirit of a dead person: — *ga hito ni toritsuku*, a malicious spirit bewitches men.

Akuseibyō アクセイビヤウ 悪性病 n. A disease of a malignant type.

Akuseku アクセク 齷齪 adv. In a busy, bustling manner. — *shite hataraku*.

Akushū アクシウ 悪習 n. A bad habit.

Akushu アクシユ 悪趣 n. (Bud.) Transmigration to a worse condition.

Akushu アクシユ 握手 (*te wo nigiru*). Grasping the hand (as in saluting).

Akusō アクサウ 悪相 n. A bad or malicious physiognomy.

Akuta アクタ 芥 n. Dirt; litter; filth.
Syn. gomi, chiri.

†**Akuta** アクタ n. An intestinal worm, Lumbricus, i.q. *kwai-chū*.

Akutafu アクタフ n. The place where dirt or litter is thrown; a dirt-heap.

Aku-tai アクタイ 悪體 n. Vile, foul, scurrilous language.
Syn. AKKŌ.

Akuto アクト 悪徒 n. A bad or wicked person.

Akuto アクト n. The heel.

Aku-tō アクタウ 悪黨 n. An atrociously wicked person or company.

Akuzoku アクゾク 悪俗 n. Evil customs.

Ama アマ 尼 n. A Buddhist nun

Ama アマ 漁人 n. A fisherman: — *otome*, fisher-woman.

Ama アマ 天 n. Heaven; the sky; used mostly in compounds: 雨 rain.

Ama-agari アマアガリ 雨上 n. Clearing off of rain.

Ama-ai アマアヒ n. The interval between showers of rain.

†**Amabari** アマバリ n. The clear interval between showers of rain.

†**Amabiko** アマビコ n. An echo, i.q. *yamabiko*.

†**Amabito** アマビト n. An inhabitant of heaven.
Syn. TENNIN.

Amaboshi アマボシ 天干 n. Sun-dried, without being salted; dried persimmon.

Amacha アマチヤ 甘茶 n. The name of a sweet infusion, used as a medicine, and for washing the image of Shaka on the anniversary of his birth.

Amadari アマダリ 雷 n. The rain dropping from the eaves.

Amadari-uke アマダリウケ 承雷 n. A vessel for receiving rain water.

Amadera アマデラ 尼寺 n. A convent or nunnery (Budd.)

Amado アマド 雨戸 n. Rain-door; the outside sliding doors which are closed at night or in rainy weather.

Amae アマエ n. Indulgence; humoring or petting a child.

Amae,-ru アマエル 嬌 t.v. To caress, fondle, coax; petted; coaxed; persuaded: *kodomo ga oya ni* —, the child caresses its parents; *go-shin-setsu ni amae*, induced by your kindness.

†**Amaetaki,-ku-shi** アマエタシ adj. Bashful; shy.

Amagaeru アマガヘル 雨蛙 n. A tree-frog.

†**Amagake,-ru** アマガケル t.v. To walk upon the heavens or in the air.

Amagaki アマガキ n. A species of early persimmon.

Amagappa アマガツパ 雨合羽 n. A rain-coat.

Amagasa アマガサ 雨笠 n. A rain-hat, or 雨傘 an umbrella.

†**Amagatsu** アマガツ n. A doll or image on which the evils of children are laid and borne away.

Amage アマゲ n. Having the appearance of rain.

Amaginu アマギヌ n. Rain clothes, worn in the rain.

†**Amagiri,-ru** アマギル i.v. To be cloudy; foggy.

Amagoi アマゴヒ 雨乞 n. Praying for rain.

†**Amagoromo** アマゴロモ n. A rain-coat.

Amagu アマグ 雨具 n. Articles used to protect from rain; as, an umbrella, a rain-coat.

†**Amahada** アマハダ n. The sea-beach.
Syn. UMIBATA.

Amahada アマハダ n. The inner bark of a tree, i.q. *amakawa*.

Amahako アマハコ n. A box made of a net-work of wood.

†**Amai** アマヒ As, like: same as *gotoku*.

Amai,-ki アマイ 甘 adj. Sweet: pleasant to the taste; savory; [淡] not enough salt; [鈍] easy; loose; not tight; not strict; having too much play; [鈍] soft, as metal; foolish: *satō wa amai*, sugar is sweet: *shio ga* — there is not enough salt in it; *nori ga* — there is not enough starch in it (clothes); *kusabi ga* —, the wedge is loose; *katana no kane ga* —, metal of the sword is soft; *chie ga* — *hito*, has but little wit.

Amajio アマジホ 淡鹽 n. Slightly salted.

†**Amajishi** アマジシ n. A fleshy tumor; a wen.

Amakawa アマカハ n. The inner bark of a tree.

Amakezuki,-ku アママヅク 雨氣付 i.v. To have the appearance of rain.

†**Amaki** アマキ n. Liquorice root, i.q. *kanzō*.

Amaku アマク 甘 adv. Sweet; see *amai*: — *suru*, to sweeten; — *nai*, it is not sweet; *kane amakute kirenai* the metal is so soft it will not cut; *ko wo* — *sodateru*, to humor a child.

Amakudari,-ru アマクダル 天降 i.v. To descend from heaven.

Ama-ma アママ 雨間 (*ame no aida*) n. Intervals between showers of rain.

†**Amamayu** アマユ n. The name of a kind of wagon used in ancient times.

Amamizu アマミヅ 雨水 n. Rain-water.

Amamori アマモリ 雨漏 n. A leaking of rain through the roof.

Amamoyoi アマモヨヒ 雨儲 n. A gathering of the clouds for rain: — *ga suru*, it is preparing for rain

Amanai,-au アマナフ 甘 t.v. To taste with pleasure, relish; to do cheerfully, willingly; to make peace; to pacify: *shoku wo amanawasu*, not to relish food.

Amaneki,-ku-shi アマネク 普 adj. Everywhere; universal; all; whole: *hi wa* — *sekai wo terasu*, the sun shines over the whole earth; *michi wa amanekaranu tokoro nashi*, the laws of nature pervade all things.
Syn. MAMBEN-NI, DOKO NI MO.

Amanji,-zuru アマンジル 甘 i.v. To relish, delight in; to do cheerfully, willingly: *shoku wo* —, to relish food.

Amanogawa アマノガハ 天漢 n. The milky way.
Syn. GINGA.

†**Amanohahaya** アムノハヤ n. The arrows from heaven used by the gods.

Amanohara アマノハラ 天原 n. The heavenly plain; the sky; the original abode of the *kami*.

Amano-iwakura アマノイハクラ n. The (rocky) immovable throne of the *kami*.

Amanojako アマノジヤコ (coll.) A devil.

†**Amanoko** アマノコ n. A harlot.
Syn. ASOBIME.

†**Amano-masuhito** アマノマスヒト n. The ra of man (so called from its gradually multi plying).

Amano-misu アマノミス n. The dwelling of a god, or of the *Tenshi*.

Amanori アマノリ 紫苔 n. Purple laver. The porphyra vulgaris.
Syn. MURASAKI-NORI.

†**Amano-noribgoto** アマノノリゴト n. The harp played by one who desired to receive a communication from the *kami*.

†**Amanosakate** アマノサカテ n. Striking the hands together behind the back, as in cursing another.

†**Amano-sayohashi** アマノサヨハシ n. The bridge across the milky way by which *Kengyū* and *Tokujō* go to meet each other.

†**Amano-ukihashi** アマノウキハシ n. The floating bridge by which *Izanagi* and *Izanami* descended from heaven to earth.

†**Amanozako** アマノザコ n. A demon; a devil.

Ama-ochi アマオチ n. A small court-yard in the centre of a house; the gutter or place where the rain-drops fall from the eaves of a house.

Amaōi アマオホヒ 雨覆 n. A covering or screen to keep off the rain.

Amare,-ru アマレル i.v. Left over; to be over and above.

Amari,-ru アマル 餘 i.v. To exceed; to be more or greater than; to be beyond or above; to remain over; to be left over; too much for: *toshi wa rokujū ni amaru*, he was more than sixty years old; *kore dake amatta*, there is so much over; *omoi ni* —, beyond one's ability to make out; *te ni amaru*, too strong for, too much for one's strength; *me ni* —, cannot bear to look at, cannot see patiently; *ureshisa ga mi ni* —, his happiness was excessive (lit. too much for his body).
Syn. NOKORU, SUGIRU.

Amari アマリ n. That which is left over; the remainder; excess; surplus; overplus: *danna no* — *wa watakushi ga itadakimasu*, I receive what my master leaves.

Amari アマリ 餘 adv. Very; exceedingly; more than; too; above: — *samui*, too cold; — *tanto*, too much; *hatsuka* —, more than twenty days; — *ōki*, too large; — *omoshiroku mo nai*, not very agreeable.
Syn. HANAHADA.

Amari na or **Amari no** アマリナ 餘 adj. Excessive; more than is common or reasonable; immoderate; inordinate; extraordinary: — *kurushisa ni koe wo hassuru*, cried out through excessive pain; — *koto wo iu*, to say that which is improper or absurd; — *yatsu*, an egregious rascal.

Amasa アマサ 甘 n. The state or degree of sweetness; see *amai*.

†**Amasakaru** アマザカル adj. Remote from heaven, or from the capital.

Amashi アマシ 甘 adj. Sweet; see *amai*.

Amashi,-su アマス 餘 t.v. To let remain; leave over: *teki wo amasu na*, don't let any of the enemy remain; *amasazu*, without leaving any.
Syn. NOKOSU, MORASU.

†**Amashirare,-ru** アマシラレル i.v. To die, i.e. to go under the dominion of the *kami*.

Amashitari アマシタリ n. Rain-drops from the eaves.

Amashōji アマシヤウジ 雨障子 n. An outside or rain door, made of sash pasted with oiled paper.

†**Amasogi** アマソギ adj. High, reaching to heaven; the shaven head of a nun.

Amasō na アマサウナ 甘相 adj. Having the appearance of being sweet, or pleasant to the taste.

Amassae アマツサヘ 剰 adv. Moreover; besides; still more; in addition.
Syn. SONOUE NI.

Amata アマタ 數多 adj. Many; much: — *tabi*, many times; — *no hito*, a great many persons; — *no kuni*, many countries.
Syn. ŌKU, OBITADASHII, TANTO.

†**Amatari,-ru** アマタル i.v. To be full; complete: spoken only of the *Tenshi*.

†**Amaterashi,-su** アマテラス 天照 t.v. To shine from the sky.

Amatsu アマツ (comp. of *ama*, heaven and obs. gen. suffix, *tsu*, of) — *kami*, gods of heaven; — *hi*, the sun; — *otome*, female angels; — *kaze*, the wind; — *mizu*, rain; — *sora*, the sky.

†**Amatsuhire** アマツヒレ n. A cloud.
Syn. KUMO.

†**Amatsuhitsugi** アマツヒツギ n. The Imperial succession.

Amatsukitsune アマツキツネ n. The name of a star, also an elf.
Syn. TENGU.

†**Amatsumiko** アマツミコ n. The son of heaven, *Tenshi*.

†**Amatsu-tsumi** アマツツミ n. A sin committed in heaven, or by a god.

Amatsuyeda アマツエダ n. A scion of the Imperial family.

Amauri アマウリ n. Musk-melon.
Syn. MAKUWAURI.

Amayadori アマヤドリ 雨休 n. Temporary shelter from the rain.

Amayakashi,-su アマヤカス t.v. To humor, pet, indulge, as a child; to dandle or amuse a child: *kodomo wo* —.

Amayo アマヨ 雨夜 n. A rainy night.

Amayoke アマヨケ 雨除 n. A rain screen.

Amazake アマザケ 醴 n. Sweet *sake*, a kind of drink made of fermented rice.

Amazarashi アマザラシ n. Exposed to the rain.

Amazawari アマザハリ n. Hindered by the rain.

Amazutsumi アマヅツミ n. Wrapped up so as to be protected from rain.

Ambai アンバイ 鹽梅 n. The seasoning or taste of food; the state, condition, way,

mode, manner: — *wo miru*, to taste or examine into the condition of anything; *watakushi wa ambai ga warui*, I do not feel well; *kyō wa o — wa ikaga de gozarimasu*, how do you feel to-day? *kono shitaji no — wa yoi*, this soup in nicely seasoned; *kono fude wa ii — ni kakeru*, this pen writes well; *byōnin no — wo tazuneru*, to inquire how a sick person is.
Syn. KAGEN. GWAI, YŌDAI.

AMBU アンブ 安撫 (*nade-yasunzu*) — *suru*. to quiet, tranquilize, pacify; to make contented and happy: *tami hyakushō wo — suru*.

AME アメ 飴 n. A kind of jelly made of wheat flour: — *wo kawaseru*, (prov.) to feed one with honey, to cajole or flatter.

AME アメ 天 n. The sky, heavens: *ame tsuchi*, heaven and earth; — *ga shita*, under the heavens, the world.

AME アメ 雨 n. Rain: — *ga furu*, it rains; — *ga hareta*, the rain has cleared off; — *ga yanda*, the rain has stopped; — *ga kakaru*, to get wet with rain; — *ga furisō da*, it looks like rain; — *futte ji katamaru* (prov.).

AME アメ i.q. *ai*, trout: — *no uwo*, id.

AME,-RU アメル i.v. To be bald: *atama ga —*.

AMEFURI アメフリ 雨降 (*u-ten.*) n. Rainy weather.

AME-IRO アメイロ n. A bright chestnut color.

AMEMIMA アメミマ n. The grandson of the sun-goddess.

AMEN アメン (Heb.) Explained by *shikari; makoto nari:* truly; sincerely.

AMENDŌ アメンドウ 壽星桃 n. A kind of peach.

AMENO-ASHI アメノアシ n. i.q. *ameno ito*.

AMENO-ITO アメノイト n. Rain, seen as threads.

†AMENO-OSHITE アメノヲシテ n. The Imperial seal.

†AMERU アメル cont. of *arumeru*.

AME-USHI アメウシ 黄牛 n. A chetsnut colored ox.

AMI アミ 網 n. A net; net-work of any kind; a seine: — *no me*, the meshes of a net; — *wo suku* to make a net; — *wo utsu* to cast a net; — *wo hiku*, to draw a net; — *wo haru* to spread a net; — *ni kakaru* to be taken in a net; *ten no — wa nogare-gatashi* (prov.).

AMI,-MU アム 編 t.v. To net or make net-work; to weave or bind together with strings; to compose: *sudari wo —*, to make a bamboo shade; *shomotsu wo —*, to compose a book.

AMI アミ n. A small kind of shrimp.

AMIBA アミバ 網場 n. A place for drying nets.

AMIDA アミダ 阿彌陀 n. The name of Buddha; a Sanscrit word explained by the phrase: *jumyō ni kagiri nashi*, eternal in life. *Amida Butsu*, Eternal Buddha.

AMIDASHI,-SU アミダシ t.v. To invent.

AMIDO アミド 網戸 n. A door made of open net-work.

AMIGASA アミガサ 網笠 n. A hat made of braid-work.

AMIHIKI アミヒキ 網引 n. A fisherman drawing a net or seine.

AMI-ISHI アミイシ n. The stones used to sink a seine or net.

AMIJIBAN アミジバン 網襦袢 n. A shirt made of net-work, worn in hot weather to protect the garments from sweat.

AMI-O アミヲ n. Braided cord.

AMISO アミソ 網苧 n. The cord of which nets are made.

AMI-UCHI アミウチ n. A fisherman.

AMMA アンマ 按摩 n. Shampooing; a shampooer: — *wo toru*, to shampoo; — *wo momu*, id. — *ni momaseru*, to be rubbed by a shampooer.

AMMAI アンマイ 暗昧 n. Idiotic; stupid; imbecile.
Syn. ANJAKU.

AMMARI アンマリ (coll.) Same as *amarī*.

AMMA-TORI アンマトリ 按摩師 n. A shampooer.
Syn. DŌIN.

AMMIN アンミン 安眠 (*yasuku nemuru*) Quiet sleep: — *wo sumatageru*, to disturb one's sleep.

AMMOCHI アンモチ 餡餅 n. A kind of cake stuffed with beans and sugar.

AMMON アンモン 案文 n. A copy, draft, composition.
Syn. SHITAGAKI. SŌKO.

†AMO アモ = My dear; used in familiar address to a woman.

†AMORIMASHI,-SU アモリマス i.v. To descend from heaven.

†AMOTO アモト cont. of *ashimoto*, at the feet.

AMPAI アンパイ 按排 — *suru*, to manage.

AMPERA アンペラ n. A kind of Chinese matting.

AMPI アンピ 安否 (*yasuku inaya*) n. Whether well or not; welfare; health: — *wo tō*, to inquire after the health; — *wo shiraseru*, to inform as to one's health.

AMPUKU アンプク 按腹 (*hara wo momu*) Shampooing or rubbing the abdomen: — *suru*.

†AMU アム 虻 n. i.q. *abu*.

†AMUSE,-RU アムセル i.q *abiseru*.

AN アン 庵 n. A small house inhabited by a retired Budd. priest.

AN アン 餡 n. A mixture of beans and sugar used for baking in cakes

AN アン 案 n Opinion; thought; expectation; also the table, bar or bench before a judge; a case or action in law: *kō an sukoburu ōshi*, the law cases are very many; *ketsu an ni oyobu*, to decide a case; — *no gotoku*, just as was thought or expected; — *ni tagawazu*, not different from what was supposed; — *no hoka* contrary to one's expectation; — *ni sōi suru*, to be different from what was supposed.
Syn. OMOI, KANGAE.

AN アン 安 (*yasui*) Freedom from trouble, sickness or calamity: ease, happiness, tranquility.
Syn. ODAYAKA, OCHITSUKU.

AN アン 暗 (*yami*, *kurashi*) Dark; incapable; not intelligent.

AN アン 按 — *suru*, to examine (as a judge); to take hold of (as a sword); to halt (as troops in

marching); to press on anything: *ritsu wo anshite tsumi wo sadameru*, to judge according to law.

Ana アナ 阿那 Exclam. of joy, sorrow, surprise, disgust; how! oh! — *ureshi ya*, how delightful! — *osoroshi ya*, how fearful! — *ya to bakari sakebu*, could only exclaim, oh!

Ana アナ 穴 n. A hole, cave, pit, mine: — *wo horu*, to dig a hole; — *wo akeru*, to make a hole; *fushi-ana*, a knot-hole.

†**Anabira** アナビラ n. The instep of the foot; i.q. *ashi no kō*.

Anadori アナドリ 侮 n. Contempt; disdain; scorn.
Syn. KEIBETSU.

Anadori,-ru アナドル 侮 t.v. To despise, contemn, scorn, look down upon, disdain: *shō teki wo anadoru koto nakare*, don't despise a weak enemy; *hito wo anadoru mono wa hito ni anadorareru*, he that despises others shall be despised.
Syn. KARONZURU, MISAGERU, IYASHIMERU.

Anagachi-ni アナガチニ 強 adv. By compulsion; right or wrong; unreasonably; necessarily; recklessly: — *tatakai wo konomazu*, not fond of war merely for the sake of fighting; — *hito no kokoro wo utagawazu*, must not be unreasonably suspicious of others.
Syn. SHIITE, MURI NI.

†**Anagamaya** アナガマヤ excl. in rebuking anything annoying.

Anago アナゴ 海鰻 n. A species of eel.

Anagura アナグラ 窖 n. A cellar or storehouse underground.

†**Anaguri,-ru** アナグル 探 i.v. To inquire, search, seek, ask about.
Syn. SENSAKU, TANSAKU, MOTOMERU.

†**Anahatori** アナハトリ i.q. *ayahadori*.

Anahori アナホリ n. One who digs holes or pits in the ground; a grave-digger.

†**Anai** アナイ 案内 n. i.q. *annai*.

Anaichi アナイチ n. The game of pitch-penny.

Anaina アナイナ (cont. of *anoyōna*) i.q. *anna*, like that; that kind.

Anaji アナジ 痔瘻 n. Fistula in ano.

Anaji アナジ n. North-west wind.

†**Anakama** アナカマ (cont. *ana*, excl. and *haji kamashii*) how noisy; = *aa yakamashii*.

Anakashiko アナカシコ 穴賢 Exclam. of fear, deep respect, or admiration; used mostly at the close of a letter or a Budd. sermon.

Anakuma アナクマ n. A cave bear; a badger.

Aname アナメ exclam. Hard to bear.

†**Ananai** アナヽイ n. A scaffold, = *ashijiro*.

Ananiku アナニク adv. i.q. *ayaniku*.

†**Ananiyashi** アナニヤシ exclam. O how lovely! how beautiful!

†**Ananiyea** アナニヤヱ a. Beautiful; handsome.

†**Anaoto** アナオト n. i.q. *ashi no oto*.

Anareba アナレバ (cont. of *ari* and *nareba*) Since it was; it being.

Anata アナタ 彼方 (cont. of *ano* and *kata*) That side; there; you (respectful): *hashi no* —, other side of the bridge; *kawa no* — *ni*, on that or the other side of the river; — *konata*, here and there; both sides, — *doko ye*, where are you going?
Syn. ACHI, ACHIRA, OMAE, SONATA, SOCHI, KIMI.

Anata-gata アナタガタ plural of *anata*. You, (respectful).
Syn. OMAE-TACHI.

Anau アナウ (cont. *ana*, excl. and *uki* sad) ah; how sad!

†**Anaura** アナウラ n. Sole of the foot, i.q. *ashi no ura*.

Anazue アナヅヘ n. The end of the foot or toes.

Anazuru アナヅル To despise, contemn; i.q. *anadoru*.

Anchi アンチ 安置 — *suru*, to install or place an idol in a temple.

Anchoku アンチョク 安直 n. Cheap.
Syn. YASUI.

Anchū アンチウ 暗中 n. In the dark.

†**Anda** アンダ 便輿 n. A basket sedan chair.

Andara アンダラ n. (coll.) Nonsense; foolishness: *nani wo — tsukusu zo' ye*, what nonsense are you saying?

Andō アンドウ 行童 n. Anciently an attendant of a Buddhist priest; (he wore two swords and did not shave his head).

Ando アンド 安堵 Ease; happiness; tranquility; freedom from care or trouble: *chichi haha no kokoro wo — saseru wo dai ichi to su*, it should be our principal care to make our parents happy.
Syn. OCHITSUKI.

Andon アンドン 行燈 n. A lamp.

Ane アネ 姉 n. Older sister.

Ane-bun アネブン 義姉 n. One who acts the part of an older sister; an adopted sister.

Anego アネゴ n. Elder sister; used in respectfully addressing a woman or girl.

Ane-muko アネムコ 姉壻 n. Older sister's husband; brother-in-law.

Ane-musume アネムスメ 長女 n. The eldest daughter.

Anga アンガ 晏駕 n. The death of the Mikado.
Syn. HŌ-GYO.

Angō アンゴウ 暗號 n. A signal; a sign.

Angō アンガフ 暗合 (*shirazu ni au*) — *suru*, unintentionally, or without the knowledge of each other to agree in doing or saying the same thing; coincidence or accidental agreement.

Angori アンゴリ adv. (coll.) Having the mouth open; in a gaping manner: *kuchi* — *to shite iru*, to be gaping, as in surprise, or idiocy.

Angwai アングワイ 案外 (*omoi no hoka*) Contrary to expectation; unexpectedly: — *hayaku dekita*, done sooner than I expected.
Syn. ZONGWAI, AN-NO-HOKA.

Angya アンギヤ 行脚 To travel about from one place to another for religious purposes: — *sō*, a palmer, pilgrim; — *suru*.
Syn. UNSUI.

Ani アニ 豈 Exclam. always at the beginning of a sentence ending in the particle *ya*: *ani hakaran ya*, how unexpected! to one's surprise; unexpectedly: — *osorezaran ya*, how fearful! shall not one be afraid of.
Syn. IKADEKA.

Ani アニ 兄 n. Elder brother.
Syn. HARAKARA.

Anibun アニブン 義兄 n. One who acts the part of an older brother; a friend or sworn brother.

Anideshi アニデシ 兄弟子 n. Older pupils.

Anigo アニゴ n. Brother, used in familiar address to a man or boy.

Aniki アニキ 兄 n. An older brother.

Ani-oto アニオト n. Brother.

An-itsu アンイツ 安佚 (*yasushi*) n. Living in ease; without work; living in idleness.

Aniyome アニヨメ 嫂 n. Older brother's wife, or sister-in-law.

Anja アンジヤ 行者 n. A priest who manages the secular business of a temple or monastery.

Anjaku アンジヤク 暗弱 (*kuraku yowashi*) Imbecile, idiotic: — *nite katoku ni tatazu*, being imbecile cannot inherit the estate.
Syn. AMMAI.

Anji,-jiru or zuru アンジル 案 i.v. To think anxiously about; to be anxious, concerned; to consider: *anjiru yori umu ga yasui*, (prov.) child-birth is less painful than was expected; *oya ga ko wo anjiru*, parents are anxious about their children.
Syn. KURŌ SURU, SHIMPAI SURU.

Anji アンジ 案 n. Anxiety; care; concern.

Anji-dashi,-su アンジダス 案出 t.v. To call to mind; to suddenly recollect; to plan, invent; to contrive; to excogitate.
Syn. OMOI-DASU, KANGAEDASU.

Anji-kurasi,-su アンジクラス 案暮 t.v. To live in constant anxiety; to pass the time anxiously.

Anji-megurashi,-su アンジメグラス 案廻 t.v. To ponder anxiously about; to think over carefully.

Anjitsu アンジツ 庵室 n. A small Budd. temple, or dwelling of a priest.

Anji-wabi,-ru アンジワビル 案侘 t.v. To be anxious and distressed about; to be in anxious suspense.

Anji-wazurai,-au アンジワヅラフ 案煩 t.v. To be painfully anxious or concerned about: *ikaga sen to anji-wazurau*.

An-jū アンヂウ 安住 (*yasuku sumau*) Living in safety, ease, or free from trouble or calamity: — *suru*.

Anka アンカ 被中 n. A small box in which coals are kept for warming the hands.

Ankan アンカン 安閑 Free from business; without working; idly: — *to shite hi wo kurasu*, to live as a man of leisure.
Syn. NODOKA NI.

Ankan アンカン 暗間 n. In the dark.

Ankei アンケイ 暗計 n. A secret plan; intrigue.

Anken アンケン 案件 n. A civil suit; a law-suit.

An-ki アンキ 安危 (*yasuki ayauki*) n. Safety or danger; existence or ruin; welfare: *kuni no — kono hito ikusa ni kakaru*, the safety of the country depends on this battle; *kuni no — ni kakaru koto*, a matter that concerns the welfare of the state.

Anki アンキ 安氣 n. Peace or tranquility of mind; happiness; comfort.

Anki アンキ 暗記 — *suru*, to memorize, repeat from memory.

Ankō アンカウ 安康 n. Free from trouble or calamity.
Syn. BUJI.

Ankō アンカウ n. A fish of the Ray species.

Ankoku アンコク 暗黑 — *naru*, dark.

Ankun アンクン 暗君 n. An incapable or foolish prince.

Ankwai アンクワイ 暗晦 n. Dark.

Ankyo アンキヨ 安居 (*yasuku oru*) Living in ease and comfort; free from trouble.

Ankyū or Angū アンキウ 行宮 n. The castle or place where the *Tenshi* sojourns when away from the capital.

Anna アンナ (contr. of *ano* and *yōna*) adj. That kind, manner or way; such.

Annai アンナイ 案内 n. Knocking at a door or calling out *tanomō* for admittance; guiding or showing the way; the ways, the roads or natural features of a country; knowledge, acquaintance: — *wo iu*, or, — *wo kō*, to call out for admittance; — *ga aru*, there is some one at the door; — *wo shiru*, to know the road or way; — *wo suru*, to guide or show the way; *kuni no* —, the roads and natural formation of a country; *sono koto wa go — de gozarimashō*, it is a matter which I think you are acquainted with; *go — itashimashō*, I will show you the way.

Annai-ja アンナイジヤ 案内者 n. A guide; one acquainted with the roads or natural features of a country or place.

Annai-jō アンナイジヤウ 案内狀 n. A letter of invitation.

Annei アンヲイ 安寧 (*yasuku yasushi*) n. Tranquility; ease; freedom from sickness, trouble or calamity.

Ano アノ 彼 That: — *hito*, that man, he; — *tōri*, that way.
Syn. KANO.

Anon or Annon アンヲン 安穩 (*yasuku odayaka*) Peace; ease; comfort; freedom from want, danger or disturbance; safety.
Syn. BUJI, AN-NEI.

Ano-nei アノヲイ Exclam. used in vulg. coll. in addressing any one, or to call attention.

Anraka アンラカ n. A species of apple.

Anraku アンラク 安樂 n. Happiness; ease.

Ansan アンサン 暗算 n. Mental arithmetic.

Ansatsu アンサツ 暗殺 (*hisokani korosu*) Secret murder or assasination; killing by surprise or at night.
Syn. YAMI-UCHI.

Ansatsu アンサツ 暗察 (*shiraberu*) — *suru*, to judge, examine, or try a criminal.
Syn. GIMMI.

†Ansatsushi アンサツシ 按察使 n. A censor, or one whose office it was to watch and report on the conduct of the people.

Anshi アンシイ 安閑 n. Rest; without motion.

Anshin アンシン 安心 (*yasuki-kokoro*) n. A mind free from care, anxiety or trouble; peace of mind; composure; ease; tranquility.
Syn. ando.

Anshō アンショウ 暗誦 Reciting from memory; to learn by heart.
Syn. soranzuru, chū de yomu.

Anshō アンショウ 暗將 n. A stupid or incapable general.

Ansoku アンソク 安息 n. Rest; ceasing from labor: — *suru*, to rest; — *nichi*, a day of rest; sabbath-day.
Syn. kyū-soku, yasumi, ikō.

Antai アンタイ 安泰 n. Same as *an-kō*.

Anya アンヤ 闇夜 (*yami no yo*) n. A dark night.

Anzai-sho アンザイショ 行在所 n. The place where the *Tenshi* lodges or stops to rest while on a journey.

Anzan アンザン 安産 (*yasuku umu*) n. An easy or natural labor: — *suru*.

Anzen アンゼン 安全 (*yasuku mattashi*) Completely safe; free from all evil or harm; perfect peace and tranquility.

Anzu アンズ 杏子 n. Apricot.

Ao アヲ 青 adj. Green, or sky blue; used mostly in compounds.

†Ao or Aoshi アヲ 襖 n. An outside garment or rain-coat.

Ao-ba アヲバ 青葉 n. Green leaves.

Ao-bai アヲバイ 青蠅 n. The blue-bottle fly.

†Aobamono アヲバモノ n. A common soldier.

Aobana アヲバナ 青洟 n. The green mucus running from the nose: — *wo tareru*.

†Aobie アヲビエ 竹刀 n. A short bamboo sword.

Aobukure アヲブクレ n. Pale and swollen, as a person with dropsy.

Aocha アヲチヤ 青茶 n. A yellowish-green color; tea-green.

Aoda アヲダ n. A basket for carrying earth.

Aodori アヲドリ n. The albatross.

†Aofushigaki アヲフシガキ n. A hedge made of green boughs.

Aogaeru アヲガヘル n. A green frog.

Aogai アヲガイ 螺鈿 n. Mother-of-pearl lacquer-work: — *zaikushi*, a maker of —.

Aogi,-gu アヲグ 扇 t.v. To fan; to winnow: *ōgi de aogu*, to fan with a fan; *mugi wo* —, to clean wheat with a fan.

Aogi,-gu アヲグ 仰 t.v. To look upwards; to turn the face upwards; to assume the attitude of veneration and supplication: *ten wo* —, to look upwards at the sky; *aogi-fusu* —, to lie with the face turned upward; *aogi-negau*, to supplicate with deep veneration; *aogi-miru*, to look up at.

Aogi-negawakuba アヲギ子ガハクハ 仰願 adv. Most humbly or respectfully pray that.

Aogitate,-ru アヲギタテル 扇立 t.v. To fan, stir up, excite: *hi wo* —, to kindle a fire by fanning.

Aogumo アヲグモ 青雲 n. The blue cloud, *viz.* the sky.

Aohiki アヲヒキ 青蛙 n. A small green frog.

Aohitogusa アヲヒトグサ 青人艸 n. Mankind, so called from their great number, as thick as grass.

Aoi アフヒ 葵 n. The holly-hock.

Aoi,-ki アヲイ 青 n. Light green or blue; pale green; unripe; immature; inexperienced; *aoi budō*, green grapes; — *koto wo iu*, to say something silly.

Aoji アヲヂ 草皆 n. A kind of small bird.

†Aoki-miya アヲキミヤ n. The heir-apparent.
Syn. tōgu.

Aoku アヲク 青 adv. Green; see *aoi*: — *naru*, to become green; — *suru*, to make green; — *mieru*, to look green.

†Aoma アヲマ 白馬 n. A white or pale horse.

Aomi アヲミ 青 n. A tinge or shade of green, the green part of anything.

Aomi,-mu アヲム 青 i.v. To become green; to turn pale.

Aomidachi,-tsu アヲミダツ 青立 i.v. To appear, or turn green; to turn pale.

Aomuki,-ku アヲムク 仰向 i.v. To turn the face upwards: *aomuite hoshi wo miru*, to look up at the stars; *aomuite neru*, to lie on the back.

Aomushi アヲムシ 蝶蛉 n. A caterpillar.

Aona アヲナ 菁 n. Greens.

Aoni アヲニ 青丹 n. A bright yellow color; also variegated.

Aonibi アヲニビ n. A light green color.

†Aonigite アヲニギテ 青和幣 n. An offering made of hemp or green branches in ancient times placed on the altar of a *miya*, same as *heisoku*.

†Aoniyoshi アヲニヨシ 青丹吉 n. *Makura kotoba*, applied to the city of *Nara*.

Aonoki,-ku アヲノク i.v. The same as *aomuku*: *aonoki ni kokeru*, to fall on the back.

Aonori アヲノリ n. A species of sea-weed.

†Ao-onna アヲヽンナ 青女 n. A female servant of the *Tenshi*, so called from wearing green garments.

Aori アオリ n. The gunwale of a boat.

Aori アフリ 障泥 n. The flaps of a saddle; the fan used for winnowing grain.

Aori アフリ n. The blast of wind made by the flapping or slamming of anything: — *wo kū*, to be struck by a sudden blast, as of a falling house.

Aori,-ru アフル i.v. To flap, as anything broad or loose, in the wind; to slam; to swing in the wind, as a door or shutter. (t.v.) To flap, or beat with a flap; to fan; to stir up: *to ga aoru*, the door slams; *uma wo* —, to beat a horse by striking the stirrups against the saddle flaps; *hi ni aorarete yane kara ochiru*, struck by the flame he fell from the roof.

Aorido アフリド n. A trap-door.

Aosa アヲサ 青 n. The state or degree of greenness.

Aosa アヲサ 海藻 n. A species of seaweed used for manure.

Aosagi アヲサギ n. The common heron (Ardea cinerea).

Aoshi アヲシ 青 adj. Green; see *aoi*.

Aoshiroi,-ki-ku-shi アヲシロシ 青白 adj. Pale; sickly; wan; livid.

Aosora アヲソラ 青空 n. The blue sky.

Aosuji アヲスヂ 青筋 n. Blue veins, especially of the temples.

Aota アヲタ 青田 n. Green paddy-fields; a dead-head; one who enters theatres and shows without paying.
Syn. DEMBŌ.

Aotade アヲタデ n. Polygonum persicaria.

†**Aoto** アオト (cont. of *ashi* and *oto*) n. The sound of the feet in walking.

Aoto アヲト 青砥 n. A kind of green stone, used for whetstones.

Aouma アヲウマ 青馬 n. A black horse.

Aounabara アヲウナバラ 滄溟 n. The deep blue sea.

Aoyagi アヲヤギ 青柳 n. The green willow.
Syn. YANAGI.

Aoyaka アヲヤカ — *na*, adj. Blue or green.

Aoyama アヲヤマ 青山 n. Green mountains.

Aozame,-ru アヲザメル 青醒 i.v. To become livid or palid: *iro aozamete mieru*, he became of a livid color.

Aozamurai アヲザムラヒ 青侍 n. A green or inexperienced soldier; also formerly a servant of the *Tenshi*, of low rank.

Aozashi アヲザシ n. A kind of cake made of wheat flour; the string on which cash are strung; also the cash.

Aoze アオゼ n. North-west wind.

Ao-zuke アヲヅケ 青漬 n. Green plums pickled in salt.

†**Aozuri** アヲズリ n. Dyed green

Appare アッパレ 天晴 (coll. for *aware*) exclam. of surprise and admiration: — *saetaru o te no uchi*, what a splendid blow!

Ara アラ 骨 n. The guts of fish or fowl: — *wo inu ni yare*, give the guts to the dog.

Ara アラ 新 (*shin*) New: — *ka furu ka*, is it new or old? — *wa takai*, the new is dear.

Ara アラ 嗚呼 Exclam. of joy, fear, surprise, same as *ana*: *osoroshii ya*, how dreadful! — *atsu ya*, how hot! — *samu ya*, how cold! — *tōto ya*, how noble.

Ara アラ 粗 adj. Coarse; rough; crude; unwrought; unpolished; new; unused: *hito no ara wo iū*, to speak of one's faults.

Ara-ara アラアラ 粗粗 adv. Coarsely; roughly; briefly; summarily; not minutely, particularly or neatly; not with care or attention.
Syn. ZATTO, SOMATSU-NI.

Ara-arashiki,-ku アラアラシイ 猛 or 粗 adj. Coarse; rough; rude; harsh; violent; boisterous; fierce; vehement; ferocious; tempestuous.
Syn. TAKESHII, HAGESHII, FUTOSHI.

Araba アラバ sub. mood of *ari*. If I have; if there is.

Arabi,-bu アラブ i.v. To be rough, coarse, violent.

Aradachi,-tsu アラダツ 荒立 i.v. To become enraged, exasperated, irritated; to be stormy, boisterous, rough: *jin-ki ga* —, the people are exasperated.
Syn. IKARU, HARA GA TATSU, IRADATSU.

Aradate,-ru アラダテル 荒立 t.v. To irritate; to exasperate, excite to anger.
Syn. IKARASERU, HARA WO TATASERU, IRADATASERU.

Arade アラデ (the neg. part. of *ari*) By the not having; if there is not: — *wa kanawanu*, cannot do without; *anata ni* — *hoka ni suru hito wa nai*, besides you there is no one to do it.

Aragai,-au アラガフ t.v. To contend with, oppose; to irritate; to provoke; to tease: *kodomo ni* —, to tease a child.
Syn. IKARASERU, ARASOU.

Aragane / **Arakane** アラガネ 生鑛 n. Crude metal; ore.

Aragawa アラガハ 生皮 n. A rawhide; undressed skin.

Aragome アラゴメ 荒米 n. Uncleaned rice.

Aragyō アラギヤウ 荒行 n. Religious austerities.

†**Arahai,-au** アラハフ t.v. To wash, i.q. *arau*.

†**Arahitogami** アラヒトカミ n. A god in human form manifest to the eye; also *Tenshi*.

Arai アライ coll. cont. for *araki*.

Arai アラヒ n. A kind of food made by washing the flesh cut from a live fish in cold water.

Arai アラヒ 洗 n. The washing; bathing: *kono kimono wo* — *ga warui*, these clothes are badly washed.

Arai,-au アラフ 洗 t.v. To wash; to cleanse: *te wo* —, to wash the hands; *chawan wo arae*, wash the cups; *kokoro wo* —, to cleanse the heart; *kimono wo* —, to wash clothes.
Syn. SUSUGU, SENTAKU SURU, KIYOMERU.

†**Araigawa** アラヒガハ n. Leather.

Arai-gusuri アラヒグスリ 洗藥 n. A medical wash, or for external use.

Araiko アラヒコ 洗粉 n. A washing powder made of beans, used as soap.

Arai-otoshi,-su アラヒヲトス 洗落 t.v. To wash out: *shimi wo* —, to wash out a stain.

Ara-iso アライソ n. The open sea-coast.

Araitade,-ru アラヒタデル t.v. To cleanse the bottom of a ship by burning and washing.

Araiyone アラヒヨネ 洗米 (*semmai*) n. Washed rice offered to idols.

Araji アラジ neg. of *aru*, will not be; I think it is not; i.q. coll. *arumai*, or *nakarō*.

†**Araka** アラカ n. A palace, or mansion.

Arakajime アラカジメ 豫 adv. Beforehand; summarily; in a general way: — *yōi wo shite oku*, to make preparation beforehand; — *mitsumoru*, to make a rough estimate.
Syn. MAEMOTTE, KANETE, KANE-GANE.

Arakasegi アラカセギ n. Rough or coarse work.

Arakata アラカタ 大方 adv. For the most part; in the main; mostly; generally: — *dekita*, mostly finished.
Syn. TAIGAI, TAI-RYAKU, TAI-TEI.

Arake,-ru アラケル i.v. To become boisterous, tempestuous; to be dispersed; to be scattered; to be wide apart; (t.v.) to clear away, as obstructions; to remove out of the way.

Arakenaki,-ku-shi アラケナイ 荒氣 adj. Rough in temper; savage; cruel; churlish: — *hito*. Syn. takeki, hageshii.

†**Araki** アラキ n. Alcohol (derived from Arrack).

†**Araki** アラキ n. Burial of a dead body.

Araki アラキ n. Wood in its native or undressed state.

Araki,-ku-shi アラキ 荒 adj. Coarse in texture, size or quality; rough, not smooth; harsh; rude; wild; savage; boisterous; tempestuous; violent: *ji no arai kinu*, silk of coarse texture; *ki no arai hito*, a man of violent temper; *nami ga* —, the sea is rough; *kaze ga* —, the wind is strong; *tsubu ga* —, the grains are coarse; *hada ga* —, the skin or surface of anything is rough; *mizu ga arakute te ga areru*, the water is hard and makes the hands rough; *araku suru*, *araku naru*.
Syn. futoi, takeki, hageshii.

Arakibari アラキバリ 墾 n. Breaking up new soil and preparing for cultivation: *arechi wo okoshite* — *suru*.

Arakida アラキダ n. A kind of clay used for plastering.

Arako アラコ n. A wicker basket with coarse meshes.

Arakumashii,-ki-ku アラクマシイ adj. Coarse; rough; violent.

Arakure,-ru アラクレル 荒 i.v. To be rough, coarse and strong; brawny; burly: *arakure otoko*, a coarse, strong fellow.

Arakuroshiki,-ku-shi アラクロシキ adj. Black and coarse, brawny and burly; spoken of the body.

†**Aramahoshii,-ki-ku** アラマホシイ adj. That which one desires might be; desirable; I would it might be so.

†**Aramaki** アラマキ n. Straw matting in which fish or fowls were wrapped.

Aramaki アラマキ n. A coarse wrapper as of straw; a present

Aramashi アラマシ adv. For the most part; in the main; mostly; generally; probable: *fushin ga* — *dekita*, the building is mainly finished. Syn. tai-tei, ara-kata.

†**Aramashi** アラマシ (cont. of *aramahoshi*) To be desiring, or longing for.

Aramashi,-su アラマス t.v. To anticipate or be in expectation of.

†**Arame** アラメ (*haragawari*) Born of a different mother: — *irone*, elder half-brother; — *imo*, half-sister.

Arame アラメ 荒布 n. A kind of edible seaweed, Capea elongata.

†**Arame** アラメ i.q. *aran*, or *aru de arō*, will be; think it is; I think there are.

Arami アラミ 新刀 n. An unfinished sword-blade.

†**Aramigami** アラミガミ n. The visible god, i.e. the *Mikado*.

†**Aramikake** アラミカケ } n. The god who shuns
†**Aramisaki** アラミサキ } human society, i.e. the fox.

Aramitama アラミタマ 荒神 n. The unappeased spirit of a god.

Ara-momi アラモミ 糲 n. Rice in the rough state with the hulls on.

Aramono アラモノ 荒物 n. Coarse-wares; a general term for such things as wood, charcoal, brooms, clogs, etc.: *aramonoya*, a shop where the above articles are sold.

†**Aramoto** アラモト n. Coarsely ground or broken rice.

Aran アラン fut. of *ari*, i.q. *arō* of the coll. will or shall be, or would be: *kaku aran to omoishi yue*, because I thought it would be so; *inochi no aran kagiri tatakau*, to fight as long as there is life.

Aranami アラナミ 荒波 n. A rough sea; boisterous waves.

Araneba アラネバ (comp. of *aranu* and *wa*) neg. subj. of *ari*: if there be not; as there is not: = *nakereba*.

†**Aranigonogami** アラニゴノカミ n. A god propitiated.

†**Arano** アラノ n. A wilderness, i.q. *areno*.

Aranu アラヌ 不有 neg. of *ari*. — *koto wo iu*, to say what is not so.

Aranuri アラヌリ n. The first or rough coat of plaster or paint.

Aranzuran アランズラン i.q. *arazuya* or *arude arō*.

†**Arao** アラヲ n. A brave man.

†**Arara** アララ adj. Wide apart, not close together.

Arara アララ (cont. of *ara-ara*) q.v.

Ararage,-ru アララゲル 荒氣 i.v. Rough in voice, manner.

Araragi アララギ n. The orchid.

†**Araragi** アララギ n. A Budd. tower.

Araragi アララギ n. The name of a tree, Taxus cuspidata.

Araraka-ni アララカニ 荒 adv. Roughly; rudely; harshly.

Arare アラレ 霰 n. Snow falling in round pellets; hail: — *wa yuki no imada hana wo nasazaru nari*; — *no tsubu*, hail-stone.

Arare,-ru アラレル i.v. To be coarse; rough; separated or wide apart.

†**Ararebashiri** アラレバシリ n. A festival celebrated at the Mikado's palace on the 16th day of the 1st month (o.c.).

Ararenu アラレヌ neg. pot. of *ari*. Cannot be: *arare mo nai*, id.

Arasa アラサ n. The coarseness; roughness; harshness; violence.

Arasare,-ru アラサレル pass. of *arasu*. To be laid waste; destroyed; desolated; spoiled.

Arase,-ru アラセル 令有 caust. of *ari*. To cause to be or exist; to create.

Araseitō アラセイトウ n. The stock; Matthiola annua.

Araserare,-ru アラセラレル i.v. The same as *aru*, but used only politely: *go buji ni araserare sōrō ya*, are you well?

Arashi アラシ 荒 adj. see *arai*.

Arashi,-su アラス t.v. To spoil, devastate, ruin or injure by violence; to lay waste, destroy; to let go to ruin: *inoshishi ga hatake wo* —, the wild hogs spoil the fields.
Syn. YABURASHIMU.

Arashi アラシ 嵐 n. A tempest; a storm.

†**Arashiko** アラシコ 佃奴 n. A farmer boy; a laborer on a farm.

Arashiko アラシコ n. A jack-plane, used for the rough planing of a board.

Arashime,-ru アラシメル 令有 caust. of *ari*. To cause or order to be or exist: *kami wa arayuru mono wo* —, God caused all things to exist; *yaku ni* —, to appoint to office.

†**Arashine** アラシネ 芽 n. New rice in the stalk.

†**Arashio** アラシヲ n. A bold, courageous man.

Arashio アラシヲ n. The open sea.

Arasci アランヒ 爭 n. A dispute; contention; debate; wrangling: — *wo okosu*, to raise a dispute.
Syn. RON, KENKWA, ISAKAI, KŌRON.

Arasoi,-ou アラソフ 爭 t.v. To contend; to strive or compete; to dispute about; to wrangle, quarrel: *shōbu wo* —, to contend for victory; *dōri wo* —, to dispute about the truth.
Syn. RONZURU.

Arasoitagari,-ru アラソヒタガル i.v. (comp. of *arasoi*, *taku*, and *ari*) To be fond of disputing or argument; contentious; disputatious.

†**Arasumi** アラスミ n. Stone coal.

Arata アラタ 新 — *na*, adj. New: — *te*, a new house.
Syn. ATARASHII, SHIN.

†**Arata** アラタ 奇驗 — *na*, adj. Wonderful in hearing prayer, or fearful in power (used only in praying to Hotoke or Kami): *reigen* — *nari*.

Arata アラタ 生田 n. New made fields.

Arata アラタ adj. i.q. *arataka*.

Arataе アラタヘ 荒妙 n. Coarse linen cloth.

Arataka アラタカ Prompt in hearing prayer or in conferring reward or punishment.

Arataka アラタカ 新鷹 n. An untaught falcon.

Aratama アラタマ 璞 n. A rough or unpolished gem.

Aratamari,-ru アラタマル 改 i.v. To be amended, overhauled, corrected, reformed, altered; changed to something better: *nen gō ga* —, the name of the year is changed; *okite ga* —, the statutes are amended.
Syn. KAWARU, ARATA NI NARU.

Aratame アラタメ 改 n. Examination; inspection; reformation; amendment: — *wo ukeru*.
Syn. GIMMI, SHIRABE.

Aratame,-ru アラタメル 改 t.v. To renovate, rectify, amend, alter, change, make better; to improve, reform; to examine, inspect, overhaul: *kokoro wo* —, to alter one's mind, reform the heart; *okonai wo* —, to amend the conduct; *okite wo* —, to amend the laws; *nimotsu wo* —, to inspect goods; *chōmen wo* —, to examine an account book; *na wo* —, to change the name.
Syn. KAERU, SHIRABERU, GIMMI-SURU, SENSAKU, TADASU, ARATA NI SURU.

Aratamete アラタメテ 改而 adv. Renewedly.
Syn. BETSUDAN-NI.

Aratamu アラタム t.v. i.q. *aratameru*.

Arata-ni アラタニ 新 adv. Anew; newly; in a new manner: — *suru*, to do over again; to renew, reform, renovate.
Syn. ATARASHIKU.

Arate アラテ 新手 Fresh troops; a fresh hand: — *wo ire-kaeru*, to bring up fresh troops in place of those exhausted.

Arato アラト 礪石 n. A coarse kind of whetstone.

Ara-umi アラウミ n. The open sea.

Arawa-ni アラハニ 顯 adv. Openly; publicly: *kakushite mo* — *shirete oru*, you may try to conceal it, but it is publicly known; — *iwarenu koto*, a thing which should not be openly talked about.
Syn. ŌYAKE NI, OMOTEMUKI, AKIRAKA NI.

Araware,-ru アラハレル 顯 i.v. To be seen; to appear; to be manifest, visible; to be known; to be discovered, revealed: *kurō ga kao ni* —, his trouble showed itself in his face; *muhon ga* —, the conspiracy became known; *kiri ga harete yama ga* —, the fog having cleared off, the mountain is visible.
Syn. MIERU, HAKKAKU, ROKEN.

Arawase,-ru アラハセル 令洗 caust. of *arai*. To make, order, or let wash: *te wo* —, to make a person wash his hands.

Arawashi,-su アラハス 著 t.v. To make to appear, cause to be seen; to display, disclose, manifest; to show, make known, reveal, declare, publish; to bare, expose: *ikari wo kao ni* —, to show anger in the countenance; *makoto wo* —, to declare the truth; *hon wo* —, to publish or bring out a book; *mune wo* —, to bare the breast; *atama wo* —, bare the head.
Syn. MISERU, SHIMERU, CHOJUTSU SURU, CHOSAKU SURU.

Arayuru アラユル 所有 adj. That which is, existing; all that are: — *mono*, all things that are; *ari to* — *mono mina ningen wo yashinau mono da*, all things conduce to the good of man.

Arazaru アラザル 非 neg. adj. of *ari*.

Arazome アラゾメ n. Roughly dyed, of a red color.

Arazu アラズ 非 neg. of *aru*, is not: *ano hito wa tada-bito ni arazu*, he is not a common man.

Arazumba アラズンバ neg. subj. of *ari*: if I have not; if there is not; same as *nakereba*.

Ara-zumori アラヅモリ 荒積 n. A rough estimate or calculation.

Are アレ Exclam. in calling to another, or to draw attention; also of surprise: *are machina-yo*, hollo! wait a little!

Are アレ 彼 pron. That: *are wa nani*, what is that? *are hodo*, that much; *are wa dare no ie*, whose house is that?

Are アレ imp. of *ari*. Be it, whether: *oide are*, come here; *kaku —*, so be it; *hito ni mo are, kedamono ni mo are, mina kami no tsukutta mono da*, whether man or animals all were made by God.

†**Are** アレ pron. I; i.q. *ware*.

Are,-ru アレル 荒 i.v. To be rough, harsh, spoiled, ruined, laid waste; to be savage, ferocious, raging, tempestuous, stormy: *ta ga kōzui de areta*, the rice-fields were spoiled by the inundation; *teoi shika ga —*, the wounded stag is savage; *umi ga —*, the sea is stormy; *den-ji ga —*, the fields are waste; *areta te*, rough hands.

†**Are** アレ 荒 n. A storm, tempest.

Areba アレバ sub. of *ari*. If or because there is; if or because he has.

Arechi アレチ 荒地 n. Waste, desolate, uncultivated land.

Aredachi,-tsu アレダツ 荒立 i.v. Same as *aradachi*.

Aredomo アレドモ sub. mo. of *ari* Although there is.

Aregashi アレガシ (comp. of *are*, imp. of *ari* and *kashi*) Be I pray you; I wish that: *oya ni kō-kō aregashi*, I pray you be obedient to your parents; *on yurushi —*, I pray you to pardon me.

†**Aremashi,-su** アレマス 生 i.v. To be born; to be brought forth; produced.

Areno アレノ n. A wilderness, desert.

Areta アレタ 荒田 n. Waste or uncultivated rice fields; wild meadow land.

†**Aretsugi,-gu** アレツグ i.v. To come down in lineal descent.

†**Arewataredoki** アレハタレドキ n. The evening, = *tasogare*.

Ari アリ n. A dove-tailed joint.

Ari アリ 蟻 n. An ant.

Ari or Aru アル 有 i.v. To be; to have; to possess; to exist: *aru ka nai ka wakarimasen*, I don't know whether there is or not; or, whether he has or not; *kono koto wa hon ni aru*, this is in a book; *sekai ni aru mono*, the things that are in the world; *atta ka*, have you found it? or got it? *attemo yoi*, no matter if there are; *aru hō ga ii*, it is better to have it; *areba ii*, I wish I had it; *kono sakana wa doku ga aru*, this fish is poisonous (lit. has poison in it); *kuwashiku kaite aru*, it is minutely written; *tare arite inochi wo suteru mono nashi*, nobody was willing to throw away his life.

Syn. GOZARU.

Ariai,-au アリアフ 有合 i.v. To happen to be present; to have at hand: *sono ba ni ari-atte kiita*, happening to be at that place I heard it; *soba ni ariyō bō wo totte butta*, seizing a stick which happened to be near, I struck.

Syn. MOCHI-AWASE.

Ari-ake アリアケ 有明 n. A morning in which the moon is seen: — *no tsuki*, the morning moon; — *no andō*, a lamp which burns all night.

Ari-amari,-ru アリアマル 有餘 i.v. To have or to be more than enough.

†**Ari-arite** アリアリテ adv. Finally; in the end.

Ari-arito アリアリト 有有 adv. Just as it was or is; plainly; distinctly: *yūrei ga — mieta*, the ghost was distinctly visible.

Syn. AKIRAKA NI, HAKKIRI.

Ari-awase,-ru アリアハセル 在合 t.v. Happen to be present, or have on hand.

Aribito アリビト 現口 n. The whole number of persons at present belonging to or included in, etc.: *sono jōka no — wa iku nin*, what is the population of that town?

Aridake アリダケ 有丈 n. All there is: — *motteyuke*, bring all there is.

Arido or Ari-dokoro アリドコロ 在所 n. The place where anything is: — *ga shirenu*, don't know where it is.

Syn. ARIKA.

Arifure,-ru アリフレル 在舊 i.v. To be common, usual, ordinary: *ari-fureta mono*, a common thing.

Arifuri,-ru アリフル i.v. To live, exist.

Arigatagari,-ru アリガタガル 有難 i.v. To be grateful, or thankful; fond of expressing thanks; to regard with admiration.

Arigatai,-ki, アリガタイ 有難 (comp. *ari*, and *katai*) adj. Not to be; not to be able; rare and excellent; exciting feelings of admiration, praise and thankfulness; grateful; thankful; gracious: *tayasuku seme-otosu koto arigataishi*, to attack and take it (castle) will not be easy; *yo ni arigataki on hito*, a person whose like, for estimable qualities, is seldom seen in this world; *arigatai koto wo shiranu*, devoid of gratitude.

Syn. KATAJIKENAI.

Arigataku アリガタク 有難 adv. Thankful: — *omou*, to feel grateful; — *naru*, to become grateful.

Arigatasa アリガタサ 有難 n. The state or degree of gratitude; also things to be thankful for; favors; blessings; benefactions; bliss: *jōdo no arigatasa*, the bliss of paradise.

Arigatasō アリガタサウ — *na*, adj. Having the appearance of being grateful: — *ni*, gratefully; in a grateful manner.

Arigatō アリガタウ 有難 (cont. of *arigataku*) adv. I thank you: — *zonjimas*, or — *gozarimasu*, id.

Arigin アリギン 現存銀 n. All the money on hand at present.

†**Ariginu** アリギヌ n. Woven silk stuff.

Arihatsuru アリハツル adj. Ending one's existence.

Arika アリカ 在處 n. The place where any thing is: — *ga shiremasen*, don't know where it, he, or she is.

Syn. ARIDOKORO.

Arikagiri アリギリ 有限 n. All there are: — *motteyuke*, bring all there are.

†**Arikahoshi** アリカホシ i.q. *aramahoshi*.

†**Arikamo** アリカモ n. A woven woolen carpet, i.q. *orikamo*.

Ariki,-ku アリク 歩行 i.v. To walk; to go; same as *aruku*.
Syn. AYUMU, YUKU.

Arikiri アリギリ 有切 n. All there is; the whole; *kono abura wa — de gozarimasu*, this is all the oil there is.

Arikitari アリキタリ 在來 n. Customary; usual; as it has been from of old: *arikitari no tōri*, in the customary way; *arikitatta mono*.

†**Arikosenu** アリコセヌ i.q. *areba yoi ga sō wa nai*.

Arimai アリマイ 現存米 n. The whole quantity of rice on hand at present.

Arimasu アリマス (comp. of *ari* and honorific *masu*) same as *aru*, to be, to have: *arimashita*, (pret.) have got, or have found; *arimasen*, (neg.) have not, or is not; *arimasumai*, I think there is not, or has not, or will not.

†**Ari-nan** アリナン i.q. *are kashi*, it is better; preferable.

Ari-nashi アリナシ 有無 n. Is or is not; have or have not; quickly disappearing; transient: — *no kumo*; — *wo shiraberu*, to search whether there is or not; — *no hi*, the 25th day of the 5th month (o. c.).

Arinokudari アリノクダリ n. What was said or done previously.

Arinomama アリノママ 在儘 n. Just as it is; truly; without concealment: — *ni shite oku*, let them be just as they are; — *ni hanasu*, to state or tell truly.
Syn. SONO-MAMA, KARA-SAMA, ARITEI.

†**Arinomi** アリノミ 鹿梨 n. A pear.
Syn. NASHI.

Arinotowatari アリノトワタリ 會陰 n. The perinæum.
Syn. KWAI-IN.

Arisama アリサマ 在樣 n. The state, condition, circumstance, case, appearance.
Syn. YŌSU, YŌDAI, MOYŌ, ARIYŌ.

Arisashi アリサシ n. Dove-tail (in carpentry).

†**Arishinimo-arazu** アリシニモアラズ adv. Unlike what it used to be.

Arisho アリショ 在所 n. The place in which anything is: *kataki no — ga shireta*, enemy's whereabouts is known.

Arisō アリサウ 有想 Appears to be, or to have; looks as if there is: *ano hito wa kane ga — da*, he appears to have money, or to be rich: — *na mon da*, I think it must be so; *byōki no — na onna*, a sickly looking woman; — *mo nai*, improbable.

†**Ariso** アリソ n. A rough sea; a rough beach: — *umi*, id. — *no nami*.

Arisugata アリスガタ n. State, condition.

Aritai,-ku アリタイ 有度 adj. Wish to be, or wish it were: *sō aritai mono da*, I wish it were so; *kotaru mono wa oya ni kōkō aritaki mono*, I wish that all children were obedient to their parents.

Aritake アリタケ 有丈 n. Same as *aridake*.

Aritei アリテイ 在躰 n. The truth or real facts of the case, the circumstances just as they are: — *ni iu*, to tell the whole truth.
Syn. ARI NO MAMA.

Aritoaru アリトアル adj. All; all there are.
Syn. ARAYURU, ARITAKE, SUBETE.

Aritsuke,-ru アリツケル 在付 t.v. To settle a person in a place of service or business; to settle a daughter in marriage: *yō-yaku musume wo aritsuketa*, have at length married off my daughter.
Syn. YOMERASERU, YENZUKERU, KATAZUKERU.

Aritsuki,-ku アリツク 在付 i.v. To be settled in a place of service; to find a situation; to be married (of a daughter): *hōkō ni aritsuita*, settle in a place as a servant.

Ariya-koriya アリヤコリヤ adv. (coll.) In an inverse order; mixed and out of proper order: *kono hon wa — ni narabete aru*.

Ariyō アリヤウ 在樣 n. The true state of the case; all the circumstances; the facts: — *wo iu*, to tell just how it was.
Syn. ARISAMA.

Arizashi アリザシ n. Dove-tailed (in joinery), or tongue and groove: — *no hozo*, the tongue; — *no mizo*, the gutter or groove.

Ari-zuka アリズカ 蟻塚 n. An ant-hill.

Arō アラウ (cont. of *araku*) adv. Coarse; rough; see *arai*.

Arō アラウ coll. fut. or dub. of *ari*, same as *aran*, will be, I think it will, I think it is, or there is: *ame ga furu de arō*, I think it will rain; *sō de arō*, I think it is so; *kono sake wa nai ga dōshita no de arō*, I wonder how it is this *sake* is all gone; *hito ga nonda de arō*, I expect somebody drank it.

Aru アル 有 adj. ind. pr. of *ari*. To be; to have; a certain, some: *aru hito*, a certain man, or some person; *aru hi*, on a certain day, some day; *aru toki*, on a certain time; *aru tokoro ni*, in a certain place; *aru ni mo ararenu omoi wo suru*, felt as if I would cease to exist; to be anxious; *moshi aru nara misenasare*, if you have it let us see it.

Aruheitō アルヘイタウ 有平糖 n. A kind of confectionary.

Aruiwa アルイハ 或 pron. or adv. Or; either; some; other; if; perhaps; it may be; but in case that: *aruiwa uma ni nori — kago ni notte yuku*, some rode on horses, others went in chairs; — *yurusaren*, it may be he will be forgiven. Syn. MATA-WA.

Aruji アルジ 主人 (*shujin*) n. Lord; master; landlord; owner; entertainment (obs.): *chūgi wo — to suru*, to make fidelity the principal thing; —*wo mōkeru*, to provide an entertainment (obs.).
Syn. NUSHI, SHU, KIMI, DANNA.

†**Arujimōke** アルジマウケ n. A feast, entertainment.

Arukatachi アルカタチ n. i.q. *arisama*.

Aruki, アルキ n. A messenger.

Aruki,-ku アルク 歩行 i.v. To walk: *aruite kuru*, to come on foot; *kago de* —, to go by chair. Syn. AYUMU, HOKŌ.

Aruki-buri アルキブリ n. Way or manner of walking; gait; carriage.

Aruki-kata アルキカタ n. i.q. *arukiburi*.

†**Arumeru** アルメル i.q. *aru naran*, or *arude arō*, shall be.

Aru-mono アルモノ n. A thing that is, or exists, or has being.

Arupa アルパ (Gr.) n. Alpha, the first letter of the Greek alphabet; = *hajime*, the beginning.

Asa アサ 麻 n. Hemp, Cannabis sativa: — *no naka no yomogi*, like mugwort amongst hemp, (a prov.) illustrating the influence of good company.

Asa アサ 朝 n. Morning; before 10 o'clock A.M.: *asa hayaku*, early in the morning; — *no uchi*, during the morning; — *no ma*, id.; *asa osoku*, late in the morning; — *goto ni*, every morning; *mai* —, id.

Asa アサ 浅 Shallow (used mostly in compounds).

Asa-ake アサアケ n. A light red color.

Asa-asashi,-ku-shi アサアサシイ 浅浅敷 adj. Shallow; not deep; superficial; mean; paltry; low; dishonorable; = *asahaka*.

†**Asa-ato** アサアト n. Morning frost, (poet.) for anything evanescent.

†**Asabi,-bu** / †**Asami,-mu** アサブ i.v. To gradually become shallow.

†**Asa-biraki** アサビラキ n. The sailing of a ship in the morning.

Asa-borake アサボラケ 朝朗 n. Morning twilight; day-break; dawn.
Syn. akatsuki, yoake.

Asadachi アサダチ 朝雨 n. A shower of rain early in the morning.

Asade アサデ 浅手 n. A slight or superficial wound.

†**Asade** アサデ n. A fine cloth made of hemp.

Asagao アサガホ 牽牛花 n. The morning glory or convolvulus, Ipomea.

†**Asagao-hime** アサガヲヒメ n. i.q. *shokujo*.

Asagara アサガラ 麻空 n. The refuse bark of hemp.

Asagarei アサガレイ 朝餉 (*asa meshi*) n. The morning lunch, or breakfast; spoken only of the Mikado.

Asagari アサガリ n. Hunting game in the early morning.

†**Asagashiwa** アサガシハ n. Breakfast (of the *Tenshi*); in ancient times offerings of rice were made to the *kami* in an oak leaf.

Asagasumi アサガスミ 朝霞 n. The morning haze or fog.

Asage アサゲ n. Breakfast.

Asagi アサギ 浅黄 n. A light green or pale color.

Asagiri アサギリ n. Morning fog.

†**Asagita** アサギタ n. The morning north wind; (cool and refreshing).

Asagiyome アサギヨメ 朝清 n. The morning washing of the face, hands and mouth; or sweeping the court-yard.

Asahaka アサハカ 浅墓 adj. Ignorant; mean; shallow; superficial.
Syn. tsutanaki, oroka na.

Asahan アサハン 朝飯 n. Breakfast.
Syn. asameshi.

Asahi アサヒ n. The morning sun.

†**Asahiko** アサヒコ n. i.q. *asa-hi*.

Asai アサイ coll. of *asaki*.

†**Asa-i** アサイ n. i.q. *asane*. Sleeping late in the morning.

†**Asaide** アサ井デ n. A shallow fall in a stream.

Asa-kage アサカゲ n. The long shadow caused by the morning sun; (met.) a long and attenuated figure.

Asakaranu, or Asakarazu アサカラヌ 不浅 Not shallow; deep: — *naka*, deep intimacy or friendship; *asakarazu katajikenai*, deeply obliged.

Asake アサケ 朝明 (comp. of *asa* and *ake*) n. Day break; dawn.

†**Asaki** アサキ n. A gnarled or knotty stem of a tree.

Asaki,-ku-shi アサキ 浅 adj. Shallow; not deep; light in color; ignorant; superficial; recent; not long since: *mizu ga* —, the water is shallow; *asai kawa*, a shallow river; *ido ga* —, the well is not deep; — *iro*, a light shade of color; *chie no* — *hito*, a person of shallow understanding; — *chawan*, a shallow cup.

Asaku 浅 アサク adv. Shallow; not deep; lately; recently; see *asai*: — *nai*, not shallow; — *suru*, to make shallow.

Asamadaki アサマダキ 朝未明 n. Before day-break; early morning.

Asamashiki,-ku-shi アサマシキ 浅猿 adj. Shallow-brained; silly; foolish; base; vile; paltry; mean; inglorious; dishonorable: — *ya*, how silly!

Asame,-ru, or Asami,-mu アセメル i.v. i.q. *isameru*, to reprove.

Asameshi アサメシ 朝飯 n. The morning rice; breakfast; i.q. *asa-han*.

Asami アサミ n. A shallow place.

Asa-midori アサミドリ n. A light green.

†**Asana-asana** アサナアサナ 旦旦 adv. Every morning.

†**Asanagi** アサナギ n. The morning calm (of the sea).

†**Asanagi-yūnagi** アサナギユフナギ n. Morning and evening.

†**Asanake** アサナケ n. Morning.

Asanasana アサナサナ i.q. *asana-asana*.

†**Asana-yūna** アサナユフナ 朝夕 (*asaban*) n. Morning and evening; breakfast and supper.

Asane アサネ 朝寝 Sleeping late in the morning: — *bo*, a late sleeper; — *wo suru*.

†**Asanikeni** アサニケニ n. Morning.

Asanoma アサノマ 慈朝 n. The morning.

Asanuno アサヌノ 麻布 n. Grass-cloth; linen; cloth made of hemp.

Asao アサオ 麻苧 n. Hemp.

Asa-oki アサオキ 朝起 n. Rising early in the morning.

Asaraka アサラカ adj. Shallow.

Asari アサリ 蜊 n. The name of a bivalve, Lima cardiformis?

†Asari アサリ — *suru*, (poet.) to sail around.
Asari,-ru アサル 足探 t.v. To scratch and search for food, as a fowl; also as a fisherman for fish, or a beast for prey: *ye wo* —, id.
Asasa / Asaza アササ n. A fresh-water plant, the leaves of which float upon the water.
Asasa アサヽ 淺 n. The shallowness: *kawa no — ni yori fune ga tōranu*, boats cannot go up and down the river on account of its shallowness.
Asashi アサシ 淺 adj. Shallow; see *asai*.
Asasuzu アサスヅ n. Cool of the morning.
†Asatode アサトデ n. Going out of the house in the morning.
†Asatogari アサトカリ i.q. *asagari*.
Asatsuki アサツキ n. Chives.
Asatte アサッテ 明後日 (*myōgonichi*) adv. Day after to-morrow.
†Asau / Asashi アサフ n. A herd of deer.
Asayake アサヤケ 曉霞 n. The glorious appearance of the sky at sunrise.
Asa-yū アサユフ 朝夕 n. Morning and evening.
Syn. chō-seki.
Asaza アサザ n. The morning service of a Bud. priest.
†Asazukuhi アサヅクヒ n. i.q. *asahi*.
†Ase アセ 吾兄 pron. My elder brother (respectful).
Ase アセ 汗 n. Sweat; perspiration: — *wo kaku*, to sweat; — *ga deru*, id.
Asebi アセビ n. Andromida japonica.
Asebo, or Asemo アセボ n. Prickly heat.
Asejimita アセジミタ adj. Sweaty: — *kimono*, sweaty clothes.
Asemizo アセミゾ n. A stream of sweat.
Ase-nugui アセヌグヒ n. A small handkerchief for wiping off the sweat.
Aseri,-ru アセル i.v. To be in a hurry; to be in hot haste; to be urgent; eager; vehement; to twist and turn, as in trying to escape; to struggle: *ki wo* —, to urge; *kaese-kaese to aseredomo mimi ni kiki-irezu*, he cried urgently, "come back, come back," but he would not hear; *ikura asette mo ma-ni-awanu*, hurry as much as I may, I am too late.
Syn. isogu, seku.
Aseri,-ru アセル i.v. To be shallow; to fade, become lighter, lose freshness, or color: *hana no iro ga* —, the color of the flower fades.
Syn. bokeru, semeru.
Asetori アセトリ 汗衫 n. An undershirt worn to protect the other garments from sweat.
Ashi アシ 足 n. The leg, foot: — *no yubi*, the toes; — *no tsume*, a toe-nail; — *no kō*, the instep or back of the foot; — *no ura*, sole of the foot; — *no tsuchi fumazu*, that part of the sole of the foot which does not touch the ground; *hi no* —, the rays of the sun shining through a cloud; *ame no* —, the appearance of rain falling in the distance; *fune no* —, that part of a ship that is beneath the surface of the water; — *ga hazureru*, to lose one's footing; — *ni makasete yuku*, to go not knowing where, or to go as fast as the legs can carry; — *no abura*, the sweat of the feet; — *no ato*, the print of the feet; — *no orikagami*, the popliteal space.
Ashi アシ 蘆 n. A rush or flag.
Syn. yoshi.
Ashi アシ n. Small cash; money.
Ashi アシ 惡 Evil: *yoshi-ashi*, good and evil.
Ashi-aburi アシアブリ 脚爐 n. A foot-stove, or brazier for warming the feet.
Ashi-ato アシアト 足跡 n. Foot-prints.
Ashiba アシバ 足場 n. A scaffold; the footing; place for the feet to rest on: — *ga warui*, the road or the traveling is bad.
Ashibaya アシバヤ 足早 n. Swift-footed; fleet.
Ashibiki アシビキ n. A lame person; a cripple.
Ashibuchi アシブチ n. A horse with white legs.
†Ashibumi アシブミ n. The manner of stepping, or of using the feet.
Ashibyōshi アシビヤウシ 足拍子 n. Beating time or drumming with the feet: — *wo toru*, to beat time with the feet.
Ashida アシダ 足駄 n. Wooden clogs: — *no kō*, the horizontal piece; — *no ha*, the two upright pieces; — *no hanao*, the thong.
Ashidamari アシダマリ 足留 n. A foothold; point d'appui; a base for military operations; a stand.
†Ashide アシデ n. A kind of paper with reed figures in it, used for writing poetry.
Ashidome アシドメ 足止 n. A stop in going or coming; a halt: — *wo suru*, to stop.
Ashidori アシドリ 跛歩 n. The gait or manner of walking; keeping step: — *ga warui*, his gait is bad.
Ashigakari アシガカリ 足掛 n. A foothold; a place to step or stand on.
†Ashiganae アシガナヘ n. A three-legged pot.
Ashigane アシガネ 鉄 n. Fetters; shackles.
Syn. hadashi.
†Ashigaru アシガル 足輕 n. The lowest kind of foot soldiers.
Syn. zōhyo, busotsu.
Ashigase アシガセ 桎 n. Stocks for confining the feet of criminals; fetters.
†Ashigata アシガタ n. A kind of shoe worn in ancient times.
Ashigatame アシガタメ n. A wooden ram used for pounding the ground for the foundation of a house.
Ashige アシゲ n. An iron-grey color.
Ashiginu アシギヌ n. Coarse silk.
Ashihen アシヘン 足旁 n. The radical of foot in a Chinese character.
Ashii アシイ cont. of *ashiki*.
Ashijiro アシジロ 足代 n. A scaffold.
Syn. ashiba.
Ashika アシカ 海驢 n. The seal.
Syn. ottosei.
Ashikare アシカレ n. (imp.) Let him meet with evil, or be cursed: — *to negau*; — *to nozomu*.
Ashikari,-ru アシカル (cont. of *ashiku ari*.) To be bad, evil.

†Ashi-kabi アシカビ 葦牙 n. A reed-sprout or bud.

†Ashikashi アシカシ n. i.q. *ashigase.*

Ashikata アシカタ n. The print of the foot.

Ashiki,-ku-shi アシキ 惡 adj. Bad; wicked; evil; wrong.
Syn. warui, aku.

†Ashiko アシコ adv. i.q. *asuko.*

Ashiku アシク 惡 adv. Bad; evil; see *ashiki*: — *iu*, to speak evil of; — *omou*, think evil.

Ashikubi アシクビ 足首 n. The ankle.

Ashimairi アシマイリ n. Touching the feet of a *kuge* or saint in adoration.

Ashimatoi アシマトヒ 足纏 n. A clog, impediment, hindrance in going.

Ashimoto アシモト 足下 n. Near or at the feet: — *ni aru*, it is near your feet; — *ni ki wo tsukeru*, look where you are going; — *ni tori ga tatsu* (prov.).

Ashimotsure アシモツレ 足縺 n. A clog, impediment, or hindrance in going.
Syn. ashimatoi.

Ashinabe アシナベ n. A frying pan that has feet.

Ashinae アシナヘ 蹇 n. One crippled in the legs, or feet; a cripple; a lame person.

Ashi-naga アシナガ 長脚 n. Long-legged: — *jima*, an island supposed to be inhabited by long-legged people.

Ashinaka アシナカ 足半 n. Sandals which cover only about half the sole of the foot; slippers.

Ashinami アシナミ n. The line, or order of the feet, as in troops marching: — *wo soroete aruku*, to walk keeping step with each other.

†Ashinoke アシノケ n. i.q. *kakke.*

Ashi-oto アシオト 足音 n. The sound made by the feet in walking; sound of foot-steps.

Ashirai アシラヒ 遇 n. Treatment; entertainment; decoration; that which sets off or improves the appearance of anything.

Ashirai,-au アシラフ 會釋 t.v. or i.v. To treat, to behave, or act towards; to amuse; to entertain; to set off, decorate: *tanin wo kyōdai no yō ni* —, to treat a stranger like a brother; *kyaku wo* —, to entertain a guest; *kodomo wo* —, to amuse a child; *sakana ni aomono wo* —, to decorate a fish with green leaves; *matsu no ne ni sasa wo ashiratte ueru*, to plant a small bamboo near a pine tree in order to set it off.
Syn. atsukau, motenasu, soeru.

Ashisa アシサ 惡 n. The badness; v. *ashiki.*

Ashisama ni アシサマニ 惡樣 adv. In a bad or evil manner: — *iu*, to speak evil of.

Ashita アシタ 明日 (*myōnichi*) adv. To-morrow; also 晨 early in the morning.
Syn. asu, asa.

Ashitaka-kumo アシタカクモ n. A long-legged spider.

†Ashitazu アシダヅ 田鶴 n. A crane.
Syn. tsuru.

Ashitsugi アシツギ 凳 n. A stepping stool for reaching to a height.

†Ashitsuno アシツノ n. i.q. *ashikabi.*

†Ashitsuo アシツヲ n. The cord attached to a harp.

†Ashitsutsu アシツツ n. The inner bark of a reed.

†Ashiura アシウラ n. Foretelling one's luck from what happens to the feet.

Ashiwara アシハラ 葦原 n. A tract of ground covered with reeds: — *gani*, a crab that lives amongst the reeds.

†Ashiwara-nakatsukuni. An appellation of Japan.

Ashiyowa アシヨワ 足弱 n. Weak in the legs; slow of foot: — *zure michi ga hakadoranu.*

Ashizoroe アシゾロヘ 足揃 n. The feet in line: — *de aruku*, to walk with the feet in line, or to keep time in walking.

Ashizuri アシズリ 足摺 n. Dancing or rubbing the feet together, as in anger or emotion of any kind: — *wo shite naku*, to dance and cry as a child.
Syn. jidanda.

†Ashō アシヤウ 亞相 n. The same as *dainagon.*

Aso アソ i.q. *nazo*, a riddle; also i.q. *ason.*

Asō アサウ (cont. of *asaku*) adv. Shallow; not deep.

Asobakashi,-su アソバカス t.v. i.q. *asobaseru.*

Asobase,-ru アソバセル 令遊 caust. of *asobi.* To amuse, divert; to cause, or let be without work, or idle: *hō-kō-nin wo asobasete oku*, to let a servant spend his time in idleness.

Asobashi,-su アソバス 遊 t.v. To amuse, divert: to let, or cause to be without work; to do, make: i.q. *nasaru* or *aru* in this sense used only in speaking to honorable persons; *shujin shuen wo asobasu*, the lord made a wine-banquet; *kō asobase*, do it thus.

Asobi アソビ n. Amusement; play: diversion; pleasure; sport; frolic; play or room for motion; a harlot: — *ni yuku*, to go for pleasure; — *no suki na hito*, a person fond of pleasure, an idle person, or one fond of going to prostitute houses; — *onna*, a prostitute; *kao ni* — *ga aru*, he looks silly.

Asobi,-bu アソブ 遊 i.v. To sport, frolic; to divert, or amuse one's self; to be without work; to be idle; to spend time idly: *yama ni* —, to go for pleasure into the mountains; *asonde kurasu*, to live in idleness, or pleasure.

Asobi-gataki アソビガタキ n. A playmate.

Asobime アソビメ 游女 n. A harlot; a prostitute.

Asobitagari,-ru アソビタガル i.v. To be fond of playing, or idling.

†Asobuito アソブイト n. i.q. *kagerō.*

†Asomi アソミ n. i.q. *ason.*

Ason アソン 朝臣 n. Anciently the title of a high official or court noble.

Assarito アッサリト 厚去 adv. Simple; plain; neat; chaste; unadorned: — *shita tabemono*, food of delicate taste.
Syn. tampaku.

Assei アッセイ 壓制 n. Tyranny; oppression: — *suru.*

Asshi, Assuru アツスル 壓 t.v. To crush beneath; to fall on and crush; to press down on; to oppress: *asserareru*, to be crushed beneath anything.

Asu アス 翌日 (*yokujitsu*) adv. To-morrow; the next day: — *no asa*, to-morrow morning; — *no hiru*, to-morrow noon; — *no yo*, to-morrow night.
Syn. ASSATE.

Asuka-gawa アスカガハ 飛鳥川 n. A river in the province of Yamato known for its deep places and shallows constantly changing; much used in poetry as a figure for the changes and vicissitudes of life.

Asuko アスコ adv. Yonder; there
Syn. ACHIRA, SOKO.

Ata アタ n. An enemy; harm; injury; hurt; revenge: *kitsune no ko wo toreba oya ga — wo nasu*, if you take a fox's cub the mother will avenge it. Same as *ada*.
Syn. KATAKI.

†**Ata** アタ n. A span; a hand-breadth.

Atabi,-ru アタビル i.v. To commit mischief; to hurt, harm.

Atae アタヘ 與 n. A gift: *ten no —*, the gift of heaven.
Syn. SAZUKE, HODOKOSHI.

Atae,-ru アタヘル 與 t.v. To give, bestow: *kojiki ni zeni wo —*, to give cash to a beggar; *hito ni haji wo —*, to make a person ashamed.
Syn. YARU, SAZUKERU, HODOKOSU.

Atafuta アタフタ adv. Profusely; liberally; a great deal; plenty; abundantly: — *tsukau*.
Syn. TAKUSAN.

Atahara アタハラ n. A disease of the abdomen, colic or cramp.

Atai アタイ 直 n. Price; value; worth: — *wa ikura*, what is the price? — *nashi*, without price; priceless (invaluable).
Syn. NEDAN, NE, NE-UCHI.

Atakamo アタカモ i.q. *adakamo*.

Atake,-ru アタケル i.v. To be violent, turbulent, or noisy; riotous; *shōji wo tataite atakeru*, to rap at the window in a disorderly manner.

Atama アタマ 頭 n. The head, the top, the highest part, the first: — *ga itai*, the head pains; *yama no —*, the top of a mountain; *ki no —*, the top of the tree; — *wo haru*, to strike the head; to squeeze a certain percentage from the wages (as a coolie master); — *kazu*, the number of persons; — *no sara*, the skull, cranium.
Syn. KASHIRA, ITADAKI, KŌBE, TSUMURI.

Atamagachi アタマガチ 頭大 Large-headed; larger at the top than at the bottom: *inoshishi wa — na kedamono*, the wild hog is a large-headed animal.

Atamazeni アタマゼニ 口錢 n. The money paid per head to government; poll tax, or money paid for entering a theatre.
Syn. NIN-TŌ-ZEI.

†**Atami,-mu** アタム t.v. To regard as an enemy.

Atara アタラ 可惜 (*oshimu beki*) adj. Anything which one regrets to lose; to be regreted, highly prized; precious; valued: — *koto wo shita*, have done what I deeply regret; — *hana wo kaze ga fuku*, the wind has blown away a highly-prized flower; — *tama ni kizu da*, there is a flaw in the jewel.

Atarashii アタラシイ coll. cont. of *atarashiki*.

†**Atarashiki** アタラシキ 可惜 adj. Sad; lamentable; regretable.

Atarashiki,-shi アタラシキ 新 adj. New; fresh; not stale: — *kimono*, new clothes; — *mizu*, fresh water; — *sakana*, fresh fish.
Syn. SHINKI, SHIN, ARATA NARU.

Atarashiku or **Atarashū** アタラシク 新 adv. New; newly; fresh; not stale: — *nai*, not new; — *dekita ie*, a house newly built; — *naru*, to become new.
Syn. ARATA-NI, SHINKI-NI.

Atarashisa アタラシサ n. The newness.

Atari アタリ 邊 n. Vicinity; neighborhood; near in place or in time; about; treatment; behavior: *nondo no — ni*, near the throat; *kono — ni tera wa nai ka*, is there a temple in this vicinity? — *wo harau*, to clear away those near (as with a sword); *kyonen atari*, about last year; — *no mono*, persons who were near; *mamako ye no — mo hanahada yoku nai*, her treatment of her step-son was also very bad; — *atari*, here and there.

Atari,-ru アタル 當 or 中 i.v. To hit, strike against; to touch; to reach, attain to; to turn out, come to pass; to succeed as by chance; to happen, hit upon, fall upon; to agree with, conform to, correspond to, accord with; to be worthy of; to match, equal; to amount to, equivalent to; affected by: *ya ga mato ni atatta*, the arrow has hit the mark; *fune ga iwa ni —*, the ship struck on a rock; *tsukue ni ataru na*, don't hit the table; *watakushi no atama wa ano hito no kata ni ataru*, my head reaches to his shoulder; *shitsurei ni atarimasu*, it amounts to want of good manners; *Nihon no ichi ri wa mazu America no ni ri han ni atarimashō*, one Japanese *ri* would be equal to two American miles and a half; *sono imi ni ataru yō na kotoba*, words to that effect; *engawa ni hi ga attate iru*, the sun is shining on the verandah; *Yoropa wa ajia no nishi ni ataru*, Europe lies on the west of Asia; *watakushi ni wa itoko ni ataru*, he stands to me in the relation of nephew; *uranai ga atatta*, the prediction of the fortune-teller has come to pass; *sono toki ni atatte ran ga okoru*, just at that time a disturbance arose; *hito no ki ni —*, to offend a person; *atsusa ni —*, to be sun-struck, or affected by the heat; *tabemono ga atatta*, made sick by something he has eaten; *shibai ga atatta*, the theatre has turned out a success; *yama ga atatta*, the speculation has succeeded; *hi no ataru tokoro ni oku*, lay it in a sunny place; *ano hito ni kuji ga atatta*, the lot has fallen upon him; *dōri ni —*, to conform to reason; *shi ni —*, to be worthy of death; *nedan wo atatte miyō*, I will inquire about the price; *kinjo ye atatte koyō*, I will go and enquire of a neighbor.

Atari-hazure アタリハヅレ 當外 n. Hit and miss; success and failure.

Atarimae アタリマヘ 當前 n. As it should be; right; proper; according to the law of nature; natural; of course; usual; common; ordinary: *karita kane wo kaesu no wo — da*, it is right to return borrowed money; *mizu no shimo ye nagareru wa — da*, it is natural for water to flow downwards; *— no kimono*, clothes such as are usually worn.

Syn. TŌZEN, TEKITO, TSUNE.

Atataka ni アタタカニ 暖 adv. Warm; warmly: *— naru*, to become warm.

Atatakai,-ki-shi アタタカイ 暖 adj. Warm: *hara ga —*, the spring is warm; *— kimono*, warm clothing.

Atatakaku, or Atatakō アタタカク 暖 adv. Warm; warmly; *— naru*, to become warm; *— suru*, to warm.

Atataka na アタタカナ 暖 adj. Warm: *— tenki*, warm weather.

Atatakasa アタタカサ 暖 n. The degree or state of warmth.

Atatamari,-ru アタタマル i.v. To be warm, or become warm.

Atatame,-ru アタタメル 温 t.v. To make warm; to warm: *hi wo taite heya wo —*, to make a fire and warm the room.

Atatte アタツテ 當 p.p. of *atari*.

Atau or Atō アタフ 能 an imperfect verb. To be able; can: *ataumaji*, neg. fut.; *atawazu*, (neg.) not able; cannot; impossible; *kami ni wa atawazaru tokoro nashi*, nothing is impossible to God.

Atawari,-ru アタハル i.v. (coll.) To receive; to have given or bestowed on one: *atawaranu kane*, money not received (from heaven).

Syn. SAZUKARU.

Atchi アッチ adv. (coll. for *achi*) That place; there.

Atchi-kochi アッチコッチ coll. for *achi-kochi*.

Ate アテ adj. Noble; honorable; elegant; refined.

Ate アテ 當 n. A block, or anything placed for a thing in motion to strike against; a pad for protection against a blow or friction; a mark, target, object, aim; a clew; anything to look to, rely or depend on; security; dependence, reliance; a pledge: *— ni suru*, to use as a block or object; to depend on; *tori wo ate ni teppō wo utsu*, to fire a gun at a bird; *— nashi ni yuku*, to go without an object, clew, or without any one to depend on; *— ga hazureru*, that on which reliance was placed has failed; to be disappointed; *— ga chigai*, to fail of one object; *ano hito no yakusoku wa ate ni naranu*, his promise is not to be depended on; *— ga nai*, there is no clew, or have no person to look to, or depend on; *dōru ichimai ate ni yaru*, to give one dollar to each person.

Ate,-ru アテル 當 t.v. To hit, strike, touch; to put; to apply one thing to another; to direct; to assign, allot; to apportion; to guess: *ya wo mato ni —*, to hit the mark with an arrow; *ya wo mato ni atete nerau*, to aim an arrow at the mark; *kao ni te wo —*, to put the hand to the face; *hi ni —*, to put in the sun; *kono naka ni aru mono wo atete mi-nasai*, guess what is inside of this; *monosashi wo —*, to measure with a foot measure, or yard-stick; *mi ni atete omoi-yaru*, to feel for another as if it were one's self; *hinoshi wo —*, to iron, as clothes; *yakume wo —*, to allot each one his duty; *hitotsu zutsu atete-yaru*, give one apiece.

Syn. TSUKERU.

†**Ate-ate** アテアテ adj. Very honorable; very elegant.

†**Atebi,-uru** アテブル i.v. To be haughty, arrogant.

Ate-bito アテビト n. Noble or honorable person.

Atedo アテド 當所 n. Object; aim; clew: *— nashi ni yuku*, to go without any particular object; *— mo nai koto wo iu*, to speak extravagantly.

Atedokoro アテドコロ 當所 n. The address (of a letter), aim, object, place to apply anything.

Ategai アテガヒ 當合 n. The portion or share alloted; allowance; allotment: *ategai-buchi*, allowance of rice. or rations.

Ategai,-au アテガフ 當合 t.v. To apply, assign a portion or share; to allot, apportion: *hitori mae ni ni-jū zutsu wo —*, to allot twenty to each man; *ōki ka chiisai ka ategatte miru*, to see whether it is too large or too small (by fitting one on the other).

Atehaka / **Ateyaka** アテハカ / アテヤカ 妍 *— na*, noble; elegant; handsome; beautiful.

Atehame,-ru アテハメル t.v. To appropriate, allot, apportion, assign; to fit into; to apply: *kono kane wa shakkin ni atehamete aru*, this money is appropriated to the payment of debt.

Ateji アテジ 當字 n. A character used merely for its sound without regard to its meaning.

Atekosuri アテコスリ n. A hint, rebuke, or censure administered indirectly, or by implication.

Atekosuri,-ru アテコスル t.v. (coll.) To hint a rebuke, or censure; to give an indirect hit, cut, or rub.

Atekoto アテコト n. An indirect reproof; a hint; also anything which one relies or depends upon.

Ateme アテメ 當目 n. An object, aim; a blow.

Atemono アテモノ n. Betting; guessing or laying a wager on anything: *— wo suru*.

A-ten アテン 阿諂 n. Flattery.

Syn. HETSURAI.

Atena アテナ 當名 n. The name of the person to whom a letter is addressed; the address, direction.

Ate-okonai,-au アテオコナフ 當行 t.v. To apportion, allot, grant: *kerai ni chi-gyō wo —*, to grant a portion of land to a servant.

Atetsuke,-ru アテツケル 當付 t.v. To allude to, hint at, refer to indirectly; to insinuate: *hito ni atetsukete mono wo iu*, to say anything intending it as a hit at another.

Atezu アテヅ n. Opportunity; aim; object: — *ga hazureta*, to miss one's aim; to be disappointed.
Syn. KIKWAI, ATEDO.

Atezuppō-ni アテヅポウニ adj. Without intending; by chance.

Ato アト 跡 or 後 n. The mark, or impression left by anything; a track, trace, clew, point, trail, scar, cicatrice; that which remains, as ruins, remains, vestige, relic; that which comes after, succeeds, or follows; the rest, remainder; the estate or property left at death; the family line, posterity; with *ni*, *de*, *ye* or *kara*, behind, after, afterward, last, ago, backwards: *kojin no* — *wo fumu*, to follow the instructions of the ancients; — *ye hiku*, to draw back; — *wo tsukeru*, to make a mark; — *wo mo mizu shite nigeru*, to flee without looking behind; — *wo tsugu*, to succeed another in estate, or business; *kodomo wa haha no* — *wo shitau*, a child longs to go after his mother; *sakenomi ga* — *wo hiku*, a drunkard the more he drinks the more he wants; *rōshō wa* — *wo hiku yamai*, consumption is a disease which infects one's children; *yobaiboshi ga* — *wo hiku*, a meteor leaves a train behind it; — *wo tateru*, to raise up an extinct family; — *wo tsukeru*, to trace, to make a mark; — *wo sagasu*, to search for the trail or track; — *ye yoru*, to move back; *hito no* — *ni tatsu*, to stand behind or to be inferior to another; — *no tsuki*, last month; — *ni hanashita koto*, that which was just said; *gozen no* — *de cha wo nomu*, to drink tea after dinner; — *kara yuku*, to go after, or afterwards; *san nen ato*, three years ago; *tatsu tori wa* — *wo nigosu*, the bird that flies away muddies the water.

Atobe アトベ 後方 n. Behind; backward.

†**Atobi** アトビ n. i.q. *kadobi*.

Atobishobi アトビショリ n. Shrinking back; flinching.
Syn. ATOSHIZARI.

Atobusa アトブサ n. A crupper having large tassels.

Atodachi アトダチ 跡立 n. The person standing or walking behind another; starting on a journey after another has gone: — *ni suru*.

†**Atoe** アトエ n. Presents made at the time of marriage; bridal gifts.

†**Atōe,-ōru** アトフル t.v. To betroth; to marry; to espouse.

Atogetsu アトゲツ 後月 n. Last month.
Syn. ATO-TSUKI, SEN-GETSU, KYŌGETSU.

Atogiyome アトギヨメ 後浄讓 n. The ceremony of purifying a house after a death in the family.

Atohakanashi アトハカナシ adj. Without a trace or clew; vanished.

Atohara アトハラ 後腹 n. After-pains; (met.) after clap: — *no ko*, a posthumous child.

Atohiki アトヒキ adj. — *jōgo*, a drunkard who is more and more confirmed in intemperance.

†**Atokabane** アトカバネ n. Descendants; posterity.

Atokata アトカタ 跡形 n. Mark, trace: *tori wa tonde* — *mo nashi*, the bird flies away and leaves no trace; — *mo naki fūsetsu*, a report without foundation.

Atokatazuke アトカタヅケ n. Putting things away or in order, as after a fire, feast, etc.: — *wo suru*.

†**Atokoe,-yu** アトコユ t.v. To leap across.

Atomawari アトマハリ 後廻 n. Going round or turning backwards (as a wheel); to get behind-hand: — *wo suru*, to turn backwards, to go round about; *asane wo suru to yōji ga* — *ni naru*, by sleeping late in the morning one gets behind-hand with his business.

Atomawashi アトマハシ n. — *ni suru*, to put off the doing of anything until something else is done.

Atome アトメ 跡目 adj. The estate or property left by death; the family line: — *wo tsugu*, to succeed to the place, or estate which another has left.

Atomodori アトモドリ n. Return; going back; retrogression.

†**Atomoi,-ou** アトモフ t.v. To lead (as an army).

Atonigiyakashi アトニギヤカシ 跡賑 n. A feast, or entertainment made by the friends left behind after a person has gone on a journey.

Ato-osae アトオサヘ n. The rear-guard of an army.

†**Atobare,-ru** アトラレル t.v. i.q. *atsuraeru*.

†**Atore,-ru** アトレル i.v. To be charmed with, fascinated; to admire.

Atosaki アトサキ 後先 n. That which is before and behind; the past and the future; antecedent, and consequence: — *mizu*, to be rash, inconsiderate; — *wo kangaeru*, to examine a subject on all sides.
Syn. ZEN-GO.

Atoshiki アトシキ 迹式 n. The goods or property left by a deceased person, or one giving up business; succeeding to property left by another.
Syn. ATO-TSUGI.

Atoshizari アトシザリ 却退 n. Going or moving backwards; shrinking back, as in fear; flinching.

Atotori アトトリ 跡取 n. An heir, successor.
Syn. YOTSUGI.

Atotsugi アトツギ 後嗣 n. One who connects with, and continues the family name and estate; an heir, or successor.

Atotsuki アトツキ n. Last month.
Syn. ATO-GETSU, SENGETSU.

†**Atougatari** アトウガタリ n. Responsive recitation in the drama.

Atozan アトザン 後産 n. Afterbirth.
Syn. NOCHIZAN.

Atozonae アトゾナヘ n. The rear-rank.

Atsu or **Atsuru** アツル 當 Same as *ateru*: *shoku ni atsubeki mono*, a thing that would do for food.

Atsu アツ 暑 hot, and 厚 thick (used only in compounds).

Atsū アツウ adv. cont. of *atsuku*.

Atsubai アツバヒ n. Hot ashes.

†**Atsue** アツエ n. Fever; a severe sickness: — *bito*, one sick of a fever.

Atsugami アツガミ 厚紙 n. A thick kind of paper.

Atsugan アツガン 熱燗 n. Hot *sake*.

Atsugi アツギ 厚着 n. Thick and warm clothing; putting on many garments, one over the other: — *wo suru*.

†**Atsugoe** アツゴエ n. Thick; i.q. *atsuki*.

Atsui アツイ coll. cont. of *atsuki*.

†**Atsui,-yuru** アツユル i.v. To be sick of a fever, or very sick.

Atsu-ita アツイタ 厚板 n. A thick board; a plank; *sugi no* —.

Atsukai アツカヒ 扱 n. Mediation, intervention, negotiation, management: — *wo suru*; — *wo ireru*.

Atsukai,-au アツカフ 扱 t.v. To manage, negotiate; to transact a matter between two parties; to treat, deal with: *kenkwa wo atsukatte naka wo naosu*, to mediate in a quarrel and restore friendship.

Syn. HAKARAU, TORIATSUKAU, ASHIRAU, TORISABAKU.

†**Atsukai,-au** アツカフ i.v To be hot, feverish, anxious.

Atsukai-nin アツカヒニン 扱人 n. A mediator, negotiator, manager. Syn. AISATSUNIN.

Atsukamashii,-ki-ku アツカマシイ adj. Impudent; impertinent; shameless; bold; audacious: — *yatsu da*.

†**Atsukawashi** アツカハシ adj. Troublesome; annoying; to be hot.

Atsukawa-zura アツカハヅラ 厚皮面 n. Thick-skinned face; brazen-faced; impudent.

Atsuke アツケ 中暑 (*sho ni ataru*) n. Affected by the heat.

Atsuki アツキ 熱 adj. (1) Hot; ardent; fervent; fervid: — *hi*, a hot day; *yu ga* —, the water is hot.

(2) 厚 Thick from side to side; not narrow; great; liberal; bountiful: *kawa ga* —, the skin, bark, or rind is thick; *atsuki hōbi*, a liberal reward; — *kokoro*, kind-hearted.

Atsuku アツク 熱 adv. (1) Hot; see *atsuki*: — *suru*, to make hot; — *naru*, to become hot; — *nai*, not hot; — *te komaru*, it is so hot I don't know what to do; — *gozarimas*, it is very hot.

(2) 厚 Thick from side to side; plentifully, liberally; bountifully: — *sewa wo suru*, to render great services; *pan wo* — *kiru*, to cut bread in thick slices; — *nai kami*, thin paper.

Atsumari アツマリ 集 n. An assembly, congregation, collection, meeting, gathering, mixture.

Atsumari,-ru アツマル 集 i.v. To be assembled, congregated, collected together: *shibai wo mi ni hito ga* —, people are assembled to see the theatre.

Syn. YORU, MURAGARU, TSUDOU, KOZORU.

Atsume,-ru アツメル 集 t.v. To assemble, congregate; to collect, convene; to gather; to mix: *kōgi ni hito wo* —, to assemble people to the preaching; *hana wo* —, to gather flowers.

Syn. YOSERU, MATOMERU.

Atsume-jiru アツメジル 雑煮 n. A soup made of many vegetables mixed together.

Atsu-mitsu アツミツ 遏密 (*narimono chōji*). Prohibiting music during the period of mourning for the Emperor.

†**Atsumono** アツモノ 熱物 n. Soup made of vegetables or fish.

Syn. SHIRU, TSUYU.

†**Atsunagare** アツナガレ n. A fire; i.q. *kwaji*.

Atsurae,-ru アツラヘル 拂 t.v. To order anything to be made or purchased: *tsukue wo daiku ni* —, to order a desk of the carpenter; *o atsurae no shina ga Tōkyō kara dekite kimashita*, the article you ordered has come from Tōkyō.

Syn. CHŪ-MON SURU.

Atsurae アツラヘ 拂 n. An order for the making, or buying of anything: *hoka no hito no* — *da kara uraremasen*, as it was ordered by another person I cannot sell it; — *wo ukeru*, to receive an order.

Syn. CHŪ-MON.

Atsu-ryoku アツリヨク 壓力 n. Pressure: *kūki no* —, atmospheric pressure.

Atsusa アツサ 熱 n. (1) The degree of heat; fervor, ardor: *konnichi no* — *wa iku do ka*, how hot is it to-day? — *ni makeru*, to be overcome by the heat.

(2) 厚 thickness: *kono ita no* — *wa go bu da*, this board is half an inch thick.

Atsushi アツシ adj. see *atsuki*.

†**Atsushire** アツシレ n. Emaciated; lean; i.q. *yatsure*.

Atsu-yami アツヤミ n. Sickness brought on by the heat of the weather.

Atta アツタ pret. of *ai*, *au* 逢 and 合; also pret. of *ari* 有.

Attara アツタラ coll. same as *atara*.

Attara アツタラ coll. cont. of *atta naraba*, if there is, if you have: *yu ga* — *motte-oide*, if there is any hot water bring it.

Atte アツテ p.p. of *ai* 逢 or 合 and *ari* 有: *atte mo nakute mo kamaimasen*, whether I have or not, or there is or not, it makes no difference.

Attō アツタウ 壓倒 (*oshi-taosu*), — *suru*, to throw down; to overwhelm or defeat, as in argument, or by authority or power.

†**Aubra** アウラ i.q. *ashiura*.

†**Ausa-kirusa ni** アフサキルサ adv. Puzzled or perplexed which to do: — *omoi-midare*.

Awa アハ 粟 n. Millet, Panicum italicum.

†**Awa** アワ n. A knot that cannot be untied.

Awa アワ 沫 n. Froth; foam; bubbles: — *wo fuku*, to froth at the mouth; — *ga tatsu*, it bubbles, it foams; — *wo kū*, to be perplexed, confused; — *tsubu*, a bubble; — *wo kuwaseru*, to perplex, confuse; to surprise, alarm.

†**Awa-awashi,-ki-ku** アハアハシ adj. Pitiable; miserable; very insipid or of little taste.

Awabi アハビ 鰒 n. The Haliotis tuberculata, or "sea-ear."

Awabu アハブ n. A millet field: — *ta*, id.
Awabuku アワブク n. i.q. *abuku*.
Awagachi アハガチ — *na*, frothy; foamy; full of bubbles.
Awagara アハガラ 粟空 n. The shells, or bran of millet.
†**Awai** アハヒ n. Intercourse; association.
Syn. MAJIWARI.
Awai アハイ 間 n. The space between two things; between; intercourse; intimacy: *yama no — no michi*, a road between the mountains.
Syn. AIDA, MA.
Awai-i アハイヒ n. Food made of millet.
†**Awake,-ru** アハケル i.v. To froth at the mouth; to pant; to be dilapidated, spoiled, uncared for.
Awaki,-ku-shi アハキ 淡 adj. Having a delicate flavor, or nice taste; insipid; tasteless, as water: *ajiwai ga awaki mono*, a thing of a delicate taste; *awaku shite mizu ni nitaru*.
Awamochi アハモチ 粟餅 n. Bread made of rice and millet.
Awamori アワモリ 泡盛 n. A kind of strong spirits brewed from rice, used as a medicine.
Awananda アハナンダ coll. neg. per. of *ai*, have not met: *hisashiku* —, have not met for a long time.
†**Awa-o** アワヲ n. A knotted cord: — *musubi*.
Aware アハレ exclam. of entreaty, pity or admiration: — *inochi bakari wo tasuke tamae*, I pray you only spare my life.
Aware アハレ 哀 n. Pity; compassion; tenderness of heart: — *wo moyōsu*, to feel compassion; — *ni omou*, id.; *mono no* —, the sentiment or emotion excited by any thing. (obs.)
Syn. FUBIN, AWAREMI.
Aware,-ru アハレル 被逢 pass. or pot. of *ai*, can meet: *dōshitara awareru darō ka*, how shall I get an opportunity of meeting him?
Awaremi アハレミ 憐 n. Pity; compassion; mercy: — *no fukai hito*, a person of great compassion.
Syn. FUBIN, JIHI.
Awaremi,-mu アハレム 憐 t.v. To pity, compassionate; to show mercy: *awarende ishoku wo ataeru*, compassionating gave food and clothing; *ware wo awaremi tamae*, have mercy upon me.
Syn. FUBIN NI OMOU, ITAWASHIKU OMOU.
Aware-na アハレナ 憐 adj. Exciting pity or compassion; pitiful: — *koto*.
Awaresa アハレサ 憐 n. A condition exciting pity; misery.
Awase アハセ n. Putting up for comparison to see which is the best: *hana-awase*, comparing flowers; *tori-awase*, a cock fight; *ea-wase*, comparing pictures.
Awase アハセ 袷衣 n. A garment lined or of double thickness.
†**Awase** アハセ n. Articles eaten with rice; i.q. *sai*.
Awase,-ru アハセル 合 t.v. To join together; to unite; to annex, add; to mix together; to compound (as medicine); to introduce (a person to another); to make do, make suit, or answer the purpose: *kamisori wo* —, to hone a razor; *kusuri wo* —, to compound medicines; *te wo awasete hai suru*, to join the hands and worship; *kokoro wo* —, to agree together; *chikara wo* —, to unite strength or do altogether; *chōshi wo* —, to tune; to make to agree or harmonize: *ano hito ni awasete kudasare*, pray introduce me to him; *me wo* —, to look at each other; *ma ni* —, to make to do; make answer the purpose.
Syn. GASSURU, SOERU, KUWAERU.
Awasedo アハセド 合砥 n. A hone, whetstone.
Awase-gusuri アハセグスリ 合藥 n. A medicine compounded of several ingredients.
Awaseme アハセメ 合目 n. A joint, or seam where two things are united.
Awashiki アハシキ adj. Insipid, or of slight taste.
Syn. TAMPAKU, AWAKI.
†**Awashio** アワシヲ n. Salt.
†**Awasoka** アハソカ adj. Insipid; of mild taste; tasteless.
†**Awata** アハタ / **Awatago** アハタゴ } n. The knee-pan.
Awatadashi,-ki-ku アハタダシキ 遽 adj. Agitated; excited; flurried.
Awate,-ru アハテル 周章 i.v. To be excited: agitated; flurried; alarmed.
Syn. ODOROKU, UROTAERU, BIKKURI
Awatsu アハツ i.q. *awateru*.
†**Awatsukeshi** アハツケシ adj. i.q. *awaki*.
Awatsuru アワツル i.q. *awateru*.
Awaya アハヤ exclam. of alarm, agitation, excitement, or surprise: — *to miru uchi*; — *teki yo*, there comes the enemy!
Awayaka アハヤカ adj. Delicate or mild in taste or flavor.
Awayokuba アハヨクバ conj. If there should be an opportunity; i.q. *ma ga yokereba*.
Awayuki アワユキ n. Sleet; a kind of cake made of rice flour.
Awazaru アハザル 不合 neg. of *ai*.
Awazu or **Awanu** アハズ 不逢 neg. of *ai*, not to meet: — *ni kaeru*, to return without meeting.
Aya アヤ exclam. of wonder, surprise or admiration.
Aya アヤ 綾 n. Silk damask.
Aya アヤ n. Cat's-cradle, a puzzle made with a string looped over the fingers played by children: — *wo toru*, to play cat's-cradle.
Aya アヤ 文 n. A figure, pattern, or design of any kind wrought in cloth; ornament; embellishment: — *wo nasu*, to ornament with figures; *haru no yo no yami wa aya nashi, ume no hana ka wo tazunete zo shiru-bekarī-keru*, in the darkness of a spring night, when no object can be distinguished, the plum-blossom may be found by its fragrance.
Syn. BUN, MOYŌ.
†**Aya** アヤ n. A weaver's shuttle.
Ayabumi,-mu アヤブム 危 i.v. To suspect

danger; to be timid; to be fearful, suspicious; to be dangerous.
Syn. ABUNAGARU.

AYADORI,-RU アヤドル 操 t.v. To form the figures or designs on cloth while in the loom, which is done by working a frame from which strings go to be attached to the warp; to embellish, ornament; to work the strings of a puppet; to play balls: *hata, ganshoku, bunshō, ningyō, tama nado wo* —; *kai wo* —, to row.

AYAFUYA アヤフヤ — *na*, uncertain: — *na koto wo iu*, to equivocate; — *na henji*.

†AYAGAKI アヤガキ n. A curtain.

AYAGORO アヤゴロ n. A kind of woolen stuff; lasting.

†AYAHATORI アヤハドリ n. A Chinese weaver.

AYAKARI,-RU アヤカル 肖 t.v. To resemble, like: *harami onna ga usagi wo kueba sono ko ga usagi ni ayakatte mitsu-kuchi ni naru*, if a pregnant woman eats hare her child will have a hare-lip; *ano hito ni ayakaritai*, I wish to be like that man.
Syn. NIRU, RUI-SURU.

AYAKASHIKI,-KU アヤカシキ adj. Obscure; not plain; indistinct; doubtful; suspicious.

AYAMACHI アヤマチ 過 n. A mistake, error, fault; a wrong, blunder: *watakushi no* — *da*, it was my fault; — *wo kuyuru*, to be sorry for a mistake; — *wo aratameru*, to rectify a mistake, or reform one's fault.
Syn. OCHIDO, MACHIGAI.

AYAMACHI,-TSU アヤマツ 過 or 誤 t.v. To commit a mistake, error, blunder, or fault; to miss; to offend against, transgress, or violate; to injure, unintentionally hurt: *ayamatte aratamuru ni habakaru koto nakare*, having committed a mistake don't be backward to rectify it; *okite wo* —, to offend against the laws; *ayamatte hito wo korosu*, to kill a person by mistake.
Syn. MACHIGAU, TAGAERU.

AYAMARI アヤマリ 誤 n. A mistake, error, fault; a wrong; an apology, acknowledgment of an error: — *ni kita*, come to apologize; — *jōmon*, a letter of apology.

AYAMARI,-RU アヤマル 誤 t.v. To miss, mistake, err; to offend against; to acknowledge a fault; to apologize: *michi wo* —, miss the way; *burei wo* —, to apologize for a rudeness; *ayamarazu mato wo iru*, to hit the target without missing.
Syn. MACHIGAU, WABIRU.

AYAME アヤメ 菖蒲 n. The sweet flag, Calamus aromaticus.
Syn. SHOBU.

AYAME アヤメ 文目 n. The lines, or colors that define a figure; figure; form: *mono no* — *mo wakaranu yami yo*, a night so dark that the forms of things could not be distinguished.

†AYAME アヤメ n. A Chinese woman.

AYAME,-RU アヤメル t.v. To hurt, wound, injure; to slay: *hito* —.
Syn. ITAMERU.

AYAMI,-MU アヤム i.q. *ayashimu*.

AYANAKI,-KU-SHI アヤナシ 無文 adj. Not plain or clear; without sense or meaning; unintelligible; useless.

†AYANI アヤニ 奇 adv. Unintelligible; very; exceedingly.

AYANIKU アヤニク 生憎 adv. Unfortunately; unluckily; in addition to: — *rusu da*, he is unfortunately out.
Syn. ORI-ASHIKU, AINIKU.

†AYASHI,-SU アヤス 落 t.v. To let out, cause to flow out; cause to fall, or throw down: *chi wo* —, to let blood, to bleed; *hare mono wo* —, to open a boil.

AYASHI,-SU アヤス t.v. To play with or amuse a child: *ko wo* —, id.

AYASHII,-KI-KU-SHI アヤシイ 怪 adj. Strange; marvellous; wonderful; queer; extraordinary; supernatural; suspicious; dubious; doubtful: *ayashiki mo ayashimazareba ayashiki koto nashi*, even if a thing is strange, if we are not surprised at it, it ceases to be strange; *ayashiku omou*, to consider strange; to feel suspicious of; — *nai* not strange.
Syn. MEZURASHII, FUSHIGI NARU, KITAI NARU, IBUKASHII.

AYASHIME,-RU アヤシメル t.v. To suspect; to be doubtful of.

AYASHIMI アヤシミ 怪 n. Wonder; surprise; suspicion; doubt: — *wo idaku*, to entertain suspicion; — *wo nasu*.
Syn. GINEN, UTAGAI, IBUKASHI.

AYASHIMI,-MU アヤシム 怪 t.v. To think strange; to wonder at; to marvel at, be surprised at; to suspect: *hito wo* —, to suspect a person; *ayashimu ni tarazu*, not a matter to be surprised at, or to be suspicious of.
Syn. UTAGAU, FUSHIGI NI OMOU.

AYASHISA アヤシサ 怪 n. The strangeness, wonderfulness.
Syn. IBUKASHISA.

AYASUGI アヤスギ n. A small kind of cedar Juniperus procumbens.

AYATSU アヤツ n. That fellow.
Syn. AITSU.

†AYATSURI タヤツリ n. A loom.

AYATSURI,-RU アヤツル 操 t.v. The same as *ayadoru*: *ningyō wo* —.

AYAUI,-KI-KU-SHI アヤウイ 危 adj. Dangerous; perilous; unsafe; insecure; full of risk: — *tokoro wo tasukatta*, saved from great peril; — *me ni atta*, was in a dangerous predicament; *ayauki koto wo suru*, to run a risk; *ayauku nai*, it is not dangerous.
Syn. ABUNAI, KENNON.

AYOBI アヨビ 脚絆 n. Leggins.
Syn. KYAHAN.

AYOBI,-BU アヨブ i.v. i.q. *ayumu*.

†AYOGI,-GU アヨグ i.q. *ayugu*.

†AYU アユ n. An east wind.
Syn. KOCHI.

AYU アユ 鮎 n. A river fish = *ai*, trout.

AYU アユ 阿諛 n. (*omoneri hetsurau*) Flattery: — *suru*, to flatter, adulate.

†AYUGI,-GU アユグ i.v. To shake, vibrate; to move or revolve without stopping; i.q. *yurugu*.

†Ayui アユヰ n. A bandage for the legs or feet.

Ayumare,-ru アユマレル pass. or pot. of *ayumi*. Can walk; to be walked over.

Ayumi アユミ 歩 n. Walking; going on foot; *sejin no — wo hakobu tokoro*, places which people are in the habit of visiting.

Ayumi,-mu アユム 歩 i.v. To walk; to go on foot.

Ayumi-ai,-au アユミアフ 歩合 i.v. To mutually concede or yield in settling an account; to compromise: *nedan wo —*, id.
Syn. aibiai.

Ayumi-ita アユミイタ 歩板 n. A board or plank for walking on; a gangboard.

Ayunokaze アユノカゼ n. An east wind.

†Ayuri,-ru アユル i.v. To exude or flow out, as sweat or blood; to resemble.

Aza アザ 痣 n. Maculæ; dark or red spots on the skin; freckles; black and blue spots from a blow.
Syn. hokuro.

Azae,-ru アザヘル t.v. To mix; to store up.

Azakeri アザケリ 嘲 n. Ridicule; derision; scoffing: *hito no — wo ukeru*, to be laughed at by others.

Azakeri,-ru アザケル 嘲 t.v. To laugh at, ridicule, deride; to scoff, jeer: *hito wo —*.
Syn. sosiru, gurō suru, baka ni suru.

†Azakeri,-ru アザケル i.v. To relieve the mind of any care or burden; to comfort.

Azami アザミ 薊 n. A thistle.

†Azami,-mu アザム t.v. Same as *azakeri*.

†Azami,-mu アザム i.v. To be surprised or suddenly alarmed; agitated: *— sawagu*, to cry out in sudden surprise.

Azamuki アザムキ 欺 n. Deception; imposition; guile; fraud.

Azamuki,-ku アザムク 欺 t.v. To deceive, impose on, cheat, delude; to beguile: *hito wo azamuite kane wo toru*, to cheat a person and take his money; *hadae no shiroki wa yuki wo mo azamuku*, the whiteness of her skin rivaled even the snow.
Syn. damasu, tabakaru.

Azana アザナ 字 n. The common name by which a person or place is called; also, a field.

Azanae,-ru アザナヘル 糾 t.v. To twist, as a rope.
Syn. nau.

Azarashi アザラシ 水豹 n. (an *Aino* word) The sea-leopard.

Azare,-ru アザレル 餒 i.v. To be spoiled, tainted, stale, as fish or meat; to be disordered, deranged in dress, as a drunken man; to sport, jest, make fun.
Syn. kasaru, midareru, kuchiru.

Azari アザリ n. A bonze, Buddhist bishop; i.q. *ajari*.

Azawarai,-au アザワラフ 嘲笑 t.v. To laugh at in derision, scorn, or contempt.
Syn. seserawarai.

†Azayagi,-gu アザヤグ i.v. To be clear, bright.

Azayaka na アザヤカナ 鮮 adj. Clear; bright; glossy; new or fresh in color, pure: *kimono ga — koto*, how bright is the color of her clothes.
Syn. akirakana, hakkiri, kukiyakana.

Azayaka ni アザヤカニ 鮮 adv. Clearly; distinctly; plainly.

Aze アゼ 畦 n. The mound, or dyke that separates rice-fields.
Syn. kuro.

Aze アゼ 綜 n. The reed of a loom through which the warp is passed.

†Azechi アゼチ n. i.q. *ansatsushi*.

Aze-ito アゼイト 綜絲 n. The strings of a reed used in weaving.

†Azekura アゼクラ n. A shed built of poles for storing grain.

Azemomen アゼモメン 畦綿 n. A kind of frilled muslin.

Azenuno アゼヌノ 畦布 n. Frilled grass-cloth.

†Azoso アゾソ adv. i.q. *usu-usu*.

Azuchi アヅチ n. A bank of earth against which a target is placed.

Azukari アヅカリ n. Anything received on deposit, or in trust; a trust, a consignment: *— mono*, id.; *— bito*, a person who receives anything in trust, or takes charge of anything; a consignee; *— udo*, id.

Azukari,-ru アヅカル i.v. To receive in trust or deposit; to have consigned or committed to one's care; to be intrusted with; to be in charge of; to take part in, partake, or participate in; to be concerned in; to be connected with; to relate to; to meddle with; to be responsible for; to be favored with: *tabi-tabi osewa ni azukari*, have often been favored with your kind assistance; *gochisō ni azukari katajikenai*, I thank you for your delightful entertainment; *shichiya wa mono wo azukarite kane wo kasu*, the pawnbroker lends money on receiving anything on deposit; *otazune ni azukarite arigatō*, thanks for your kind inquiry; *waga azukaru koto ni arazu*, it is not a matter in which I am concerned. *Azukarareru*, (pot.) may or can be taken on trust; *azukaraseru*, (caust.) to cause another to take charge of; *azukari-oku*, to put in the charge or keeping of another.
Syn. takusan, yudanerareru.

†Azukari-mōsu アヅカリマウス n. A regent.

Azuke,-ru アヅケル t.v. To give in trust; to commit to the care of another; to give in charge; to intrust; to deposit, consign: *shichiya ye mono wo azukete kane wo karu*, to make a deposit at the pawnbroker's and borrow money; *azukesaseru*, (caust.) to cause another to give in trust; *azukerareru*, (pot. or pass.) may or can be given in trust; *azuke-mono*, anything given in trust; *azuke-oku*, to give in trust.
Syn. taku suru, makaseru, ninzuru, yudaneru, inin suru.

Azuki アヅキ n. A small red bean, Phaseolus radiatus.

†Azuma アヅマ n. The eastern provinces of Japan, same as *kwantō*.

Azumagoto アヅマゴト n. A Japanese harp.

Azumazu アヅマヅ 東人 A person from one of the eastern provinces; a countryman; a rustic: *azuma-bito*, id.; *azuma-otoko*, id.; *azuma-namari*, eastern dialect or provincialism; *azumakarage*, tucking up the skirts in the manner of an eastern man; *azumaya*, an eastern shed, open on the sides; *azumagoto*, a kind of harp.

Azusa アヅサ n. A kind of tree, the wood of which was used for block-cutting, bows, etc., the Rottlera japonica.

Azusai アヅサイ n. Same as *ajisai*.

Azusa-yumi アヅサユミ n. A small bow used by sorcerers in their incantations.

†**Azushiki,-ku-shi** アヅシキ adj. Sick; ill.

B.

Ba バ (impure *wa*.) A conjunctive particle affixed to verbs meaning—if, when, since, because, as, though; also affixed to *wo* as an emphatic particle.

Ba バ 場 n. A place, arena, room; state, condition, circumstances: *ba wo toru*, to occupy much space, take up much room; *ba ga nai*, there is no room; *yoki ba*, a good place; *kassem-ba*, a field of battle; *sono ba*, that place, or that time.

Syn. TOKORO, BASHO.

Ba バ (impure *wa*) 把 n. A numeral used in counting bundles, fowls, or birds: *maki sam ba*, three bundles of wood; *tori sam ba*, three fowls.

Ba-ai バアヒ 場合 n. Case; circumstance; condition; predicament; occasion: *sono — de wa*, in that case.

Ba-ba ババ 馬場 n. A place for practicing horsemanship or training horses.

Baba ババ 祖母 n. Grandmother; an old woman: *obaba san* (*obaa san*), a polite name in speaking to an old woman.

Baba ババ n. Dung: *neko no —*, (prov.) something covered up, concealed.

Bachi バチ 撥 n. A drumstick; the stick used in playing the guitar; a plectrum: *— wo toru*, to use the drumstick.

Bachi バチ 罰 n. Punishment inflicted by heaven: *bachi ga ataru*, to be smitten of God; *oya no bachi wo kōmuru*, to be punished of God for disobedience to parents.

Syn TOGAME, TATARI, KEIBATSU.

Bachimen バチメン 撥面 n. The place on a guitar where it is played.

†**Badai** バダイ 馬代 n. Horse money; the price of a horse. formerly made a present to high officials.

Badarai バダライ 馬盥 n. A horse basin, or basin used in washing horses = *uma-darai*.

Bae バエ *nigori* of *hae*, used only in comp. words; as *kibae ga suru*, to look well when worn, as clothes; *mibae*, making a good appearance; *ano hana wa yūbae ga suru*, that flower looks best in the evening.

Bafun バフン 馬糞 n. Horse dung.

Bagei バゲイ 馬藝 n. Horsemanship; equestrian feats.

Baginu バギヌ 馬褐 n. A horse blanket.

Bagu バグ 馬具 n. Harness.

Baguya バグヤ 馬具屋 n. A harness maker; a saddler.

†**Bahan** バハン 八幡 n. Smuggling: *bahan suru*, to smuggle; *bahan nin*, a smuggler.

Baharu,-ru バハレル 場晴 i.v. To be public, before the world, open: *baharete suru*, to do publicly; *bahareta koto*, a thing public and known.

Syn. OMOTE-MUKI, KŌZEN-TARU.

Bahifū バヒフウ 馬脾風 n. Croup.

Bai バイ 枚 n. A gag: *— wo fukumaseru*, to gag.

Ba-i バイ 馬醫 n. A horse doctor.

Bai バイ 梅 (*ume*) n. The plum.

Bai バイ 倍 Double; twice as much: *bai ni suru*, to double; *bai ni naru*, to be doubled; *nisōbai*, twice as much; *san-sōbai*, three times as much; *hito ichi — ni shireru*, to be known twice as much as other men.

Bai,-au バフ t.v. (coll.) To snatch, seize; i.q. *ubai*.

Bai-ai,-au バヒアフ 奪合 i.q. (cont. of *ubai-ai*) To snatch from one another: *hana wo tagai ni bai-au*.

Bai-bai バイバイ 賣買 n. Buying and selling; trade; traffic; commerce: *bai bai suru*, to buy and sell, to trade; *kono shina wa bai-bai mono ni gozaimasen*, this is not an article of trade.

Syn. URI-KAI, AKINAI, SHŌ-BAI.

Baiboku バイボク 賣卜 n. Fortune-telling; soothsaying: *baiboku suru*, to tell fortunes; *baiboku sha*, a fortune-teller.

Syn. URANAI.

Baidoku バイドク 黴毒 n. Syphilis.

Syn. KASA, SŌDOKU.

Bai-jo バイヂヨ 賣女 (*mi wo uru onna*) n. A harlot.

Syn. ASOBIME.

Bai-jō バイジヨウ 陪乘 n. One who rides with another in the same carriage; accompanying one in riding.

Baijū バイジュウ 陪從 n. The attendants or retinue of a high officer.

Bai-kai バイカイ 媒介 n. A go-between, middle-man, match-maker. Syn. NAKAUDO.

Baikenjō バイケンジヤウ 賣券狀 n. A deed of sale: *bai-kenjō wo tori yari suru*, to give and receive a deed of sale.

Baiki バイキ 黴氣 (*kasa ke*) n. The feelings or symptoms of syphilis.

Bai-kwa バイクワ 梅花 (*ume no hana*) n. Plum-blossom.

Baikyo バイキヨ 枚擧 (*kazoe ageru*) — *suru*, to enumerate, number, mention one by one: — *suru ni itoma arazu*.

Baimashi バイマシ 陪增 Doubled in quantity: *baimashi ni suru*, to increase by doubling the quantity; to increase in geometrical progression.

Ba-imo バイモ n. A species of lily, Fritillaria thurnbergii.

Bainin バイニン 賣人 (*uru hito*) n. The seller; a merchant; an expert.

Bairi バイリ 賣利 n. The profit on the sale of goods.

Bai-seki-han-ji バイセキハンジ 陪席判事 n. An associate judge.

Baisen バイセン 賣船 (*akinai-bune*) n. Merchant ship; also a ship for sale.

Baishaku バイシヤク 媒妁 n. Acting as a go-between; match-making: — *wo suru*
Syn. NAKADACHI, NAKAUDO.

Baishaku-nin バイシヤクニン 媒妁人 n. A go-between; middle-man; a match-maker.
Syn. NAKAUDO.

Bai-shin バイシン 陪臣 n. A vassal of a feudatory; a rear-vassal.

Baishin-kwan バイシンクワン 陪審官 n. A jury.

Bai-shō バイショウ 賠償 n. Indemnity; compensation: — *suru*, to indemnify.
Syn. TSUGUNAU.

Bai-shoku バイショク 陪食, — *suru*, to partake of food with a superior.

Baishu バイシユ n. A kind of sweet liquor.

Bai-sū バイスウ 倍數 n. (math.) A factor, multiple.

Baita バイタ 賣女 n. A street-walker; also a hired woman; a servant of the lowest grade.

Baitoku バイトク 賣得 n. Profit from trading: *baitoku suru*, to make money by selling.
Syn. MŌKE, BAIRI.

Baitori-gachi バイトリガチ 奪取勝 n. Scrambling for anything; to get all one can: — *ni suru*, to scramble and get the most.
Syn. TORIHŌDAI.

Bai-u バイウ 梅雨 The June rains.
Syn. TSUYU, NYŪBAI.

Baiyaku バイヤク 賣藥 (*urigusuri*) (coll.) A nostrum, quack or patent medicine; medicines kept for sale by a merchant: *baiyaku mise*, a shop where quack medicines are sold; *baiyaku wo sei-suru*, to compound patent or quack medicines.

Bajōzutsu バジヤウヅツ 馬上銃 n. A carbine.

Bajutsu バジユツ 馬術 n. Horsemanship; equestrian feats.

Baka バカ 馬鹿 n. (coll.) A fool, dunce, blockhead; a kind of clam: *baka wo iu*, to talk nonsense; *baka wo suru*, to act as a fool; *baka ni tsukeru kusuri wa nai*, there is no medicine for a fool; *ni — suru*, to hoax, make fun of, befool.
Syn. TAWAKE, AHŌ.

Bakabakashii,-ki バカバカシイ 馬鹿數 adj. (coll.) Like a fool; stupid; foolish; useless.

Bakabakashiku バカバカシク adv. Extremely; exceedingly; unreasonably: — *nagai*, very long.

Baka-bayashi バカバヤシ n. The music of drum, fife, and cymbals performed on a *dashi* at a festival.

Bakage,-ru バカゲル i.v. To be foolish, silly, nonsensical: *bakageta hito; bakageta koto wo iu mono ja nai*.

Bakarashii,-ki-ku バカラシイ adj. (coll.) Foolish; like a dunce; silly.

Baka-na バカナ adj. Foolish; stupid.

Bakari バカリ 計 adv. Only; about; more or less; just as; as; to the degree, extent, or measure of: *hitori bakari*, only one person; *hyaku nin bakari*, about a hundred persons; *soto ni deta bakari*, just as he went out; *shiro wo deta bakari nite teppō ni ataru*, he was shot just as he left the castle; *yamai — tsuraki mono wa nashi*, there is nothing so disagreeable as sickness; *hito no naki ato — kanashiki wa nashi; kokoro — no miage*, a present only to express one's good will.
Syn. HODO, NOMI.

Bakasare,-ru バカサレル pass. of *bakasu*. To be bewitched, deluded, fascinated, hoaxed.

Bakashi,-su バカス 魅 t.v. To cheat, delude; to bewitch, befool, hoax: *kitsune onna no katachi ni bakete hito wo bakasu*, the fox assuming the appearance of a woman deludes people.
Syn. MAYOWASU, TABURAKASU, MADOWASU, DAMASU.

Bake バケ 化 n. Transformation; deception; fraud; imposition: *bake ga arawareta*, he shows the cloven foot; the deception is made to appear.

Bake,-ru バケル 化 i.v. To be transformed, metamorphosed, changed into another form; used generally of the fox, or cat: *neko ga baba ni bakeru*, the cat is transformed into an old woman.
Syn. HENZURU, KAWARU.

Bakemono バケモノ 化物 n. An apparition, spectre; a ghost or something into which a fox or badger has transformed itself in order to bewitch people: *bake mono ga deta; — ni aimashita; — yashiki*, a haunted house.
Syn. HENGE MONO, KWAIBUTSU.

Bakenjo バケンジヨ 馬見所 (*uma wo miru tokoro*) n. (coll.) The stand from which to look at horses running; the grand stand.

Bakkin バツキン 罰金 n. Fine; mulct; penalty in money: — *wo toru*, to fine.

Bakko バツコ 跋扈 — *suru*, to act rudely, in a self-willed, or insubordinate manner.
Syn. JIMAN, HOSHIIMAMA NI SURU.

Bakkun バツクン 抜群 — *no*. Preëminent; transcendent; surpassing others: — *no tegara*.
Syn. NUKINDETARU, MENITATS, HIDETARU.

Baku バク 麥 (*mugi*) n. Wheat; barley: — *shu*, spirits made of barley; beer; ale.

Baku バク 貘 n. A tapir, an animal said to swallow bad dreams and make them to be good.

Baku バク 縛 (*shibaru*) — *suru*, to bind, tie up: *ma wo* —, to bind evil spirits.

Bakuchi バクチ 博奕 n. Gambling: *bakuchi wo utsu*, to gamble; — *ka*, a gambler.

Bakuchiku バクチク 爆竹 n. Fire-crackers.

Bakuchi-uchi バクチウチ 博奕打 n. A gambler.

Bakuchi-yado バクチヤド 博奕宿 n. A gambling house.

Baku-eki バクエキ 博奕 n. Gambling: — *wo suru*, to gamble.
Syn. BAKUCHI.

Baku-geki / **Baku-gyaku** バクゲキ 莫逆 (*naka ga yoi*) — *no*, intimate, familiar: — *no majiwari*.

Bakufu バクフ 瀑布 n. A waterfall, cataract.
Syn. TAKI.

Bakufu バクフ 幕府 n. The Shōgun, or Taikun's government.

Baku-han バクハン 麥飯 n. A kind of food made of rice and wheat.

Baku-retsu-yaku バクレツヤク 爆裂藥 n. Dynamite.

Bakubō バクラウ 博勞 n. A horse-jockey; a dealer in horses: — *suru*.

Bakushu バクシユ 麥酒 n. Beer made from barley.

Bakutai バクタイ 莫大 Immense; enormous; very great; vast: *bakutai na mono-iri*, great expenditure; *bakutai ni*, adv., extremely.
Syn. TAKU-SAN, GYŌSAN, KŌDAI.

Bakutō バクタウ 麥湯 (*mugi-yu*) n. An infusion of parched barley.

Baku-zen バクゼン 漠然: Obscure; ambiguous; equivocal: — *taru aisatsu*.
Syn. BATTO. MAGIRAWASHII.

Bambi バンビ 番日 n. The day on which one is on duty, watch or guard.

Bambu-butō バンブトウ 萬夫無當 n. One who is not afraid of, or is a match for, ten thousand men.

Bammin バンミン 萬民 (*yorozu no tami*) n. All people; people generally.

Bam-motsu or **Bam-butsu** バンモツ 萬物 (*yorozu no mono*) n. All things.

Bampaku バンパク 蠻貊 n. Barbarian.
Syn. ITEKI

Bampei バンペイ 番兵 n. A sentry, guard, sentinel.

Bampō バンポウ 萬方 n. Everywhere; all quarters.

Ban バン 鶴 n. A kind of snipe or Moor-hen, Gallinula chloropus.

Ban バン 盤 n. A block, checker-table.

Ban バン 晩 n. Evening; night: *kon-ban*, this evening; *asa ban*, morning and evening; *saku* —, last night; *myō* —, to-morrow night.

Ban バン 萬 (*yorozu*,) (also pronounced *man*) Ten thousand; all.

Ban バン 番 n. A guard, watch, turn, duty; the ordinal suffix to numbers: *tsuzuke* —, on constant duty; — *ni agaru*, to go on duty; *ban wo suru*, to keep watch; *ban shite iru*, keeping watch: *mon-ban*, a gate-keeper; *ichi-ban*, number one; the first; *ichi-ban me*, the first one; *ni-ban*, the second; *ikuban*, or *nam-ban*, what number? — *ni ataru*, to come one's turn to be on duty.

†**Ban** バン 蕃 n. A term formerly applied to Europeans in contempt: — *gaku*, foreign learning; — *go*, foreign language; — *sho*, foreign books.

Banban バンバン 萬萬 Ten thousand times ten thousand; very many: *ban-ban medetaku zonjimasuru*, you are very happy.

Bancha バンチヤ 番茶 n. An inferior kind of tea.

Bandai バンダイ 番代 n. A substitute in official, police, or watch duty: *bandai wo tanomu*, to find a substitute.
Syn. BANGAWARI.

Bandai バンダイ 萬代 n. All generations; all the dynasties; forever: — *fu-eki*, unalterable, everlasting.

Bandai バンダイ 番臺 n. A high place in a bath-house on which the person sits who watches and receives the pay.

Bandai-zura バンダイヅラ 盤臺面 n. A round, flat face.

Ban-date, バンダテ 番立 n. Numerical order, *ban-date shite oku*, place in numerical order.

Bandō バンドウ 坂東 n. All the provinces on the *Tōkaidō* east of Ōsaka were anciently so called.

Bane バネ n. The spring of a wagon.

Ban-gaku バンガク 晩學 (*osoku manabu*). Learning late in life.

†**Ban-gashira** バンガシラ 番頭 n. A captain, or chief of a guard, or watch.

Ban-gawari バンガハリ 番代 n. A substitute in office or in watch duty: *bangawari wo suru*, to act as a substitute.

Ban-gi バンギ 番木 n. Two blocks of wood struck together by watchmen in going their rounds, or to give the alarm in fires.
Syn. HYŌSHIGI.

Bangō バンガウ 番號 n. The number: — *wo tsukeru*, to affix a number.

Ban-goya バンゴヤ 番小屋 n. A watch-box.

Bangwai バングワイ 番外 n. Outside of the proper number; an honorary member.

Ban-i バンイ 蠻夷 n. (*ebisu*) Barbarians; a term formerly applied to Western nations.

Banjaku バンジヤク 盤石 n. A large rock; a bowlder; the heavy weight of a trap.

Banji バンジ 萬事 (*yorozu no koto*). Every thing, every kind of affair whatever: — *wa mina yume no gotoshi*.

Banjō バンジヨウ 萬乘 n. The rule of ten thousand chariots; the Emperor.

Banjō バンジヤウ 萬狀 (*yorozu no katachi*) Many and various forms; multiform; multifarious: *sen-tai* —.

Banka バンカ 晩夏 n. (*natsu no owari*) The 6th month, or last month of summer (o.c.).

Banka バンカ 挽歌 An elegy, or song of lamentation; a dirge.

Bankei バンケイ 晩景 n. Evening.

Banko バンコ 萬古 (*yorozu yo*) n. Always; perpetual; ever.
Syn. FU-EKI.

Bankoku バンコク 萬國 (*yorozu no kuni*) n. All countries; all nations.

Bankoku-kōhō バンコクコウハフ 萬國公法 n. International law; law of nations.

Ban-nen バンネン 晩年 (*toshiyori*) n. Old age.

Bannin バンニン 番人 (*mamoru hito*) n. A guard, watchman, keeper.

Bannin バンニン 萬人 (*yorozu no hito*) n. All people, all men.

Banryo バンリヨ 伴侶 (*tomo*) n. Companion.
Syn. NAKAMA, TOMODACHI.

Banryō バンリヨウ 蟠龍 n. A kind of lizzard.

Ban-sagari バンサガリ n. Going off duty; leaving one's watch.

Bansei バンセイ 萬世 (*yorozu yo*) n. All ages; all generations: — *fubatsu*, everlasting.

Banseki バンセキ 板石 n. A slate.
Syn. SEKIBAN.

Banshi, or **Banshū** バンシウ 番衆 n. A guard, or watch.

Bansho バンシヨ 番所 n. A guard-house, watch-house, police station: — *wo hanareru*, to leave a guard-house.

Bansho バンシヨ 萬緒 (*yorozu no koto*) n. Every matter; all kind of affairs or events.

Banshō バンシヨ 蕃椒 n. Pepper.
Syn. KOSHŌ.

Banshō バンシヤウ 番匠 n. A carpenter.
Syn. DAIKU, TAKUMI.

Banshoku バンショク 伴食 (*tomo ni kū*) n. Eating in company with others.
Syn. SHŌBAN.

Banshu バンシウ 晩秋 (*aki no owari*) The 9th month, or last month of autumn (o.c.).

Banshun バンシユン 晩春 (*haru no owari*) n. The 3rd month, or last month of spring (o.c.).

Bansō バンソウ 伴僧 n. The assistant of a Buddhist priest.

Bantan バンタン 萬端 n. Everything; every particular.

Bantarō バンタラウ 番太郎 n. (coll.) An inferior street watchman, who is generally an *eta*.

Bantō バントウ 晩冬 (*fuyu no owari*). The 12th month, or last month of winter (o.c.).

Bantō バントウ 番頭 n. A clerk in a mercantile house; a commercial agent, factor, servant.

Banya バンヤ 番屋 n. The watch-house of the *jishinbun*.

Banyū バンイウ 萬有 (*arayuru mono*) n. All things that exist; the universe.
Syn. BAMMOTSŪ.

Banyū-shinkyō 万有神教 n. Pantheism.

Banzai バンザイ 萬歳 (*yorozu no toshi*) n. Ten thousand years, or forever; used in salutation to the *Tenshi*=Long live the king! or, O king, live forever!

Banzuke バンヅケ 番付 n. Affixing a number; numbering.

Banzuke バンヅケ 番附 n. The programme at a theatre, play-bill.

Bappai バツパイ 罰盃 n. The punishment inflicted on the losing party in a game, by making him drink a large quantity of *sake*: *bappai wo nomasuru*.

Baptesuma バプテスマ 洗禮; 浸禮 n. (Gr.) Baptism: — *wo hodokosu*, to administer baptism.

Bara バラ n. A small iron cash.

Bara バラ 薔薇 n. A rose bush: *bara no hana*, a rose; *bara no toge*, the thorn of a rose.

Bara バラ A plural suffix: *wakatonobara*, young princes; *hyakushō-bara*, the farmers.

Bara-bara バラバラ adv. In a scattered manner; in a dispersed, separated way; in pieces, or bits; also, the sound of the falling of things scattered, as the pattering of rain, of hail, etc.: — *to nigeru*, to scatter and flee away; — *to chiru*, to be scattered about in separate clusters; *ame ga — to furu*, there is a slight sprinkle of rain; *kami wo — ni saku*, to tear paper into bits; *oke ga — to kuzureru*, the tub has fallen to pieces; *toji ga kirereba hon ga — ni naru*, when the thread is cut the leaves of a book fall to pieces.
Syn. CHIRI-JIRI.

Baragaki バラガキ n. (coll.) Scratching much, as by thorns: *kenkwa shite kao wo — ni sareta*, he fought and got his face much scratched.

Bara-maki バラマキ n. Sowing broadcast.

Bara-mon バラモン 婆羅門 n. The sect of Brahmans: — *kyō*, Brahmanism.

Baramonjin バラモンジン n. Salsify.

Barari-to バラリト adv. The sound of tearing or cutting; also, separately in pieces: *barari-to kiru*, to cut in two; *barari-to oku*, to place separately; *kami wo barari-to yaburu*, to tear paper into pieces.

Bara-sen バラセン 零銭 n. Loose money not strung together; a small cash:=*hashitaseni*.

Barashi,-su バラス t.v. To break to pieces, separate, disperse, or scatter; to render abortive or unsuccessful; to bring to naught; to cause to fail: *yunzei wo —*, to disperse an army; *hon wo —*, to break a book to pieces.

Barashi,-su バラス i.v. (coll.) To say an unlucky word, or that which brings bad luck: *saru to itte barashita*, brought bad luck by saying *saru*.

Barazaki バラザキ n. (coll.) Tearing into pieces: *kimono wo — ni suru*.

Bare,-ru バレル i.v. To fall to pieces; to be scattered; to be abortive; to fail, be unsuccessful or ineffectual; to come to naught: *sōdan ga —*, the conference was a failure.

Ba-reki-jin バレキジン 馬櫪神 The god of horses and stables.

Baren バレン 芭蕉 n. A large and long fringe used as a banner.

Bari バリ 尿 n. The urine.
Syn. SHŌBEN.

Bari バリ 罵詈 (*nonoshiru*) — *suru*, to revile, vilify, calumniate, abuse.

Ba-riki バリキ 馬力 n. Horse-power.

Basa-basa バサバサ adv. Dry; not soft and pliable; the sound of a fan.

Basake,-ru バサケル i.v. To be idle; to saunter idly about; to loaf about.

Basake,-ru バサケル t.v. To scatter about in confusion; to put in disorder, dishevel.

Basara バサラ — *ni*, adv. The sound of anything shaking or rustling in the wind.

Basatsuki,-ku バサツク i.v. Dry to the feel; not soft, moist or oily.

Baseki バセキ 場席 n. Place; room; unoccupied space.
Syn. basho, tokoro.

Basen バセン 馬鞦 n. The back part of a saddle.

Basha バシヤ 馬車 n. A wagon, carriage; any vehicle drawn by a horse: *ippikidachi no* —, a one-horse carriage; *ni-hiki-dachi no*—, a two-horse carriage.

Bashaku バシヤク 馬借 n. An office where horses are hired; a livery stable.

Bashi バシ A euphonic particle of no meaning: *yudan bashi ni shitamo na*, don't be negligent; *yudan shite hito ni bashi ubaware na*, let no one seize it through carelessness.

Basho バショ 場所 n. A place.
Syn. ba, tokoro.

Bashō バセウ 芭蕉 n. The banana, or plantain.

Bashōfu バセウフ 芭蕉布 A kind of cloth made of the bark of the plantain.

Basshu バツシュ 罰酒 n. Wine forfeited in losing a game.

Bassare,-ru バツサレル pass. of *batsu*, to be punished.

Bassari-to バツサリ adv. The noise made by anything soft in falling, as a mat, book, etc.

Bassatsu バツサツ 罰札 n. The accusation, or paper on which the crime of a person to be executed is written.
Syn. zai-jō-gaki.

Basseki バツセキ 末席 n The lowest seat.

Basshi バツシ 末子 (*sue no ko*) n. The youngest child.
Syn. otogo, sueko.

Basshi, Bassuru バツスル 罰 t.v. To punish.
Syn. tsumi-suru. keibatsu-suru.

Basshō バツセフ 跋渉 (*aruki mawaru*) — *suru*, to go about, travel about.
Syn. hemeguru.

Basson バツソン 末孫 n. A descendant; the posterity.
Syn. shison, batsu-yo.

Bassui バツスイ 抜萃 (*nuki-atsumeru*) n. Things which are preëminent; extracts: — *suru*, to make and collect extracts, as from books.

Bata バタ (Eng.) n. Butter.

Bata-bata バタバタ adv. The sound of the flapping of the wings of a bird flying, of the feet running, or the sound of flat things striking, or falling in rapid succession: *bata-bata to habataki wo suru; korera de hito ga bata-bata to shinuru*, people die of cholera in rapid succession.

Batei バテイ 馬蹄 (*uma no hizume*) n. A horse's hoof.

†**Bateren** バテレン 伴天連 n. The Portuguese word 'padre,' formerly applied by the Japanese to the Roman Catholic priests.

Batsu バツ 跋 The addenda or writing at the end of a book.

Batsu バツ 罰 n. Punishment: *ten no batsu*, punishment of heaven; *batsu wo kōmuru*, to be punished.

Batsubyō バツビヤウ 抜錨 (*ikari wo ageru*) — *suru*, to weigh anchor.

Batsugin バツギン 罰銀 n. A fine or penalty in money; damages; forfeit money.
Syn. bakkin.

Batsu-in バツイン 末胤 n. A descendant.
Syn. sue, shison.

Batsu-etsu バツエツ 閥閲 (*iegara*) — *no*, of good family, respectable family.

Batsuyō バツエフ 末葉 n. A descendant, posterity: *Tokugawa ke Ieyasu no — nari.*

Batsuza バツザ 末座 n. The lowest seat.
Syn. basseki.

Batta バツタ 蝗蚤 n. A grasshopper.

Battari-to バツタリト adv. The same as *bata-bata*: *to wo battari to shimeru*, to slam the door shut.

Batteki バツテキ 抜擢 (*hito wo nukiage mochiiru*) — *suru*, to choose one from amongst the people and appoint him to office.

Batto バツト 曠 adv. Wide or extended and empty, as a wide plain, or the sea; vague; indefinite: — *shite iru*.

Batto バツト Sudden opening out, or bursting into view: *hi wa batto moetatsu*, the fire suddenly burst out; *hana wa batto hiraku*, the flower suddenly burst open.

Baya バヤ A verbal suffix, expressing desire, intention=*tai* of the colloquial: *oshie wo ukete hito to narabaya*, by receiving instruction would become a man; *mida wo tanonde hotoke ni narabaya*, let us worship Amida so that we may become a Buddha; *jigai sebaya to omoi*, thought he would kill himself.

Bayai バヤイ see *ba-ai*.

Bazu バヅ 馬爪 n. A horse's hoof, the horny part used for making imitation tortoise-shell.

†**Be** ベ n. A pot, or earthen vessel, used only in comp. words, as *iwaibe*.

Bebe ベベ n. A child's clothes (children's language): *bebe wo kiseru*, to dress a child.

Becha-kucha ベチヤクチヤ adv. Used only in such phrases as, — *to shaberu*, to talk much and tediously; to be garrulous.

†**Bechi** ベチ 別 i.q. *betsu*.

Bei ベイ Same as *beki* (a provincialism).

Bei ベイ 米 n. (*kome*) Rice.

Beikoku ベイコク 米國 n. America.

Beikoku ベイコク 米穀 n. Rice and cereals.

†**Beizū** ベイヅウ n. A follower or attendant of a noble; also a musician of a *miya*.

†**Bekameru** ベカメル (cont. of *beku arimeru*) = coll. *aru de arō.*

Bekarazu, or **Bekarazaru** ベカラズ 不可 neg. of *beki.* Must not; should not; may not; cannot: *mu-yō no mono iru bekarazu*, no admittance except on business; *itasu bekarazaru koto*, a thing that should not be done.

Beki,-ku-shi ベキ 可 An auxilliary verb, having the sense of would, should, could, ought, must, may, can, shall, will; *beshi* is used also as an imperative: *itasubeki koto*, a thing that should be done; *watakushi no kamau beki koto de wa nai*, it is not a thing that I should interfere or meddle with; *narubeku wa oite kudasare*, if possible let it be as it is; *ono-ono zonji-yori wo iu beshi*, let each say what he thinks; *nikumu beki hito*, a detestable person.

Bekkako or **Bekako** ベッカコ n. Pulling down the lower eye-lid in jesting="No you don't;" putting the finger to the nose: — *wo suru.*

Bekkaku ベッカク 別格 n. A different rule; an exception; not included in the rule; excluded; excepted: *bekkaku wo motte mōshitsukeru*, to order according to a different rule; *kodomo wo bekkaku ni shite kamawanai*, children being excepted it matters not; *onna to nagasode wa nanigoto mo bekkaku*, women and those that wear long sleeves (doctors and priests) are at all times excepted.

Syn. KAKUDAN, KAKUBETSU.

Bekke ベッケ 別家 (*wakare no ie*) n. A separate house or family, branch house; separating from the family and going to housekeeping for one's self, as a younger son: *bekke wo suru; bekke saseru; bekke yori hon-ke wo tsugu.*

Syn. BUNKE.

Bekkō ベッカフ 鼈甲 n. Tortoise-shell.

Bekkon ベッコン 別魂 Especially dear; particularly intimate: *bekkon no aidagara*, a particularly dear relationship.

Bekkwa ベックワ 別火 n. A separate fire kindled apart from others to prevent defilement, as when persons are engaged in religious duty.

Bemben ベンベン 涎焉 adv. (coll.) Dilatorily; procrastinating; tardily; slow; idly; vacantly: *bemben to nani shite iru*, why have you been so slow? *bemben to shite wa iraremai*, it will not do to procrastinate, or to be idle; — *to matsu*; — *to hi wo kurasu.*

Bembetsu ベンベツ 辨別 n. Discrimination: — *suru*, to discrin inate, distinguish.

Syn. WAKERU, WAKIMAERU, SATORU.

Bemmaku ベンマク 瓣膜 n. (med.) Valves of the heart.

Bemmei-sho ベンメイショ 辯明書 n. (leg.) A written explanation.

Bempaku ベンパク 辯駁 — *suru*, to deny, contradict, oppose, controvert, dispute.

Bempatsu ベンパツ 辮髮 n. The Chinese cue.

Bempei ベンペイ 便閉 n. Obstruction of either fecal or urinary discharge: *daibempei*, constipation of bowels; *shō-bempei*, retention of urine.

Bempi ベンピ 便秘 n. (med.) Constipation.

Ben ベン 瓣 n. The petals of a flower; divisions of an orange or melon: *sam ben*, three petals; *roku ben*, six petals.

Ben ベン 辯 n. Fluency in talking; eloquence: *ben no yoi hito; ben ga warui; ben ni makashite sama-zama ni susumeru*, persuading with all his eloquence.

Ben ベン 鞭 n. A whip.

Syn. MUCHI.

Benchara ベンチャラ n. (coll.) Eloquence or clever at talking, so as to dupe others: — *no ii hito.*

Ben-doku ベンドク 便毒 n. A bubo.

Syn. YOKONE.

Bengo ベンゴ 辯護 — *suru*, to advocate; to plead or manage the cause of another: — *nin*, an advocate.

Beni ベニ 紅粉 n. Rouge; the saffron plant: *beni no hana*, the saffron flower; *beni wo tsukeru*, to rouge.

Benikō ベニカウ n. Carmine.

Beni-sashi-yubi ベニサシユビ 無名指 n. The ring-finger.

Benizara ベニザラ 紅粉 n. The saucer in which rouge is kept.

Benizome ベニゾメ 紅染 Dyeing in red: — *ni suru.*

Benji,-ru, or — **zuru** ベンズル 辯 t.v.

(1) To discriminate, distinguish: *ze ka hi ka benjikaneru*, it is difficult to distinguish whether it is right or wrong.

(2) 辯 To explain, expound; to do, transact, defray: *yō wo benjiru*, to transact one's business.

Syn. WAKATSU, TOKU, ATSUKAU.

Benke-jima ベンケジマ 辯慶縞 n. Plaid, or checkered figures in cloth.

Benketsu ベンケツ 便血 n. Bloody discharge from the bowels.

Benkyō ベンキヤウ 勉強 (*tsutome*) Industry; diligence: — *suru*, to be industrious, studious, diligent.

Benkwan ベンクワン 辯官 n. The executive department of the supreme council of state or *daijōkwan*, consisting of seven members, called *sa-dai-ben*, *u-dai-ben*, *sa-chū-ben*, *u-chū-ben*, *sa-shō-ben*, *u-shō-ben*, and *gom-ben.*

Bennei ベンヲイ 辯佞 (*hetsurai*) Flattery, adulation: *bennei naru hito.*

Benri ベンリ 便利 n. Convenience; commodiousness; adapted to use: *benri ga yoi*, convenient, well adapted to use; *benri ga warui* or *fubenri*, inconvenient.

Syn. TSUGŌ.

Benri ベンリ 辯理 n. Transaction; acting; managing; *gimu wo* — *suru*, to transact affairs.

Benron ベンロン 辯論 n. A discussion, argument, contention: — *suru*, to discuss, argue, debate, dispute.

Syn GIRON.

Bensha ベンシヤ 辯者 n. An eloquent person; one fluent and good at talking.

Benshi ベンシ 辯士 n. A speaker; one who makes an address; an orator.

Bensho ベンショ 便所 n. A privy.
Syn. CHŌZUBA.

Bentatsu ベンタツ 鞭撻 — *suru*, to whip, scourge, as a criminal.

Bentō ベントウ 弁當 n. A small box for carrying boiled rice; also, the food contained in the box: — *wo motsu*; — *wo tsukau*.

Benzaiten ベンザイテン 弁財天 n. The name of a Buddhist idol, the goddess of wealth.

Benzetsu ベンゼツ 弁舌 n. Fluency and cleverness at talking; eloquence: — *mizu no nagaruru ga gotoshi*.

Benzuru ベンズル See *benji*.

Beppai ベツパイ 別杯 (*wakare no sakazuki*) n. An entertainment given by one who is going away: — *wo kumi-kawasu*, a farewell dinner.

Beppin ベツピン 別品 n. Anything especially fine in quality, or handsome.

Beppuku ベツブク 別腹 n. A different mother, but the same father; step-children.

Berabō ベラボウ n. (vulg. coll.) A fool; an idler, rascal: — *me*; — *yarō*.

†**Beranari** ベラナリ i.q. *bekinari*.

Beso ベソ (coll.) The appearance of the face when about to cry: *beso kaku*, id.

Besshi ベツシ 別紙 (*betsu no kami*) n. Another paper; a different or separate sheet of paper; an enclosure; an accompanying document.

Besshin ベツシン 別心 (*betsu no kokoro*). Another, different, or divided mind; alienation of heart: *besshin naku*, with an undivided mind; without reserve.

Besshite ベツシテ 別而 adv. Especially; particularly: *kaze ga aru kara besshite hi no moto yō-jin shiro*, as it is windy be especially careful of fire.
Syn. WAKETE, KAKUBETSU NI, KOTO NI.

Bessho ベツショ 別所 (*hoka no tokoro*). Another, different, or separate place.

Bessō ベツソウ 別荘 n. A pleasure-house; a summer-house, villa.

Bessu ベツス 襪子 n. A short sock or stocking without an extra sole, only worn with a shoe.

Beta-beta ベタベタ adv. Sticky; gluey; adhesive; glutinous; viscid; coquettishly: *nori ga beta-beta tsuku*, the gum is sticky; — *suru*, to act coquettishly.

Beta-ichimen ベタイチメン n. All over without intervals; completely; entirely: *ano hito no kao wa — ni abata ga aru*, that man's face is completely covered with the marks of smallpox.

Betatsuki,-ku ベタツク i.v. To be sticky, adhesive, glutinous; to stick; to be coquettish.

Beto-beto ベトベト adv. Sticky; adhesively; glutinously.

Betsu ベツ 別 (*hoka*) n. Separation; distinction; difference: — *no*, adj. Another; different; separate; — *ni*, adv. Separately; — *no hito*, another person; *betsu wo tatsuru*, to make a distinction.
Syn. YO, TA, WAKARE.

Betsubara ベツバラ 別腹 n. Having the same father but different mother: — *no kyōdai*, half-brothers.

Betsu-betsu ni ベツベツニ adv. Separately; apart; asunder: *betsu-betsu ni suru*, to separate, put apart.

Betsudan ベツダン 別段 n. A different case, different affair, another matter; different from others; separate; distinct; special; exceptional; particular: *kore wa — ni ageru*, give this over and above; — *ni*, particularly, specially.
Syn. KABUBETSU.

Betsugi ベツギ 別義 (*hoka no koto*). Differen or another matter; objection; special, besides, unusual: — *kore naku soro*, have nothing special, or unusual (to say); — *de wa nai*, nothing different; — *wo mōsu-maji*, I will make no objection; nothing else to say.

Betsui ベツイ 別意 n. Other or different intention or opinion; especial, strange, different from what is common: — *sara ni nashi*, no difference of opinion.

Betsuji ベツジ 別事 (*hoka no koto*). Something else; another, or different matter.

Betsujō ベツゼウ 別條 Different matter; anything special, unusual or exceptional: *kono yamai wa inochi ni wa — ga nai*, this disease will not endanger life; — *kore naku sōrō* (in letters), there is nothing unusual = all are quite well.

Betsujo ベツジョ 蔑如 — *suru*, to make light of, slight; show contempt for.
Syn. KARONZURU, NAIGASHIRO NI SURU, KEIBETSU SURU.

Betsumyō ベツミヤウ 別名 (*hoka no na*) n. A different name; an alias.

Betsuri ベツリ 別離 n. (*wakare*) Parting; separation.

Betsuyei ベツエイ 末裔 n. A descendant.

Bettaku ベツタク 別宅 (*hoka no ie*). A separate or different house: — *suru*, to live in a house separate from the principal family.

Bettari-to ベツタリト adv. Sticking fast to; applied close against: — *tsuku*, to stick fast to; *dai ni — yori-kakaru*, to lean tight against the table.

Bettō ベツタウ 別當 n. The title of the government superintendent of schools; formerly a title of the Shōgun.

Bettō ベツタウ 別當 n. A hostler, groom.
Syn. KUCHI-TORI.

Beu ベウ See *byō*

Bi ビ 美 n. or adj. (*umashi, yoshi, uruwashi, utsukushi*: used only in comp.). Beautiful; elegant; fine; nice; good; delicious; pleasant; excellent: — *na mono*, a beautiful thing; — *wo kiwameru*, to be most beautiful; *bi-fu*, — 婦 a beautiful woman; *bi-fuku*, — 服 fine clothes; *bi-gyoku*, — 玉 a precious stone; *bi-nan*, — 男 a handsome man; *bi-jin*, — 人 a handsome woman; *bi-jo*, — 女 a beautiful woman; *bi-kei*, — 景 beautiful scenery; *bi-mei*, — 名 a good name; *bi-mi*, — 味 delicious taste; *bi-sei*, — 聲 a fine voice; *bi-shoku*, — 色 beautiful color; *bi-shoku*, — 食 delicious food; *bi-sō*, — 相 a good physiognomy.

Bi ビ 微 (*chiisaki, sukunaki, sukoshi naru*: used only in comp.). Small; little in size, degree or quantity; mean; trifling; *bi-fū*, — 風 light-wind; *bi-jaku*, — 弱 weak, delicate, feeble; *bi-kan*, — 寒 slight degree of cold; *bi-kō*, — 行 to go about in disguise; *bi-riki*, — 力 little strength; *bi-shō*, — 笑 a smile; *bi-u*, — 雨 a fine rain; *bi-un*, — 運 unlucky.

Bi ビ 尾 (*hiki*) Tail; the numeral used in counting fish: *sakana ichi bi*, one fish; — *suru* to go after; to follow a trail.

Bibiri,-ru ビビル 縮 i.v. To contract, shrink.
Syn. CHIJIMARU.

Bibishii,-ki-ku-shi ビビシイ 美美敷 adj. Beautiful; handsome; fine; splendid: *bibishiku yosōte shutsu-jin suru*, splendidly caparisoned they marched out.
Syn. UTSUKUSHII, URUWASHII.

Bibun ビブン 微分 (mat.) n. Differential calculus; — *jutsu*, id.; *sekibun*, integral calculus.

Bichi-bichi ビチビチ 鯔鱚 adv. A springing, jerking, leaping motion, as of a live fish when thrown on the ground: — *to haneru*, to spring and leap about, as a fish; — *ikite iru uchi ni*, whilst yet alive and kicking.

Bichū ビチウ 微衷 n. My humble desire: — *wo arawasu*.

Biidoro ビイドロ 硝子 (from the Portuguese word vidrio) n. Glass.

Bigeki ビゲキ 尾擊 (*oi-utsu*) — *suru*, to pursue, chase (an enemy).

Biji ビジ 鼻痔 n. Polypus of the nose.

Bijōgane ビジヤウガネ n. A buckle.

Bikko ビクコ 跛行 n. Lame; a cripple: — *wo hiku*, to walk lame. Syn. CHIMBA.

Bikkuri ビツクリ adv. Startled, as by sudden alarm; surprised, shocked: *dashi-nuke no jishin de — shimashita*, startled by the sudden shock of an earthquake; *ni san nen minai uchi ni — suru hodo ni o nari da*, in the two or three years in which I have not seen you, you have changed surprisingly.
Syn. ODOROKITE, TAMAGETE.

Biku ビク 比丘 n. (Sanscrit) A bonze, Buddhist priest.

Biku ビク n. A kind of wicker basket.

Biku-biku ビクビク adv. — *suru*, to start in alarm, or in sleep; to wince; to jerk, as in a fit: *moshi ya otte ga kuru ka to — suru*, to start as if he thought the pursuer had come.

Bikuni ビクニ 比丘尼 n. (Sanscrit) A Bud. nun.

Bikutsuki,-ku ビクツク i.v. To start, jerk, or wince involuntarily; to tremble.

Bimben ビンベン — *to*, industriously, diligently.
Syn. BENKYŌ SHITE.

Bimbō ビンボフ 貧乏 Poverty; poor; destitute: — *na*, adj. poor; — *ni naru*, to become poor; — *nin*, a poor man; — *suru*, to be poor; — *hima-nashi*.
Syn. MAZUSHIKI, HINKYŪ, KON-KYŪ.

Bimbōzuru ビンバウヅル 烏蔹莓 n. The Vitis japonica.

Bimei ビメイ 未明 (*imada akezu*). Dawn; before daybreak; i.q. *mi-mei*.

Bimoku ビモク 眉目 (*mayume*) n. Eyebrows and eyes: — *wo kazaru*, to adorn the face.

Bimyō ビメウ 微妙 — *naru*, abstruse, recondite.
Syn. SHIMITSU, OMYŌ.

Bimyō 美妙 Beautiful; — *gaku*, science of the beautiful, æsthetics.

Bin ビン 鬢 n. The temples; the hair on the temples: — *wo haru*, to slap a person on the temple; — *wo kaki-aguru*, to smooth back the hair on the temples; — *no hotsure*, the loose hair hanging from the temples.

Bin ビン 瓶 n. A phial; a small bottle.

Bin ビン 便 n. Opportunity; convenient time or way: — *wo ukagau*, to seek for an opportunity; *go bin*, a future opportunity; *kōbin*, a fortunate opportunity.
Syn. TSUIDE, TAYORI, ORI, TSUGŌ.

†**Binanseki** ビナンセキ n. A hair brush.

Bingachō ビンガチウ 頻伽鳥 n. A fabulous being of the Buddhists, having a human form covered with feathers, supposed to live in Paradise.

Bingi ビンギ 便宜 n. Opportunity; convenient way or time; message; tidings; word: — *no chi de katte kudasare*, buy it wherever it is convenient; *en-ro yue ni — ga mare*, because it is far, opportunities are seldom.
Syn. BENRI, TAYORI.

Binnaki,-ku-shi ビンナキ adj. Pitiable; pitiful; to be compassionated.
Syn. AWARENA, FUBIN-NA.

Binrōji ビンラウジ 檳榔子 n. The betel-nut.

Binrōkō 檳榔膏 n. Gambir, or Terra japonica.

Binsashi ビンサシ 鬢挿 n. A hair-pin.

Binsen ビンセン 便船 (*tayori bune*) n. A ship about to sail to the place where one wishes to go.

Binshō ビンセウ 敏捷 — *na*, keen, sharp, or quick in discernment or understanding
Syn. SATOKI.

Binsogi ビンソギ n. Shaving the hair off the temples of children.

Binten ビンテン 旻天 n. Merciful heaven: — *ni sakebu*; — *ware wo awaremazu*.

Bintsuke ビンツケ 鬢油 n. Pomatum, or ointment for the hair.

Binzasara ビンザサラ 拍板 n. A kind of dance.

Binzen ビンゼン 憫然 — *na*, pitiable; worthy of compassion; pitiful.
Syn. AWARE NARU.

Bira ビラ n. A handbill, placard, or notice posted up: — *wo haru*, to post a handbill.

Bira-bira ビラビラ adv. With a waving, fluttering motion (same as *hira*): *hata ga — ugoku*, the flag waves; *suso wo — fuki-ageru*, to blow up the skirts of a dress.

Biran ビラン 糜爛 — *suru*, to be red and sore, inflamed: *kizu ga — suru*, the wound is inflamed.
Syn. TADARERU.

Birari-to ビラリト Same as *bira bira*.

Bira-tsuki,-ku ビラツク i.v. To wave and flutter, as a flag in the wind.

Bi-rei 美麗 (*utsukushii*). Beautiful; elegant; graceful: — *na kimono*; — *keshiki*.

Biri-biri ビリビリ adv. Like the sound of anything dry tearing or cracking open; a smarting, griping or pricking pain; chapped, cracked, split: — *to wareru*; — *sakeru*; — *to itamu*.

Biritsuki,-ku ビリツク i.v. To smart, prick, gripe; to be tanglod, as a thread.

Bibō ビロウ 尾籠 adj. Indecent; indelicate; something of which one is ashamed to speak; mostly used apologetically: — *nagara go-ran kudasare*, excuse the indelicacy, but please look at this (something offensive or unsightly); — *na furumai*, indecent behavior.

Bibōdo ビロウド 天鵞絨 n. Velvet: *mom* —, figured velvet: *mem* —, cotton velvet.

Bisai ビサイ 微細 adv. Minutely; particularly: — *ni shirusu*, to write down minutely.
Syn. komaka-ni, kuwashiku.

Bishō ビセウ 微小 Little; minute; trifling; few.
Syn. chiisai, sukunai.

Bisho-bisho ビショビショ adv. Thoroughly wet; drenched.

Bisho-nure ビショヌレ n. (coll.) Getting thoroughly wet, drenched: *karada ga* — *ni naru*.

Biso ビソ 鼻祖 n. The author, inventor, originator.
Syn gwanso.

Bisshori ビッショリ adv. Thoroughly wet; drenched; — *nureru*.

Bita ビタ 鐚 n. An iron cash: — *ichi mon*, one cash; — *sen*, id.

Biteikotsu ビテイコツ 尾底骨 n. (med.) The coccyx.

Bitō ビトウ 鼻頭 (*hana no atama*) n. Tip of the nose.

Biwa ビハ 琵琶 n. A lute with four strings: — *wo hiku*, to play the lute.

Biwa ビハ 枇杷 n. The loquat, Eriobotrya japonica.

Biwadon ビハボン 口琴 n. A kind of wind-instrument; pandean pipes; a syrinx.

Biwahōshi ビハハウシ 琵琶法師 n. A strolling player on the lute.

Biwa-uchi ビハウチ 琵琶打 n. A player on the lute.

Biyaku ビヤク 媚藥 (*hore-gusuri*) n. Aphrodisiac medicine.

Bō ボウ 棒 n. A pole; a club, stick, bludgeon; a blow with a stick: *roku shaku bō*, a six-foot pole; — *wo tsukau*, to fence with a pole; *ichi-bō wo ataeru*, to give one a blow (with a rod); *saki bō*, the foremost man, where two are carrying with the same pole; *atobō*, the hindmost man; — *wo hiku*, to draw a line across; to erase.

Bō ボウ 帽 n. A hat.

Bō ボウ 鵬 n. A fabulous bird of monstrous size.

Bō ボウ 望 n. Full of the moon; the 15th day of the month (o.c.): *tsuki wa bō ni mitsuru*, the moon is full.
Syn. mochi.

Bō ボウ 房 n. A chamber.

Bō バウ 坊 n. Small Buddhist temple; the small house near a temple where the priests live; also, heir-apparent: *is-san no bōshū*, all the priests of the temple.

Bō バウ (coll.) A child (a word of endearment): — *wa nichi-nichi chiezuite airashiku narimasu*, the child daily growing in intelligence has become more lovable; *obō san wa ōkiku onari-nasaimashita*, how your dear child has grown.

Bō-aku バウアク 暴惡 (*takeshiki aku*) n. Violence; wickedness; tyranny.

Bō-bana ボウバナ 棒鼻 (*shiku hazure*) n. (coll.) The end, or entrance of a town.

Bō-bō バウバウ 茫茫 adj. Growing and spreading over thick and close, as the hair, beard, or grass when neglected; also vast, wide, as the ocean or plain: *kusa* — *to oi shi-geri michi wakarazu*, the grass growing up so thick, the road could not be distinguished.

Bōbura ボウブラ 南瓜 n. A pumpkin.

Bōchiku ボウチク 爆竹 n. Chinese fire crackers.

Bōchō ボウチヤウ 膨脹 n. Swelling: — *suru*, to be swollen.
Syn. fukureru.

Bōchō バウチヤウ 傍聽 (*katawara nite kiku*) n Attending an assembly as an auditor.

Bodai ボダイ 菩提 n. A Sanscrit word meaning, salvation, entering into paradise, to become a *hotoke*; to become a Buddhist: — *no michi ni iru*, to enter on the way of salvation, or to become a devout Buddhist; *senzo no bodai no tame hōji wo suru*, to say mass for the salvation of one's ancestors; — *wo tomurō*, to say mass for the dead.

Bōdai バウダイ 傍題 n. A poem which does not adhere to the theme: — *no uta wo yomu*.

Bōdaiju ボダイジュ 菩提樹 n. The Ficus religiosa, a species of Banyan tree—the sacred tree of the Buddhists.

Bodaishin ボダイシン 菩提心 n. A devotional mind; intent on seeking salvation; mortifying the carnal affections: — *wo okosu*, to excite to a devotional mind; — *wo tsutomeru*.

Bodaisho ボダイショ 菩提所 n. The temple, or cemetery where prayers and offerings are made for the dead; a parish=*danna-dera*.

Bodō ボダウ 母堂 (*haha*) n. Mother (in speaking to another): *go* — *sama*, your mother.

Bōdō バウドウ 暴動 n. A disturbance, riot, tumult.
Syn. ran, sōdō, sawagi.

Bōdo バウド 暴怒 (*hageshiki ikari*) n. Violent anger.

Bōeki バウエキ 貿易 n. Commerce; trade; traffic.
Syn. akinai, kōeki.

Bōenkyō バウエンキヤウ 望遠鏡 n. A telescope.
Syn. sōmegane.

Bōfū バウフウ 暴風 (*arakaze*) A violent wind; a tempest, hurricane.
Syn. hayate, arashi.

Bōfu バウフ 亡父 n. The late father.

Bōfu バウフウ 防風 n. Lit. wind expeller. Caraway seed.

Bōfuri-mushi バウフリムシ 孑子 n. The animalculæ found in stagnant water.

Bōfu-yaku バウフヤク 防腐藥 (*kusari tome gusuri*) n. Medicines that counteract putrefaction; antiseptics.

Bōgai バウガイ 妨害 — *suru*, to injure, do evil or harm to; to infringe or violate: *kokuan wo* —, to disturb the peace of a country; *kenri wo* —, to infringe the rights of others.

Bōgan バウガン 坊官 n. The servant of a two-sworded Buddhist priest.

Bōgashira バウガシラ 棒頭 n. The head-man of chair-coolies.

Bōgen バウゲン 暴言 (*araki kotoba*) n. Violent language.

Bōgetsu バウゲツ 望月 (*mochizuki*) n. The full moon.

Bōgi バウギ 謀議 n. Counsel; consultation; plotting.
Syn. HAKARIGOTO, KEIRYAKU.

Bogi ボギ 母儀 n. Mother; same as *bodō*.

Bōgui ボウグイ 界杭 n. Posts erected to mark a boundary; a sign-post: — *wo utsu*, to set up boundary posts.

Bōgumi ボウグミ 棒組 n. Fellow chair-bearers; an associate.

Bōgyaku バウギヤク 暴逆 n. Violent; tyrannical; rebellion against master or parent: — *nin*, traitor.

Bōgyo バウギヨ 防禦 — *suru*. To resist, or repel the attack of an enemy; to keep off: — *no yōi suru*, to make preparations to resist an enemy.
Syn. FUSEGU.

Bōhan ボウハン 謀判 n. A forged seal; forgery: — *suru*, to forge a seal.

Bōhan-nin バウハンニン 謀判人 n. A forger.
Syn. GI-IN.

Bōhatsu バウハツ 爆發 n. Blasting (with powder): — *suru*.

Bohi ボヒ 墓碑 n. A stone tablet or wooden pillar; an inscription on a tombstone.

Bō-i バウ井 暴威 n. Tyrannical, domineering, or arbitrary use of power.

Bōjakubujin バウジヤクブジン 傍若無人 Without fear, shame, or respect for others.

Bōji, バウジ 房事 (*neya no koto*) n. Sexual connection.

Bōji バウジ 炊夫 n. A cook, or kitchen servant.

Boji ボジ 母字 n. (gram.) A vowel.

Bōjitsu バウジツ 望日 n. The 15th day of the month, when the moon is full (o.c.).

Bōjun ボウジユン 矛盾 (*hoko tate*) Lit. sword and shield. To be contradictory, inconsistent: — *suru*, to differ, disagree.

Bōkaku バウカク 暴客 n. A violent person; a bully.

Bokashi,-su ボカス t.v. To gradually lighten from a deep to a lighter color; to leave plain or unshaded.

Boke ボケ 木瓜 n. The Pirus japonica.

Boke,-ru ボケル 老耄 i.v. To fade; shaded from a deeper to a light color; to degenerate; to decay; to become childish from age: *iro ga* —, the color fades; *toshi ga yotte boketa*, to be old and childish.
Syn. BOREBU.

Bokeboke-to ボケボケト 恍惚 adv. Stupid; silly; childish.

Bōkei ボウケイ 謀計 n. An artifice, trick, plot, stratagem.
Syn. HAKARIGOTO.

Boki ボキ 簿記 n. Bookkeeping: — *hō*, rules, of —; — *gaku*, science of —.

Bokiboki-to ボキボキト adv. The sound of snapping, cracking the fingers, or breaking a radish: *yubi wo* — *oru*, to crack the fingers; *daikon wo* — *oru*, to snap a radish in two.

Bokkyaku ボツキヤク 沒却 — *suru*, to destroy; to seize or pull down (as a temple).

Bokkyo ボクキヨ 卜居 — *suru*, to divine a good place to erect a house; to choose a house by divination.

Bokō ボコウ 母公 n. Mother.

Bōkō バウクワウ 膀胱 n. (med.) The bladder.

Bōkō バウカウ 暴行 n. Violent in act or conduct: *seifu wa* — *wo hataraku*.

Bōkon バウコン 亡魂 n. A ghost; the spirit of one dead.
Syn. YŪREI.

Bōkon バウコン 暴恨 (*fukaki urami*) n. Malice; maliciousness; enmity.
Syn. IKON, ISHU.

Boku ボク 僕 n. A servant; also, in speaking humbly of one's self, your servant, I.
Syn. KERAI, KOZUKAI, YATSUGARE.

Boku ボク 木 (*ki*) Wood; wooden: — *seki*, wood and stone; — *seki ni arazu*.

Boku ボク 墨 (*sumi*) n. Ink.

Bokuchiku ボクチク 牧畜 (*kemono wo kau koto*) n. Keeping domestic animals.

Bokudō ボクドウ 僕僮 n. A servant boy.
Syn. KOSHŌ, CHIGO.

Boku-dō ボクドウ 牧童 (*kusakari warabe*) n. A cowherd, herdsman.

Bokugū ボクグウ 木偶 n. A wooden statue, image, or idol.
Syn. MOKUZŌ.

Bokuisei ボクイシ n. A rough stone; rock work.

Bokujō ボクヂヤウ 牧場 (*maki-ba*) n. Pasture-ground.

Bokukaku ボクカク 墨客 n. One fond of literary pursuits; a dabbler in poetry.

Bokumetsu ボクメツ 撲滅 (*tataki kesu*) — *suru*, to beat down, quash, subdue, quell: *kwaji korera-byō ikki nado wo* — *suru*.

Bōkun バウクン 暴君 n. A tyrant.

Bōkun バウクン 亡君 n. The deceased lord or prince; the late lord.

Bokurei ボクレイ 僕隷 n. A servant to a noble.
Syn. KERAI, JŪSHA.

Bokuri ボクリ 木履 n. A kind of wooden clog.

Bokuseki ボクセキ 墨跡 (*sumi no ato*) Writing; penmanship.

Bokusha ボクシヤ 卜者 (*uranai-ja*) n. A fortune-teller.
Bokusha ボクシヤ 牧者 n. A shepherd, cowherd; a pastor.
Bokushi ボクシ 牧師 n. A pastor (of a church).
Bokushi,-su ボクス ト t.v. To tell fortunes; to soothsay, prognosticate.
Syn. URANAU.
Bokutō ボクトウ 木刀 n. A wooden sword.
Bokuzei ボクゼイ 卜筮 n. Bamboo rods used in fortune-telling; divination.
Bōkwan ボウクワン 傍観 (*katawara yori miru*). Looking on from the side; neutral; not participating in.
Bō-kyaku バウキヤク 忘却 — *suru*, to forget.
Syn. WASURERU. SHITSU-NEN SURU.
Bōkyo バウキヨ 暴挙 n. Violent conduct; riotous proceedings: *bakuto ga — wo kuwadateru.*
Bōmbori ボンボリ 雲洞 n. A candle, or lamp-shade made of paper.
Bombu ボンブ 凡夫 (*tada no hito*) n. A man; a human being; an ordinary man: (Bud.) *hotoke mo moto wa — nari, — mo satoreba hotoke nari*, Amida originally was only a man, a man also by fully knowing all things becomes a god; — *no uchi nite — ni arazu*, being in the form of a man, yet not a man.
Bōmei バウメイ 亡命 (*kake-ochi*) Running away; absconding.
Bommatsuri ボンマツリ 盆祭 n. The feast of lanterns, on the 13th, 14th, and 15th, of the 7th month (o.c.).
Bōmori バウモリ 坊守 n. The wife of a priest of the Monto sect of Buddhists; the keeper of a Budd. temple.
Bompi ボンピ 凡卑 n. A vulgar person.
Bon ボン 盆 n. A wooden tray; a waiter.
Bon ボン 鬼節 n. The feast of lanterns.
Bōna バウナ 暴 (*arai takeki*) adj. Fierce; violent; cruel; tempestuous: — *hito.*
Bonchi ボンチ 凡智 n. Ordinary wisdom or talent; human wisdom.
Bonden ボンデン 梵天 n. Brahma, or paper cut in a certain form and hung under the eaves of a house to keep off evil demons.
Bongo ボンゴ 梵語 n. The Sanscrit or Pali, the sacred language of the Buddhists.
Bongui ボングヒ n. A guide-post (to show the way).
Bonji ボンジ 梵字 n. The sacred written character used by the Buddhists; Sanscrit or Pali letters.
Bonku ボンク 盆供 n. Offerings made during the feast of lanterns to the spirits of the dead.
Bonkyū ボンキウ 梵宮 n. A Buddhist temple (with the idea of being a holy place).
Bonnin ボンニン 凡人 n. A human being; a common person; an ordinary man in talent or ability: — *ni arazu*, not a common man, or not a human being.
Bonnō ボンナウ 煩悩 n. The lusts, cares, passions and desires of this world: (Bud.) *bon-nō wo sukū*, to save from sinful lusts; *bon-nō no okori*, the rousing up of sinful desires; *bon-nō no kizuna wo tatsu*, to be free from the trammels of earthly passions; *bon-nō no inu oedomo sarazu*, though lust, like a dog, be driven away it will not leave.
Bonnokubo ボンノクボ 頭凹 n. (coll.) The hollow on the back of the neck.
Bonryo ボンリヨ 凡慮 n. Ordinary human judgment: *bon-ryo no oyobu tokoro ni arazu*, that which men of common minds cannot attain to.
Bonsetsu ボンセツ 梵刹 n. A Buddhist temple.
Syn. BONKYŪ.
Bonshin ボンシン 凡身 n. Ordinary human body.
Bonshin ボンシン 凡心 n. Common or ordinary human intellect.
Bonshō ボンシヤウ 梵鐘 n. A temple bell; sacred bell.
Bonsō ボンサウ 凡僧 n. A common priest; an ignorant priest.
Bonyari ボンヤリ 漠然 adv. Dim; obscure; cloudy; hazy; dull; vague: *me ga — shite yoku mienai*, my eyes are dim and I cannot see well; — *shita hito*, a person of dull perception. Syn. UTTORI, BOTTO.
Bonyō ボンヨウ 凡庸 — *no*, common or ordinary persons, of ordinary ability.
Bonzai ボンザイ 犯罪 (*tsumi wo okasu*) n. Committing sin or crime.
Bonzoku ボンゾク 凡俗 as opposed to *sei-jin*. Common people; the common herd; the laity: — *no mi wa fugō ni shite kami ni chikayoru koto atawazu*, the common people being unholy cannot approach the *kami*.
Bō-oku バウオク 茅屋 (*waraya*) n. A thatched house; used in speaking humbly of one's house.
Bora ボラ 鯔 n. Species of mullet, Mugil japonicus.
Bore,-ru ボレル 耄 i.v. To be old and childish; decrepit.
Bōrei 亡霊 n. A ghost; manes; the spirit of one dead.
Borei ボレイ 牡蠣 n. Lime made by burning shells, used as a medicine.
Bōretsu バウレツ 爆裂 n. Blasting with powder=*bō-hatsu*.
Boribori-to ボリボリト (coll.) adv. The sound of crunching, or crushing any hard substance with the teeth: *inu ga — hone wo kamu*, the dog is gnawing a bone; — *nezumi ga nani ka kūte iru*, that rat is gnawing at something.
Boro ボロ n. Rags.
Boroboro ボロボロ n. i.q. *boronji.*
Boroboro-to ボロボロト adv. In a crumbling or ragged manner; the sound of a flute: *tsuchi ga — ochiru*, the dirt falls crumbling down.
Boroke,-ru ボロケル i.v. To be old and decrepit; to be ragged.
Boronji ボロンジ 梵論字 n. A person who goes about with his head and face concealed in a basket-hat playing on a flageolet.
Syn. KOMOSŌ.

Borotsuchi ボロツチ n. Loose, crumbling earth.

Bōryaku ボウリヤク 謀略 n. An artifice, trick, stratagem: — *wo okonau*, to use a stratagem. Syn. BŌKEI, HAKARIGOTO.

†**Bōsa** バウサ 病者 n. A sick person.

Bōsai バウサイ 亡妻 n. Deceased wife, or late wife.

Bōsaki バウサキ 捧先 n. (coll.) Squeeze-money, or percentage, charged by a servant on purchases made for his master; black-mail: — *wo kiru*; — *wo toru*.
Syn. KASURI, UWAMAE.

Bōsatō ボウサタウ 捧砂糖 n. Loaf-sugar.

Bosatsu ボサツ 菩薩 n. The Sanscrit word Bodhisattva, meaning he whose essence has become intelligence; a being that has only once more to pass through human existence before it attains to Buddhaship; a class of Buddhas who are not yet perfected by entrance into Nirvâna.

Boseki ボセキ 墓石 n. A tombstone.

Bōsen バウセン 防戰 (*fusegi-tatakau*). To resist, repel, fight off.

Bōsha バウシヤ 茅舍 n. A thatched house.

Bōsha バウシヤ 坊舍 n. The house near a Bud. temple where the priest resides.

Bōsha ボウシヤ 暴瀉 n. (med.) Cholera morbus.
Syn. KAKURAN.

Bōshi バウシ 眸子 (*hitomi*) n. The pupil of the eye.

Bōshi バウシ 帽子 n. A cap or bonnet worn by old men or priests; also a white cap made of raw cotton worn by the bride at her wedding, and by the women at funerals; a hat or cap.

Bōshin ボウシン 亡親 (*naki oya*) n. Deceased parents.

Bōshō ボウシヤウ 妄證 (*itsuwari no shōko*). n. False witness; perjury.

Bōshō ボウシヤウ 芒硝 n. Crude saltpetre.

Bōsho ボウシヨ 謀書 n. A forged letter, or writing; forgery; — *nin*, a forger.
Syn. BŌHAN.

Bōshoku ボウシヨク 暴食 Eating voraciously, or gluttonously. Syn. MUYAMIGUI.

Bosshi, Bossuru ボツスル 沒 i.v. To die, end, perish; to set, as the sun: *chi-chi bosshite sono okonai wo miru*, when the father is dead (the son) should observe his ways; *hi wa nishi ni* —, the sun has sunk in the west.
Syn. SHINURU, OWARU.

Botamochi ボタモチ 牡丹餅 n. A kind of cake made of glutinous rice dusted over with sugar.

Botan ボタン 牡丹 n. The peony, Peonia moutan.

Botan ボタン (Eng.) n. A button.

Botankyo ボタンキヨ 巴旦杏 n. A species of plum.

Botanna ボタンナ n. Cabbage; cauliflower.

Botefuri ボテフリ 賣菜傭 n. A hawker; a pedler of goods in the streets; a huckster.

Bōto ボウト 暴徒 n. Insurgent; rebel; brigand.

Botoshigi ボトシギ n. The woodcock (Scolopax rusticola).

Botsu-botsu ボツボツ 勃勃 adv. Little by little; slowly; doing a little at a time: — *to kusa wo mushiru*, to pull up weeds little by little; — *to ureru*.

Botsu-deki ボツデキ 沒溺 n. Drowning: — *shita*, drowned.

Bōtsukai ボウツカイ 棍手 n. One skillful in the use of the club; also a pedler of quack medicines, who, to attract buyers, exhibits his skill in the use of the club.

Botsu-raku ボツラク 沒落 n. Ruin; failure; fallen or broken in fortune; bankruptcy: *kanemochi mo muri ga aru to* — *shimasu*, a man though he be rich will be ruined by dishonesty.
Syn. OCHI-BURERU.

Botsuzen ボツゼン 勃然 adv. In a sudden burst, or flash, as of anger; in an angry manner.

Bottari / **Bottara** ボツタリ i.q. *bottori*.

Botteri ボツテリ 豐艶 adv. (coll.) Fleshy; corpulent: — *to futoite iru*, to be large and corpulent.
Syn. KOETE, FUTORITE.

Botto ボツト adv. Insensible; mazed; dull; dim; stupid; flat; lifeless or sluggish in manner; obscure: *me ga* — *shita*, eyes have become dim.

Bottori ボツトリ adj. (coll.) In a soft, quiet or silent manner; or like anything soft and wet falling: — *to shite iru*, to be quiet; *yuki ga* — *to ochiru*.

Bō-u ボウウ 暴雨 (*hageshii ame*) n. A violent rain.

Bōya バウヤ (same as *bo*) A child, baby: — *wo kochi ye yokose na*, bring the baby here.

Boyakashi,-su ボヤカス t.v. To make obscure, or unintelligible; to confuse.

Boyake,-ru ボヤケル i.v. To liquify; to run or be reduced to a thin state; to deliquesce; to be tangled and confused.

Boyaku ボヤク (coll.) Grumbling, complaining, or murmuring with discontent: *nani wo hara wo tatete sono yō ni* — *da rō*, what are you angry and grumbling about? *kono yō ni boyakanai de mo ii*.
Syn. TSUBUYAKU.

†**Bōza** バウザ 病者 n. A sick person; a patient.

Bō-zen バウゼン 忙然 adv. Stupified; thunderstruck; astounded; aghast: — *to shite iru*.
Syn. AKIRETE.

†**Bōzoku** バウゾク 凡俗 n. i.q. *bonzoku*.

Bōzu バウズ 坊主 n. A bonze or Bud. priest; one whose head is shaven; a servant in a daimyō's house.

Bu ブ 撫 — *suru*, to pat, stroke; to soothe; to console, pacify: *ken wo* —, to handle a sword hilt; *senaka wo* —, to pat the back.

Bu ブ 步 n. A land measure, same as *tsubo*, = 6 feet square; interest; *hi bu*, daily interest.

Bu ブウ (coll.) Hot water used for drinking (used by children).

Bu ブ 武 Military: — *wo arasō*, to dispute about military affairs.

Bu ブ 分 n. A part, fraction; the tenth of an inch: *ichi* —, one part, one per cent; *sam* — *ichi*, one-third; *hyaku* — *ichi*, one-hundredth part; *is-sun go* —, one inch and a half.

Bu ブ 部 A class, set, group, kind, order, genera; head or subdivision; section: *kono hon wa san satsu wo motte ichi* — *to suru*, this book is complete in three volumes; *ko no ji wa nan no* — *ni aru de arō*, what is the radical of this character? *sore wa nan no* — *ni aru ka*, under what head shall I find *sora*.

Bu ブ 無; 不 A syllable of negation: no; not; is not; not existing; (only used in composition.)

Bu-ai ブアヒ 歩合 Percentage: — *wo toru*.

Bu-aisatsu ブアイサツ 不挨拶 (coll.) Answering rudely, or ill-humoredly; impolite.

Bu-aisō ブアイサウ 不愛相 n. (coll.) Ill-treatment; uncourteous; inhospitable.

Bu-ashirai ブアシライ 不會釋 (coll.) — *na*, rude, uncourteous, or uncivil in treatment of others.

Buban ブバン n. The quarter of a *ryō*.

Bubari,-ru ブバル 武張 i.v. To display, boast of, or show off one's military accomplishment: *bubatta hito*, one who is fond of making a show of his military accomplishments.

Buben ブベン 武弁 n. The military class; a *samurai*.

Bubi ブビ 武備 n. Military or warlike preparations: — *genjū ni suru*, to make strong military preparations.

Bubiki ブビキ 分引 n. Small reduction in price: — *wo suru*, to make a small reduction of price.

Bubu ブブ (coll.) Same as *bu*.

Bubun ブブン 部分 n. A part; a portion, fraction.

Buchi ブチ 駁 adj. Of various colors; piebald: — *uma*, a piebald horse.

Buchi,-tsu ブツ t.v. To strike, beat, hit, knock, whip. This word is a coll. form of *utsu*, and much used joined with other verbs.
Syn. UTSU, CHŌCHAKU SURU, TATAKU.

Buchi-ake,-ru ブチアケル 打明 t.v. To knock or beat open; to empty out, as a bag, box, etc.

Buchi-ate,-ru ブチアテル 打當 t.v. To shoot at and hit; to strike; to hit.

Buchi-dashi,-su ブチダス 打出 t.v. To knock or beat out.

Buchi-kachi,-tsu ブチカツ 打勝 i.v. To win, or overcome, in a fight.

Buchi-komi,-mu ブチコム 打込 t.v. To drive into; to hammer into.

Buchi-koroshi,-su ブチコロス 打殺 t.v. To beat to death.

Buchi-kowashi,-su ブチコハス 打壞 t.v. To break down by beating; to strike and break; to beat to pieces.

Buchi-kudaki,-ku ブチクダク 打碎 t.v. To beat or knock into pieces.

Buchi-make,-ru ブチマケル 打撒 t.v. To empty and scatter, as water or grain from a bag; to dash and scatter about.

Buchi-make,-ru ブチマケル 打負 i.v. To be beaten, or lose in a fight.

Buchi-nomeshi,-su ブチノメス t.v. (coll.) To beat.

Buchi-nuki,-ku ブチヌク 打抜 t.v. To drive, or hammer, one thing through another.

Buchi-shime,-ru ブチシメル 打占 t.v. To strike and kill, as a rat, snake; to seize and bind, as a thief; to beat.

Buchi-taoshi,-su ブチタフス 打倒 t.v. To knock down, as a man, or anything standing.

Buchi-tataki,-ku ブチタヽク 打叩 t.v. To beat, strike; to torment, torture.

Buchi-tome,-ru ブチトメル 打止 t.v. To hit and kill anything in motion.

Buchi-tsuke,-ru ブチツケル 打付 t.v. To hit; to hammer fast; to nail fast.

Buchi-yaburi,-ru ブチヤブル 打破 t.v. To tear or break by beating.

Buchōhō ブチウハウ 不調法 Ignorant; awkward; clumsy; bungling; inexperienced; stupid; foolish; bad; (used mostly apologetically of one's self): — *wo suru*, to do a foolish or awkward thing; *sake wa* — *de gozarimasu*, (in declining to drink) I am inexperienced at drinking wine; — *mono nanibun yoroshiku o tanomi mōshimasu*, as I am inexperienced, please help me all you can.
Syn. SO-SŌ, FU-TSUZUKA.

Budan ブダン 武斷 n. Military decision; — *seiji*, a government conducted according to military rule.

Budda ブツダ 佛陀 n. Buddha.

Budō ブダウ 葡萄 n. Grapes: — *zuru*, grape-vine; — *shu*, grape-wine.

Budō ブダウ 無道 (*michi nashi*) adj. Devoid of principle; impious; vicious; unreasonable; tyrannical.

Budō ブダウ 武道 (*samurai no michi*) n. Military sciences.

Buen ブエン 無鹽 (*shio nashi*) Unsalted; fresh; — *zakana*.

Buenryo ブエンリヨ 無遠慮 n. Without diffidence; without backwardness, or restraint; forward; bold; pert; impudent.

Bufu ブフ 礦砆 n. Pumice stone (?).
Syn. KARU-ISHI.

Bufu ブフ 武夫 n. A soldier; warrior.
Syn. SAMURAI, MONONOFU, HEISHI.

Bugaku ブガク 舞樂 n. Pantomime or dancing and music; opera.

Bugaku ブガク 武學 n. Military science.

Bugei ブゲイ 武藝 n. The military arts or sciences; the accomplishments of a soldier, of which the Jap. reckon 18, such as the use of the sword, spear, bow, club, musket, horse, etc.

Bugen ブゲン 侮言 (*anadoru kotoba*) Insulting language. Syn. BARI.

Bugen ブゲン 分限 Rich; wealthy; a rich man: *bugen-sha*, a rich man.

Bugin ブギン 歩銀 n. Percentage or profit from exchange or trade=*bu-ai*.

Bugu ブグ 武具 n. Military arms and accoutrements.

Bugu-gura ブグラ 武具庫 n. An arsenal.
Bugyō ブギヤウ 奉行 n. A superintendent; a governor, chief: — *sho*, superintendent's office; — *suru*, to manage, control, superintend.
Buhen ブヘン 武邊 n. Military matters: — *wo konomu*.
Bu-i ブイ 武威 n. Military power, or glory.
Bu-i ブイ 無異 (*kawaru koto nashi*) Without anything strange, or unusual; without accident; safely.
Syn. buji.
Bu-iki-na ブイキナ (coll.) Clownish; vulgar; coarse; rough in manners; ungenteel; unrefined.
Bu-iku ブイク 撫育 (*sodateru*) — *suru*, to bring up; to rear up, support, nourish: *kodomo wo — suru*,
Bu-in ブイン 無音 (*tayori ga nai*) No letter; no word; no communication: *makoto-ni go buin tsukamatsuri soro*, I have not written to you for a long time.
Buji ブジ 無事 (*nani goto mo nai*) Without accident; without anything unusual occurring; safe; free from trouble: *Tōkyō kara buji ni uchi ye kaerimashita*, has returned home from Tōkyō in safety.
Syn. sokusai, tsutsuganaku.
Bujiki ブジキ 夫食 n. Family consumption of food (of a farmer).
Bujoku ブジョク 侮辱 (*nonoshiru*) n. Speaking disrespectfully before any one; contemptuous words or conduct: *kwanri — no tsumi*, contempt of court.
Bujutsu ブジュツ 巫術 n. Witchcraft; sorcery.
Syn. majutsu.
Bujutsu ブジュツ 武術 n. Military art or tactics.
Buke ブケ 武家 (*samurai*) n. The military class, or gentry.
Bukei ブケイ 無稽 adj. Untrue; fictitious; unfounded; fabrication: — *no setsu*.
Buki ブキ 武器 (*samurai no utsuwa*) n. Military arms.
Buki-gura ブキグラ 武器庫 n. An arsenal; a place where arms are kept.
Bukiryō ブキリヤウ 無容色 (coll.) Homely; ugly; not handsome.
Bukka ブツカ 物價 (*mono no nedan*) n. Price of things: — *hyō*, a price-list; price-current.
Bukkaku ブツカク 佛閣 n. A Buddhist temple.
Syn. tera.
Bukke ブツケ 佛家 n. Buddhists; believers in Buddhism.
Bukki ブツキ 佛器 (*hotoke no utsuwa*) n. Utensils used in the worship of Buddha.
Bukkirabō ブツキラボフ n. (coll.) Abrupt; short; terse; curt or petulent in language; plain.
Bukko ブツコ 物故 n. Death (of a person): — *suru*, to die.
Syn. zeikyo.
Bukkomu ブツコム See *buchikomi*.
Bukkorosu ブツコロス See *buchikoroshi*.
Bukkowasu ブツコハス See *buchikowashi*.
Bukku ブツク 佛供 n. Things offered up to *hotoke* in worship.
Bukkudaku ブツクダク See *buchi-kudaki*.
Bukkwa ブツクワ 佛果 n. Buddhist perfection; the reward of a religious life.
Bukkyō ブツキヤウ 佛經 n. The sacred books of the Buddhists.
Bukkyō ブツケウ 佛教 n. Buddhism; the doctrines of —; Buddhist religion.
Buko ブコ 武庫 n. An armory; a house in which arms are kept.
Bukō ブカウ 武功 n. Military services worthy of praise; great military deeds or merit: *bukō wo tateru*.
Bukoku ブコク 誣告 n. False accusation.
Syn. shiigoto.
Bukotsu ブコツ 無骨 (coll.) Rude; coarse; clownish; rustic: — *mono*.
Buku-ake ブクアケ 服明 n. The end of mourning.
Bukuryo ブクリヤウ 茯苓 n. A kind of fungus growing on the root of the pine used as a medicine, Pachyma.
Syn. matsuhodo
Bukuye ブクエ 服穢 n. The period in which a person, after the death of a relative, is unclean, and thus prevented from approaching the *kami*.
Bukwan ブクワン 武官 n. A military office; military officer.
Bukyō ブキヨウ 不器用 Of no ability, talent, or ingenuity; not clever; awkward; unskilful; slow at learning.
Bu-kyoku ブキヨク 舞曲 n. Music and dancing.
Buma ブマ 無間 (coll.) Awkward; acting out of time and place; blundering; missing the time or opportunity.
Buman ブマン 侮慢 n. Insult; contempt: — *suru*.
Bumben / **Bumban** ブンベン / ブンバン 分娩 n. (met.) Parturition; child-bearing.
Bumboku ブンボク 文墨 n. (lit. letters and ink) Literary pursuits; letters: — *wo motesasobu*, to spend time in literary pursuits.
Bum-bu ブンブ 文武 n. Literature and military art.
Bumei ブメイ 武名 n. Military fame: *bumei no aru hito*; — *wo kagayakasu*.
Bummakeru ブンマケル See *buchi-make*.
Bummawashi ブンマワシ 筆硯 n. A pair of dividers, or compasses.
Bummei ブンメイ 文明 n. Enlightenment; civilization; refinement: — *shi*, history of —.
Bummei ブンメイ 分明 (*akiraka*) Clear; plain; distinct: *tōku no yama ga — ni mieru*.
Bummen ブンメン 文面 (*fumi no omote*). A letter, document, dispatch; the contents of a document.
Bummochi ブンモチ 分持 n. Dividing a load into two parts and suspending each on the ends of a pole across the shoulders: *nimotsu wo — ni suru*.
Bumpa ブンパ 分派 (*wakare no nagare*). The streams branching from a fountain; fig. of teaching, or doctrines transmitted from some

person, or place, as its origin; branch, offshoot: *hasshū wa mina tenjiku no shaka no bumpa de gozaimasu*, the Buddhist sects all came down from the Indian *shaka*.

Bumpai ブンパイ 分配 — *suru*, to divide, apportion.

Bumpitsu ブンピツ 文筆 n. Literature and writing: — *ni tasshita hito*, one accomplished in literature and the art of writing.

Bumpitsu / **Bumpi** 分泌 n. (med.) Secretion: — *suru*, to secrete.

Bumpō ブンパフ 文法 n. Rules of composition; style of writing; rules of grammar: — *sho*, a grammar (book).

Bumpu ブンプ 分付 — *suru*, to command, order, bid, conjoin; to charge. Syn. MEIREI.

Bun ブン 文 (*fumi*) n. Writing; letters; composition; literature: — *ni tassuru hito*, an accomplished scholar.

Bun ブン 分 (*wakachi*) n. A part, portion, division, share; duty, station in life, circumstances, ability; rate: *kore wa watakushi no bun*, this is my share; *bun no hoka*, besides one's proper part, duty or place; *bun ni suguru*, to exceed what is proper to one's station, or one's ability; — *ni koeru*, id.; *oya-bun*, the part of a parent; *ichi gon no mōshi-bun gozarimasen*, had not a word to say; *tadaima no — de*, at the present rate.

Buna ブナ n. The beach tree.

Bunan ブナン 無難 (*nayami nashi*) Free from trouble; without accident or harm; safety.

Bun-bun-ni ブンブンニ adv. Divided into portions, shares or pieces; separately; apart; asunder: *bun-bun ni oku*, to place in separate portions; *bun-bun ni suru*, to apportion out; to divide into shares or pieces; — *kiru*, cut to pieces.

Bunchin ブンチン 文鎮 n. A paper-weight.

Bunchō ブンテウ 文鳥 n. The name of a bird.

Bundai ブンダイ 文臺 n. A support or rest for holding a book.

Bundō ブンドウ 緑豆 n. A kind of bean, Phaseolus radiatus.

Bundō ブンダウ 文道 (*fumi no michi*) n. Literature; learning; letters; belles-lettres: — *wo shirazu shite budō tsui ni shōri wo ezaru koto*, military science alone, without a knowledge of literature, can never give success.

Bundori ブンドリ 分捕 n. Seizing the spoil of the vanquished: — *suru*, to seize by violence; to spoil: to loot; — *mono*, spoils, loot, plunder.

Bunen ブネン 無念 Carelessness; heedlessness; inattention; forgetfulness.

Bunga ブンガ 文雅 — *na*, chaste; genteel; classical; refined in taste; cultured.

Bungaku ブンガク 文學 Literature; literary studies; especially the Chinese classics.

Bungen ブンゲン 分限 n. Condition; place; social position; circumstances; station in life: — *wo hakaru*, to consider one's circumstances; — *sō-ō-na hito*, a person of good position, or easy circumstances; — *sha*, a rich man.
Syn. MIBUN, BUNZAI.

Bungō ブンガウ 分毫 The least particle; a bit, mite: — *mo shiranu*.

Bungwai ブングワイ 分外 n. Above one's circumstances, or condition in life.

Bungyō ブンゲフ 分業 Division of labor.

Bunjaku ブンジヤク 文弱 — *na*, weak, effeminate or unwarlike from a predominance of literary taste.

Bunji ブンジ 文事 n. Literature; belles-lettres; letters: — *mi wo yudaneru*, to devote one's self to literature.

Bunji ブンジ 分時 n. A minute.

Bunjin ブンジン 文人 n. A person of refined taste; one fond of poetry, beautiful penmanship, drawing, etc.

Bunkatsu ブンカツ 分割 — *suru*, to divide, partition, (as a country).

Bunke ブンケ 分家 n. Leaving the paternal home to set up house for one's self, as a younger son: — *wo suru*.

Bunken ブンケン 分見 n. To survey, or measure the height, or distance: — *suru*.
Syn. SOKURYŌ.

Bunken-dōgu ブンケンダウグ 分見道具 n. Surveying instruments.

Bunken-ezu ブンケンエヅ 分見繪圖 n. The chart of a survey.

Bunko ブンコ 文庫 n. A library or place for keeping books; a box for keeping books in; a trunk.

Bunku ブンク 文句 n. (gram.) A sentence.
Syn. MONKU.

Bun-kwan ブンクワン 文官 n. A civil officer (not military).

Bunretsu ブンレツ 分裂 — *suru*, to be rent asunder, cracked open: *kuni ga — suru; chi ga — suru*.

Bunri ブンリ 文理 n. The style in writing; the tenor of a composition.

Bunri ブンリ 分釐 n. The smallest particle, mite.

Bunri ブンリ 分離 (*wakachi hanasu*) Analysis; assay; separation: — *suru*, to separate; to sunder; to analyze, assay.

Bunrui ブンルイ 分類 n. Classification, class; genera: — *suru*, to classify.

Bunryō ブンリヤウ 分領 (*wakete osameru*) — *suru*, to divide and rule over.

Bunryō ブンリヤウ 分量 n. Weight; proportion; quantity: *kono kusuri wa ichi do ni — ikura nomimashō ka*, how much of this medicine shall I take at one time? Syn. MEKATA.

Bunryū ブンリウ 分流 n. Branch, division, as of a stream.

Bunsai ブンサイ 文彩 n. Ornamentation; embellishment; decoration: — *wo hodokosu*, to embellish, adorn.

Bunsan ブンサン 分散 (*wakare chiru*) n. To break up and scatter, as a family from poverty; bankruptcy: *konkiu ni tsuki bunsan itashimashita; gunzei shihō ye bunsan suru*, the army broke and scattered in all directions; — *mono*, the assets.

Bunseki ブンセキ 分析 n. Analysis; decomposition of a compound into its constituent parts; assay: — *suru*, to analyze, to assay.

Bunshi ブンシ 分子 n. Atom, particle.

Bunshi ブンシ 分詞 n. (gram.) A participle: *genzai* —, present —; *kwako* —, past —.

Bunshin ブンシン 分身 n. Representation; personification: *Amidai no* —.

Bunshin ブンシン 文身 n. Tattooing the body.
Syn. HORIMONO.

Bunshitsu ブンシツ 文質 Ornamental or natural; artificial or natural: — *him-pin*, elegance and simplicity in harmony.

Bunsho ブンショ 分署 n. Branch police station: — *chō*, the chief officer of —.

Bunshō ブンシヤウ 文章 n. A writing, composition, document.
Syn. FUMI.

Bunshoku ブンショク 文飾 n. Ornament; embellishment; decoration: — *wo kuwaeru*, to embellish, adorn.

Bunshoku ブンショク 分食 n. A partial eclipse of the sun.

Bunso ブンソ 分疎 (*ii-hiraku*) — *suru*, to explain, excuse, defend.

Bunsū ブンスウ 分數 n. (mat.) Vulgar fraction.

Buntei ブンテイ 文体 n. The style of a writing.

Bunten ブンテン 文典 n. Rules of composition; grammar.

Buntsū ブンツウ 文通 — *suru*, to communicate by letter.

Bunun ブンウン 文運 n. Literature; literary times: — *ga sakan ni naru*, literature is flourishing.

Bunyari ブンヤリ n. A sling for throwing stones.
Syn. ZUMBAI.

Bunyō ブニヨウ 豊饒 n. A fruitful year.

Bunzai ブンザイ 分際 n. Condition, place, or social position; kind; (used only of inferiors): *chō-nin no bun-zai to shite furachi na yatsu da.*
Syn. BUNGEN, MIBUN.

Buppin ブツピン 物品 (*shina-mono*) n. Articles; merchandize; commodity.

Buppō ベツパフ 佛法 n. Buddhism: — *ni iru*, to become a Buddhist.

Bura-bura ブラブラ adv. (coll.) In a swinging, or dangling way; idly; without object; vacantly; loungingly: — *shite aruku*, to roam about idly, without any particular business; *bura-bura yamai*, a chronic state of ill health, neither sick nor well.

Burai ブライ 無賴 (*yorukoto naki*) Useless; good for nothing: — *mono*, a vagrant, a loafer; — *na*, vagrant, loafing.

Buraku ブラク 部落 n. Province or section of country (used of savage tribes).

Buranket ブランケフト n. (derived from Eng. word) A blanket: *ket* is now commonly used.

Buranko ブランコ n. A swing.

Burari ブラリ adv. (coll.) Dangling; hanging loosely; idly: *burarito kakaru*, to hang loosely; — *san*, an idler, a loafer.

Buratsuki,-ku ブラツク i.v. (coll.) To be idly passing the time; to be without object or employment; to lounge about.

Burei ブレイ 無禮 n. Rudeness; impoliteness; vulgarity; devoid of good manners: — *wo togameru*, to censure rudeness; — *na yatsu da*, a vulgar fellow.
Syn. SHITSUREI, BUSAHŌ.

Buri ブリ 鰤 n. Name of a fish.

Buri ブリ (same as *furi*, 經) adv. During; time since: *mika-buri*, for three days' use; *tō-ka-buri no kusuri wo kudasare*, give me medicine enough for ten days; *hisashi-buri nite Yokohama ye kimashita*, I have not been to Yokohama for a long time; *hisashi-buri de tenki yoku narimashita*, it is a long time since we have had pleasant weather (before to-day). Also same as *furi* 態 manner, deportment.

Buri-buri ブリブリ n. A kind of toy.

Buriki ブリキ n. Plates of tinned iron; tin plates.

Buru-buru ブルブル 戰戰 adv. (coll.) Trembling: *kowagatte* — *furūta*, to tremble with fear; *samukute* — *furueru*, to tremble with cold.
Syn. WANA-WANA.

Burui ブルイ 部類 n. Genera and species; class: — *wo wakete atsumeru*, to collect and arrange in classes; — *ken-zoku*, the family.

Buryaku ブリヤク 武略 n. Military plan, or stratagem.

Busahō ブサハフ 無作法 adj. Not acting according to the rules of propriety; impolite; rude.
Syn. SHITSUREI, BUREI.

Bu-saiku ブサイク 不細工 (coll.) Bad workmanship; badly made; unskillful; — *ni dekita*, badly made; — *na hako*, a badly made box.

Busata ブサタ 無沙汰 (coll.) (*otozure nashi*) Remissness or negligence in visiting, writing, or sending word or inquiry, (used by way of apology): *ōki ni go* — *itashimashita*, I have been a long time without coming to see you, or hearing of you.

Busei ブセイ 無勢 (*sukunashi*) Not many persons or troops; few persons: *tasei ni* — *totemo kanawanu*, a few are unable to contend with a multitude.

†**Bushamato** ブシヤマト 奉射的 n. Shooting at a target with the bow.

Bushi ブシ 武士 (*samurai*, *mononofu*) n. A cavalier; one belonging to the military class; a soldier.

Bushinjin ブシンジン 無信心 n. (coll.) Infidelity; unbelief; not devout; irreligious.

Bushitsuke ブシツケ 不躾 (coll.) Rude; ill-mannered; impolite; vulgar.
Syn. BUREI, SHITSUREI.

Bushō ブシヤウ 不精 Indolent; idle; lazy; loafing; slovenly: — *na mono*, a loafer, lazy fellow.
Syn. MONOGUSAI, MONOUI.

Bushō ブシヤウ 武將 n. A general; commander of an army.

Bushubi ブシユビ 不首尾 (coll.) Out of favor; disgraced; disapproved: *hōkō-saki ye wa* — *de*

kao ga dasarenu, as I am in disgrace with my employer, I cannot show myself.

Bushukan ブシュカン 佛手柑 n. "Buddha's fingers;" the Bitrus sarkodactilis.

Busō ブサウ 無雙 (*narabi nashi*) adj. Without an equal, or match; unequalled; unparalleled.

Bussan ブッサン 佛參 (*hotoke-mairi*) Visiting the temples, or graves, for worship: — *ni yuku*.
Syn. SANKEI.

Bussha ブッシヤ 佛者 n. A Buddhist.

Busshi ブッシ 佛師 (*hotoke tsukuri*) n A maker of Buddhist idols.

Busshitsu ブッシツ 物質 n. Substance; matter.

Busshō ブッシヤウ 佛飴 n. Gift of rice made to priests.

Busshō ブッシヤウ 佛性 n. Buddhistic nature; i.q. divine nature: *neko mo — ari*.

Busshōe ブッシヤウエ 佛生會 n. The festival on the birthday of Shaka, the 8th day of the 4th month (o.c.).

Bussan ブッサン 物產 n. Productions; products.

Busshoku ブッショク 物色 — *suru*, to search for a person by his picture or likeness.

Bussō ブッサウ 物騷 adj. Exciting commotion, tumult or disturbance; dangerous: — *na koto*, commotion; *yo michi ga — da*, it is dangerous travelling by night.
Syn. SAWAGASHII, YAKAMASHIKI.

Busū ブスウ 步數 n. The area or solid contents of anything; (used only in arithmetic.)

Busui ブスイ 無粹 adj. Disagreeable; unpleasant.

Buta ブタ 豚 n. A hog, pig: — *no niku*, pork.
Syn. INOKO.

Butabuta ブタブタ adv. (coll.) Fat; corpulent: — *futotte iru*.

Butai ブタイ 舞臺 n. The stage of a theatre: — *wo fumu*, to appear on the stage; play in a theatre; to have an experience of anything.

Butare,-ru ブタレル 被打 pass. or pot. of *buchi*, (coll.) To be struck, hit, or beaten: *bō de butareta*, struck by a club.

Butase,-ru ブタセル caust. of *butsu*. To cause or let another beat, or strike: *tsukamaete* —, he seized him and let (another) beat him.

Butchimeru ブツチメル See *buchi-shime*.

Butchōzura ブツチウヅラ 佛頂面 n. A morose, surly countenance.

Butō ブトウ 舞蹈 n. Dancing; a ball: — *wo moyōsu*, to get up a dance.

Buto ブト n. A kind of fly, gnat.

Butsu ブツ 佛 (*hotoke*) n. The supreme being of the Buddhists; Buddha, or Shaka; Buddhism: *butsudan* — 壇 the shrine or altar where the family idol and tablet is kept; *butsudō* — 道 Buddhism; religion of Buddha; *butsudō* — 堂 a Buddhist temple; *butsugo* — 語 the language of Buddha; a buddhist word; *butsugu* — 具 the furniture or utensils used in Buddhist worship; *butsuji* — 事 the worship or mass said for the dead; *butsuji* — 寺 a Buddhist temple; *butsuma* — 間 a room in which a Buddhist idol is kept, and where religious services are performed; a chapel: *butsue* — 衣 clothes worn by Buddhist priests; *butsue* — 繪 pictures of Buddha; Buddhist pictures; *butsuzo* — 像 an image of Buddha; a Buddhist idol.

Butsu ブツ 打 See *buchi*, to strike.

Butsu ブツ 物 (*mono*) n. A thing: *bambutsu*, all things; *ichi* —, one thing.

Butsu-bachi ブツバチ 佛罰 n. Punishment inflicted by Buddha.

Butsu-butsu ブツブツ 沸沸 adv. (coll.) The noise of water boiling; bursting of bubbles; grumbling: — *waki-tatsu*, to boil up with a bubbling noise; — *kogoto wo iu*, to grumble and scold to one's self; — *to iu*.

Butsuga ブツガ 物我 (*mukau kochira*) External things and self: — *no kubetsu nashi*, making no distinction between things and one's self.

Butsugi ブツギ 物議 i.q. *butsu-ron*.

Butsu-gu ブツグ 佛供 n. Offering made to a Bud. idol.

Butsukusa ブツクサ — *iu*, to grumble.

Butsumon ブツモン 佛門 n. Buddhism: — *ni iru*.

Butsuri ブツリ 物理 n. Nature; principle or laws of things; second causes.

Butsuri-gaku 物理學 n. Natural philosophy; physics.

Butsuron ブツロン 物論 n. The common talk; public opinion: — *kyo-kyo*, talked about by everybody.

Butsu-zai-se ブツザイセ 佛在世 Whilst Shaka lived or was in the world: — *no toki*.

Buttai ブツタイ 物體 n. Matter; substance: — *no gakumon*.

Buttaosu ブツタフス See *buchi-taoshi*.

Buttataku ブツタタク See *buchi-tataki*.

Buttsuke ブツケ — *ni iu*, to speak directly or to one's face.

Buttsukeru ブツツケル See *buchi-tsuke*.

Bu-un ブウン 武運 n. Military fortune, or luck.

Buwake ブワケ 部分 n. Divided into classes; arranged in classes; percentage: — *wo suru*, to classify; to sort; — *wo toru*, to receive a percentage.

Buyaku ブヤク 賦役 n. Public service rendered by the lower classes to government: — *ni deru*, to go out on public service.
Syn. YAKU.

Buyōjin ブヤウジン 無用心 Careless; heedless; negligent; unmindful; improvident.

Buyū ブユウ 武勇 n. Military valor, or courage.

Buyu ブユ 蚋 n. A gnat.

Byakko ビヤクコ 白狐 (*shiroi kitsune*) n. A white fox.

Byakudan ビヤクダン 白檀 n. Sandal-wood.

Byakue ビヤクエ 白衣 (*shiroi koromo*) n. The white garment used as an undress by the *Tenshi*; any colored undress; also the clothes or shroud in which a body is dressed for burial.

Byakugō ビヤクガウ 白毫 n. A protuberance on the forehead of Buddhist idols, supposed to be the organ of omniscience.

Byaku-rai ビヤクライ 白癩 n. White leprosy. Syn. SHIRA-HATAKE.

Byakuri ビヤクリ 白痢 n. White mucous stools.

Byakurō ビヤクラフ 白蠟 n. White wax.

Byakurō ビヤクラフ 白鑞 n. Pewter.

Byō ビウ same as *beku*. Way; appearance: *sukū* — *mo miezu*, do not see any way of saving.

Byō ベウ 鋲 n. A tack; a small nail with a large head.

Byō ベウ 廟 n. Imperial ancestral temple.

Byō ビヤウ 病 (*yamai*). Sickness; disease; malady; illness. Used only in composition, as: *byō-chū*, — 中 during sickness; while sick; *byō-gan*, — 眼 sore eyes; *byō-go*, — 後 (*yamai agari*) after a sickness; *byō-in*, — 院 a hospital, infirmary; *byō-ja*, — 者 a sick person; a patient; *byō-jō*, — 牀 a sick-bed; *byō-ka*, — 家 a sick family; a house where there is sickness; *byō-kaku*, — 客 a sick guest, or stranger; a hospital patient; *byō-ki*, — 氣 (*yamai*) sickness; disease; malady; illness; *byō-kon*, — 根 (*yamai no ne*) the origin or cause of disease; *byō-ku*, — 苦 sufferings or pains of sickness; *byō-nan*, — 難 calamity or misfortune occasioned by sickness; *byō-nin*, — 人 a sick person; a patient; *byō-nō*, — 惱 sufferings from sickness; affliction; *byō-shi* — 死 death from sickness; a natural death; *byō-shin*, — 身 a sickly person; an invalid; *byō-shō*, — 症 symptoms of disease.

Byōbu ビヤウブ 屏風 n. A folding screen: — *issō*, a pair of screens; — *hanzō*, one screen.

Byō-byō ベウベウ 渺渺 adv. Indistinct from distance; scarcely to be distinguished, as anything on the distant horizon.

Byō-dan ベウダン 廟壇 n. The altar where ancestral tablets are kept.

Byō-dō ビヤウトウ 平等 (*tairaka-ni hitoshi*) Even and equal; just and equal: — *ni kubaru*, to distribute equally; — *ni suru*, to make equal; — *no kenri*, equal rights.

C.

Cha チヤ 茶 n. Tea: — *wo irete ki na*, make some tea (to a servant); — *wo niru*, or — *wo senjiru*, to boil tea; — *wo tateru*, to make tea from the powdered leaf; — *wo iru*, to fire, or roast tea; — *wo hiku*, to powder tea; — *wo tsumu*, to pick tea; — *wo seisuru*, to prepare the tea for market; — *wo tsumeru*, to pack tea in boxes; — *wo furumau*, to serve out tea; — *wo sonaeru*, to make offerings of tea; — *kwai*, a tea-party; — *ni suru*, to make light of, deride.

Cha チヤア (vulg. coll.) Same as *jaa*.

Chabako チヤバコ 茶箱 n. A tea-chest, or box.

Chaban チヤバン 茶番 n. A waiter in a restaurant, or eating house; a kind of theatrical performance; a farce.

Chabatake チヤバタケ 茶園 n. A tea plantation, or a field where tea is grown.

Chabentō チヤベントウ 茶辨當 n. A portable chest with drawers and furnace for preparing tea when on a journey.

Chabin チヤビン 茶瓶 n. A tea-pot.

Chabishaku チヤビシヤク 茶匕杓 n. A tea ladle.

Chabo チヤボ 矮鶏 n. A bantam fowl.

Chabōki チヤボウキ 茶帚 n. A feather brush, used in sweeping up tea when grinding it in a mill.

Chabon チヤボン 茶盆 n. A tea-tray.

Chabukuro チヤブクロ 茶袋 n. A small hempen bag used for holding the tea in boiling it.

Chabune チヤブネ 茶船 n. A flat-bottomed boat, with heavy gunwales, pushed by a pole, and used for carrying earth or heavy loads.

Chadai チヤダイ 茶臺 n. A stand for a tea-cup; a saucer.

Chadai チヤダイ 茶代 n. A present made to servants, etc., at hotels and tea-houses: — *wo yaru*, to give —.
Syn. SAKATE.

Chadansu チヤダンス 茶簞笥 n. A cup-board for keeping tea and tea utensils.

Chadashi チヤダシ 茶注 n. A teapot for pouring out tea.

Chadō チヤダウ 茶道 n. The art of making tea.

Chadōgu チヤダウグ 茶道具 n. Vessels and utensils used in making tea.

Chagama チヤガマ 茶釜 n. A pot for boiling water.

Chagara チヤガラ 茶滓 n. Tea grounds.

Chagwashi チヤグワシ 茶果子 n. Fruit, or sweetmeats eaten with tea.

Chahōji チヤハフジ 茶焙 n. A vessel for heating tea leaves before drawing; a tea-firer.

Cha-ire チヤイレ 茶入 n. A tea-caddy.

Cha-iri チヤイリ 茶煎 n. A pan for firing tea.

CHA-IRO チャイロ 茶色 n. Tea-color.
CHAJAWAN チャヂャワン n. A tea-cup.
CHAJIN チャジン 茶人 n. A master in the art of preparing powdered tea; an eccentric person.
CHAKASHI,-SU チャカス 嘲弄 t.v. (coll.) To hoax; to befool; to trick; to impose on, banter, humbug.
Syn. GURŌ SURU; AZAKERU.
CHAKASU チャカス 茶滓 n. Tea grounds.
CHAKI チャキ 茶器 n. Utensils for preparing tea.
CHAKIN チャキン 茶巾 n. A tea-towel or napkin.
CHAKOSHI チャコシ 茶漉 n. A tea strainer.
CHAKU チャク 着 — *suru*, to arrive; to wear: — *shidai*, upon arrival; as soon as he arrives; *kon-nichi Tōkyō kara — shimashita*, I arrived from Tōkyō to-day; *haori wo — suru*, to wear a coat.
Syn. TSUKU, KIRU.
CHAKUBO チャクボ 嫡母 n. The principal wife or mother of the house.
CHAKUFU チャクフ 着府 Arrival at the capital.
CHAKUGAN チャクガン 着岸 n. Arrival in port; landing: — *suru*.
CHAKUGAN チャクガン 着眼 (*me wo tsukeru*), — *suru*, to look attentively at, fix the eyes upon.
CHAKUGYO チャクギョ 着御 — *ni naru*, to arrive at (spoken only of the Emperor).
CHAKUJITSU チャクジツ 着實 n. Sober-minded; thoughtful; prudent; not flighty or speculative.
CHAKUNAN チャクナン 嫡男 n. The eldest son.
CHAKURYŪ チャクリウ 嫡流 n. The eldest son's line, or descent through the eldest son of each generation.
CHAKUSAI チャクサイ 嫡妻 n. The principal wife.
CHAKUSEN チャクセン 着船 Ship arrival: *konnichi — itashimashita*, the ship arrived today.
CHAKUSHI チャクシ 嫡子 n. The eldest son; the heir.
Syn. CHŌSHI, SŌRYŌ.
CHAKUSHU チャクシュ 着手 — *suru*, to put the hand to, commence to do.
CHAKUSON チャクソン 嫡孫 n. A descendant in the regular line of the eldest son.
CHAKUTŌ チャクトウ 着到 n. Arrival; coming: — *suru*, to arrive, reach, come; *ninsoku no — wo shiraberu*, take account of the number of coolies at work; *gunzei no — wo tsukeru*, take account of an army, of the chiefs, and their clansmen who compose it.
CHAKUYŌ チャクヨウ 着用 To wear; put on: *kimono wo — suru*, to put on clothes.
CHAKUZA チャクザ 着座 (*za ni tsuku*) To sit down; take a seat: — *suru*.
CHAMAGA チャマガ n. i.q. *chagama;* (Tōkyō dialect).
CHAMAME チャマメ n. A kind of confectionery made of beans coated with sugar.
CHAMESHI チャメシ 茶飯 n. Rice boiled in tea.
CHAMISE チャミセ 茶店 n. A tea-house; a shop where tea is sold.
CHAN チャン (coll.) n. Father (said only by the lower classes).
CHAN チャン 油脂 n. Tar; resin; pitch.
CHANCHANBŌZU チャンチャンバフズ n. (vul. coll.) A Chinaman (from the resemblance of his head to a poppy capsule).
CHANOFU チャノフ 茶譜 n. A tea price-current.
CHANOKO チャノコ 茶子 n. Cake, sweetmeats, or anything eaten with tea.
CHANOMA チャノマ 茶間 n. The dining room; tea room.
CHANOYU チャノユ 茶湯 n. Tea-making or tea party, (said only of powdered tea).
CHAN-TO チャント adv. (coll.) Well; correctly; straight; right; perfectly; completely; full: *kimono wo — suru*, to settle, or rectify one's dress; — *shita nari*, precise, or exact in dress and behaviour; — *sumi-mashita*, it is completely finished; — *shite ore*, sit straight.
Syn. SHIKA-TO.
CHAPPO チャフボ 女褌 (coll.) The cloth worn around the loins by women.
CHARI チャリ n. A buffoon; buffoonery.
CHARI-BANASHI チャリバナシ n. Humorous talk.
CHARI-SHIBAI チャリシバイ n. Comedy; farce.
CHARUMERA チャルメラ 喇叭 n. A trumpet, bugle: — *fuki*, a trumpeter.
CHASEKI チャセキ 茶席 n. A place where a tea-party assembles.
CHASEN チャセン 茶筌 n. A tea-stirrer made of bamboo.
CHASHAKU チャシャク 茶杓 n. A tea-spoon, or ladle.
CHASHI チャシ 茶師 n. A tea-grower.
CHASHIBU チャシブ 茶澁 n. The deposit from tea, as on an old teapot or towel.
CHASHITSU チャシツ 茶室 n. A tea-room; a room for drinking tea.
CHATEI チャテイ 茶亭 n. A small building separate from the house for tea parties; an inn.
CHATEN チャテン 茶店 n. A tea-house.
CHATŌ チャタウ 茶湯 n. Offerings of tea made to idols.
CHATO チャト adv. Quickly.
CHATSUBO チャツボ 茶壺 n. A tea jar.
†CHATSUKI タヤツキ n. A tea-cup.
CHATSUMI チャツミ 茶摘 n. A person who gathers tea leaves from the tree.
CHATTO チャット adv (coll.) Quickly; instantly; well; perfectly.
CHA-USU チャウス 茶磨 n. A tea mill for pulverizing tea; a rice-bowl.
CHAWAN チャワン 茶碗 n. A tea-cup.
CHAYA チャヤ 茶屋 n. A tea-store, tea-house, eating saloon: — *bairi*, frequenting tea-houses.
CHAYEN チャエン 茶園 n. A tea garden, or plantation.
CHAZOME チャゾメ 茶染 n. Dyed of a tea color.
CHAZUKE チャヅケ 茶漬 n. A food made by mixing boiled rice in tea; lunch.
†CHI チ n. A fish-hook; i.q. *tsuribari*.

†CHI チ n. Wind. Only used in compounds, as *ko-chi, haya-chi.*

†CHI チ n. A reed or tall grass.
Syn. KAYA.

CHI チ 千 (*sen*) A thousand: — *tose*, a thousand years; — *tabi*, a thousand times.

CHI チ n. A loop; — *wo tsukeru*, to fasten a loop to anything.

CHI チ 地 n. The earth; a place or region of country; the blank space at the foot of a page: *ten* —, heaven and earth; *tō* —, this part or region of country.
Syn. TSUCHI, TOKORO.

CHI チ 血 n. Blood: — *wo haku*, to vomit blood; — *no namida*, tears of blood; — *wo toru*, to take blood, to bleed; — *no meguri*, the circulation of the blood; — *ga sawagu*, derangement of the menses; — *ga kudaru*, discharge of blood; — *wo tomeru*, to stop the flow of blood; — *ga deru*, it bleeds.
Syn. KETSU.

CHI チ 乳 n. Milk; the breasts.

CHI チ 智 n. Wisdom; shrewdness; cleverness; knowledge: — *no aru hito*, a clever person; *mu* —, ignorant.
Syn. KASHIKOKI, SATOKI.

†CHI チ adj. Contraction of *toshi*, year; used only in numerals, as *hitachi, misoji*, etc.

CHIAN チアン 治安 n. Peace; tranquility: — *wo samatageru*, to disturb the peace.

CHIAN-SAIBANSHO チアンサイバンショ 治安裁判所 n. The Court for the preservation of the peace.

†CHIARE チアレ n. A miscarriage, abortion.

CHIBANARE チバナレ 乳離 n. Weaning: — *wo shita*, to be weaned; — *wo sareru*.

CHIBARE-MONO チバレモノ n. A swelling of the breast.

CHIBASHIRI,-RU チバシル 血走 i.v. To bleed; to run with blood: *chibashiru manako*, blood shot eyes.

CHIBI,-RU チビル 耗 i.v. To waste away little by little; wear away; grow less and less: *mai nichi tsukatta kara toishi mo hōchō mo chibita*, the whetstone and knife from daily use waste away; *noki amadare de ishi ga chibita*, the stone is worn away by rain dropping from the eaves; *chibi-fude*, a pencil the point of which has been worn off. Syn. HERU.

CHIBI-CHIBI チビチビ 微微 adv. Little by little; a little at a time; in small quantities; in driblets: *kane wo* — *watasu*, to pay money a little at a time; — *sake wo nomu*.
Syn. SUKOSHI-ZUTSU.

†CHIBIKI チビキ — *no ishi*, a rock so large that it takes a thousand men to move it: — *no tsuna*, a very strong rope.

CHIBŌ チボウ 智謀 n. Clever at planning; fertile in expedients.

CHIBURUI チブルヒ 血振 n. The shivering of lying-in women; the cold stage of milk fever; dizziness.

CHIBUSA チブサ 乳房 n. The nipple of the breasts: — *wo fukumeru*, to give a child the breast.

CHICHI チチ 父 n. Father: — *haha*, father and mother; — *kata no shinrui*, relations on the father's side; — *nashi go*, a child whose father is dead.
Syn. TETEOYA, TO-TO, O-TOTTSAN, CHAN.

CHICHI チチ 乳 n. Milk; the breasts; a nurse: — *ga deru*, the milk flows; — *ga haru*, the breast is swollen; — *wo umasu*, to throw up milk (as an infant); — *wo nomaseru*, to give suck: — *wo shiboru*, to milk; — *kusai*, smelling of milk, babyish; — *no haremono*, abscess of the breast; — *wo hanasu*, to wean.

CHICHI チチ 遲遲 Tardily; slowly: — *to susumu*, to advance slowly.
Syn. GUZU-GUZU SHITE, HIMADORITE, SORO-SORO TO.

CHICHIKU チヽク 馳逐 — *suru*, to ride or pursue on horseback.

†CHICHINOMI チヽノミ n. The fruit of the *ichō*.
Syn. GINNAN.

†CHICHIWAKU NI チヽワクニ adv. Variously: — *hito wa iu tomo*.

CHICHŌ チチウ 躊躇 (*tachi motoru*), — *suru*, to be slow; to hesitate; to delay: — *naku*, without delay.
Syn. CHŪCHO SURU, TAMERAU.

CHI-CHŪ-KAI チチウカイ 地中海 n. The Mediterranean sea.

CHI-DARAKE チダラケ adj. Smeared with blood.

†CHIDARI チダリ n. A chimney.
Syn. KEMURIDASHI.

CHIDOME チドメ 血止 n. A styptic.

CHIDON チドン 遲鈍 — *na*, slow to understand; stupid; foolish.

CHIDORI チドリ 千鳥 n. A snipe or plover: — *ashi ni aruku*, to walk with steps crossing each other, as a snipe, or to totter; — *ni nū*, to cross-stitch.

CHIE チエ 智慧 n. Wisdom; intelligence; talent; cleverness; ingenuity: — *fukaki hito*, a very intelligent person; — *asaki mono*, a person of little cleverness; — *aru hito*, a wise man; — *no nai otoko da*, a man of no talent; — *no wa*, a puzzle made of rings; — *no ita*, a kind of game or puzzle.
Syn. KASHIKOI, RIKŌ, SAICHI.

CHI-E チエ n. A thousand-fold.

CHI-EN チエン 遲延 Delay; to be late; tardy: — *ni oyobu*, to be delayed.

CHIE-NO-HI チエノヒ n. Wisdom which, like fire, purifies the heart from passion and lust. (Bud.)

CHIEZUKI,-KU チエヅク i.v. To grow in intelligence, or knowledge: *dan-dan chiezuite otona ni naru*.

†CHIFURI NO KAMI チフリノカミ n. The god of roads, who protects travelers.
Syn. DŌSOJIN.

CHIFUSU チフス (Eng.) Typhus: *chō* —, typhoid fever: *hasshin* —, eruptive typhus.

CHIGAE,-RU チガヘル t.v. To make to differ, or different; to dislocate; to vary: *koronde ude no suji wo* —, I fell and put my arm out of joint.

Chigai チガヒ 違 n. Difference; dissimilarity; distinction; variation; mistake: — *wa nai*, there is no difference; identical.

Chigai,-au チガフ 違 i.v. To be different; to differ; to be unlike; to vary; to be dissimilar; to mistake; to miss: *nippon no fude to gaikoku no fude to wa — masu*, the Japanese pen differs from that of foreigners; *doko no kuni demo hito no kokoro wa chigawanai*, in every nation the heart of man is the same; *iki —*, to miss in going; *sure —*, to graze in passing; *fumi —*, to make a false step; *hone ga —*, the bone is out of joint, or dislocated; *mokuteki ga —*, to miss one's aim; to be disappointed.

Syn. TAGAU, KOTONARU, MACHIGAU.

Chigai-dana チガヒダナ 違棚 n. A shelf, one half of which is on a different plain from the other.

Chigawase,-ru チガハセル caust of *chigau*. To cause to differ, or be unlike; make different; to vary.

Chigaya チガヤ 茅 n. A kind of rush, same as *kaya*, dog grass.

Chigi チギ 衡 (*hakari*) n. A weighing beam, steelyard; also a wedge let into a board to prevent it from cracking; the cross-beams on the top of the roof of a *miya*.

Chigi チギ 地祇 (*kunitsu kami*) n. Gods that dwell on the earth.

Chigire,-ru チギレル 断離 i.v. To be torn, rent, broken: *kimono ga chigirete sagatta*, the clothes are torn and hanging down.

Syn. KIRERU, YABURERU.

Chigire-chigire チギレチギレ 断断 adv. Scattered; broken; torn; rent to pieces.

Chigiri,-ru チキル 拗切 t.v. To tear; to pluck off: *kaki wo chigitte toru*, to pluck off a persimmon; *kenkwa sunde no bōchigiri*, (prov.) flourishing a stick after the fight is over.

Syn. MUSHIRU, MOSU.

Chigiri チギリ 契 n. An alliance, relation of marriage or friendship; a union, compact, agreement, engagement: — *wo musubu*, to make an alliance: to be engaged, affianced, or promised in marriage: *shū-jū no — kono yo nomi ni arazu*, the relation of master and servant is not confined to this world.

Syn. YAKUSOKU, KEIYAKU, MAJIWARI.

Chigiri,-ru チギル 契 (*te nigiru*) i.v. To form an alliance, or engagement; have fellowship with; make a compact: *hito to chigiri ncra usuku chigirite sue woba toge-yo*, in our intercourse with others, slight familiarity will conduce to long friendship.

Syn. MAJIWARU, YAKUSOKU SURU.

†**Chigiri-ki** チギリキ n. A cane.

Syn. TSUE.

Chigo チゴ 乳兒 n. An infant, child; a page of the Emperor, or of a priest.

Syn. WARAMBE, AKAMBO.

Chigobami チゴバミ n. (lit. infant bite) The bites inflicted on a mother's nipple by an infant: — *de nayamu*.

Chigo-gao チゴガホ n. i.q. *osanagao*.

Chigo-oi チゴオヒ n The appearance of a person in childhood.

Chigwai-hōken チグワイハフケン 治外法權 n. Extra-territorial jurisdiction.

Chi-gyō チギヤウ 知行 n. The estate of a lord, or noble: — *wa sai-koku nite taka wa jū man goku*, his estate is in the western provinces, and revenue one hundred thousand *koku*.

Syn. RYŌBUN, SHORYO.

Chihatsu チハツ 薙髮 (*kami wo soru*) n. Tonsure; shaving the head; entering the priesthood.

Syn. KASHIRA-OROSHI, TEIHATSU, RAKUSHOKU.

†**Chihaya** チハヤ n. A kind of mourning coat.

†**Chihayaburu** チハヤブル adj. A pillow word used with *Kami*=far shooting.

Chihei チヘイ 地平 n. The horizon (on land).

Chihiro チヒロ n. A thousand fathoms; very deep.

Chihō チハウ 地方 n. Locality; local; district; province: — *kwan*, the governor of a province.

Chi-i チイ 地位 (same as *i-chi*) n. Degree; grade; measure; station; pitch; point; position; extent.

Chi-in チイン 知音 n. An intimate friend, or acquaintance.

Chiisai,-ki チイサイ 小 adj. Small; little; minute; trifling; of small importance: — *inu*, a little dog; — *koe*, a low voice; — *toki*, when one was little, or young; — *kizu*, a trifling wound; — *koto*, an unimportant matter.

Chiisaku チイサク adv. — *naru*, to become small; — *suru*, to make small; — *nai*, not little.

Chiisō チイサウ adv. Cont. of *chiisaku*.

Chi-ji チジ 知事 n. The chief magistrate or governor of a *ken*, *han* or *fu*.

†**Chiji** チチ (a thousand thousand) Very many: — *no omoi*, many anxious thoughts.

Chijikamari,-ru チヂカマル 縮 i.v. To shrink; to contract; to shrug up: *samukute chijikamatta*, shrunk with cold.

Chijike,-ru チヂケル i.v. To be curly, frizzled; i.q. *chijireru*.

Chijiku チヂク 地軸 n. The axis of the earth.

Chijimari,-au チヂマル 縮 i.v. To shrink, contract, diminish in size, shrug up; to be corrugated; to shorten.

Chijime,-ru チヂメル 縮 t.v. To cause to contract, shrink, lessen in bulk; to corrugate, wrinkle, to shorten: *inochi wo —*, to shorten life.

Chijimi チヂム 縮 i.v. To be contracted, shrunk, corrugated, shortened.

Chijimi チヂミ 縮 n. A kind of corrugated cloth.

Chijire,-ru チヂレル 縮 i.v. To be curled, frizzled, corrugated, wrinkled: *kami ga chijireru*, the hair is curled; *chijireke*, curly hair; woolly hair.

Chijō チジヤウ 癡情 n. Foolish love, affection, or attachment.

Syn. AIJŌ.

Chijoku チジョク 恥辱 n. Disgrace; dishonor; shame; opprobium: — *wo toru*, to be disgraced; — *wo ataeru*, to disgrace another.
Syn. HAJI, HAZUKASHIME.

Chika チカ 近 (used only in comp. words) Near; close by.

Chikadonari チカドナリ n. Near neighbor.

Chikagatsue チカガツエ 近飢 Hunger; craving food.

Chikagoro チカゴロ 近頃 adv. Lately; recently; of late; latterly: — *wa hayari yamai ōku*, epidemic diseases have prevailed much of late; — *kita*, came lately; — *katajikenai*, much obliged; — *ni nai mezurashii koto*, not for may years such a strange thing.
Syn. KONOAIDA, KIN-RAI, KONOGORO.

†**Chikagoto** チカゴト n. Oath; i.q. *chikai*.

Chikai,-ki-ku-shi チカイ 近 adj. Near; close by; recent; familiar; easy; alike; about; nearly: — *michi*, a near way; *chikaku suru*, to bring near; *chikaki toshi*, in recent times; *chikaki shinrui*, near relatives; *ammari chikaku gozarimasen*, they are not so near or much alike (of two words); *mimi ga* —, sharp of hearing; *sen ryō chikaki*, about a thousand *ryō*.

Chikai チカヒ 誓 n. An oath, promise: — *chikai wo musubu*, to bind by an oath; *chikai wo tateru*, to take an oath; *chikai ni somuku*, to break an oath.
Syn. SEIGON.

Chikai,-au チカフ 誓 i.v. To take an oath; to swear; to vow, promise, covenant: *ware mato wo inukazumba chikatte kono ba wo saraji*, I swear, if I do not hit the mark, I will not leave this place.

Chika-jika チカヂカ 近近 (*kin-kin*) adv. Soon; shortly; in a short time; before long: — *no uchi Tōkyō ye mairimasu*, I shall go to Tōkyō soon.
Syn. TŌKARAZU, KINJITSU.

†**Chikaki-mamori** チカキマモリ n. The Imperial body-guard.

Chikaku チカク 知覺 (*oboe*) n. Feeling; sensation; sensibility: *shinkei no chikaku wa don ni naru*, the sensibility of the nerves is blunted; — *nashi*, insensible; without feeling; apathy.

Chika-masari チカマサリ n. Appearing better for being near.

Chikame チカメ 近視 n. Near-sightedness.

Chika-michi チカミチ n. A short road, near way.

Chika-otori チカオトリ n. Appearing the worse for being near.

Chikara チカラ 力 n. Strength; ability; power; force; authority; influence: *chikara wo arasō*, to dispute about strength, trying who is the strongest; *kane wo chikara ni suru*, to rely on money; — *wo yoseru*, to aid, assist; *chikara wo awasuru*, to unite together with strength, money, or talent, in order to accomplish something; — *ni oyobu*, to be able; — *wo tanomi to shite*, depending on his strength; — *wo tsukusu*, to exert all one's strength; — *ga ochiru*, to be discouraged; to lose heart; to be disappointed; — *wo otosu*, to be disheartened, lose courage; — *wo tsukeru*, to encourage.
Syn. RIKI, IKIOI.

†**Chikara** チカラ 税 n. Tax paid to government.

†**Chikarabito** チカラビト n. A strong man; a wrestler.

Chikara-dake チカラダケ 力竹 n. A bamboo used to give strength, or carried by coolies to support a burden while resting.

Chikara-gane チカラガネ 力金 n. A buckle.

Chikara-gawa チカラガハ 靴 n. A stirrup-leather.

Chikarage チカラゲ 力毛 n. The long hairs on the arms, breast, and legs, supposed to indicate strength.

Chikaragi チカラギ 力木 n. A weaver's beam.
Syn. CHIKIRI.

†**Chikara-gura** タカラグラ n. Store-house for keeping rice-tax.

†**Chikara-guruma** チカラグルマ n. A cart or wagon for hauling heavy loads.

Chikara-kobu チカラコブ 力瘤 n. The lump made on the arm above the elbow by the contraction of the biceps-flexor muscle.

Chikara-kurabe チカラクラベ n. Trial of strength; wrestling.

Chikara-mochi チカラモチ 力持 Trying or exhibiting strength by lifting heavy weights: — *wo suru*.

†**Chikara-no-kami** チカラノカミ 主税頭 n. Formerly the superintendent of taxes and revenue in the Mikado's government.

†**Chikara-shine** チカラシネ n. Rice tax.

†**Chikara-shiro** チカラシロ n. Anything given in lieu of labor.

Chikara-waza チカラワザ n. Work which requires strength.

Chikarazuki,-ku チカラヅク t.v. To recover strength, regain health.

Chikara-zuku チカラヅク n. Through strength only; depending on strength; by virtue of strength: — *de koto wo suru*; — *no koto*.

Chika-wari チカハリ n. The method of calculating the local expenses in proportion to the value of land.

Chikawase,-ru チカハセル caust. of *chikau*. To cause or let another swear, or take an oath.

Chikayorase,-ru チカヨラセル caust. of *chikayoru*, to cause or let another approach or draw near.

Chikayori,-ru チカヨル 近依 i.v. To approach, come, or draw near.

Chikayose,-ru チカヨセル t.v. To bring near, cause to approach. Syn. CHIKAZUKERU.

Chikazuke,-ru チカヅケル 暇 t.v. To bring near, cause to approach, cause to associate with: *kodomo wo aku-nin ni chikazukeru koto wa warui*, it is wrong to bring children near bad men.

Chikazuki,-ku チカヅク 近著 i.v. To come or draw near, approach, associate with: *samusa ga dan-dan chikazuku*, cold weather is gradually drawing near.
Syn. CHIKAYORU.

Chikazuki チカヅキ 相識 n. An acquaintance, companion, friend.
Syn. TOMODACHI, HŌYŪ.

Chikei チケイ 地形 (*tochi no katachi*) n. The shape or contour of a country.

Chi-kemuri チケムリ 血煙 n. Vapor which rises from blood: *chikemuri tatete tatakau.*

Chiken チケン 知見 n. Knowledge.

Chiken チケン 地券 n. A deed for the sale or transfer of land.

Chiki チキ 知己 n. An intimate acquaintance, friend. Syn. CHIKAZUKI, HŌYŪ.

Chikiri チキリ 杼 n. A weaver's beam.

Chikiri-jime チキリジメ 杼緊 n. A piece of wood let into two boards to bind them together; a wooden clamp.

†**Chikiri-kōmuri** チキリカウムリ n. The white bonnet worn by women at funerals.

Chikkyo チツキヨ 蟄居 n. Confinement in one's own house for some offence: — *saseru*, to imprison in one's house.
Syn. OSHI-KOME, HEIMON, YENRYO.

Chikkuri チツクリ adv. (coll.) A little, in time, degree, or space: — *magatta*, a little bent.

Chiko チコ 侏儒 n. A person of small stature; a dwarf=*chisago*.

Chikō チカウ (cont. of *chikaku*: see *chikai*) adv. Near: — *gozarimasu*, it is near.

Chiko チコ n. A priest whose duty it is to entertain the visitors at a temple.
Syn. SHIKA.

Chikobu チコブ n. (coll.) A bloody tumor, aneurism.

Chiku チク 馳驅 — *suru* to ride or drive (a horse)

Chiku チク 竹 (*take*) s. Bamboo, mostly used in compounds words.

Chikuba チクバ 竹馬 n. A bamboo horse; stilts: — *no tomo*, a playfellow.

Chikubi チクビ 乳頭 n. The nipples; teat.

Chiku-chiku チクチク adv. (coll.) Pricking; sticking: — *itai*, a pricking pain; — *suru*, to prick, stick.

Chi-kudari チクダリ 下血 (*geketsu*) n. A bloody flux.

Chikufujin チクフジン 竹夫人 n. A flea trap, made of split bamboo.

Chiku-haku チクハク 竹帛 n. Record.

Chiku-ichi チクイチ 逐一 adv. Minutely; particularly; each and every one: — *ni hanashi wo suru*, to tell minutely, tell every particular; — *ni shōchi itashimashita*, I understand all the particulars.
Syn. KUWASHIKU, ISAI-NI, ICHI-ICHI.

Chikurin チクリン 竹林 n. A bamboo-grove.
Syn. SASA-YABU.

Chikurui チクルイ 畜類 n. A beast, animal.

Chi-kusai,-ki-ku-shi チクサキ adj. Smelling of milk; young; babyish.

Chikushi チクシ 逐次 (*dan-dan*) — *ni*, successively; in order.

Chikushi チクシ 竹枝 n. A comic newspaper, punch.

Chikushi チクシ 竹紙 n. A very thin kind of paper made of bamboo.

Chikushō チクシヤウ 畜生 n. A beast, brute, animal. This word includes also birds and insects: — *barami*, giving birth to a litter, or triplets.

Chikushōdō チクシヤウダウ 畜生道 n. A place of torment in the Buddhist infernum.

Chikuten チクテン 逐電 Absconding: — *suru*, to abscond; to run or flée away; *kuni wo* — *suru*, to abscond from one's country.
Syn. NIGERU, SHUPPON SURU.

Chikwan チクワン 遲緩 — *suru*, to delay, procrastinate; to be tardy, slow.

Chikuyō チクエフ 竹葉 n. Wine; ardent spirit; *sake*.
Syn. SASA.

Chikyō チケフ 地峽 n. An isthmus.

Chikyōdai チキヤウダイ 乳兄弟 n. One nursed by the same nurse, or at the same breast; foster brother.

Chikyū チキウ 地球 n. The globe; a terrestrial-globe: — *no zu*, a map of the world.

Chimaki チマキ 粽 n. A kind of rice cake.

Chimaki チマキ n. Wound around with the *chi* grass.

Chimame チマメ n. A blood blister.

Chimamire チマミレ 血塗. Smeared with blood.
Syn. CHIDARAKE, CHIMIDORO.

Chimanako チマナコ 血眼 n. Blood-shot eyes, or eyes reddened (as with anger).

Chimata チマタ 街 n. Forks of a road; a street; a town; a place: *kassen no* —, a field of battle.

Chimatsuri チマツリ 祭 n. The offering of the blood of the first one of the enemy slain in battle to the Kami, to insure victory.

Chimayoi チマヨヒ 血迷 n. Deranged in mind from rush of blood to the head.

Chimba チンバ 跛 (coll.) Lame: *kata* —, lame in one leg.
Syn. BIKKO.

Chimbiki チンビキ 賃曳 n. (coll.) Spinning cotton thread by the job.

Chimbo チンボ n. The male member (used by children).

Chimbotsu チンボツ 沈没 (*shizumi iru*) — *suru*, to be submerged; to be lost, ruined, destroyed.

Chimbu チンブ 鎮撫 (*tori-shizumeru*) — *suru*, to calm, subdue, settle, quell.

Chimbutsu チンブツ 珍物 (*mezurashii mono*) n. A rare thing; unusual and excellent; a curiosity.

Chime チメ n. Eye red from inflammation; conjunctivitis.

Chimi チミ 魑魅 n. An elf, satyr, dryad, nymph of the woods.

Chi-mi チミ 地味 (earth food) n. Food produced by the earth itself without human labor (an ancient fiction).

Chi-midoro チミドロ n. Smeared with blood.
Syn. CHIDARAKE.

Chimmari チンマリ 約 adv. Abridged; condensed; reduced in size; in miniature: — *to shita yoi ie da*, a small and neat house.

Chimmochi チンモチ 賃持 n. (coll.) Carrying goods or burdens of any kind by the job.

Chim-moku チンモク 沈黙 n. Taciturn; silent; reserved.
Syn. MOKUNEN.

†**Chimori** チモリ n. A watchman, policeman.

†**Chimoto** チモト (a thousand stems) A multitude.

Chimpi チンピ 陳皮 n. Dried orange peel.

Chimpō チンポウ 珍寶 n. Rare and valuable things; precious things; treasures.

Chi-myaku チミヤク n. The veins of the earth, in which gas is supposed to circulate.

Chin チン 朕 pro. I; me. Only used by the Mikado, when speaking of himself.

Chin チン 佛林狗 n. A small pet dog.

Chin チン 亭 (*tei*) n. A small summer-house or saloon used for pleasure or amusements; an arbour.

Chin チン 賃 n. Hire; fare; wages: *tana-chin*, house rent; *funa-chin*, boat hire, or freight; *tema-chin*, price of labor; *da-chin*, fare for transporting on horseback; *un-chin*, freight, fare; — *wo harau*, to pay the hire.

China チナ 支那 n. China.

†**China** チナ 千名 — *ni tatsu*, to have one's name noised abroad (generally on account of a love affair).

†**China** チナ n. The foot-stalk, or peduncle of a flower or fruit.
Syn. HOSO.

Chinami チナミ 縁 n. Connection; relation; alliance; cause; reason: — *wo musubu*, to form an intimate alliance.
Syn. EN, YUKARI.

Chinami-ni チナミニ 因 adv. To take the opportunity, in connection with, or apropos to this subject: *sen-koku ikusa-banashi no uchi ni uma no koto ga arimashita ga, sono —, uma no koto wo kuwashiku o hanashi mōshimasu*, as there was something said about a horse in the war-story just told, I will take the occasion to speak about the horse.
Syn. TSUIDE-NI.

Chin-atsu チンアツ 鎮壓 — *suru*, to put down, suppress, quell, subdue.

Chin-chin チンチン (vul. coll.) — *de iru*, to be jealous; intimate, loving, spooney: — *kamokamo de iru*, to be spooney.

Chinchō チンチョウ 珍重 n. Happiness; bliss: — *suru*, to prize, value highly.
Syn. KEKKŌ.

Chindai チンダイ 鎮臺 n. A garrison.

Chindan チンダン 珍談 (*mezurashi banashi*) n. News; rare and excellent story.

Chindeki チンデキ 沈溺 (*shizumi oboru*) n. — *suru*, devoted to, immerged in, addicted.

Chinfu チンフ 陳腐 (*furukusai*) — *na*, trite; common; not new: — *no setsu*, a trite saying.

Chingen チンゲン 陳言 (*furuki kotoba*) n. A trite or common saying.

Chingin チンギン 沈吟 — *suru*, to speak to one's self, soliloquize: *ikaga sen to — suru*, "what shall I do," he said to himself.

Chingo チンゴ 鎮護 (*shizume mamoru*) — *suru*, to govern; to guard and keep in subjection; to tranquilize.

Chinji チンジ 珍事 (*mezurashi koto*) n. A strange thing; unwonted; uncommon affair; (generally in a bad sense).

Chinju チンジュ 鎮守 (*shizume mamoru*) The presiding or guardian deity of a place: — *suru*, to garrison; — *fu*, a garrison.

Chinjutsu チンジュツ 陳述 (*mōshi noberu*) — *suru*, to state, tell, relate: — *sho*, a written statement, memorial.

Chinkei-zai チンケイザイ 鎮痙劑 n. (med.) Antispasmodic medicines.

Chinki チンキ 珍器 n. A rare and precious utensil.

Chinki チンキ 丁幾 (Eng.) n. Tincture: *tetsu chinki*, tinct. of iron; *fukuhō* —, compound tincture.

Chinkin チンキン 賃金 n. Wages; hire.
Syn. CHINSEN.

Chinkinbori チンキンボリ 沈金彫 n. Carved and gilt work; chased gold work.

Chinkō チンカウ 珍肴 n. Delicious (said of things eaten with *sake*).

Chinko チンコ i.q. *chimbo*.

Chinkwa チンクワ 鎮火 — *suru*, to be extinguished, as a conflagration: — *suru*.

Chinomichi, チノミチ 血道 n. Blood-vessels; dizziness; rush of blood to the head; headache; circulation of blood, (only used of women): — *ga okoru*, to have dizziness.

Chinomigo チノミゴ 乳子 n. A suckling; an infant.

Chinori チノリ 地利 n. The strong, advantageous, or important strategical places of a country: *ten no toki wa — ni shikazu*.
Syn. YŌGAI.

†**Chinori** チノリ n. — *no yuki*, a quiver capable of holding many arrows.

Chinowa チノワ n. A ring made of the tall grass called *chi*, supposed to protect against the plague.

Chinretsu チンレツ 陳列 (*narabe sonaeru*) — *suru*, to arrange, put in order.

Chinrin チンリン 沈淪 (*shizumi shizumaru*) Ruin; destruction; perdition (Bud.).

Chinsatsu チンサツ 鴆殺 — *suru*, to poison; kill with poison. Syn. DOKUSATSU.

Chinsei チンセイ 鎮靜 — *suru*, to subdue, calm, settle.

Chinsen チンセン 賃錢 n. Hire; wages, money earned.

Chinsetsu チンセツ 珍說 (*mezurashi hanashi*) n. News: *nan zo — wa gozarimasen ka*, is there any news?

Chinsha チンシヤ 陳謝 (*mōshi-wake wo suru*) — *suru*, to explain, or plead in one's defense; to apologize.

Chinshi チンシ 沈思 (*toku to kangaeru*) — *suru*, to think deeply, consider well.

Chinshigoto チンシゴト 賃仕事 n. Work done by the job or piece; job work.

Chinsho チンショ 珍書 (*mezurashi shomotsu*). A rare and valuable book.

Chinsui チンスイ 沈醉 — *suru*, to be intoxicated; dead drunk.
Syn. JUKUSUI, MEITEI.

CHINTAI チンタイ 鎮臺 n. A governor or chief civil magistrate formerly appointed by the *Shōgun* to Nagasaki.

CHINTEI チンテイ 鎮定 — *suru*, to settle, repress, subdue, quell (as an insurrection).

CHINTSŪ チンツウ 鎮痛 (*itami shizume*) n. (med.) Anodyne: — *zai*, id.

CHINURI,-RU チヌル t.v. To smear with blood; consecrate with blood.

CHINUSHI チヌシ n. A wet-nurse.
Syn. UBA, MENOTO.

CHINZA チンザ 鎮座. To dwell, as a *kami* in a *miya*: — *mashimasu*.

CHINZEN チンゼン 珍膳 n. Delicacies; dainties.

CHINZŌ チンザウ 珍藏 n. Valuable property: *kono hon wa soregashi uji no — de gozarimasu*, this book is the exclusive property of Mr. —.

CHINZUKI チンヅキ 賃搗 n. Cleaning rice by the job or quantity.

CHINZURU チンズル 陳 To state, relate, narrate, explain: — *ni kotoba nakaru beshi*, you cannot deny it.
Syn. NOBERU, TSUGURU.

†CHIOMO } チオモ
†CHIMO } A wet-nurse.
Syn. UBA.

CHIPPOKE チツポケ (coll.) — *na*, small; little; diminutive; tiny.

CHIRABARI,-RU チラバル i.v. To be scattered.

CHIRA-CHIRA チラチラ adv. In a flickering, fluttering, or scattering manner, twinkling; dazzling: *yuki ga — to furu*, the snow falls with a fluttering motion.

CHIRAHORA チラホラ adv. Few; dispersed; scattering: *yuki ga — ochiru*, the snow falls in scattered flakes.

CHIRAMEKI,-KU チラメク i.v. To flutter, flicker; to move with a quick jerk; to flap, whisk; to scatter.

CHI-RAN チラン 治亂 (*osamuru midareru*) Tranquility or disturbance; peace or war; order or riot.

CHIRARI チラリ 瞥 adv. A glimpse, glance; a short transient view or sound: — *to miru*, to glance at; — *to kiku*.

HIRASHI,-SU チラス 散 t.v. To scatter; to disperse: *kaze ga hana wo fuki-chirasu*, the wind scatters the flowers; *hibana wo chirashite tatakau*, they fought making the sparks fly.

CHIRASHI チラシ n. The act of scattering; dispersion.

CHIRATSUKI,-KU チラツク 閃 i.v. To flicker; to twinkle; to be dazzled; to flutter: *hoshi ga —*, the stars twinkle; *kaze ga fuite hi —*, the light flickers in the wind; *iri-hi ga sashite me ga —*, the eyes are dazzled by the setting sun; *yuki ga —*, the snow falls in a fluttering manner.
Syn. HIRAMEKU.

CHIRI チリ 地理 n. Geography: — *sho*, book on geography; — *gakusha*, a geographer.

CHIRI,-RU チル 散 i.v. To be scattered; to be dispersed, dissipated: *sumi ga —*, the ink spreads (as in porous paper); *momiji ga —*, the red leaves of autumn are scattered.
Syn. SANZURU.

CHIRI チリ 塵 n. Dirt; rubbish; litter; dust; a little; least bit; (met.) for the busy world: — *wo harau*, to clean away dust; *yo no —*, the affairs or things of this world (Bud.); — *tsumorite yama to naru*, dust piled up becomes a mountain; — *ni tsugu*, to study ancient books; — *no hoka ni oru*, to live secluded from the world.
Syn. GOMI, AKUTA.

CHIRI チリ 智利 n. Chili (country).

CHIRI-BAKARI-MO チリバカリ adv. With a neg. not as much as a grain of dust=not the least; not a bit, or mite.

CHIRIBAME,-RU チリバメル 鏤 t.v. To carve, to engrave; 鏤 to ornament by inlaying with gold or silver: *kin wo —*, to inlay with gold; *azusa ni —*, to carve in blocks of *azusa* (for printing).
Syn. HORU, YERU.

CHIRIBAMI,-MU チリバム i.v. To be covered with dust; become dusty.

†CHIRIBOI,-U } チリボヒ i.v. To be scattered;
†CHIROBOI } i.q. *chirabaru*.

CHIRIGAMI チリガミ 塵紙 n. A kind of coarse paper made of the rubbish of a paper mill.

CHIRI-HARAI チリハラヒ 塵拂 n. A dusting brush.

†CHIRI-HIJI チリヒヂ n Dust: — *no kazu ni mo aranu ware*.

CHIRI-JIRI チリヂリ 散散 adv. Scattered; dispersed: — *ni naru*, to be scattered about.
Syn. BARA-BARA, SAN-ZAN.

CHIRIKAI,-AU チリカフ t.v. To fall in confusion; to be scattered, as flowers blown by the wind.

CHIRIKE チリケ 身柱 n. Nape of the neck.

CHIRIMEN チリメン 縮緬 n. Crape: — *goro*, mousseline de laine.

CHIRISHA チリシヤ 地理者 n. A geographer.

CHIRI-TORI チリトリ 塵取 n. A dust pan.

CHIRIZUKA チリヅカ n. A dirt-heap; heap of dirt.

CHIRŌ チロウ 血漏 n. (med.) Menorrhagia.
Syn. NAGACHI.

CHIRO-CHIRO チロチロ adv. In a flickering manner; with a short, irregular motion: — *moeru*, to burn in a slow and flickering manner.

CHIRORI チロリ 酒注 n. A metal pot for warming *sake*.

CHIRYAKU チリヤク 智略 n. Discretion; wisdom and sagacity in planning, or contriving.

CHIRYOKU チリヨク 智力 n. Intellect; intelligence; intellectual power.
Syn. CHIE, SATORI.

†CHISA チサ 智者 n. The ancient form of *chisha*.

CHISAGO チサゴ n. A dwarf.

CHISAN チサン 遲參 (*osoku mairu*) — *suru*, to be late or tardy in coming.

†CHISATO チサト 千里 n. A distant country.

CHISEI チセイ 地勢 (*tochi no ikioi*) n. The advantages of a region, as for military purposes.

CHISEKI チセキ 治蹟 n. The effects of government or administration upon a country.

Chisha チシヤ 智者 n. A wise man; a sagacious or ingenious person: — *mo sen ryo ni isshitsu ari*, even a wise man will sometimes err.

Chisha チシヤ 苣萵 n. Lettuce.
Syn. CHISA.

Chishi チシ 致仕 (*tsukae wo itasu*) — *suru*, to resign office. Syn. JISHOKU.

Chishi チシ 地子 n. Rental of land paid in kind.

Chi-shi チシ 稚子 n. A child.
Syn. OSANAGO.

†**Chishibu** チシブ n. Petroleum.

Chishigo チシゴ 知死期 n. Foretelling the time of death by a diagram.

Chishiki チシキ 知識 n. A learned priest (Bud.); knowledge.

†**Chishio** チシホ adv. Thousand times or fold; exceedingly; very: — *kurenai*, very deep scarlet.

Chi-shio チシホ 血汐 n. Blood.

Chi-shiru チシル 乳汁 n. Milk.

Chishitsu-gaku チシツガク 地質學 n. Geology: — *sha*, a geologist.

Chiso チソ 地租 n. Land tax.
Syn. NENGU, CHIZEI.

Chisō チソウ 馳走 n. A feast, entertainment, amusement, pleasure: — *wo suru*, to make a feast; *kyaku ye — ni geisha wo yobu*, to call a ballad-singer for the amusement of guests; *ōki ni go — ni narimashita*, I have greatly enjoyed your entertainment; *dan-dan go — ni ai-narimashite katajikenaku sonjimasuru*, I am much obliged to you for often being entertained by you.
Syn. FURUMAI, KYŌ-Ō, MOTENASHI

Chisō チサウ 地層 n. The strata of earth.

Chisoku チソク 遲速 (*ososhi hayashi*) Slow or fast; tardy or quick; rate of moving; velocity.

Chisoku チソク 知足 (*taru koto wo shiru*) n. Contentment; satisfaction: — *suru*, to be contented.

Chisshi, Chissuru チツスル 蟄 i.v. Imprisoned or confined to the house for crime.
Syn. CHIKKYO.

Chisso チツソ 窒素 n. Nitrogen.

Chisuji チスヂ 血脈 n. Family line; lineage: — *ga tsuzuite iru*, the family line is unbroken.

Chitai チタイ 遲滯 (*todokōru*) n. Slowness; delay; procrastination; tardiness: — *naku*, without delay; promptly and in time.

Chitchoku チツチョク 黜陟 — *suru*, to promote or degrade: *kwanri wo — suru*.

Chitsu チツ 帙 n. A cover, or case for books (in the manner of the Chinese).
Syn. FUMAKI.

Chitsu チツ 膣 n. (med.) The vagina.

Chitsujo チツジョ 秩序 n. Order; regular arrangement: good order: *shakwai no — wo midasu*.

†**Chitsuke** チツケ n. A wet-nurse.
Syn. UBA, CHOMO.

Chitsuke チツケ n. One who gives temporary suck to an infant.

Chitsuroku チツロク 秩祿 n. The capitalized pension of a *samurai*: — *kōsai-shō-sho*, Government bonds of ——.

Chitto チツト 小些 adv. A little in quantity or time: —*bakari kudasaimase*, give me a little; — *o machi-nasari*, wait a little; — *mo hayaku yuke*, go quick, without delay.
Syn. SUKOSHI, WAZUKA, ISASAKA.

†**Chiushi** チウシ n. A cow that gives milk; milch cow.

Chiwa チワ 戯話 n. The bantering, sportive talk of lovers; flirting: *chiwa-genka inu mo kamawanu*, a dog even will not interfere in a love-quarrel.
Syn. IRO-GURUI.

Chiwa-bumi チワブミ 艶書 n. A love-letter.
Syn. IRO-BUMI.

Chiwa-gurui チワグルヒ 痴戯 n. The bantering, sportive or jesting of persons in love with each other; flirting.

†**Chiwai,-au** チハフ i.v. To prosper; to be favored or blessed. Also t.v. To bless, felicitate; i.q. *sachiwau*.
Syn. SAIWAI SURU.

†**Chiwaki** チワキ n. Passing through anything; making one's way through a jungle by pushing aside the bushes.

Chiwari,-ru チワル i.v. To flirt, coquet; to banter and jest with each other: *fūfu ga chiwatte iru*.

Chiyō チヨウ 地妖 (*ashiki shirase*) n. A sign or omen of calamity proceeding from the earth: *tensai — komo-gomo itaru*.

Chiyogi チヨギ 千代木 n. The pine, supposed to live a thousand generations.

Chiyo-mase チヨマセ. May you live a thousand years="long live the king."

Chizaihō チザイハウ 治罪法 n. Laws or procedure relating to criminal cases; criminal process.

Chizei チゼイ 地稅 n. Land tax; ground-rent.

Chizu チヅ 地圖 n. A map, atlas.

†**Chizuka** チヅカ n. Lit. a thousand sheaves; for an indefinitely large number.

Chō チヤウ 町 n. A town; a street; a division of a street; a measure of length=60 *ken*,= 358 Eng. feet, or $\frac{1}{15}$ stat. mile; also a land measure of 3,000 *tsubo*=108,000 square feet.

Chō チウ n. Prostitute quarter.

Chō チフ 貼 n. Dose of medicine; a powder: *kusuri san —*, three doses of medicine.

Chō チヤウ 帳 n. A register, account-book, ledger: — *ni tsukeru*, to enter in an account-book; to register.

Chō チヤウ 挺 n The numeral for guns, ink, candles, poles, hoes, etc.: *teppō it —*, one gun, a piece of cannon; *sumi san —*, three sticks of ink; *rōsoku ni —*, two candles.

Chō チヤウ 腸 n. The intestines: *shō —*, small intestines; *dai —*, large intestines.
Syn. HYAKUHIRO, HARAWATA.

Chō チウ 朝 n. Morning: — *seki*, morning and evening; *myō —*, to-morrow morning; *saku —*, yesterday morning.
Syn. ASA.

Chō チフ 蝶 n. A butterfly.

Chō チヤウ 丁 n. Numeral for sedan chairs: *kago san* —, three sedan chairs.

Chō チヤウ 偶 An even number: — *han*, even and odd numbers.
Syn. GU.

Chō チヤウ 長 (*nagai*) Long; old; senior; chief; principal; eminent; superior: — *suru*, to grow, increase; *shi-shi wa hyaku-jū no* — *nari*, the lion is the chief among beasts; *sake wa hyaku yaku no* —, wine is the best of medicines.
Syn. OSA, KASHIRA.

Chō チヤウ 廳 n. A court; a government office, as *kenchō, fuchō*.

Chō チヤウ 聽 (*kiku*) Hearing: — *suru*, to hear.

Chō-ai チヤウアヒ 帳合 n. Book-keeping; balancing or comparing account-books; to audit accounts: — *no shikata*.
Syn. CHŌMEN WO HIKI-AWASERU.

Chō-ai チヨウアイ 寵愛 (*itsukushimi*) Love; affection: — *suru*, to love; to be fond of.
Syn. KAWAIGARU, AI-SURU.

Chōashi チフアシ 蝶脚 n. Butterfly-legs, as, — *zen*, a table with legs like a butterfly.

Chōba チヤウバ 丁場 n. The ground, field, or sphere where one labors (spoken mostly of laborers); also a stage or distance between resting-places.

Chōba チヤウバ 帳場 n. The place or office where the accounts and account books are kept.

†Chōbami チヨウバミ n. Dice.

Chōbatsu チヨウバツ 懲罰 n. Punishment by imprisonment.

Chōbo チウボ 朝暮 adv. Morning and evening.
Syn. ASA-BAN, CHŌ-SEKI.

Chōbō チウバウ 眺望 n. A view, prospect, landscape: — *suru*, to look at a landscape; *kono yama no* — *wa yoi*, the view from this mountain is fine.
Syn. MI-WATASHI, NAGAME.

Chobo チヨボ 點 n. A dot, point, speck; also a numeral for a string of twenty-one very small fish called *shira-uwo*: — *wo utsu*, to make a dot.

Chōbo チヨウボ 鍬慕 (*meshitsunoru*) — *suru*, to levy, raise, enlist (as troops, laborers, etc.).

Chobo チヨボ n. A game played with dice; i.q. *chobo-ichi*.

Chōbo チヤウボ 帳簿 n. Account book: — *kata*, bookkeeper.

Chobo-chobo チヨボチヨボ 點點 adv. Dotted; the sound of the dropping of raindrops: *amadare ga* — *ochiru*.
Syn. POCHI-POCHI.

Chobo-ichi チヨボイチ 樗蒲 n. A kind of gambling played with dice: — *wo suru*.

Chobokure チヨボクレ n. A kind of song sung by a beggar who goes about beating a wooden bell.

Chōbon チヤウボン 張本 n. A ringleader, chief; cause, occasion, germ or first appearance of any event: *tōzoku no* —, chief of banditi; — *nin*, a ringleader, chief.
Syn. HOTTŌ-NIN, KASHIRA.

Chōbuku チウブク 調伏 n. Enchantment, or incantations used to bring evil on an enemy: — *suru*, to use incantations in order to injure an enemy; — *no inori*, incantation.
Syn. NOROI, SHUSO,

Chōbutsu チヤウブツ 長物 n. That which is superfluous, needless, unnecessary.
Syn. MUDAMONO, ZEIBUTSU.

Chōbyō チヤウビヤウ 長病 (*naga-yamai*) n. A long and chronic disease; a severe sickness.

Chōchaku チヤウチヤク 打擲 (coll.) — *suru*, to beat, whip, strike, thrash: *kodomo wo* — *suru*, to whip a child.
Syn. UCHI-TATAKU, BUTSU.

Chōchi チウチ 諜知 — *suru*, to spy out.
Syn. UKAGAI SHIRU.

Chōchi-kan チヨウチカン 懲治監 n. House of correction; a reformatory.

Chochiku チヨチク 儲蓄 (*takuwae*), — *suru*, to store up, treasure up, lay by: — *ginkō*, a savings-bank.

Chōchin チウチン 提燈 n. A lantern.

Chōchō or Choto チヤウチヤウ 打打 adv. The sound or appearance of striking; clashing; noisy: — *utsu*; — *kiru*.

Chōchō チフチフ 喋喋 adv. Garrulous; noisily: — *to ronzuru*, to dispute noisily.

Chōchōshii,-ki-ku チフチフシイ adj. Talkative; loquacious; garrulous: *ano hito wa amari chōchōshii kuchi no kiki yō da; chōchōshiku suru*.

Chōdai チヤウダイ 頂戴 — *suru*, to give; to receive from a superior; — *itashi-tai*, I would like to have this; *kono hon wo* — *narimasen ka*, will you give me this book?
Syn. ITADAKU, MORAU, HAIRYŌ.

Chōdai チヤウダイ 帳臺 n. A curtained bedstead; a higher seat for honorable persons.

†Chōdai チヤウダイ 町代 n. An officer or superintendent of a ward, next below a *nanushi*.

Chōdan チヤウダン 長談 (*naga banashi*) n. Long talk: *ano hito no* — *ni wa komaru*, annoyed by his long-talking.

Chōdansu チヤウダンス 長簞 n. A chest or bureau in which account books, or registers are kept.

Chōdatsu チウダツ 調達 — *suru*, to make up or collect together a sum of money: *konnichi-jū ni ichi man doru chōdatsu seneba naranu*, I must to-day make up ten thousand dollars.
Syn. TOTONOERU, SAIKAKU SURU.

Chōdo チウド 調度 n. Utensils; things suitable for the purpose, as: *tabi no* —, articles to be used in traveling; *yome iri no* —, articles necessary for a bride going to the house of her husband; also, bow and arrow (obs.).

Chōdo チウド 恰 adv. Just; exactly; precisely; — *yoi*, just right; — *yoi tokoro ye kita*, have come just at the right time.
Syn. ADAKAMO.

Chōdō チウダウ 鳥道 n. A narrow path.
Syn. HOSO-MICHI.

Chōdō チヤウダウ 聽道 n. (med.) The auditory canal.

Chōeki チウエキ 懲役 n. A convict.

Chō-en チョウエン 腸炎 n. (med.) Inflammation of bowels; enteritis.

Chōetsu チウエツ 朝謁 (*mamieru*) — *suru*, to have an audience with the Emperor.

Chōetsu チウエツ 超越 — *suru*, to transcend, surpass: — *gaku*, transcendentalism.

Chōfuku チョウフク 重複 (*kasanaru*) — *suru*, needlessly repeating or doing anything over again.

Chōga チウガ 朝賀 n. Congratulating the Emperor, as on the birth of a son.

Chōgaku チョウガク 重學 n. Mechanics.

Chōgi チウギ 朝議 n. Decision of the government.

Chōgin チヤウギン 丁銀 n. A silver coin weighing 37 *momme*.

Chōgō チウガフ 調合 n. A prescription; making up or compounding medicines: — *ba*, a place where patients are prescribed for; — *suru*, to compound medicines.

Chōgun チウグン 超群 n. Eminent; excelling others; preëminent.

Chōgwai チウクワイ 帳外 Erased from the register; not written in the register: *gokuraku-zumai no* — *mono*, one whose name is not written in the book in which the name of the inhabitants of heaven are recorded; — *mono*, a vagabond

Syn. MUSHIKU

Chōhai チウハイ 朝拜 n. Congratulating the Emperor, as on new year's day.

Chō-han チョウハン 重半 n. Odd and even; gambling: — *suru*, to gamble.

Chōhatsu チヤウハツ 長髮 n. Long hair; the hair suffered to become long in parts that should the shaved.

Chōhatsu チョウハツ 徵發 (*mesarete deru*) — *suru*, to levy on the property for public service.

Chohei チョヘイ 楮幣 Paper-money.

Chōhei チョウヘイ 徵兵 n. Enlisted soldier; conscript: — *rei*, conscription laws.

Chōhei チウヘイ 朝聘 — *ni ōzuru*, to receive a summons or invitation to court.

Chōhō チョウハウ 重寶 Convenient; useful; serviceable; precious: — *na mono*; — *suru*, to value.

Syn. BENRI.

Chō-in チウイン 調印 (*in wo osu*) — *suru*, to affix a seal, or signature.

Choito チョイト 一寸 (same as *chotto*) adv. For a moment, instant, little while: — *o mise kudasare*, let me look at it; — *o yori nasai*, come in for a moment.

Chōja チヤウジヤ 長者 n. A rich man; one in good circumstances: — *tomi ni akazu*, the rich man is not satisfied with his riches.

Chōji チヤウジ 丁子 n. Cloves.

Chōji チヤウジ 停止 — *suru*, to forbid for a season; to stop; cease temporarily.

Syn. KINZURU, TODOMURU.

Chōji,-ru チヤウズル 長 t.v. To grow long or large, grow up; to increase; to excel, become great, surpass; to be more and more addicted to: *bun-gei ni* —, to excel in literature and polite accomplishments; *asobi ni* —, to be more and more fond of pleasure.

Syn. NOBIRU, ŌKIKU NARU, SUGURERU.

Chōji-awase,-ru チヤウジアハセル 打合 i.v. To plan together; to agree upon a plan.

Syn. SŌDAN SURU.

Chōji-gashira チヤウジガシラ n. The charred soot, resembling a clove, which forms on the wick of a lamp.

Chōjitsu チヤウジツ 長日 (*nagai hi*) n. A long day.

Chōjō チヤウデウ 重疊 (*kasane-gasane*) adv. Over and over again; very many: — *medetai*.

Chōjō チヤウジヤウ 長上 (*me-ue*) n. A superior in rank.

Chōjō チヤウジヤウ 頂上 n. The highest point; the summit, top: *yama no* —, top of a mountain. Syn. ITADAKI, ZETCHŌ.

Chōjo チヤウジヨ 長女 n. Eldest daughter.

Chōju チヤウジユ 長壽 n. Long life.

Chojutsu チヨジユツ 著述 — *suru*, to write or compose a book: — *sha*, an author, editor.

Chōka チウカ 朝家 (lit. morning house) The country of Japan, as used by a Japanese=my country: — *no tame ni inochi wo otosu*, to die for one's country.

Chōken チヤウケン 長袖 n. A long-sleeved coat worn by a *kuge*.

Chōken チウケン 朝見 (*mamieru*) — *suru*, to visit the Emperor.

Chokibune チヨキブネ 猪牙船 n. A kind of small and fast river-boat.

Chokin チヨキン 儲金 (*takuwae-gane*) n. Money which is treasured up, or laid by: — *azukari-dokoro*, post-office savings-bank.

Chōkin チウキン 朝覲 (*san-dai*) — *suru*, to go to court; visit the Emperor.

Chōkiri チヤウキリ 帳切 n. Erasing the name from the town-register.

Chokkaku チヨクカク 直角 n. (mat.) A right angle: — *sankaku*, a right-angled triangle.

Chokkan チヨクカン 直諫 (*tadachi ni isamu*) — *suru*, to reprove a superior to his face.

Chokkei チヨクケイ 直徑 n. Diametre; calibre.

Chokki チヨツキ n. (derived from Eng. jacket) A vest, jacket.

Chokkura チヨククラ adv. (coll.) Just; merely; in a light, easy way: — *itte kuru*, will come in a moment; — *dashite miru*, just look and find it (as a word); — *itte miyo*, just take out and see. Syn. CHOITO, CHOTTO.

Chōkō チウコウ 朝貢 (*mitsugi wo tatematsuru*) —*suru*, to pay tribute.

Chōkō チウコウ 徵候 n. (med.) The symptom of disease; sign; omen.

Choko-choko チヨコチヨコ adv. (coll.) Frequently; often: — *mairimasu*, to go frequently.

Syn. SHIBA-SHIBA, TABI-TABI.

Chōkoku チウコク 彫刻 n. Carving; engraving; sculpture: — *shi* an engraver, carver, sculptor.

Chokozai チヨコザイ (coll.) Pedantic; affected; having only a smattering of learning; pretending to learning: — *na yatsu*.

Syn. KOSHAKU, KUTASU.

Choku チョク n. Dressed vegetables.

Choku チョク 鍾 n. A small cup for drinking *sake*.

Choku チョク 直 (*tadashii*) Straight; right; just; upright; honest: — *na hito*, an honest man.

Choku チョク 勅 Imperial; relating to the Mikado; imperial command.

Chokuchō チョクチヤウ 直腸 n. (med.) The rectum.

Chokugaku チョクガク 勅額 n. An inscription or name presented to a *miya* or *tera* by the *Tenshi*.

Chokugen チョクゲン 直言 n. Spoken truly, or in a direct or straightforward manner, to a superior.

Choku-gwan-ji チョクグワンジ 勅願寺 n. The temple where a Mikado is buried.

Chokujō チョクヂヤウ 勅定 n. Mikado's orders, or edicts.

Chokuju チョクジユ 勅授 n. Imperial gift, as a sword, cloth, etc.: — *no shina*.

Chokukan チョクカン 直諫 n. Open, direct advice, or remonstrance.

Chokukyo チョクキヨ 勅許 n. Imperial permission.

Chokumei チョクメイ 勅命 n Imperial command.

Chokumen チョクメン 勅免 n. Imperial permission or grant.

Chokumon チョクモン 勅問 n. Enquiry of the Emperor.

Chokun チョクン 儲君 n. The heir-apparent to the throne.

Chokunin チョクニン 勅任 n. An official appointment directly from the Emperor.

Chokuryū / **Chokuritsu** チョクリウ 直立 n. Standing erect or straight; standing upright.

Chokusai チョクサイ 勅裁 n. Imperial decision: — *wo aogu*, to request —.

Chokusen チョクセン 勅選 n. Chosen by the Emperor.

Chokusen チョクセン 勅宣 n. Imperial order, or command.

Chokusen チョクセン 直線 n. (mat.) A right line; straight line.

Chokusetsu チョクセツ 直接 n. Direct; immediate.

Chokushi チョクシ 勅使 n. Imperial ambassador.

Chokusho チョクシヨ 勅書 n. Mikado's letter, or edict.

Chokutō チョクタフ 勅答 (*Tenshi no kotae*) n. The answer or reply of the *Tenshi*.

Chokuyaku チョクヤク 直譯 n. Literal translation.

Chōkwa チヨウクワ 重科 (*omoki toga*) n. A heinous crime; felony.

Chōkwa チウクウ 超過 (*sugiru*) — *suru*, to exceed, surpass, go beyond: *yunyū yushitsu ni* — *suru*. Syn. KOERU.

Chōkwan チヤウクワン 長官 n. The chief officer or head of a department of government; president.

Chōkyu チヤウキウ 長久 (*nagaku hisashii*) A long time; eternal; ever: — *fūki*.

Chōman チヤウマン 脹満 n. (med.) Dropsy of the abdomen; ascitis.

Chōmatsugumi チヤウマツグミ n. The name of a bird; a species of fieldfare (Turdus fuscatus).

Chombori チヨンボリ adv. A dot, speck; the least quantity: *suzuri ni mizu wo* — *irete kudasai*, just give me a speck of water on this inkstone.

Chomei チヨメイ 著明 (*akiraka*) — *na*, clear; plain; manifest; evident.
Syn. MEIHAKU, ABAWA.

Chōmei チウメイ 朝命 n. Imperial command.

Chōmei チヤウメイ 長命 (*naga iki*) n. Long-life.

Chōmen チヤウメン 帳面 n. An account-book, register, record-book, ledger.

Chōmoku チヤウモク 鳥目 n. (lit. bird's eye) A small cash, from its resemblance to a bird's eye; money.
Syn. OWASHI, ZENI.

Chōmon チヤウモン 聽聞 — *suru*, to listen to; to attend, as preaching, or a sermon.
Syn. KIKU.

Chōna チウナ 釿 n. An adz.

Chōnai チヤウナイ 町内 (*machi no uchi*) In the town: *kono hito wa watakushi no* — *ni orimasu*, this man lives in the same town with me.

Chōnan チヤウナン 長男 n. Oldest son.
Syn. CHAKUNAN, SŌKYO, CHAKUSHI.

Chōnetsu チヤウネツ 潮熱 n. (med.). Exacerbation or increase of fever.

Chōnin チヤウニン 町人 n. Towns-people; citizens of a town; common people; not a *samurai*.

Chōno チウノ n. i.q. *chōna*.

Choppori チヨツポリ / **Chombori** チヨンボリ adv. (coll.) A little; small in quality or size: — *bana*, a little nose.

Chōren チテウレン 調練 n. Drill; parade; military exercises: — *suru*, to parade; to march; *gunzei wo* — *suru*, to drill an army; — *ba*, parade ground.
Syn. SŌREN, JINDATE.

Chōri チヤウリ 長吏 n. Name given to an *eta* or *hi-nin*; in vulg. col. *chōrimbō*.

Chōri チヤウリ 張里 n. A horse doctor.
Syn. BAI, HAKURAKU.

Chōrin チウリン 超倫 Eminent; excelling others.
Syn. BAKKUN, ZETSU-RIN.

Chōrō チヤウラウ 長老 n. The superior in a monastery of the Zen sect of Buddhists; an elder.

Chōrō チウロウ 嘲弄 — *suru*, to make sport of; to quiz; to make a fool of; to treat with irony; to mock, ridicule, jeer: *hito wo* — *suru*.
Syn. AZAKERU, GURŌ SURU, NABURU.

Chorokasu チヨロカス i.v. To cheat; play foul.

Chōrō-kyōkwai チヤウラウケウクワイ 長老教會 n. The Presbyterian church.

Chōryoku チヤウリヨク 重力 n. Gravitation.

Choryū チョリウ 竚立 — *suru*, to stand still; to stand on tip-toe.
Syn. TSUMADATSU.

Chōsa チヤウサ 調査 — *suru*, to examine.

Chōsai チウサイ 朝裁 n. Imperial judgment or decision.

Chōsai チウサイ 超歳 (*toshi wo kosu*) To pass from the old to the new year.
Syn. OTSUNEN.

Chōsaibō チウサイバウ n. A fool, dunce: *hito wo — ni suru*, to make a fool of a person.

Chosaku チョサク 著作 n. A composition: — *suru*, to write, or make a book.

Chōsan チョウサン 重三 n. A holiday on the third day of the third month (o.c.).

Chōsei チウセイ 朝政 n. Imperial government.

Chōsei チヤウセイ 長逝 (*shinuru*) — *suru*, to die. Syn. ZEIKYO, SHIBŌ.

Chōsei チヤウセイ 長生 (*naga-iki*) Long life: — *suru*, to live long.

Chōsen チウセン 朝鮮 n. Corea: *chōsem-bi*, a kind of grain something like millet.

Chōsen-azami チウセンアザミ n. Artichoke, Cynara scolymus.

Chosha チョシヤ 著者 n. An author (of a book).
Syn. CHOJUTSU-NIN.

Chōsha チヤウシヤ 長者 (*me-ue*) n. A superior: — *wo uyamau beshi*, we should respect our superiors.

Chōshi チヤウシ 長子 (*uigo*) n. Eldest son.
Syn. CHAKUSHI. SŌRYO, CHŌNAN.

Chōshi チウシ 銚子 n. A kettle or jug used for pouring *sake*.

Chōshi チウシ 調子 n. Tone of voice, or of an instrument; tune; (fig.) spirits: — *hazure no koe*, a voice that does not chord with others; — *ga hazureru*, to be out of tune; — *wo awaseru*, to chord; to put in tune; — *ga warui*, spirits are bad; to be out of tune; — *ga kurutte iru*, to be out of one's mind.

†**Chōshi-gashiwa** チウシガシハ n. The box in which musical instruments were kept.

Chōshin チウシン 朝臣 n. A servant or minister of the Emperor.

Chōshin チウシン 調進 (*totonoe susumuru*): — *suru*, to prepare and offer to a superior.

Chō-shin-kei チヤウシンケイ 聽神經 n. (med.) The auditory nerve.

Chōshō チウシヤウ 招請 (*maneku*) — *suru*, to invite, call.
Syn. SHŌDAI.

Chōsho チョシヨ 著書 n. A book, publication; literary works: *koshiden wa Hirata no — nari*.

Chōshō チョウシヤウ 重傷 (*omode*) n. A severe wound. Syn. ITADE.

Chōshū チョウシユウ 聽衆 (*kiku mono*) n. Hearers; audience.
Syn. CHŌ-MON-NIN.

Chōso チヤウソ 重祚 n. Ascending the throne the second time.

Chōtai-soku チヤウタイソク 長大息 n. A long sigh, deep sigh.

Chōtaku チウタク 彫琢 (*migaku*) — *suru*, to polish.
Syn. TOGU.

Chōtan チヤウタン 長嘆 — *suru*, to heave a deep sigh.
Syn. TANSOKU, NAGEKU.

Chō-tan チヤウタン 長短 (*nagai mijikai*) Long and short.

Chōtei チウテイ 朝庭 n. The Imperial court; the Emperor.

Chōtei チヤウテイ 重訂 (*kasane tadasu*) Going over a book or writing, in order to correct or improve.

Chōteki チウテキ 朝敵 n. A rebel; an enemy of the Emperor; a traitor to one's country.
Syn. MUHONNIN.

Chōto チヤウト 長途 (*naga michi*) n. A long journey.

Chōto チヤウト 打 (same as *chōchō-to*) adv. Sound or appearance of cutting and thrashing.

Chotto チヨツト 一寸 (same as *choito*) adv. (coll.) A little while; a moment.

Chōtsugai チフツガヒ 蝶番 n. A hinge, joint.

Chō-ya チウヤ 朝野 (*kami shimo*) The government and people: — *tomo ni odoroku*.

Chōya チヤウヤ 長夜 (*naga yo*) n. Long night.

Chōyakunin チヤウヤクニン 町役人 n. Town-officer; ward-officers, including *nanushi*, *toshiyori*, *kumigashira*.

Chō-yō チヤウエウ 長幼 (*otona kodomo*) n. Old and young.
Syn. RŌJAKU.

Chōyō チヨウヤウ 重陽 n. A holiday on the 9th day of the 9th month (o.c.).

Chōzen チウゼン 惆然 (*urioru katachi*) adv. Sad; sorrowful manner: — *tansoku suru*.

Chōzu チウヅ 手水 n. Water used for washing the face or hands: — *wo tsukau*, to wash the face or hands; — *wo suru*, make water.

Chōzuba チウヅバ 手水場 n. A privy, water-closet.
Syn. KAWAYA, SETSU-IN, KŌKA, HABAKARI.

Chōzu-bachi チウヅバチ 手水鉢 n. The basin of water for washing the hands kept near a privy.

Chōzume チヤウヅメ n. Sausage; a pudding made by stuffing an intestine with meat.

Chōzuru チヤウズル 長 i.v. See *chōji*.

†**Chū** チウ n. Cancer of the breast.

Chū チウ 中 (*naka*). Middle; centre; middling in quality; medium; in; within; during; whilst; in the course of; throughout: *jō — ge*, superior, middling, and inferior; *koku —*, in the country.
Syn. MANNAKA.

Chū チウ 宙 (*ōsora*) n. Empty space; air: — *wo tonde nigeta*, flew away; — *ni burarito sagatta*, hung dangling in the air; *chūnori wo suru*, to ride in the air; — *ni agaru*, to ascend in the air.

Chū チウ 忠 n. Fidelity to a master; patriotism; loyalty: — *wo tsukusu*, to be faithful to the utmost; — *gen mimi ni sakarō*, faithful words are unpleasant to the ears.
Syn. MAMEYAKA.

Chū チウ 註 n. Commentary; notes: — *wo kaku*, to write a commentary on a text.

Chū チウ 誅 — *suru*, to kill a criminal or a guilty person; to slay; to punish with death.
Syn. KOROSU, TSUMINAU.

Chū チウ 晝 n. Day; day-time: *chū-ya*, day and night.
Syn. HIRU.

Chūbatsu チウバツ 誅罰 n. Punishment: — *suru*, to punish with death; to slay.
Syn. TSUMISURU.

Chūbu チウブ 中部 (*naka no tokoro*) n. Middle part.

Chū-bu チウブ 中風 n. Hemiphlegia.

Chūcho チウチョ 躊躇 — *suru*, to hesitate; to be in doubt or uncertainty.
Syn. TAMERAU, YŪYO SURU, GUZU-GUZU SURU.

Chūdō チウダウ 中道 (*naka michi*) n. The mean; medium; half-way; in the midst of, or while doing anything: — *ni shite hai-su*, to give up when only half done.

Chūdoku チウドク 中毒 n. Poison, or affected by something eaten.

Chūdōri チウダウリ 中通 n. Medium quality; just medium.

Chūgen チウゲン 忠言 n. Faithful words.

Chūgen チウゲン 仲間 n. Inferior servants of the *samurai*. Syn. ORISUKE.

Chūgen チウゲン 中元 n. The 15th day of the 7th month; the middle of the year, and last day of the Feast of Lanterns (o.c.).

Chūgi チウギ 忠義 n. Fidelity; patriotism; loyalty; allegiance: — *wo tsukusu*.

Chūgō チウゴウ 中宮 n. The same as *chūgū*.

Chūgoku チウゴク 中國 n. The eight central provinces of Japan, viz., Harima, Mimasaka, Bizen, Bitchū, Bingo, Aki, Suwō, Nagato.

Chū-goshō チウゴシヤウ 中小性 n. The name of an officer who walks next to a noble in going out.

Chū-gū チウグウ 中宮 n. The Empress, queen; wife of the *Tenshi*.

Chūhan チウハン 中半 — *na mono*, a thing that will not fit anywhere; either too long or too short: — *na monoshiri*, a half-learned person.

Chū-han チウハン 晝飯 (*hirumeshi*) n. The noon meal; dinner.

Chūhō チウハウ 中保 (*naka-dachi*) n. A mediator.
Syn. CHŪNIN, NAKAUDO.

Chū-i チウイ 中尉 (mil.) n. Lieutenant.

Chū-i チウイ 注意 n. Care; heed; attention; — *suru*, to be attentive; to give heed.
Syn. KI WO TSUKERU.

Chū-in チウイン 中陰 n. The period of 49 days' mourning.

†**Chūji, Chūzuru** チウズル t.v. To beat, whip, chastise.

Chū-jiki チウジキ 晝食 (*hiru-meshi*) n. The noon meal; dinner=*chū-han*.

Chūjin チウジン 中人 n. A person of the middle class, or in middling circumstances.

Chū-jō チウジヤウ 中將 n. A military officer or general of a rank next below *taishō*, anciently subdivided into *sakone no chūjō* and *ukone no chūjō*.

Chūjō チウジヤウ 中情 (*kokoro no uchi*) n. The heart, mind: — *wo toro suru*, to speak unreservedly.

Chū-jun チウジユン 中旬 (*naka no tō-ka*). The middle decade of the month, from the 10th to the 20th day (o.c.).

Chū-ka チウカ 中夏 n. The middle of summer; 7th month (o.c.).

Chū-kai チウカイ 註解 A commentary, annotation: — *suru*, to comment on, to explain with notes, illustrate, annotate.
Syn. TOKI-AKASHI.

Chūkan チウカン 中間 (*aida*) n. That which is between; the medium; the mean; middle in quality or degree.

Chū-kan チウクワン 中澣 Same as *chūjun*.

Chūkan チウカン 忠諫 n. Faithful reproof from a servant; advice or remonstrance.

Chūkei チウケイ 折腰扇 n. A kind of fan carried by priests or nobles, also attached to presents sent by the bride's parents to the son-in-law.

Chūki チウキ 中氣 n. Palsy.

Chūkin チウキン 忠勤 n. Loyal or faithful service.

Chūko チウコ 中古 (*naka mukashi*) n. Middle ages; the time previous to the usurpations of the *Shōguns*.
Syn. CHŪYŌ.

Chūkō チウコウ 中興 (*nakatabi-okoru*). Restoration to power; restored to authority: — *no kimi*.

Chūkō チウカウ 中衾 n. Bed-chamber: — *no koto wo iubekarazu*.
Syn. NEYA.

Chūkō チウカウ 忠孝 n. Fidelity to a master, and obedience to parents.

Chūkoku チウコク 忠告 n. Advice: — *suru*, to reprove, or advise, as a faithful friend.
Syn. IKEN, SUSUME.

Chūkon チウコン 忠魂 n. Loyalty; fidelity; patriotism.

Chū-kwai チウクワイ 中會 n. A presbytery.

Chūmitsu チウミツ 稠密 n. — *na*, dense; close together; *jinkō* —, a dense population.

Chūmoku チウモク 注目 (*me wo tsukeru*) — *suru*, to look at with attention.

Chūmon チウモン 中門 n. The inner door, or gate-way of a court.

Chūmon チウモン 註文 n. An order for goods: — *suru*, to send an order for goods; — *chō*, an order book.
Syn. ATSURAE.

†**Chūmushō** チウムシヤウ 中務省 n. That department in the government which had the control of all the household affairs and attendants of the Mikado. The chief officer was called *chū-mu-kyō*, and was selected from the Imperial family.

†**Chūnagon** チウナゴン 中納言 n. The name of an officer in the Mikado's court next in rank below *Dainagon* and one of the council of state.

Chūnen チウネン 中年 n. Middle age of life.

Chūnetsu チウネツ 中熱 n. (med.) Sun-stroke; insolation.

Chūnin チウニン 仲人 n. A middle-man; mediator; go-between.
Syn. NAKAUDO, AISATSU-NIN, ATSUKAI-NIN, BAISHAKU, KUCHI-KIKI, CHŪ-HŌ.

Chūnori チウノリ 宙乗 n. Walking in the air; a play-actor who appears to walk in the air.

Chū-ō チウワウ 中央 n. The centre, middle.
Syn. NAKABA, MANNAKA.

Chūriku チウリク 誅戮 — *suru*, to slay; to kill; to punish with death.

Chūrō チウラウ 中老 n. Assistant prime-minister.

†**Chūrō** チウラフ 中臈 n. Anciently a female officer in the Mikado's palace.

Chūryaku チウリヤク 中畧 n. Omitting the middle of a writing; contracting the middle of a word; syncope.

Chūryū チウリウ / **Chū-ritsu** チウリツ 中立 {Neutrality; neutral: — *koku*, a neutral state; *kyoku-gai* —.

Chūryū チウリウ 中流 (*nagare no naka*). The middle of a river, or stream.

Chūsa チウサ 中佐 n. (mil.) Lieutenant-colonel.

Chūsai チウサイ 仲裁 Arbitration: — *suru*, to settle a dispute; to act as umpire; to arbitrate: — *nin*, an umpire, arbitrator.

Chūsaku チウサク 策策 n. A stratagem, plan, scheme.
Syn. HAKARIGOTO, SAKU-RYAKU.

Chūseki チウセキ 昨昔 n. Yesterday.

Chūsen チウセン 抽籤 (*kuji wo hiku*) — *suru*, to draw lots.

Chūsetsu チウセツ 忠節 n. Fidelity; loyalty; patriotism.

Chūshaku チウシヤク 註釋 A commentary: — *suru*, to explain or illustrate with notes; to comment upon.

Chūshi チウシ 中止 (*nakayoro de tomeru*) — *suru*, to stop one in the midst of his work, or discourse; to interrupt: *enzetsu wo* — *suru*.

Chūshi チウシ 忠死 n. Dying as a loyal, faithful, or patriotic servant.

Chūshi チウシ 駐止 (*todomaru*). To stop at a place in traveling.

Chūshiko チウシコ n. A plane used by carpenters for middling kind of work: see *arashiko* and *jōshiko*.

Chūshin チウシン 中心 (*mannaka*) n. The centre; middle; the heart; focus.

Chūshin チウシン 註進 Report; communication; message or statement of facts (to a superior): *saikoku yori hikyaku wo motte Tōkyō omote ye* — *ni oyobu*, to report from the western provinces to Tōkyō by a courier.
Syn. TODOKERU, SHIRASERU.

Chūshin チウシン 忠心 n. Fidelity; loyalty; patriotism.

Chūshin チウシン 忠臣 n. A faithful or loyal servant: — *ji kun ni tsukaezu*, a faithful servant will not serve two masters.

Chūshō チウシヤウ 中將 n. (mil.) Lieutenant-general.

Chūshō チウシヤウ 中症 n. Palsy.

Chūshū チウシウ 仲秋 n. The 8th month; middle month of autumn (o.c.).

Chūshun チウシユン 仲春 n. The second month, or middle month of spring (o.c.).

Chūso チユウソ 柱礎 n. A foundation, basis.
Syn. MOTOI, ISHIZUE.

Chūtai チウタイ 中隊 n. (mil.) A company of infantry, four of which make a *daitai* or battalion.

Chūtō チウタウ 中等 n. Middle or second class: — *shitsu*, medium quality.

Chūto チウト 中途 adv. During, or while engaged in doing anything; only having half completed; half-through: — *de yameyarete wa komaru*, I shall be sorry if you give it up before completing it.
Syn. CHŪ-DŌ, NAKABA, HAN-TO.

Chūtō チウトウ 仲冬 n. The 11th month, or middle month of winter (o.c.).

Chūtō チウタウ 駐劄 To reside; to be stationed (usually spoken of an ambassador).

Chū-u チウウ 中有 The dark space intervening between earth and hades (Bud.): — *no yami ni mayō*, to wander about in outer darkness.

Chūya チウヤ 中夜 (*yonaka*) n. Midnight.

Chūya チウヤ 晝夜 (*hiru yoru*) n. Day and night.

Chūyō チウヨウ 中庸 n. The doctrine of the mean; the proper middle path; not inclining to one side or the other.

Chūyō チウヘフ 中葉 (*naka-goro*) n. The middle ages.

Chūzetsu チウゼツ 中絶 (*naka tae*) n. Giving up; ceasing to do, or breaking off anything before being fully learned; interruption: *kei-ko wo* — *shite heta ni natta*, being interrupted in my study, I have become rusty.

D.

Da ダ (coll. contr. from *de aru*). It is often used in the colloquial as a substitute for a sentence, or something understood: *nan da*, what is it? *are wa dare da*, who is that? *matsuri wa itsu da*, when is the festival? *kore wa nan da*, what is this? *fude da*, it is a pencil; *sayō da*, it is so; *kyō wa atsui hi da*, this is a hot day; *sore da kara watakushi iya da*, so then I don't want it; or, *da kara iya da*, id.; *da to iute* (or *datte mo*) *sonna warui koto wa dekinai*, even if it be so, I cannot do such a wicked thing; *da ga ne*, still; granting it to be so; be it so; but; *me no warui hodo kurushii koto wa nai*, there is nothing so painful as a sore eye, *da ga ne, ha no itai no mo kurushii yo*, granting all that, the toothache is also painful.

†**Da** ダ n. A kind of game played with cash: — *wo utsu*.

Da ダ Inferior in quality; mean; low; common; poor; cheap; coarse: — *mono*, an article of inferior quality; *da-gwashi*, low-priced confectionery; *da-yakusha*, a low play-actor.
Syn. SOMATSU, YASU.

Da ダ 駄 n. Numeral for horse-load, about 225 catties or 300 pounds: *nimotsu ichi da*, one horse-load of goods.

Dabi ダビ 荼毘 n. (a Bud. word) Burning the bodies of the dead; cremation: *dabi wo suru; dabi-sho*, the place where dead bodies are burned.
Syn. KWASŌ.

†**Dabie** ダビエ n. A picture painted in thin colors.

†**Dabira** ダビラ — *na*, flat; level; plain.
Syn. HIRATTAI, TAIRAKA.

Dachi ダチ i.q. *dochi*, of which it is a corruption.

Dachin ダチン 駄賃 n. Fare for transportation on horses or coolies.

Dachō ダチヤウ 墮腸 n. (med.) Hernia: — *tai*, truss.

Dachō ダチウ 駝鳥 n. The ostrich.

Dada ダダ n. Fretfulness; petulance; crossness, as a child: *dada wo iu*, to fret and whine (as a cross child).

Dadake,-ru ダダケル i.v. To fret; to be cross, ill-tempered.
Syn. JIREBU, SUNERU.

Dadakko ダダッコ 駄々兒 n. A cross, fretful child; cross-patch.

Dadari,-ru ダダル i.v. (coll.) To be cross, ill-tempered, fretful: *ano ko wa tsune* —.
Syn. SUNERU.

Daen ダエン 楕圓 Oval; elliptical in shape: — *na mono*; — *kei*.
Syn. TAMAGO-NARI.

Dagoku ダゴク 墮獄 (*jigoku ni ochiru*) Falling (or going) into hell; (Bud.) — *suru*.

Dai ダイ 臺 n. A stand, base, or frame-work for supporting something else; a pedestal, stock: *chadai*, a cupstand; *shoku-dai*, a candle-stick; *teppō-dai*, a gun-carriage, gun-stock; *fumidai*, a foot-stool.

Dai ダイ 代 (*yo*) n. Age; dynasty; reign; generation: *ban-dai*, all generations; always; eternal.

Dai ダイ 代 (*shiro*) n. Money given in exchange for anything; cost; price; vicarious; a substitute: *dai wo harau*, to pay the cost; *wata no dai wo uketoru*, to receive the price of cotton; *dai ni tatsu*, to act as a substitute.

Dai ダイ 題 n. A theme, text, subject, topic; a standard, rule: — *wo dasu*, to propose a theme; *kono keshiki wo* — *ni shite uta wo yomu*, make a piece of poetry on this landscape; *nan-dai*, a difficult text or subject.

Dai ダイ 第 The ordinal prefix: — *ichi*, the first; *dai-ni*, the second.

Dai ダイ 大 (*ōkii*) adj. Large; great; big; — *gakusha*, a great scholar; — *goku jō no shina*, a thing of the very highest quality; — *no tsuki*, the long months; — *kichinichi*, a most lucky day; — *shō*, great and small.

Daiba ダイバ 臺場 n. A fort, battery: — *wo kizuku*, to construct a fort; *odaiba*, id.

†**Daiban** ダイバン 臺盤 n. A dining table.
Syn. HANDAI.

†**Daibandokoro** ダイバンドコロ i.q. *midaidokoro*, or concubines' apartments; harem.

Daibansho ダイバンショ 臺盤所 n. The dining room in the Mikado's or in a priest's dwelling.

Daiben ダイベン 大便 n. Feces; excrement: — *wo suru*, to go to stool.
Syn. DAIYŌ, KUSO.

Daibenkōshi ダイベンカウシ 代辯公使 n. Chargé d'Affaires.

Daibu ダイブ coll. cont. of *daibun*.

Daibun ダイブン 大分 adv. Very much; to a large degree; for the most part: — *yokunatta*, he is much better; — *suzushiku natta*, it is much cooler. Syn. YOHODO, SUKOBURU.

Daibutsu ダイブツ 大佛 n. A large image of Buddha.

Daichō ダイチヤウ 大腸 n. (med.) The large intestines.

Daidai ダイダイ 代代 adv. For generations; from age to age.

Daidai ダイダイ 橙 n. A kind of bitter orange.

Daidō ダイダウ 大道 (*ōji*) n. Highway; main-road: — *mise*, selling goods on the street spread out upon the ground; — *gōshaku*, a story-teller.

Daidoko ダイドコ coll. cont. of *daidokoro*.

Daidokoro ダイドコロ 臺所 n. A kitchen.
Syn. KURI-YA, KATTE

Daifukuchō ダイフクチヤウ 大福帳 n. A merchant's account book in which the sales are entered; day-book.

Daiga ダイガ 大河 (*ō kawa*) n. A large river.

Daigakkō ダイガクカウ 大學校 n. A university, college.

Daigaku ダイガク 大學 n. A great learning, one of the four books of Confucius.

Daigakuryō ダイガクレウ 大學寮 n. The imperial university at Kyōto.

Dai-gasa ダイガサ 臺笠 n. A large umbrella carried before high officials.

Daigawari ダイガハリ 代替 n. Change of dynasty, reign, or headship of a family.

Daigennin ダイゲンニン 代言人 n. A lawyer, attorney, advocate.

†**Daigensui** ダイゲンスイ 大元帥 Generalissimo.

Daigi ダイギ 臺木 n. The stump, or stem on which a graft is fixed.

Daigi-nin / **Daigishi** ダイギニン 代議人 n. A representative, delegate, deputy.

Daigō ダイガウ 題號 n. The name, or title of a book. Syn. GEDAI, HYŌDAI.

Daigwan ダイグワン 大願 (*ō negai*) n. Earnest prayer; petition; great desire: *isshō no* —, the desire of one's whole life; — *wo kakeru*, to offer up prayer.
Syn. NEGAI.

Daihachi-guruma ダイハチグルマ 大八車 n. A car, or dray for hauling goods.

Daihanji ダイハンジ 大判事 n. The chief judge.

Daihannya ダイハンニヤ 大般若 n. The name of the six hundred Bud. sacred books: — *kyō wo tendoku suru*, to chant these books through, reading only a little here and there at one sitting by a general assembly of priests.

Daihitsu ダイヒツ 代筆 n. Writing for another; a secretary, amanuensis.

Daihyō ダイヘウ 代表 — *suru*, to represent; to act as a representative.

Dai-ichi ダイイチ n. The first; the principal; the best: — *ban*, the best.
Syn. IYASAKI.

Daiji ダイジ 題辭 n The preface of a book.
Syn. JOBUN, HASHIGAKI.

Daiji ダイジ 大事 n. Important affair; of consequence; danger; harm: *daiji-nai*, no importance; no matter; — *ni kakeru*, to regard with care; careful of; *o* — *ni nasare*, take care of yourself; — *no shina de gozarimasu*, it is a thing of great consequence, or highly valued.
Syn. TAISETSU.

Daijin ダイジン 大人 n. A great man; a rich man.

Daijin ダイジン 大臣 n. The title of a member of the Council of State, or Privy Council.

Daijingū ダイジング 太神宮 n. A temple dedicated to the Sun-goddess, *Tenshōdaijin* or *Amaterasu ōmi kami*, from whom the Imperial family has descended.

Daijin-ke ダイジンケ 大臣家 n. A family at Kyōto from which the high officers were formerly chosen.

Daijiri ダイジリ 銃頭 n. The breech or butt of a gun.

Daijō ダイジョウ 大乘 n. The great conveyance; a system of Buddhism; i.q. *mahayana*.

Daijōbu ダイヂヤウブ 大丈夫 adj. (coll.) Strong; firm; solid; well fortified; able to resist; hale, robust, sound in body; fixed·settled; safe; secure; certainly; surely.
Syn. TASHIKA, SHIKKARI TO SHITA.

Daijōchin ダイチヤウチン 臺挑燈 n. A lantern suspended from a pole fixed to a pedestal.

Daijō-daijin ダイジヤウダイジン 大政大臣 n. The title of the highest officer in the Council of State; the Prime Minister.

Daijōe ダイジヤウエ 大嘗會 n. The ceremony of offering rice to the *Kami* by the *Tenshi*, to announce to them his ascension to the throne,=coronation.

Dajō-tennō ダジヤウテンノウ 太上天皇 n. The title of a Mikado who has retired or abdicated the throne; also called *dajōtei* or *jōkō*.

Dai-jūnō ダイジフノウ 臺火斗 n. A kind of shovel fixed on a stand, used for carrying fire.

Daika ダイカ 代價 n. Price; cost; value.
Syn. NEDAN, ATAI.

Daikagura ダイカグラ 大神樂 n. A kind of dancing in the street, by a person wearing a mask like a lion's head; ball-playing.
Syn. SHISHIMAE.

Daikai ダイカイ 大海 n. The ocean: — *no itteki*, a drop in the ocean (prov.); — *wo te nite seku*, to dam up the ocean with the hand; — *wa chiri wo erabazu*, the ocean does not mind the dust. Syn. AOUNABARA, SOTO-UMI.

Daikan ダイカン 大寒 n. The period of greatest cold, one of the 24th terms, extending from about Jan. 21st to Feb. 6th (o.c.).

Daikichisan ダイキチサン n. A kind of confectionery.

Daikin ダイキン 代金 n. Price; value; money paid in exchange for goods.
Syn. ATAI, NEDAN.

Daikoku ダイコク 梵嫂 n. The mistress of a Buddhist priest.

Daikoku-bashira ダイコクバシラ 大極柱 n. The large pillar in the centre of a house.

Daikokuten ダイコクテン 大黑天 n. The god of wealth, *Fuku no kami*.

Daikon, or **Daiko** ダイコン 大根 n. A kind of large radish, Raphanus sativus.

Daiku ダイク 大工 n. A carpenter: *funa-daiku*, a ship-builder; *fune no* —, a ship's carpenter.

Daikwai ダイクワイ 大會 (*ō atsumari*) n. (chr.) A synod, council.

DAI-KWAN ダイクワン 代官 n. A lieutenant, or deputy officer, who superintended the affairs of an estate or fief belonging to the Shōgun.

DAIMEISHI ダイメイシ 代名詞 (*kae-kotoba*) n. (gram.) A pronoun.

DAIMOKU ダイモク 題目 n. The name or title of a book; also, the title of the prayer of the *Nichi-ren* sect of Buddhists, viz., *namu myō hō renge kyō*.

†DAIMON ダイモン 大紋 n. A kind of long robe with a large crest worn by nobles, before the times of the Tokugawa Shōgunate.

DAIMOTSU ダイモツ 代物 n. The article or money given in exchange for goods; cost; price: — *wa ikura*, what is the price?

DAIMYAKU ダイミヤク 代脈 n. Prescribing for, or visiting the sick in the place of the regular physician.

DAIMYŌ ダイミヤウ 大名 n. The name of a feudal or military chief whose income was over 10,000 *koku* of rice.

†DAINAGON ダイナゴン 大納言 n. The title of an officer in the court of the Mikado next below *naidaijin*.

DAINAIKI ダイナイキ 大内記 n. The chief private secretary of the Mikado.

DAINAN ダイナン 大難 (*ō wazawai*) n. Great calamity, or affliction.

DAINASHI ダイナシ 無茶 (coll.) adv. Spoiled; dirty: — *ni naru*, to be spoiled; *kimono ga* — *ni furukunatta*, the garment is old and spoiled.
Syn. MUCHA-KUCHA.

DAININ ダイニン 代人 (*kawari no hito*) n. A substitute, proxy, deputy.
Syn. MYŌDAI, DAIRI.

DAININ ダイニン 代任 (*kawari yaku*) n. An official who acts in the place of another; a substitute in office.

DAI-Ō ダイワウ 大黄 n. Rhubarb.

DAI-ONJŌ ダイワンジヤウ 大音聲 (*ōgoe*) n. A loud voice.

DAIRI ダイリ 代理 n. A substitute, agent: — *nin*, id.; — *kōshi*, acting minister or chargé d'affaires.

DAIRI ダイリ 内裏 n. The palace of the Mikado; also the Mikado: — *sama*.
Syn. KINRI, KINCHŪ.

DAIRIKI ダイリキ 大力 (*ō-chikara*) n. Great power; great strength: — *bu-sō*.
Syn. GŌRIKI.

DAIRISEKI ダイリセキ 大理石 n. Marble.

DAIRYŌ ダイレウ 代料 n. Money given in exchange for goods; price; cost.
Syn. DAIKIN, DAIMOTSU, NEDAN, ATAI.

DAISAINICHI ダイサイニチ 大祭日 (*ōmatsuribi*) n. Great festival or holiday.

DAISAKU ダイサク 題策 n. A stanza of poetry composed upon a given theme.

DAISAN ダイサン 代參 (*kawari ni mairu*). Visiting a temple by proxy: — *suru*.

†DAISANJI ダイサンジ 大參事 n. The highest official of a *han* next below the *han-chiji*, lately substituted for the word *karo*.

DAISHA ダイシヤ 代謝 (*kawari yaku*) The coming of one in the place of another: *shin-chin* —.

DAISHIN-IN ダイシンイン 大審院 n. The Supreme Court.

DAISHŌ ダイシヤウ 代償 (*kawari tsugunou*) — *suru*, to make good; make reparation or satisfection in the place of another; vicarious satisfaction or atonement: — *nin*, a redeemer.

DAISHŌ ダイセウ 大小 (*ōki chiisai*) Big and little; large and small; long and short; the size, magnitude: — *wo sasu*, to wear the long and short swords; *tsuki no* —, the long and short months.

DAI-SHO ダイショ 代書 Same as *daihitsu*.

DAISŌ ダイサウ 代僧 n. A Buddhist priest who acts as a substitute for another.

DAISŌJŌ ダイソウジヤウ 大僧正 n. The title of the highest grade in the Buddhist priesthood; an archbishop.

DAISORETA ダイソレタ adj. (coll.) Very unjust, or improper, or wicked: — *yatsu*; — *koto wo suru*.

DAISŪ ダイスウ 代數 n. Algebra: — *gaku*, id.
Syn. TENZAN.

DAISU ダイス 臺子 n. A stand with a furnace on it, used in making tea.

DAITAI ダイタイ 大體 n. The main body or substance; general principles, essence: *bukkyō no* —, the main doctrines of Buddhism.
Syn. TAI-I.

DAITAI ダイタイ 大隊 n. (mil.) Battalion (of infantry).

DAITAN ダイタン 大膽 (*kimo no futoi*) Great courage; courageous; audacious; bold; impudent: — *naru hito*; — *futeki no kusemono*.

DAITŌ ダイタウ 大統 n. The throne or office of Emperor: — *wo tsugu*, to succeed to the throne.
Syn. MIKURAI.

DAITOKU ダイトク 大德 n. An honorable title
DAITOKO ダイトコ given to a Buddhist priest.

DAI-UIKYŌ ダイウイキヤウ 大茴香 n. Star anise.

DAIZA ダイザ 臺座 n. The base or pedestal of a tomb-stone, or image.

DAIZAI ダイザイ 大罪 (*ōinaru tsumi*) Great crime: — *nin*, a great offender.

DAIZENSHIKI ダイゼンシキ 大膳職 n. The officer in the Mikado's court who controls the food of the Emperor, and feasts and entertainment of guests.

†DAIZŌ ダイゾウ 大乘 n. i.q. *daijō*.

†DAIZU ダイズ 太呪 n. Curse; imprecation.
Syn. SHUSO, NOROI.

DAIZU ダイヅ 大豆 n. A kind of large white bean, Soja hispida.

DAJAKU ダジヤク 惰弱 Infirm, or weak in body, indolent; imbecile: — *nite yakunitatanu*.
Syn. HINYAKU, JŪJAKU.

DAJŌKŌ or DAJŌTENŌ ダジヤウクワウ 太上皇 n. The title of a Tenshi who has abdicated the throne and retired into private life.

DAJŌKWAN ダゼウクワン 大政官 n. The office of the privy council or council of state.

DAKASE,-RU ダカセル caust. of *daku*. To cause or let another embrace, or carry in the arms.

Dakashi,-su ダカス caust. of *daku*. To cause or let another carry in the arms, etc.: *watakushi ni ko wo dakashite okure*, let me carry the child.

Dake ダケ i.q. *take*.

Dake ダケ 丈 n. Much; quantity: *kore* —, so much; *dore* —, how much? *ari* —, all there are; *watakushi* — *wa*, as for me.
Syn. HODO, GURAI.

Daki,-ku ダク 抱 t.v. To hold or carry in the arms; to embrace; to hug; to sit upon eggs, as a fowl; to brood: *kodomo wo futokoro ni daku*, to carry a child in the bosom.
Syn. IDAKU, KAKAERU.

Daki-ai,-au ダキアフ 抱合 i.v. To embrace or hug each other.

Daki-kakae,-ru ダキカカヘル 懐抱 t.v To embrace; to hold in the arms.

Dakikomi,-mu ダキコム 抱籠 t.v. To carry into; to gain over to one's party or interest; to make friends of; to subsidize: *mainai wo motte hito daki-komu*, to gain over a person with bribes; *daki-komareru*, pass.

Daki-okoshi,-su ダキオコス 抱起 t.v. To lift up in the arms, as one who is lying down.
Syn. KAKAE-OKOSU.

Daki-shime,-ru ダキシメル 抱緊 t.v To hug tightly; to embrace closely.

Daki-tome,-ru ダキトメル 抱留 t.v. To throw the arms around another and hinder him from doing anything, or from going.

Daki-tsuki,-ku ダキツク 抱著 i.v. To cling to with the arms; to hug up to: *kodomo wa oya ni* —, the child clings to its parent.

Dakkō ダツコウ 脱肛 n. (med.) Prolapus ani.

†**Dakō** ダカウ 駄餉 n. Provisions for a journey.

Dako ダコ 唾壺 n. A spittoon, spit-box.
Syn. HAIFUKI.

Daku ダク 諾 — *suru*, to assent, consent, to answer, or respond to a call.
Syn. NOMI-KOMU, UBENAU, SHŌCHI-SURU, GATEN-SURU.

Daku ダク n. Cantering a horse, galloping: — *wo noru*; — *wo kakeru*.

Daku-boku ダクボク 凸凹 adv. (coll.) Full of ups and downs, or hills and hollows; uneven: *michi ga* — *shite arukarenu*, the road is so uneven it can't be traveled. Syn. TAKA-BIKU.

Daku-on ダクオン 濁音 (*nigori koe*) n. The impure sounds of some of the Japanese syllables, as *ba*, *bi*, *bu*, *da*, *ji*, *zu*, etc.

Daku-shu ダクシユ 濁酒 (*nigori-zake*) A kind of inferior *sake*.

Dakwan ダクワン 兌換 (*hiki kaeru*) Convertible: — *ginken*, convertible paper money.

Dakyū ダキウ 打球 n. A game of ball played on horseback: — *wo suru*, to play the above game; — *saji*, a pole armed with a net with which the ball is caught.

Damakashi,-su ダマカス t.v. (coll.) To hoax, humbug; to take in, cheat, deceive, impose on, trick: *damakasareru*, (pass.) to be taken in, or hoaxed.

Damarase,-ru ダマラセル caust. of *damaru*. To cause another to be silent; to silence, hush.

Damari ダマリ 黙 n. Silence; without speaking: — *de suru*, to do anything without telling; — *no maku*, a theatrical scene where the actors are silent; pantomime; — *de kiku*, to hear in silence.

Damari,-ru ダマル 黙 i.v. To be silent, still; not to speak: *damatte iru*, to be silent; *damatte ite kudasare*, please say nothing about it; *damare* (imp.), *o damari nasare*, id., be still.
Syn. MOKUNEN, MODASU.

Damasare,-ru ダマサレル 被欺 (pass. of *damasu*) To be deceived, cheated.

Damashi,-su ダマス 欺 t.v. To cheat, hoax, take in, deceive, circumvent, beguile, impose on; to divert, amuse: *hito wo damashite kane wo toru*, to cheat a man out of his money; *katari wa hito wo* — *mono da*, the imposter is one who deceives men; *kodomo wo* —, to divert a child.
Syn. AZAMUKU, ITSUWARU, TABURAKASU.

Damashi-komi,-mu ダマシコム 欺籠 t.v. To take in, cheat, overreach, victimize, inveigle.

Damashi-tori,-ru ダマシトル 欺取 t.v. To take by cheating.

Dambashigo ダンバシゴ n. (coll.) Stars.

Dambira ダンビラ 快刀 n. A broadsword.

Dambukuro ダンブクロ n. Pants; trowsers made in foreign style.

Dame ダメ (coll.) Vain; useless: *kusuri wo nomashite mo* — *da*, it is useless even to take medicine.
Syn. MUDA.

Dame ダメ 駄目 n. The pieces lost in a game of checkers; omission; anything overlooked; refuse: — *wo shiraberu*, to examine if anything is omitted.

Dami,-mu ダミム i.v. (coll.) Rustic; coarse; hoarse: *damitaru koe*, a coarse voice.
Syn. INAKAMEKU.

Damigoe ダミゴエ n. The coarse or hoarse voice of a boor, or countryman.

Damma ダウマ 駄馬 n. A pack-horse.

Dammari ダンマリ (coll. for *damari*).

Dammatsuma ダンマツマ 断末魔 n. Articulo mortis, hour of death (Bud.).
Syn. MATSUGO, MYŌJŪ, RINŪ.

Dammetsu ダンメツ 断滅 Destruction; extinction; extermination: — *suru*, to cut off and exterminate; — *ni kisuru*, to be extinct.
Syn. HOROBOSU.

Damo ダモ cont. of *dani mo*. adv. Even; only.
Syn. DEMO, SAE.

Dampan ダンパン 談判 n. Conference; consultation; deliberation.
Syn. DANKŌ, SŌDAN, KAKE-AI.

Dampatsu ダンパツ 断髪 (*ke wo kiru*) n. Cutting the hair: — *no hito*, a man who has his hair cut.

Dampei ダンペイ 談柄 (*hanashi no tane*) material or subject of conversation.

Dampō ダンパウ 檀方 n. The parishioners of a temple.
Syn. DANKE, DANNA, DAN-OTSU.

Dan ダン 段 n. A step; a raised platform.

Dan ダン 段 n. Grade; rank; step; a section

of a book; an act or play in a theatre; thing or affair; subject: *kono — no kokoro wa*, the meaning of this section; — *ga chigai*, of different grades; *ichi-dan*, one act; one grade; *kashigo no —*, the steps of a staircase or ladder; — *wo kizuku*, to throw up a platform (of dirt or stones); *butsu-dan*, an altar.

DAN ダン 男 n. A man, son; 5th order of nobility=baron.

†DAN ダン 緞 n. A light-green color.
Syn. MOEGI.

DANCHI ダンチ 暖地 (*atatakai tokoro*) n. A warm place, or country.

DANCHŌ ダンチヤウ 断腸 (*harawata wo tatsu*)= exceedingly grieved or afflicted: — *no omoi*, felt great grief.

DANDAN ダンダン 段段 adv. In ranks; step by step; gradually; by degrees; great; many; various: — *te ga agaru*, gradually a better hand at; — *atsui oboshimeshi*, how great is your kindness. Syn. OI-OI, SHIDAI-SHIDAI NI.

DANDARA ダンダラ n. Checkered; striped cross-wise; marked or cut across in sections; irregular: — *no hata*, a flag with cross stripes; — *ni someru*, dyed with cross stripes; — *byōshi*, irregular sounds, loud and soft.

DANGAN ダンガン 断岸 n. A steep bank.
Syn. GAKE, KIBI-KISHI.

DANGI ダンギ 談義 n. Preaching; lecture; a sermon by a Buddhist priest: — *wo kiku*, to listen to a sermon; *heta no naga —*, the long sermon of a novice.
Syn. SEPPŌ, HŌDAN, KŌSHAKU, SEKKYŌ.

DANGO ダンゴ 團子 n. A dumpling, or bread cooked by boiling: *hana yori —*, (prov.) a dumpling is better than flowers.

DAN-GOKU ダンゴク 断獄 n. Judging a criminal.

DANI ダニ adv. Even; only; as much as; at least, at any rate: *nani to kotaen kotoba — naku*, had not even a word to answer; *oto — sezu ba*, if only there be no sound.
Syn. SAE, DEMO, SURA.

DANI ダニ 木蝨 n. A dog-tick.

DANI ダニ 駄荷 n. Goods carried by a pack-horse.

DANJI ダンジ 男兒 n. A male child, boy, a man. Syn. NANSHI, OTOKO.

DANJI,-RU ダンズル 談 i.v. To speak, talk, say: *o danji mōshitai koto ga aru*, I have something I should like to say to you.
Syn. HANASU, KATARU, IU.

DANJIKI ダンジキ 断食 n. Religious fasting; abstaining from food: — *wo suru*, to fast.

DANJIRI ダンヂリ n. An ornamented car drawn by oxen or men at festivals.
Syn. DASHI.

DANJŌ ダンジヤウ 彈正 n. A department of the government exercising judicial functions.

DANJŌTAI ダンジヤウタイ 彈正臺 n. Censorate.
Syn. METSUKE.

DANKE ダンケ 檀家 n. The parishioners, or families that support a Buddhist temple.

DANKETSU ダンケツ 團結 (*musubi-au*) — *suru*, to unite together; to combine together.
Syn. KETSUGŌ.

DANKI ダンキ 暖氣 n Warm weather; the heat; warmth.
Syn. ATATAKASA.

DANKIN ダンキン 断金 (*kane wo kiru*) — *no majiwari*, strongest friendship.

DANKŌ ダンカフ 談合 (*hanashi-ai*) Consultation conference: — *suru*, to talk together, consult about, confer together.
Syn. SŌDAN.

DANKOKU ダンコク 暖國 (*atatakai kuni*) n. A warm country.

DANKOTSU ダンコツ 断骨 n. (med.) Fracture of a bone.

DANNA ダンナ 檀那 n. The parishioners of a temple; master: *omae no — wa dare ka*, whose servant are you? — *sama*, master.
Syn. SHUJIN, TEISHU, ARUJI.

DANNA-DERA ダンナデラ 檀那寺 n. The temple of which a person is a parishioner.

DANNEN ダンネン 断念 (*omoikiru*) — *suru*, to cease to think about, or mind.

DANO ダノ conj. Used in enumerating several items, and, also: *kodomo no jibun kara dano ezu dano to iu mono ga suki de gozaimasu*, I have been fond of pictures and maps from my childhood.

DANOTSU ダンラツ 檀越 (San.) The parishioners of a Bud. temple.

DANPIRA ダンピラ n. A sword.
Syn. KATANA.

DANRAKU ダンラク 段落 (*yomi-kiri*) n A section, chapter.

DANRIN ダンリン 檀林 n. A Buddhist monastery.

DANRO ダンロ 煖爐 n. A stove, furnace.

DANRON ダンロン 談論 n. Discussion; argument. Syn. DANWA.

DANSEI ダンセイ 男性 n. Masculine gender.

DANSEN ダンセン 團扇 n. A fan that does not open and shut. Syn. UCHIWA.

†DANSEN ダンセン n. Tax on land.
Syn. CHISO, NENGU.

DANSHI ダンシ 男子 n. A male, man; a male child, boy.
Syn. DANJI.

DANTŌDAI ダントウダイ 断頭臺 n. The block on which criminals are beheaded.

DANWA ダンワ 暖和 (*atataka-ni yawaragu*) Warm and pleasant. Used only of the second and third months (o.c.).

DANWA ダンワ 談話 n. Conversation; talking; speaking.

DANYAKU ダンヤク 彈藥 n. Ammunition; powder and balls.

DANZAI ダンザイ 断罪 (*kiru-tsumi*) n. Capital punishment: — *ni shosuru*, to punish with decapitation.

DANZEN ダンゼン 断然 adv. In a final manner, or so as to put a stop to; effectually; decidedly; surely; positively.

DANZETSU ダンゼツ 断絶 — *suru*, to cut off, destroy, exterminate, annihilate; to become extinct; to cease, fall: *kamei wo — suru*, to cut off the family name.
Syn. TAYASU, MESSURU, HOROBOSU.

Danzuru ダンズル. See *danji*.

Dara-dara ダラダラ adv. (coll.) In a slow, sluggish manner; little by little; drop by drop: *chi ga — to nagareru*, the blood flows drop by drop; *— ori*, gentle declivity.

Darake ダラケ (coll.) Used only in composition with nouns=covered with, filled with, smeared with: *kao ga sumi darake da*, face is smeared over with ink; *te ga chi-darake ni natta*, hands are covered with blood; *kuni wa akunin darake da*, the country is filled with bad men; *yama-darake*, mountainous.
Syn. MABURE.

Darake,-ru ダラケル i.v. To be languid, dull, sluggish, drooping, indisposed to exertion: *kyō wa atsukute karada ga daraketa*, to-day it is so hot I feel languid; *daraketa nari*, a languid, leisurely manner. Syn. YOWARU.

Daraku ダラク 墮落 (*ochiru*) *— suru*, to fall; to drop; to fall away; to apostatize; to fail; to degenerate (Bud.): *jigoku ni — suru*, to fall into hell; *daraku-sō*, an apostate priest; *nedan ga — shita*, the price has fallen; *— shite bimbō ni natta*, to fail and become poor.
Syn. GENZOKU, OCHIBURE.

Darani ダラニ 陀羅尼 n. Magic formulas taken from the Bud. sacred books and written in the Sanscrit character.

Daranisuke, or **Darasuke** ダラニスケ 陀羅尼介 n. A kind of bitter medicine.

Darappyōshi-na ダラピョウシナ (vul. coll.) adj. Disorderly; slovenly; irregularly.

Darashinai,-ku ダラシナイ (coll.) adj. Slovenly; loose; disordered; careless: *obi wo — musubi*, to tie the belt in a careless manner.

Dare ダレ 誰 (coll. same as *tare*) pron. Who; whom: *—ga itashita*, who did it? *— nite mo* or *dare-demo*, anybody, everybody, whoever; *soko ni iru no wa dare da*, who is in there? *— mo shitta mono wa nai*, nobody knows it; or, I don't know anybody; *kore wa — no hon da*, whose book is this? *— ni yarimashō ka*, to whom shall I give it? *— ka saki ye kita*, somebody has come before us; *— mo*, with a neg. verb.=nobody, no one; with an aff. verb, =everybody.

Dare,-ru ダレル 低 t.v. (coll., same as *tareru*) To fall in price; to be putrid: *wata mo sukoshi dareta*, cotton has fallen a little; *kome-sōba mo chitto dare-kuchi da*, the price of rice has begun to fall a little; *sakana ga dareta*, the fish is putrid. Syn. SAGARU, KUSARU.

Darō ダラウ cont. of *de arō*. *Naze sonna ni yenryo suru darō*, why are you so diffident? *nagasa wa roku sun darō*, it was about six inches long; *ikusa ga okoru darō*, I think there will be war.

Darui,-ki,-shi ダルイ adj. Languid; sluggish; dull; heavy; lifeless; weak and indisposed to exertion; flabby: *ashi ga —*, my legs are weak.

Daruku ダルク adv. Same as *darui*: *haru saki wa karada ga — naru*, in the latter part of spring the body becomes languid.
Syn. KATTARUKU.

Daruma ダルマ 達磨 n. A follower of Shaka and teacher of Buddhism who came to China in A.D. 520 and founded the *Zen* sect.

Darumaki ダルマキ 達磨忌 n. A festival in honor of Daruma on the 5th day of the 10th month (o.c.).

Darumi,-mu ダルム 弛 i.v. (coll.) Same as *tarumu*.

Dasare,-ru ダサレル (pass. and pot. of *dasu*). To be put out, sent away: *ano onna wa yome ni itte dasareta*, that woman was married but has been divorced; *issen mo dasarenai*, I cannot give a penny.

Dasase,-ru ダサセル (caust. of *dasu*). To make or let another put out, pay out.

Dase,-ru ダセル (coll. pot. of *dasu*) Same as *dasareru*: *kane wo daseru ka dasenai ka*, can you pay the money or not?

Dasen ダセン 唾腺 n. (med.) Salivary gland.

Dashi ダシ n. A sauce or flavoring for soup: *katsuo-bushi no —*, a sauce made of dried *katsuo*.

Dashi ダシ 樂車 n. An ornamented car drawn at festivals and used for theatrical performances, dancing and music.

Dashi ダシ 託 n. Pretext; pretence; excuse: *yamai wo — ni suru*, to make sickness an excuse.
Syn. KAKOTSUKE.

Dashi,-su ダス 出 t.v. To put out, take out, drive out, bring out, lead out, pay out, find out; to show; to cause to go out: *cha wo dase*, bring the tea; *dashite miru*, to take out and look; *kane wo dashite kau*, to pay out money and buy; *te wo —*, to put the hand to; to keep; to begin or go at anything; *ha wo —*, to show the teeth; *bōya ga aruki-dashita*, the child has begun to walk; *mezurashii koto wo kiki-dashita*, I have heard a strange thing; *ji wo mi-dashita*, I have found the word; *mise wo —*, to set up a new store; *kaze ga fuki-dashita*, the wind has sprung up.
Syn. IDASU.

Dashi-ai ダシアヒ 出合 n. Contributing; contribution; paying out together; investing in shares: *ikura zutsu no — de kono mise wo o dashi-nasatta*, how much capital has each person invested in this store?

Dashiai,-au ダシアフ t.v. To contribute.

Dashi-ire ダシイレ 出納 n. Expenditures and receipts; the taking out and putting in: *kane no — ga ōi*, to take in and pay out a great deal of money.

Dashi-nuke-ni ダシヌケニ 出抜 adv. Suddenly; by surprise; abruptly; at unawares: *— hito wo tataku*, to strike a person at unawares.

Dashinuki,-ku ダシヌク 出抜 t.v. To elude; to stealthily get ahead of one; to steal a march, or get an advantage; to circumvent: *hito wo —*, to steal away from one.

Dasseki ダツセキ 脫籍 n. Dismission from the register.

Dasshi, Dassuru ダツスル 脫 t.v. To escape from, flee from; to leave; to abandon: *kutsu wo —*, to take off the shoes; *yo wo —*, to

abandon the world; *hebi ga kawa wo* —, the snake casts its skin.

Syn. NUKU.

DASSHI ダツシ 脱靴 (*kutsu wo nugu*) n. Abdicating the throne.

DASSHUTSU ダツシユツ 脱出 (*nukede*) n. (med.) Prolapsus.

DASSO ダツソ 脱疽 n. (med.) Gangrene; mortification; sphacelus.

DASSŌ ダツサウ 脱走 n. Flight; escape; desertion; (spoken of troops): — *suru*, to desert.

DATAI ダタイ 墮胎 n. Abortion: — *saseru*, to cause abortion; — *no kusuri*, medicines which cause abortion.

Syn. KO WO OROSU.

DATE ダテ 伊達 n. Show; display; ostentation; gay appearance; finery: — *wo suru*, to make a show; — *otoko*, a fop; — *dōgu*, articles carried in the train of a *daimyō* for shew and ornament merely; — *moyō*, gay figures, as on a dress; — *na*, gay, gaudy, showy.

Syn. HADE, KAZARI.

DATEKOKI ダテコキ n. (coll.) A fop; one fond of dress.

DATERA ダテラ (=*de i-nagara*). See *tatera*. *Onna-datera ni.*

DATESHA ダテシヤ 艶妝者 n. One fond of wearing finery; a fop.

DATESHI ダテシ n. A gallant, chivalrous person; a fop.

DATSUBUN ダツブン 脱文 n An omission in a writing.

DATSU-I ダツイ 脱衣 (*koromo wo nugu*) Stripping off the robes of a priest, and turning him out of the priesthood: — *saseru*.

DATSUJI ダツジ 脱字 (*ji wo otosu*) n. The omission of a character or word in a writing.

DATSURŌ ダツロウ 脱漏 (*ochi-moreru*) n. An omission.

DATSURYAKU ダツリヤク 奪畧 (*ubai toru*) — *suru*, to seize by violence; to capture.

Syn. BUNDORU.

DATTAI-KWANKOTSU ダツタイクワンコツ 脱軀換骨 n. Writing the sentiment of another's poetry in different words; plagiarism: — *wo soshiri wo manukarezu.*

DATTŌ ダツタウ 脱刀 (*katana wo toru*) Not wearing a sword; without a sword: *hito no ie ni wa — nite iru ga rei nari*, it is etiquette on entering a house to take off the sword.

DA-UN ダウン 朶雲 n. A letter: — *kudasare arigataku zonji soro*, many thanks for your letter.

Syn. TEGAMI.

DE デ Post-pos. expressing the cause, manner, or instrument; the place, or time; sometimes answering to the sub. verb, being; as it is; with, by, at, of, in; because of, on account of: *te de butsu*, strike with the hand; *fude de kaku*, to write with a pen; *fune de yuku*, to go by ship; *hitori de aru*, to be by one's self; to be alone; *Tōkyō de koshiraeta*, made at Tōkyō; *take de koshiraeta*, made of bamboo; *damari de yuku*, went without speaking, or in silence; *kore wa nan de aru*, what is this? *kami de aru*, it is paper; *sayō de gozarimasu*, yes, it is so; *dō de gozarimasu*, how is it? *ano hito de nakereba dekinai*, nobody can do it except him; *samusa de omou yō ni tosei mo deki-nai*, because of the cold I fear you can't carry on your business as you wish; *de motte*, by means of, because of.

Syn. NITE, NI, WO MOTTE.

DE デ 不 a neg. suffix; cont. of *zute* or *zu shite*: *shirade kanawanu*, must know; *te mo furede oku*, to let be and not touch it; *mono wo mo iwade nige-usetari*, without saying a word he disappeared.

In coll. sometimes used eliptically to express a strong affirmative; as, *daiji no teishu ga shinda mono nakaide sa*, should not a wife weep for her dead husband so important to her? *uta yomaide sa*=*uta yomanai koto ga aru mono ka*, can't I write poetry as well as others? *kono shigoto senaide sa*=*kono shigoto sezu ni okumono ka*, should I let this work be without doing it?

DE,-RU デル 出 i.v. To go or come out, issue forth, proceed from; to arise, appear: *uchi kara dete yuku*, to go out of the house; *dete-koi*, come out; *deta* or *demashita*, has gone out; *hi ga deta*, the sun has risen; *hima ga deru*, to be out of employment; *yoi chie ga deta*, have found out how to do it; *ka ga deta*, the mosquitoes have come; *kinome ga deta*, the buds have sprouted; *fune ga demashita ka*, has the boat left, or has the ship sailed? *seki ga deru ka*, have you a cough? *demasen*, I have not; *chi ga deru*, it bleeds; *ne-ase ga deru*, I sweat at night; *taisō hito ga deta*, a great many people have come out; *kwaji ga deta*, there is a fire; *kabi ga deta*, it has mildewed. Syn. IZURU.

DE-AI,-AU デアフ 出會 i.v. To meet while out; to meet with: *michi de de-atta*, to meet in the road; *deai-gashira ni atama wo utsu*, to bump heads just on going out; *kaijō nite nampū ni de-ai*, met with adverse wind at sea.

DEBA デバ 露齒 n. Projecting teeth.

DEBA デバ 出刀 n. A kitchen-knife; carving knife.

DEBANA デバナ 出初 n. The first issue: *cha no debana*, a newly-made infusion of tea; *misu no debana*, the first rush of a flood of water.

DEBARI デバリ n. An out-station; a shop or office away from home; a police station.

DEBARI,-RU デバル 出張 i.v. To leave home and attend to business, or duty, at some fixed place: *ken-jutsu-shi tsuki rokusai ni dōjō ye debaru*, the teacher of the sword exercise six times in a month attends at the gymnasium; *bansho ye debaru*, to attend at the police station; *debari no isha*, a physician who has regular places away from home for prescribing for the sick.

Syn. SHUTCHŌ SURU.

DEBESO デベソ 出臍 n. Projecting navel; umbilical hernia.

DEBITAI デビタヒ 出額 n. Projecting forehead.

Syn. ODEKO.

Dechigai,-au デチガフ 出違 t.v. To miss by going out; to be out when another calls and so miss seeing each other.

Dedana デダナ 出店 n. A branch-shop; an agency.

Dedemushi デデムシ 蝸牛 n. A snail.

Degara デガラ n. The pierced cocoon after the moth has left it; also tea-grounds.

Dege デゲ n. A small porcelain spoon with a short handle.

Degirai デギラヒ n. One who dislikes to go out; fond of staying at home.

Degire デギレ 出切 n. Scraps of cloth left after cutting; a remnant.

Degōshi デガウシ 出格子 n. A projecting framework outside of the window.

Deha デハ 出場 n. A place for going out; a place of exit: — *ga nai*, there is no place of exit: — *wo ushinatta*, have forgotten how to get out.

De-harai,-au デハラフ i.v. To be all out, all sent out, clean sent out: *kuruma ga deharatta*, the carts are all out.

Dehōdai デハウダイ 出放題 adv. (coll.) Speaking off-hand, at random, without reflection: — *ni iu*, to speak at random.

Syn. DETARAME.

Dei デイ 泥 (*doro*) n. Mud; a kind of paint: — *chū no hachisu no gotoshi*, like a lotus flower growing in the mud, (prov.) of one who leads a pure life among bad companions.

Deidei デイデイ n. A class of people of very low grade who make their living, the men by mending shoes, the women by playing the guitar in the streets, the same as *hinin*, or *eta*, so called from uttering the sound of *deidei*, as they walk the streets.

Deikin デイキン Same as *kindei*.

Deiri デイリ 出入 n. Going out and in; expenses and receipts; a dispute, quarrel, suit at law: *kane no — ga ōi*, the income and expenditures are large; — *ga aru*, to have a dispute; *de-iri-guchi*, a door, common passage way: — *no mono*, one who is employed about a house.

De-iri-shi デイリシ 出入者 n. A lawyer; a person who manages a lawsuit=*kujishi*.

Deito デイト 泥土 (*doro tsuchi*) n. Mud and clay.

Dejiro デジロ 出城 n. An out-castle; one besides the main-castle, erected in another place.

Dekakari,-ru デカヽル 出掛 i.v. Ready or about to go out; to be about to do, about to appear: *de-kakatte oru kara nochihodo o me ni kakari-mashō*, as I am about to go out I will see you by and by.

Dekashi,-su デカス 出來 t.v. To cause to become, or to succeed in doing; to bring about; to manage to do; to make: *kore wa dekashita*, how well you have succeeded in doing it! *tonda koto wo dekashita*, done a bad business; *dekashi gao*, a countenance expressive of success; triumphant countenance.

De-kasegi デカセキ 出稼 n. Business, or employment away from home: — *ni yuku*, to go away from home to work.

Dekata デカタ 出方 n. A constable or spy.

Dekawari デカハリ 出替 n. Change in going out to service; doing duty in the place of one whose time has expired: — *no mae*, before one's time of service is up; — *ga kuru*, time of service is up; *shibai no* —, the exchange of play-actors from one theatre to another.

Deki デキ 出來 n. The product; what is done, or finished: — *ga warui*, it is badly made, or done; *nani de dekita mono ka*, what is it made of? *kome no — ga yoi*, the rice crop is good; *shigoto no — ga ōi*, the work done is great; *deki fu-deki ga aru*, sometimes it is good, sometimes bad; good and bad; irregular; — *shidai mottekoi*, bring it as soon as it is done.

Deki,-ru デキル 出來 i.v. To do, make; to produce; to finish; can, able: *dekiru-ka dekinu-ka*, can you do it, or not? *dekinai*, can't; *dekineba dekinakute mo yoi*, if you can't, never mind; *ie ga dekita*, the house is finished; *ko toshi wa kome ga yoku dekita*, this year the rice has done well; *are wa yoku dekita hito da*, that is an honest man; *nebuto ga dekita*, have got a boil; *kane ga dekita*, have made money; *ko ga dekita*, has brought forth a child.

Syn. SHUTTAI SURU, JŌJŪ SURU, SURU, ITASU, NASU.

Deki-agari デキアガリ n. The work, production; the finish.

Deki-agari,-ru デキアガル 出來上 i.v. To be done, finished, completed; all done: *ie ga* —, the house is finished.

Deki-ai デキアヒ n. Ready made articles; articles on hand: — *de gozen wo dasu*, to set out just such food as there is at hand; — *no kimono*, ready-made clothing; — *no tsukue ga gozarimasu ka*, have you any tables ready made? — *fūfu*, marriage without a go-between.

Syn. ARI-AI.

Deki-ai,-au デキアフ 出來合 i.v. To be ready made; at hand; on hand: *saiwai dekiatta shina ga gozarimasu*, fortunately I have one ready made.

Syn. ARI-AU.

Dekibai, or Dekibae デキバイ 出來榮 n. That which is done, or produced; work; production; workmanship; the effect, result: — *ga ii*, it is beautifully done; — *ga warui*, it is badly done.

Dekibugen デキブゲン 暴富 n. Riches acquired suddenly, or one who has suddenly become rich.

Dekigokoro デキゴコロ 出來心 n. Sudden notion or fancy; sudden desire: *futo shita — de tsui warui koto itashimashita*, seized with a sudden notion I did wrong.

Dekigoto デキゴト n. Anything that happens or comes of itself without apparent cause; an affair which was unseen and unavoidable; an accident.

Dekijinshō デキジンシヤウ n. Suddenly acquired riches.

Syn. DEKIBUGEN.

Dekimono デキモノ 瘍腫 n. A sore; an ulcer: — *ga dekita*, I have an ulcer; it has ulcerated.
Syn. SHUMOTSU, HAREMONO.

Dekishi デキシ 溺死 n. Drowned: *kesa hito ga — shita*, this morning there was a man drowned.
Syn. OBORE-JINI.

Deki-sokonai,-au デキソコナフ 出來損 i.v. To be spoiled, or injured, in making; to be badly made: *kore wa deki-sokonai da kara tada agemasu*, as this is badly made I will not charge for it.

Deki-taka デキタカ n. The amount of production, produce.

Dekkai,-ku デッカイ adj. (coll.) Big; great; large: *dekkaku natta*, has become large.

Deko, or Deku デコ 木偶人 A puppet or person with a projecting forehead.

Dekuboku デクボク adv. (coll.) Having ups and downs; uneven; full of hills and hollows: — *to shite iru; — no chi*.

De-kuchi デクチ 出口 n. Place of exit; the hole, orifice, nozzle, or door by which anything passes out; outlet.

†**Dekuruhō** デクルホウ n. A puppet.

Dekutsukai デクツカヒ n. A puppet-showman.

Dekuwase,-ru デクハセル 出吃 i.v. To meet unexpectedly.

Demae デマヘ 出前 n. Food cooked in a restaurant and supplied to order.
Syn. SHIDASHI.

Demaru デマル 別堡 n. A fortress, or castle in another place, separate from the principal one.

Demasu デマス (*de* and honorific *masu*: coll. same as *deru*, pret. *demashita*, fut. *demashō*, neg. *demasenu*, neg. fut. *demasumai*) i.v. To go out, issue from, proceed from.

Dembata デンバタ 田畑 (*ta hatake*) n. Rice and wheat fields; fields.

Dembō デンバウ A low, vulgar fellow; a bully; one who takes things without paying for them: — *de sake wo nomu*.
Syn. AOTA.

Dembu デンブ n. A kind of food made of raw fish, or beef.

Dembun デンブン 傳聞 (*tsutae kiku*) To know by hearsay; to hear from others; a report: — *de wa jissetsu ga shirenai*, knowing merely by report I am not sure of it.

Dembun デンブン 電文 n. A telegraphic communication.

Dembutsu デンブツ 澱物 (*odomi mono*) n. (chem.) A precipitate (from a solution).

Dembu-yajin デンブヤジン 田夫野人 n. A rustic; a clownish, ignorant fellow.

Deme デメ 瞬目 n. Projecting eyes.

Demise デミセ 出店 n. A branch store, agency.

Demizu デミヅ 出水 n. An inundation, freshet; — *ga suru*.

Demo デモ (*de* and *mo*) conj. Either; both; or; whether; even if; soever. Found in compounds, as, *nandemo*, *itsudemo*, *dochidemo*, *daredemo* (which see): *inu demo neko demo niwatori wo toru ka shiranu*, it may be that both dog and cat catch the fowls; *ame demo furu ka shiranu*, it looks as if it was going to rain; *yuki demo furaneba yoi ga*, I fear we are going to have snow; *uso demo itte damashite toru ga yoi*, if it is even by lying, better cheat him out of it; *sore demo iya da*, I won't even for that; *nezumi demo hiita sō da*, it looks as if a rat had taken it; *o cha demo agare*, take some tea; *yama ye demo agatte miyō ka*, would you not like to go up the hills and look about? *yuku to demo yukanai to demo ii yo*, say whether you will go or not (it don't matter which).

Demo デモ (same as *demo*, conj., but used as an adj.) Any kind; ordinary; common; mediocre; middling kind: *are wa — isha da*, he is an ordinary doctor; — *gakusha*, a scholar of common ability; charlatan, pedant.

Dempo デンポ 田圃 n. Fields, farm.

Dempō デンパウ 電報 n. A telegram.
Syn. DENSHIN.

Dempō デンパウ 傳法 n. Traditional religious rites, doctrines or rules; the bringing and introducing of a new Bud. sect: — *no sō*, a priest who introduced Bud. religion.

Dempō デンパウ 傳方 n. A secretly transmitted receipt, said of quack medicine.

Dempu デンプ 田夫 n. A farmer, husbandman.
Syn. HYAKUSHŌ.

Dempun デンプン 澱粉 (*odomi ko*) n. Starch.

Demukai デムカヒ 出迎 n. Going out to welcome a guest; going out to meet: — *ni yuku*, to go out to receive a friend.

Den デン 傳 (*tsutae*) n. Anything handed down, transmitted, or received from others; tradition.

Den デン 電 (*inabikari*) n. Lightning.

Den デン 殿 (*miya*) n. The temple of a *kami*; the palace of the *Tenshi*: *hon* —, the main temple.

Den デン 田 (*ta*) n. Rice-field: — *ippo*, one field.

Denchū デンチウ 殿中 n. In the dwelling-place of the *Shōgun* or in the palace.

Dendō デンダウ 殿堂 n. A palace.
Syn. KYŪDEN.

Dendō デンダウ 傳道 (*michi wo tsutaeru*) n. Preaching the Gospel; — *sha*, an evangelist; preacher of the gospel; missionary; — *kwai-sha*, a missionary society.

Den-en デンエン 田園 n. Farm; plantation.

Dengaku デンガク 田樂 n. A kind of food made of baked *tōfu*; also a kind of ancient music.

Dengon デンゴン 傳言 (*tsutae kotoba*) n. Word; verbal message; transmitted from one person to another: — *wo ukeru*, to be informed of, or receive a message; *go — kudasaru beku soro*, please inform others.
Syn. KOTOZUTE.

Denji デンヂ 田地 n. Rice-field; a farm, plantation.

Denjō デンジヤウ 殿上 n. In the Mikado's palace: — *bito*, persons who have the privilege of visiting the palace; the *kuge*, or nobles of the Mikado's court above the rank of *jijū*.

Denju デンジュ 傳授 (*tsutae sazuke*) n. Delivering by teaching, or instruction: — *suru*, to instruct, teach; — *wo ukeru*, to receive instruction.

Denka デンカ 田家 n. A farm-house.

Denka デンカ 殿下 n. The title used in addressing the prime minister or a prince=your highness.

Denki デンキ 傳記 (*tsutae shirusu*) n. Records; history; chronicle; life: *tera no — ni kuwashiku nosete aru*, it is minutely related in the records of the temple.

Denki デンキ 電氣 n. Electricity.

Denkitō デンキトウ 電氣燈 n. Electric light.

Denkō デンクワウ 電光 n. Flash of lightning.

Denkwa デンクワ 電火 n. Lightning.
Syn. INAZUMA.

Denkyō デンキヤウ 傳教 n. Introducing and teaching religion.

Denkyō-shi デンキヤウシ 傳教師 n. A missionary; evangelist.

Denrai デンライ 傳來 (*tsutae-kitaru*) Transmitted; handed down, inherited: *senzō yori — no hōken*, a valuable sword inherited from one's ancestors.

Denryō デンレフ 田獵 — *suru*, to hunt (game).

Densen デンセン 傳染 Infectious, contagious, catching, as disease: — *byō*, an infectious disease; — *suru*, to be infectious.
Syn. UTSURU.

Densen デンセン 電線 n. Telegraph wire.

Densetsu デンセツ 傳說 (*tsutae-banashi*) n. A tradition, story, saying, or report transmitted from one to another: — *nite kikimashita*, know it only by report.

Densha デンシヤ 田舍 n. A farm house; the country.

Densha デンシヤ 傳寫 (*tsutae utsusu*) — *suru*, to copy.

Denshin デンシン 電信 n. Telegram: — *kyoku*, telegraph office.

Denshinki デンシンキ 電信機 n. The telegraph.

Densho デンショ 殿上. See *denjō*.

Denshū デンシウ 傳習 n. Tuition; instruction: — *ryo*, the price of tuition; — *suru*, to learn, be instructed.

Denso デンソ 田租 n. Land tax paid by farmers.
Syn. NENGU.

Densō デンサウ 電槽 n. Electric battery.

Dentatsu デンタツ 傳達 — *suru*, to deliver a message, to forward or transmit it from one to another.
Syn. TSŪDATSU.

Denwaki デンハキ 電話機 n. Telephone.

Derare,-ru デラレル 被出 pass. or pot. of *deru*, can go out; neg. *derarenu*, cannot go out.

Dero デロ (coll. imp. of *deru*) Get out; go out.

Desakari デサカリ 出盛 n. The time of being out in greatest numbers: *yatsu doki wa hito no —*, the greatest concourse of people is at two o'clock; *hōsō ga —*, the height of the eruption of small-pox.

Deshabari,-ru デシヤバル i.v. (coll.) To rudely interrupt others while talking; to obtrude, or interfere in speaking: *temae wa deshabaru ni wa oyobanai*, there is no need of your interference.
Syn. SASHIDERU, DESUGIRU.

Deshi デシ 弟子 n. A pupil, scholar, disciple, learner, apprentice: — *domo*, pupils.
Syn. MONJIN, MONTEI, SHOSEI, SEITO.

Deshi-hōbai デシホウバイ 同門 n. Fellow-pupils; school-mates.
Syn. AIDESHI.

Deshi-iri デシイリ 入門 (*nyū-mon*) n. Entering school as a pupil; becoming a pupil in anything; — *wo suru*, to enter as a pupil; — *no shūgi*, tuition fee; — *kin*, entrance fee.
Syn. NYŪ-GAKU, NYŪ-MON.

Deshi-kyōdai デシキヤウダイ 師兄弟 n. Pupils of the same teacher; fellow pupils.

Desō デサウ n. Having the appearance of going out; looks like going out: *kaze ga desōna tenki*, it looks as if it would blow.

Desoroi,-ou デソロフ 出揃 i.v. To come out fully; every one to appear: *hōsō ga desorōta*, the small-pox eruption is fully out; *ine ni ho ga desorōta*.

Desu デス (coll. cont. of *de gozaimasu*), pret. *deshita*, fut. *deshō*: *dō desu*, how is it? *kore wa oiriyō desu ka*, do you want this? *are wa kitsune deshita ka*, was that a fox? *imada kikimasenu deshita*, I have not yet heard; *are wa jishin de wa arimasenu deshitarō ne*, was not that an earthquake?

†**Desu** デス 錢司 n. A mint.
Syn. GINZA.

Desugi,-ru デスギル 出過 i.v. To interrupt; to meddle, interfere; to intrude: — *mono*, a meddler, intruder.
Syn. DESHABARU.

Detachi,-tsu デタツ 出立 i.v. (cont. of *ide-tachi*). To start out; to start off; to set out: *kesa mutsu doki ni detachi-mashita*, he started at 6 o'clock this morning.
Syn. SHUTTATSU, HASSOKU.

Detachi デタチ 出立 (same as *ide-tachi*) n. Air; appearance; manner; style of dress.

Detagari,-ru デタガル i.v. Disposed to do, or in the habit of uttering.

Detarame デタラメ n. (coll.) Speaking at random; saying anything that comes first without reflection; off-hand: — *wo iu*, id.
Syn. DEHŌDAI.

Detchi デツチ 小奴 n. A shop boy.

Detchi,-ru デツチル i.v. To knead (as dough). *detchiyō ga warui*, it is not well kneaded.
Syn. KONERU, NEYASU.

Deyō デヤウ The coll. fut. of *deru*: — *to omōte itara kyaku ga kita*, a guest came just as I was thinking of going out; — *to omōte itara ame ga furi-dashita*, it began to rain just as I thought of going out.

Deyōjō デヤウジヤウ 出養生 n. Leaving home on account of health: — *suru*, to go abroad for health.

Deyu デユ 溫泉 n. Hot springs.
Syn. ONSEN, TŌJIBA.

Do ド 度 n. A degree in geometry, or division of a thermometer; right or just measure; time: — *wo hakaru*, to count the degrees; *kon-nichi no atsusa wa iku do*, how high is the thermometer to day? — *wo sugiru*, to exceed the proper degree; *in shōku no do naki*, not regular in eating and drinking; *ichi-do*, once, or one degree; *ni-do*, twice; *san-do*, thrice; *maido*, often; *iku do*, how often, or what degree? *do do*, frequently; — *wo ushinau*, to lose presence of mind, or to be disconcerted; *Gen-rok no* —, in the era of *Genroku*.
Syn. TABI.

Do ド 筌 n. A small conical basket used for catching eels: — *wo fuseru*, to set eel-baskets.

Do ド 度 (*watasu*) — *suru*, to save: (Bud.) *shujō wo* — *suru*, to save all creatures.
Syn. SAI-DO.

Dō ドウ 胴 n. The trunk; the body; that part of a coat of mail which covers the trunk: — *no ma*, middle part of a ship between the fore and mizzen masts; — *no sugatta hito*, a person of a phlegmatic temper, not easily excited or moved; *taiko no* —.

Dō ドウ 道 (*michi*) n. A road, way; virtue; reason; doctrine; principle; truth. Used only in comp. words.

Dō ドウ 堂 n. A temple, public hall; a chamber, church.

Dō ドウ 銅 (*akagane*) n. Copper.

Dō ドウ 同 (*onaji*) Alike; the same; together: — *jitsu* 同日, same day: — *nen* 同年, same year; — *getsu* 同月, same month; — *chō* 同町, same street; — *butsu* 同物, same thing, alike.

Dō ドウ adv. (coll.) How; in what manner; for what reason; by what cause; in what state; why; what: — *suru de arō zo*, what will he do? — *naru darō*, what will become of him? *Takahashi wa* — *shite iru ka*, how is *Takahashi* doing? — *shita*, how was it done? how was it? — *shitara yokarō*, what had I better do? — *demo yoi*, any how will do, or no matter; — *nari tomo itashimashō*, I will do it any way you like; — *shiyō*, what shall I do? or, how shall I do? — *shite mo dekinai*, I can by no means do it; *kyō wa* — *shite konai*, why don't he come to day? — *shita mono de arō ka*, or, — *darō ka*, what had we better do? or, what has become of him, or it? — *shite mite mo omoshiroku nai*, let me try as I will, it is disagreeable; — *shita koto yara mune ga itai*, my breast pains me, I don't know why; — *de gozarimasu*, — *desu*, or — *da*, how is it? (in meeting) what's the news? or how are you? — *da ka obotsukanai*, I am doubtful about the result; — *iu wake*, for what reason; — *iu hito*, what kind of a man.
Syn. IKANI, DONOYŌNI.

Doba ドバ 駑馬 n. A worn-out useless horse: — *ni otoru*, worse than a useless horse (prov.).

Dōbachi ドウバチ 銅鉢 n. A copper bowl.

Dōban ドウバン 銅板 n. Copper-plate.

Doban ドウバン 堂番 n. The keeper of a temple.

Dōban ドウバン 同伴 (*tomonzu*) n. Companion: — *suru*. to go together, accompany.

Dobashi ドバシ 土橋 n. A bridge, the floor of which is made of earth.

Dōbato ドウバト n. Pigeons that are kept about Bud. temples.

Dobi ドビ 茶薇 n. The white rose.

Dobin ドビン 土瓶 n. An earthen tea-pot.

Dōbō ドウボウ 童坊 n. An inferior servant or buffoon of a noble.

Dōbō ドウバウ 同胞 n. Brethren; compatriots.

Dōboku ドウボク 僮僕 n. A servant boy.

Doboku ドボク 土木 (*fushin*) n. Work; building; construction: — *kwa*, department of works.

Dobu ドブ 街渠 n. A ditch, trench, drain: — *wo horu*, to dig a ditch; — *wo sarau*, to clean out a drain.

Dobudobu ドブドブ adv. (coll.) The sound made by a liquid flowing from a bottle, or of a small thing falling into water.

Dōbuku ドウブク 道服 n. A kind of coat worn by philosophers, etc.

Doburoku ドブロク n. An inferior kind of *sake*, in which the grounds have not been strained off: same as *nigorizake*.
Syn. MOROMI-ZAKE.

Dōburui ドウブルイ 胴慄 n. Shivering; trembling: — *ga suru*, to tremble.

Dobusari,-ru ドブサル (coll. and provin.) i.v. To lie down, go to bed; to sleep.

Dobutsu ドブツ n. A fat and silly person.

Dōbutsu ドウブツ 動物 (*ugoku mono*) n. Things that have life and motion; an animal.
Syn. IKI-MONO.

Dobutsu ドブツ 土佛 n. A clay image of Buddha; clay idol.

Dōbutsu-en ドウブツエン 動物園 n. Zoölogical garden.

Dōbutsu-gaku ドウブツガク 動物學 n. Zoölogy.

Dōbyō ドウビヤウ 同病 (*onaji yamai*) Same disease; same sickness.

Dochaku ドチヤク 土著 — *nohei*, a soldier who cultivated the soil in time of peace.

†**Dochi** ドチ 共 Same as *dōshi*: together; between; amongst.

Dōchi ドウチ 童稚 n. A child; a young person under ten years of age.
Syn. WARAMBE, KODOMO, OSANAGO.

Dochira ドチラ 何地 pro. (coll.) What place; where; which: — *ye ittaka shirenai*, I don't know where he has gone; — *no michi wo ikimashō ka*, which road shall we take? — *kara oide nasatta*, where have you come from? — *ni inasaru*, where do you live? — *ga yoi*, which is the best? — *demo yoroshii*, either will do; — *mo yoroshii*, they are both good.
Syn. IZUKATA, DOKO, IZURE, IZUKO.

Dochō ドチウ 度牒 n. A diploma given to a Bud. priest when ordained.

Dōchū ドウチウ 道中 n. In the road; on a journey; traveling: — *suru*, to travel; — *de shinu*.

Dōchū-ki ドウチウキ 道中記 n. A road-book, guide-book.

Dōchū-shi ドウチウシ 道中者 n. Porters or coolies who carry burdens on the highway; a guide.

Dodai ドダイ 土臺 n. The foundation sill of a house; the foundation; ground-work of a frame.

Dōdan ドウダン 同斷 A word used to save repetition, ditto: *migi* —, same as before.

Dōdan ドウダン n. Enkianthus japonicus.

Dōdō ドウダウ 同道 — *suru*, to travel together; *go* — *mōshimasu*, I will go with you.

Dōdō ドウドウ adv. The sound of rushing water, or wind; roaring: — *to hibiku*, the rushing sound of water; *umi ga* — *to naru*.

Dodoitsu ドドイツ 都都一 n. A kind of popular song.

Dodon ドドン 鬼鈍 (*oroka*) — *na*, stupid, doltish: — *na mono*, a dolt, ass.

Dofū ドフウ 土風 n. Local customs, or manners.

Dōgaku ドウガク 道學 n. Moral philosophy.

Dōgaku ドウガク 同學 Learning, or studying together with the same teacher, the same studies; a school-mate.

Dogama ドガマ n. Soft charcoal.

Dōgame ドウカメ 龜 n. A snapping-turtle.

Dōgane ドウガネ 胴金 n. A metal band, as around a sword-scabbard, or package.

Dōgi ドウギ 胴着 n. A corset, or short jacket, worn outside of the other clothes in winter.

Dōgi ドウギ 動議 n. A motion (parliamentary).

Dōgigaku ドウギガク 道義學 n. Moral philosophy.

Dōgiri ドウギリ 胴切 n. Cutting the body in two by a side blow.

Dōgu ドウグ 道具 n. Tools; implements; utensils; furniture; arms; weapons.

Dōgudate ドウグダテ 道具立 n. The scenery or decorations of a stage or theatre.

Dōgusuri ドウグスリ 火藥 n. Gunpowder.
Syn. **enshō**, **tamagusuri**.

Dōgusuri-ire ドウグスリイレ 火藥瓶 n. A powder flask.

Dōguya ドウグヤ 道具屋 n. A shop where second-hand furniture is sold.

Dogwai ドグワイ 度外 n. (*iyashimete kaerimizu*) — *ni oku*, to put aside as not worthy of consideration.

Dōgyo ドウギヤウ 同行 (*onajiku yuku*) n. Traveling together; fellow-travellers; going together.

Dōhai ドウハイ 同輩 (*onaji tomogara*) n. Same rank or social position, equals: — *no aisatsu wo suru*, to salute as an equal.

Dōhan ドウハン 銅板 n. Copper plate for printing; engraved on copper plate: — *no e*, a copper-plate engraving; i.q. *dōban*.

Dōhan ドウハン 同藩 n. Fellow servants of the same *daimyō*, same clan, clansmen.

Dōhan ドウハン 同伴 (*onajiku tomonau*) n. Going along with, accompanying: *go* — *itashimoshō*, I will go with you.
Syn. **tsure**.

Dōhen ドウヘン 同変 n. In the same state, condition; without change (said only of a sick person).

Dohyō ドヒヤウ 土俵 n. Bags filled with earth.

Dohyō-ba ドヒヤウバ 土俵場 n. The arena or ring made with earth-bags where wrestlers perform.

Dōi ドウイ 同意 (*onaji kokoro*) n. Of the same mind; like-minded; concurrence; agreement: — *suru*, to be of the same mind; to concur, agree, accord, second.

Dō-i ドウイ 同位 Same rank; co-equal.

Dōin ドウイン 導引 A shampooer who is not blind.
Syn. **amma**.

Doitsu ドイツ 獨逸 n. Germany.

Dōiu ドウイウ 何云 What; what way, manner or kind: — *mono da*, what kind of thing is it? or what is it? — *tōri*, what way?

Doji ドヂ 痴鈍 (com. coll.) adj. Stupid; foolish: — *na okoto da*, a stupid fellow; — *na koto wo shita*, to do a foolish thing; — *na me ni miatta*, have been victimized.

Dōji ドウジ 同時 (*onaji toki*) Same period of time; coëval: — *ni itaru*.

Dōji ドウジ 童子 n. A boy under 15 years; a child.

Dōji,-ru ドウズル 動 (*ugoku*) i.v. To be moved, affected, influenced, excited: — *taru keshiki mo naku*, no appearance of being affected or alarmed.
Syn. **kanzuru**.

Dojin ドジン 土人 n. Aborigines; original inhabitants; natives.

Dojō ドジヤウ 鰌 n. A kind of small fish caught in small streams and rice-fields; a lamprey.

Dōjō ドウジヤウ 道場 n. A hall erected near Buddhist temples where the sacred books are read; also a place where the art of fencing is taught.

Dōjōnin ドウジヤウニン 堂上人 (*miya no ue no hito*) n. Nobles who have the privilege of entering the palace; the *kuge*.

Dōka ドウカ n. The title used in addressing one in rank superior to one's self.

Dōka ドウカ (comp. of *dō*, how, and *ka*, doubt) adv. Of beseeching, wishing or doubt: — *tasuketai mono da*, I wish I could help him; — *yoi kufū ga arisō na mono da*, it seems as if there might be some way of doing it; — *o tanomi-mōshi-masu*, please help me; — *kōka deki-agatta*, I have at last somehow finished it; — *kōka itashite mairimashō*, I will do it some how or other and come; — *yosa sō de gozaru*, I rather think he is better.
Syn. **dōzo**, **nanitozo**.

Dokadoka ドカドカ adv. The sound of loud steps: — *to aruku*; — *to shite kuru*.

Dōkaku ドウカク 同格 (*onaji kurai*) Same in rank.

Dōke,-ru ドウケル i.v. (coll.) To jest; to act the buffoon; to talk for the diversion of others: — *mono*, a jester, buffoon, clown.
Syn. **hyōgeru**, **fuzakeru**.

Dōke ドウケ 道家 n. (coll.) A buffoon, jester, clown.

Doke,-ru ドケル 退 t.v. To put out of the way, move to one side: *doke*, go away, get out

of the way; *mono wo dokete suwaru*, to push anything aside and sit down.
Syn. NOKERU.

Dōki ドウキ 動氣 n. Palpitation of heart

Doki ドキ 土器 n. Earthenware.

Doki ドキ 怒氣 n. Anger: — *wo nadameru*, to soothe anger; — *wo fukumu*, to feel angry.
Syn. IKARI.

Doki,-ku ドク 退 i.v. To get out of the way; to move aside: *watakushi wa dokimasu anata o suwari nasare*, I will move out of the way, do you sit down. Syn. NOKU.

Dokidoki ドキドキ 怦怦 adv. Beating of the heart; palpitation: *mune ga — suru*, heart went pitapat.

Dōkin ドウキン 同勤 (*onaji tsutome*) n. Same official employment; same duty.

Dōkin ドウキン 同衾 Sleeping together.

Dokkari-to ドッカリト adv. In the manner of a sudden and violent fall: — *suwaru*, to sit down suddenly and with violence; to come down with a bang.

Dokkeshi ドクケシ 消毒 n. An antidote to poison.

Dokki ドクキ 毒氣 n. Poisonous air or gas.

Dokkō ドクカウ 獨行 (*hitori yuku*) — *suru*, to travel alone, go alone.

Dokkor-dokkor ドッコヘドッコヘ n. A lottery wheel used by persons who sell candy in the streets.

Dokkoi ドッコイ Exclamation used in lifting or making exertion.

Dokkyo ドクキヨ 獨居 (*hitori oru*) Living alone: — *suru*, to live alone.

Dokkyō ドクキヤウ 讀經 i.q. *doku-kyō*.

Dōko ドウコ 銅壺 n. A copper boiler.

Doko ドコ 何處 adv. Where: — *no hito da*, where is he from? what country is he of? *kono hon wa — de dekimashita*, where was this book made? — *ye yuku*, where are you going? — *made mo*, to every place; to what place soever; — *kara*, from whence? — *ni mo*, every where; with a neg. verb, nowhere; — *ni ite mo*, wherever he is; — *no kuni*, what country? — *no hito*, what person? *uchi wa — da*, where do you live? — *ye mo yuku no wa iya da*, I won't go any where; — *demo yoi*, any place will do; *hi wa — demo ataru*, the sun shines everywhere; — *zo ni aru de arō*, I think they are in some place; — *to mo nashi ni yuku*, to go, not knowing where; — *ka ni* or *dokka ni*, some where, some place or another.
Syn. IZUKU, DOCHIRA.

Dōkō ドウカウ 同行 (*onajiku yuku*). Going together: — *suru*, to accompany, to go together.

Dōkō ドウコウ 瞳孔 (*hitomi*) n. (med.) The pupil of the eye.

Dokōjin ドコウジン 土公神 n. The god of the ground.

Dōkoku ドウコク 同國 (*onaji kuni*) n. Same country: — *jin*, a person of the same country; compatriot.

Dofu ドフ 毒 Poison: — *ni ataru*, to be poisoned; — *wo kesu*, to counteract poison; — *na*, poisonous, hurtful; — *wo kurawaba sara made nebure* (prov.); *doku-ja* 毒蛇, a venomous snake; *doku-gyo* 毒魚, poisonous fish; *doku-mushi* 毒蟲, poisonous insect; *doku-shu* 毒酒, poisonous liquor; *doku-yaku* 毒藥, poisonous medicine; *doku-ya* 毒箭, poisoned arrow.

Doku ドク 獨 Alone; by one's self: single; solitary (only used in compounds).

Dokuba ドクバ 毒齒 n. The poisonous tooth of a snake; a fang.

Dokudami ドクダミ 蕺 n. Kind of plant, the Houttuynia cordata.

Dokudan ドクダン 獨斷 (*hitori-sadame*). Deciding a matter one's self, or alone, without conferring with others.

Dokudate ドクダテ 毒絕 n. Abstaining from hurtful food; regulating the diet: — *wo suru*, to diet, to abstain from hurtful food.

Dokudoku ドクドク adv. The sound of water flowing from a bottle; gurgling: *mizu ga tokuri kara — to deru*, water flows from a bottle with a gurgling noise.

Dokudokushii,-ku ドクドクシイ 毒毒敷 adj. Poisonous; hurtful; injurious.

Dokugai ドクガイ 毒害 — *suru*, to kill with poison; to poison.

Dokugaku ドクガク 獨學 (*hitori manabu*) Studying or learning by one's self; self-taught.

Dokugin ドクギン 獨吟 (*hitori utau*) Singing alone or by one's self; humming.

Doku-imi ドクイミ 毒忌 Avoiding hurtful food; dieting.
Syn. DOKUDATE.

Dokuju ドクジユ 讀誦 Reading the Buddhist sacred books.

Dokukyō ドクキヤウ 讀經 (*kyō wo yomu*) Reciting the Buddhist sacred books.

Dokumi ドクミ 毒味 n. Tasting to prove whether a thing is poisonous or not.

Dokuraku ドクラク 獨樂 (*hitori tanoshimu*) Happy by one's self.

Dokuro ドクロ 髑髏 (*atama bone*) The skull (of a dead person).
Syn. SHARIKŌBE.

Dokuryū ドクリフ 獨立 (*hitori tachi*) Standing alone; independent; free from the control of another: *shō-koku da kara — wa dekinu*, it is too small a country to become independent.

Dokusai ドクサイ 獨裁 (*hitori sabaki*) n. Absolute rule.

Dokusatsu ドクサツ 毒殺 n. Killing with poison; poisoning: — *suru*, to poison.

Dokushaku ドクシヤク 獨酌 (*hitori kumi*) Drinking wine alone, or pouring out wine for one's self.

Dokushin ドクシン 獨身 (*hitori mi*) Single person; unmarried; living alone; celibacy.

Dokusho ドクショ 讀書 (*hon wo yomu*) Reading books: — *suru*, to read books.

Dokuyoke ドクヨケ 毒除 n. Dieting or abstaining from hurtful food.

Dokuza ドクザ 獨坐 (*hitori suwaru*) Sitting alone.

Dōkwa ドウクワ 銅貨 n. Copper coin.

Dōkyo ドウキヨ 同居 Living together in the same house; boarding together.

Dōkyō ドウキヤウ 同郷 (*onaji sato*) Native of the same place: — *no hito*.

Dokyō ドキヨウ n. Courage, spirit: — *ga yoi*, bold, courageous; — *ga suwatte oru*, cool and courageous.

Doma ドマ 土間 n. The small unfloored court at the entrance of Japanese houses; the pit in a theatre.

Dōmaki ドウマキ 纏袋 n. A long wallet (tied around the body) for carrying money.

Domburi ドンブリ n. A porcelain bowl; the sound of a body falling or plunging into water.

Dombutsu ドンブツ 鈍物 n. A blockhead; a dunce.

Dōmei ドウメイ 同盟 (*onajiku chikau*). Alliance, confederacy: — *suru*, to form an alliance, or confederacy; — *koku*, confederate government.

Domin ドミン 土民 n. A farmer.

Dommetsu ドンメツ 呑滅 (*nomi horobosu*) — *suru*, to seize or take violent possession of.

Domo ドモ 等 A plural ending: *watakushi-domo*, we; *onna-domo*, the women; *musume-domo*, the girls; *omae-domo*, you; *fushigi no koto* —, many wonderful things.

Syn. RA, TACHI.

Domo ドモ 共 Subjunctive suffix to verbs, though, although but: *miredomo miezu kikedomo kikoezu*, they look at but do not see, listen but do not hear; *ame wa furu keredomo mairimashita* he went although it rained.

Dōmo ドウモ (comp. of *dō*, how, and *mo*, even) adv. or interj. expressing admiration, difficulty, doubt, quandary: — *myō da*, how wonderful! — *shiyō ga nai*, there is no help for it, (do as I may); — *mienai*, I can't see it (do as I may).

Dōmō ドウモウ 童蒙 n. Children, the young.

Domori ドモリ 吃 n. Stutterer, stammerer.

Dōmori ドウモリ n. The watchman of a *tera*.

Domori,-ru ドモル 吃 i.v. To stutter; to stammer: *ano hito wa kuchi ga* —, that man stutters.

Dompei ドンペイ 呑併 (*awase nomu*) — *suru*, to annex, encroach on; to absorb, as an adjoining country.

Dōmyaku ドウミヤク 動脉 n. Artery: — *ryū*, aneurism.

Dōmyō ドウメウ 同苗 n. Having the same family name.

Syn. DŌSEI.

Dōmyōji ドウミヨウヂ n. A kind of food made of rice steamed and dried.

Don ドン 鈍 (*nibui*) Dull; blunt; stupid: *don-tō* 鈍刀, a dull knife; *don-na hito*, a stupid person.

Don ドン 殿 (cont. from *dono*) A common title of address to servants, or inferiors, as *Kiu don*, Mr. Kiu; *Kame don*, Mr. Kame.

Donabe ドナベ 土鍋 n. An earthen pot.

Dōnan ドウナン 童男 n. A boy, young man.

Donari,-ru ドナル i.v. (coll.) To speak and cry out with a loud voice, vociferate; to speak angrily: *donari mawaru*, to go about talking in a loud voice (as one scolding); *sonna ni donarazu tomo yoi*, you need not speak so angrily.

Donata ドナタ 何誰 pron. (coll.) Who; whom: *kore wa — no hon de gozarimasu*, whose book is this? *donata-demo kite kudasare*, please one of you come here (in speaking to several persons at once); — *de gozarimasu*, who is there? who is it? who are you?

Syn. DARE.

Donchan ドンチヤン n. Confused sound; a noise of disorder, or tumult.

Syn. AWATERU, SAWAGU.

Dondon ゾンドン 轟轟 adv. The sound of beating a drum, or rolling of a wagon, of a person running: *wata wo Yokohama ni — hakobu*, cotton is brought to Yokohama in frequent and large quantities; *hito ga — kakette kuru; tai-ko — to hibiki wataru*.

Dongame ドンカメ 泥龜 n. (coll.) A large kind of tortoise.

Donguri ドングリ n. An acorn.

Donkaku ドンカク 鈍角 n. An obtuse angle.

Donna ドンナ (contr. of *dono yō na*) What kind? how? — *mono de gozarimasu*, what kind of thing is it? — *ni bimbō darō*, how poor he must be! — *ni katai koto de atte mo*, however difficult a matter it may be.

Dono ドノ 殿 (same as *tono*) n. A title, same as *sama*, used in bonds and documents, also in speaking to inferiors.

Dono ドノ (coll.) Which? what? how? — *hito*, which person? — *kuni*, which country? — *yō ni*, in what way? *dono-kurai*, how much? *dono yō ni yoku arōte mo fujō ni gozaru*, how well soever you may wash it, it is still dirty.

Syn. IZURE NO, IKANARU.

Donsai ドンサイ 鈍才 n. Stupid; dull-witted; doltish: — *na hito*, a stupid fellow.

Donsu ドンス 緞子 n. A kind of silk fabric of which belts are made; damask: *ke* —, woollen damask.

Dontaku ドンタク (a word derived from the Dutch) n. Sunday; a holiday.

Donten ドンテン 曇天 n. Cloudy; gloomy weather.

Dōnyo ドウニヨ 童女 n. A girl, young woman.

Syn. ME NO WARAWA.

Donzei ドンゼイ 呑噬 (*kuiai wo suru*), — *suru*, to kill by biting; to destroy.

Donzumari ドンヅマリ (coll.) n. The end, upshot, conclusion, final issue: — *ye itte komaru darō*.

Dō-on ドウオン 同音 (*onaji koe*) n. One voice; same sound: — *ni*, with one voice.

Doppo ドクホ 獨歩 To walk out alone; to take a walk alone; to be alone in talent or ability; above all others: *ko-kon ni — suru no sai ari*.

Dora ドラ 銅鑼 n. A kind of gong suspended before idols and struck by worshippers to arouse the attention of the god; also used at funerals.

Dora ドラ (coll. contr. of *dōraku*) Dissolute; profligate; vicious; abandoned: — *musuko*; — *musume*; *dora-neko*, a cat given to stealing.

Dōraku ドウラク 放邪 (coll.) Given to vice and dissipation; dissolute; vicious; profligate: — *mono*, a dissolute person.
Syn. HŌTŌ.

Dōran ドウラン 動亂 n. Disturbance; commotion and confusion such as is caused in a country by war.
Syn. SŌDŌ, BUSSŌ.

Dōran ドウラン 鋭卵 A leather bag or wallet; knapsack; satchel; cartridge box.

Dōre ドウレ A word used in answering one calling at the door; i.q. *dare*.

Dore ドレ Which: — *ga ii*, which is the best, or which do you prefer? — *mo onajikoto*, they are both alike; — *demo yoroshii*, either will do; *kono hon no uchi* — *ni aru*, in which of these books is it? — *no hikidashi ni aru*, in which drawer is it? — *hodo*, or — *dake*, how much?
Syn. DOCHIRA, IZURE.

Dore ドレ exclam. — *hai-ken itasō mise-nasare*, I would like to see it, show it to me.

Dorei ドレイ 奴隷 n. A laborer, coolie; a slave.

Dōri ドウリ 道理 (*michi*) n. Reason; right principle; truth; principles; doctrines; cause or reason; a natural rule or law: *tenchi no* —, the laws of nature; *chū-kō wa hito no okonau beki* —, loyalty and obedience to parents are natural laws which men should obey; — *wo somuku*, to act contrary to what is right; *dō-iu* — *de dekita mono ka shiranu*, I should like to know for what reason it was done.

Doro ドロ 泥 n. Mud: — *no umi*, a sea of mud; — *koneru*, to mix mortar; — *no naka no hachisu*, the lotus growing in the mud (prov.); — *no yō ni yōta*, drunk as mud (dead drunk); *doro-mabure*, smeared with mud; — *mizu*, muddy water; prostitution; — *mizu ni shizumu*, to become a prostitute.

Dōro ドウロ 道路 n. A way, road, highway.
Syn. MICHI.

Dorobō ドロボウ 盜 n. A thief, robber.
Syn. NUSUBITO.

Doro-doro ドロドロ 殷殷 adv. (coll.) Rumbling sound, as of distant thunder, or cannon, or of persons walking: *ōzutsu no oto ga* — *to hibiku*, the rumbling sound of (distant) cannon.

Doro-kone ドロコネ n. Mixing or working mortar.

Dorota ドロタ n. Very wet rice-fields.

Dorotoke ドロトケ n. A splasher, or guard to keep off mud.

Doru ドル
Doruraru ドルラル } (Eng.) n. Dollar.

Dōrui ドウルイ 同類 n. Same kind; same class or sort; an accomplice, confederate: — *ai-atsumaru*, people associate with those of their own kind.

Dorō ドリヤウ 度量 n. Talent; ability; capacity; measure.

Dorō ドリヨウ 土龍 n. A mole.
Syn. MUGURAMOCHI.

Dōryō ドウレウ 仝僚 n. A colleague, fellow officer.

Doryoku ドリヨク 努力 (*tsutomeru*) — *suru*, to exert one's self; to use every effort.

Dōsa ドウサ 礬沙 n. A stuff made of glue and alum, for glazing paper: — *wo hiku*, to glaze paper.

Dosa-dosa ドサドサ adv. (coll.) In a tumultuous and hurried manner: — *to kuru*.

Dōsaku ドウサク 同作 n. Made by the same person; same maker.

Dosakusa ドサクサ adv. (coll.) Confusion; tumult; turmoil: — *magire ni mono wo toru*, taking advantage of the confusion to steal.

Dōsan ドウサン 動產 n. (leg.) Personal or movable property: *fu* —, real estate, or immovable property.

Dōsatsu ドウサツ 洞察 (*satoru*) — *suru*, to understand clearly the circumstances: *minjō wo* — *shite kane wo tamau*, knowing the condition of the people he gave them money.

Dōsei ドウセイ 同姓 n. Same family name; consanguinity; blood relation: — *metorazu*, blood relations should not marry.

Dosei ドセイ 土星 n. The planet Saturn.

Dōsei ドウセイ 動靜 (*yōsu*) lit. moving or rest,=the condition, or movements as of a hostile army.

Dōsen ドウセン 銅線 (*akagane no ito*) n. Copper wire.

Dōsha ドウシヤ 道者 n. A religionist, devotee; a pilgrim.

Dosha ドシヤ 土砂 n. A powder which applied to the body of a dead person is said to relax its rigidity.

Dōshaseki ドウシヤセイ 磄砂精 n. Ammonia.

Dōshi ドウシ 動詞 (*hataraki kotoba*) n. (gram.) A verb; also called *yōgen*, or *kwatsu-yōgen*.

Dōshi ドホシ 通 (impure *tōshi*, used only in compounds) Constantly; continually; without ceasing: *yomi-dōshi*, constantly reading; *yo-dōshi*, the whole night; *kami wa mamori-dōshi nari*, the gods are constantly guarding us.

Dōshi ドウシ 同士 Amongst themselves; with each other; together; in company: *onna-dōshi tera ni mairu*, women go together to the temples; *tomo-dachi dōshi sake wo nomu*, the friends drink wine together.
Syn. NAKAMA, DOCHI.

Dōshi ドウシ 瞳子 n The pupil of the eye.
Syn. HITOMI, DŌKŌ.

Dōshi ドウシ 導師 n. The leading priest in saying mass, or any religious ceremony.

Dōshi ドウシ 同志 (*onaji kokorozashi*) n. Like-minded; having the same pursuit or object.

Dōshi-ikusa ドウシイクサ n. A civil war; fighting amongst themselves; internecine strife.

Dōshin ドウシン 同心 (*onaji kokoro*) n. The same mind; like-minded: also, a constable or policeman.

Dōshin ドウシン 道心 A novice, or one recently entered into the Bud. priesthood; a priest; a heart occupied with religion: — *usuki hito*.

Doshi-uchi ドシウチ n. Same as *doshi-ikusa*.

Dōshoku ドウショク 同職 (*onaji tsutome*). In the same office or employment; colleagues.

Dōshōshū ドウジヤウシウ 堂上衆 n. The ministers of the Mikado who are privileged to enter the palace=*kuge*.

Dōshuku, or **Dōshiku** ドウシユク 同宿 n. Stopping or lodging together at the same inn: — *suru*, to lodge together.

Dōsō ドウソウ 同窓 (*onaji mado*) n. Fellow-students; alumni of the same school: — *kwai*.

Dosō ドソウ 土葬 (*tsuchi ni hōmuru*) n. Burying in the ground; inhumation.

Dosoku ドソク 土足 n. Dirty or muddy feet: — *no mama de uchi ye hairu*, to enter a house with muddy feet.

Dossari ドツサリ } adv. Much; very many;
Dosshiri ドツシリ } plenty; abundant: *koko ni ishi ga — aru*, the stones are thick here.
Syn. TAKUSAN.

Dossu ドツス n. Leprosy.
Syn. RAIBYŌ.

Dosū ドスウ 度數 n. The degree, as of heat, or latitude; the number.

Dosu-akai ドスアカイ adj. A dirty red; too deep a red, or exceeding what is proper.

Dosu-goe ドスゴヘ A fierce, excited, harsh voice.

Dosuguroi ドスグロイ adj. Of a dirty or too deep a black.

Dote ドテ 堤 n. A mound, or bank of earth; a dyke, embankment: — *wo kizuku*, to throw up a dyke; — *wo kiru*, to open a dyke.
Syn. TSUTSUMI.

Dotera ドテラ n. A long wadded coat worn in winter.

Dōtō ドウトウ 同等 (*onaji kurai*) n. Same rank, class, or grade; coëqual.

Dōtoku ドウトク 道德 n. Morality: — *yaku*, moral science.

Dotto ドツト adv. Sudden burst of noise from many persons; as: — *warau*, to burst out laughing; — *homeru*, burst out in praise; — *yobu*, all cried out at once.

Dōwa ドウワ 道話 (*michi no hanashi*) n. Religious, or moral discourses: — *wo chō-mon suru*, to listen to religious discourses.
Syn. SHINGAKU-BANASHI.

Dō-wasure ドウワスレ 偶忘 n. Suddenly forgetting; not able to recall what one knows well: — *wo shite omoi-dasenu*.

Doya-doya ドヤドヤ adv. The sound of the feet of many persons walking: — *kuru*.

Dōyaku ドウヤク 同役 (*onaji tsutome*) n. Same office, same public service; colleague.
Syn. DŌ-KIN.

Doyashi,-su ドヤス t.v. (coll.) To strike, hit, smite.
Syn. BUTSU.

Dōyō ドウエウ 動搖 (*ugoku*) n. Motion; agitation; excitement: — *suru*, to move; to be shaken; to be agitated, disturbed.

Doyō ドヨウ 土用 n. A period of some 20 days in each of the four seasons, especially of greatest heat in summer.

Dōyō ドウヨウ 同樣 Same way; same manner; alike; same.
Syn. ONAJIKOTO.

Doyōbi ドエウビ 土曜日 n. Saturday.

Doyōboshi ドヨウボシ n. Drying things likely to mildew in the *doyō* period of summer.

Dōyoku ドウヨク 胴欲 Greedy; covetous; avaricious: *ammari — na mono*, a very covetous person.
Syn. MUSABORU, YOKUBARU, TONYOKU.

Doyomeki,-ku } ドヨメク i.v. To make a noise,
Doyomi,-mu } or a loud sound; to reverberate, resound: *yama no doyomu shika no koe*, the cry of a stag reverberating among the mountains.
Syn. HIBIKU, TODOROKU.

Dōzai ドウザイ 同罪 (*onaji tsumi*) n. The same crime or offence; same punishment.

Dozaemon ドザエモン n. The name of a man who was celebrated for giving a decent burial to the bodies of drowned persons; hence the name came to be used for a drowned person.
Syn. DEKISHININ.

Dōzei ドウセイ 同勢 n. The crowd or company; a retinue.

Dōzen ドウセン 同前 (*mae ni onaji*) Same as before; alike; ditto.
Syn. DŌDAN.

Dozō ドザウ 土藏 n. A mud fire-proof building; a storehouse, godown.
Syn. KURA.

Dōzo ドウゾ adv. (coll.) Of intreating, beseeching or supplicating; please, I pray that: — *kashite kudasare*, please lend me; — *sōshite kudasaremase*, I intreat you to do so.
Syn. DŌKA, NANITOZO.

Dōzoku ドウゾク 道俗 n. Priest and people; clergy and laity.

Dōzoku ドウゾク 同族 (*onaji yakara*) n. Same family, or stock.

E.

†E エ Eldest brother; elder.
†E エ 兄 n. The placenta; i.q. *ena*.
†E エ 縁 n. Affinity; relation; i.q. *en*.
E エ 柄 n. A handle: *kuwa no* —, the handle of a hoe.
E エ 絵 n. A picture, drawing: — *wo kaku*, to draw a picture; — *ni kaku*, to picture, or draw a likeness of.
Syn. GWA, EZU.
E エ 江 n. A river; an arm or inlet of the sea; a sound, frith, ford: *horie*, a canal.
†E エ Used in comp. as, *e-otoko*, a handsome man; *e-otome*, a beautiful woman.
†E エ 枝 n. i.q. *eda*. Branch of a tree, member of the body: *ume ga e*, branch of a plum-tree; *hotsue*, topmost branch.
E エ 餌 n. The food of animals, birds or fishes; a bait: *tori ni e wo yaru*, to feed the birds.
E エ 榾 n. The name of a tree: *eno-ki*, the Celtis willdenowiana.
E エ 桂 n. The name of a plant, from the seeds of which oil is obtained.
E エ 穢 (*kegare*) n. Defilement, pollution, or ceremonial uncleanness: — *ni fureru*, to be defiled.
E エ 會 (*kwai*) n. A meeting, assembly: *nembutsue; busshōe*.
E ヘ 重 n. A fold, layer, ply, sheet, or thickness: *hito e*, a single thickness, fold, or layer; *futa e*, double thickness; *iku e*, how many folds?
E エ coll. exclam. of interrogation, or doubt: *sō ka e*, is it so? or indeed? *shitte iru ka e*, do you know?
E, or EE エ Exclam. of grief, repentance, anger, dislike, etc.: — *kuyashii*.
E,-RU エル 得 t.v. To get, obtain; to receive: can, able: *ri wo* —, to get profit; *saiwai wo* —, to be fortunate; *miru koto wo* —, to get to see. or can see; *shiru koto wo ezu*, could not find out or obtain the knowledge of; *me atte miru koto wo eru*, having eyes we are able to see; *nan to mo e iwazu*, could not say anything; *shi-tai mama mo e sezu*, could not do as one would like to; *e idezu*, could not go out.
Syn. URU, MOTOMERU.
EBA エバ 餌 n. The food of animals, birds or fishes; bait: *nikuki mono ni eba wo atae yo* (prov.).
EBAMI,-MU エバム 喰 t.v. To eat, or feed (used only of animals, birds or fishes): *tori ga ebande iru*, the birds are feeding.
Syn. TSUIBAMU.
EBI エビ 海老 n. A shrimp, prawn: — *de tai wo tsuru* (prov.).
†EBI エビ 葡萄 n. The grape: — *zuru*, a wild grape-vine.
Syn. BUDŌ.
EBI,-RU エビル i.v. To burst open, as ripe fruit: *kuri ga ebita*.
Syn. HAZERU.
EBI-ASHI エビアシ n. Club-foot; also called *kama-ashi*.
EBI-GOSHI エビゴシ n. Bent in the back like a lobster.
†EBI-IRO エビイロ n. Grape-color; reddish brown.
EBIJŌ エビジヤウ 魚錠 n. A kind of padlock shaped like a fish.
EBI-KAZURA エビカヅラ n. A kind of wild grape.
EBIRA エビラ 簾簿 n. A mat made of bamboo on which silkworms are fed.
EBIRA エビラ 胡籙 n. A kind of quiver.
Syn. YANAGUI.
EBISU エビス 夷 n. A barbarian, savage.
EBISU エビス 蛭子 n. The god of wealth, and guardian of markets.
EBISU-GAMI エビスガミ n. A leaf of a book, which, in binding, by being folded, has escaped being trimmed by the bookbinder.
EBISU-GOKORO エビスゴコロ n. Savage; cruel; barbarous.
EBISUGUSA / EBISUGUSURI } エビスグサ n. i.q. *shakuyaku*.
EBISUKŌ エビズカウ n. A festival celebrated in honor of the god of wealth.
EBISUME エビスメ n. A kind of edible seaweed; i.q. *kombu*.
EBISUMEKI,-KU エビスメク i.v. To be barbarous, savage.
EBI-WARE,-RU エビワレル i.v. To be burst or split open, as ripe fruit.
EBO エボ i.q. *ibo*.
EBOSHI エボシ 烏帽子 n. A kind of cap worn on the crown of the head by nobles, also by *Manzai* and *Kannushi*.
EBUKURO エブクロ 餌袋 n. The crop, or craw of fowls; the first stomach of some animals.
EBURI エブリ 朶 n. An instrument like a scraper used by farmers for breaking hard clods and leveling the ground.

Eda エダ 枝 n. A branch, bough, or limb of a tree; a limb or member of the body; a branch of a river, of a family, or of a sect, used as a numeral in counting bows: *hanashi no tochū ni — ga saku*, to branch off to another subject; *yumi hito —*, one bow.

Edaburi エダブリ n. Putting forth branches (of a tree): *— ga ii; — ga warui.*

†**Edachi** エダチ n. Government or public service.
Syn. KWAYAKU.

†**Edagami** エダガミ n. A small or branch Shintō temple.

Eda-gawa エダガハ 枝川 n. A branch of a stream or river.

Edaha エダハ 枝葉 n. Branches and leaves; subdivision, or branches of a sect.

Edamichi エダミチ 枝道 n. A branch road.

Eda-otori エダオトリ n. Inferior to other branches or to the main stem of a tree (used met. of a branch of a family).

Edashima エダシマ n. A peninsula.

Eda-wakare エダワカレ n. Branches of a tree or family, or branches separated and scattered.

Edazashi エダザシ n. Putting forth branches (of a tree); i.q. *edaburi: — ga ii; — ga warui.*

Edo エド 穢土 (*kegareta kuni*) n This unclean, or sinful world (Bud.).
Syn. SHABASEKAI.

Edori,-ru エドル 彩 t.v. To paint; to color: *kao wo —*, to paint the face, as play-actors do.
Syn. IRODORU, SAISHIKI SURU.

Ee エエ interj. See *e.*

Efu エフ 衛府 n. A guard-house.

Efu エフ n. A basket for keeping fish alive.
Syn. IKESU.

Efu エフ 衛符 n. A sign-board attached to the baggage of officials, or persons on public business; a charm.

†**Efu** エフ n. (Pali) This world; i.q. *embu: — no mi*, a mortal, human being.

E-fude エフデ 畫筆 n. A drawing pencil, or paint brush.

Efuri エフリ n. A tool used by farmers for leveling the ground.

Egachi エガチ *— ni*, in a pedantic or ostentatious manner: *— mono itaku iu.*
Syn. KOKOROEGAO NI, MONOSHIRIGAO NI.

Egahara エガハラ n. A child's belly-ache, or colic.

Egaki,-ku エガク 畫 t.v. To draw, delineate; to picture: *hana wo —*, to draw a flower.

Egao エガホ 笑顔 n. A laughing or smiling face.
Syn. WARAI-GAO.

Egatai,-ki-ku-shi エガタイ 難得 adj. Difficult to obtain; hard to get; unable to get.

Ego エゴ 江泥 n. A dock for repairing ships.

Ego-ego エゴエゴ adv. (coll.) Walking in a waddling manner, as a goose: *— shite aruku*, to waddle.

Egomata エゴマタ n. (coll.) Bandy-legged.

Egui,-ki-ku-shi エグシ 瞼 adj. Bitter and sour in taste; rancid.

Eguri,-ru エグル 刳 t.v. To cut with a twisting motion; to scoop; to bore; to gouge: *ana wo —*, to scoop out a hole; *me no tama wo —*, to gouge out the eye-ball.

Eguri-waruki,-ku-shi エグリワルシ adj. Tortuous; winding; perverse.

Egusa エグサ n. A tingling sensation in the throat.

†**Ehi** エヒ n. Croup (?); also a kind of incense or fragrant gum.

†**Ehime** エヒメ n. Elder sister.
Syn. ANE.

Ehira エヒラ n. The frame on which silkworms spin the cocoon=*mayudana.*

Ehō エハウ 吉方 n. The point of the compass corresponding to the name of the year towards which it is supposed to be lucky to face in worshipping; as: *u no toshi* corresponds to *u no hō*, or the east.

Ehon エホン 繪本 n. A drawing book, or picture book; a book that has pictures in it.

Ei エヒ 醉 n. Intoxication; drunkenness: *fune no —*, sea-sickness.
Syn. YOI.

Ei エイ 纓 n. The strings of a cap.

Ei,-eu エフ 醉 t.v. To be drunk.
Syn. YOU.

Eibin エイビン 頴敏 (*satoki*) *— na*, clever; smart; intelligent.

Eibun エイブン 叡聞 n. The hearing of the *Mikado: — ni tassuru.*

Eichi エイチ 叡智 n. Divine or superior intelligence, such as the sages possess.

Eidan エイダン 英斷 n. Excellent decision, or good judgment (of a superior).

Eiei エイエイ Exclam. i.q. *eiya.*

Eiei エイエイ 永永 (*naga naga*) adv. Forever; ever; perpetually; always.
Syn. ITSUMADEMO, NAGAKU.

Eiei-goe エイエイゴエ adv. Same as *eigoe.*

Ei-fushi,-su エヒフス 醉臥 i.v. To be drunk and lying down=*yoi-fusu.*

Eigo エイゴ 英語 n. The English language.

Eigoe エイゴエ n. The cry or song of a number of men exerting themselves together, as in pulling a rope, etc.: *— idasu.*

Eigurui,-ū エヒグルフ 醉狂 i.v. To be raving drunk; crazed with drink; to have the delirium tremens.

Eigwa エイグワ 榮華 n. Splendor; magnificence; luxury; sumptuousness: *— ni kurasu*, to live sumptuously.
Syn. OGORI.

Eigyō エイゲウ 營業 n. Business; occupation: *— zei*, tax on occupation.

Eiji, Eizuru エイズル 詠 t.v. To compose poetry; to sing: *uta wo —.*
Syn. UTAU, GINZURU.

Eiji, Eizuru エイズル 映 (*utsuru*) i.v. To reflect, as a mirror; to shine upon: *yūhi mado ni —*, the setting sun is reflected upon the window.

Eiji エイジ 嬰兒 n. An infant, babe.
Syn. AKAGO.

Eijitsu エイジツ 永日 (*nagaki hi*) n. A long day.

Eijū エイヂュウ 永住 (*nagaku sumu*) A long residence: — *suru*, to live long in a place.

Eika エイカ 詠歌 (*yomi uta*) n. A poem.

Eikaku エイカク 鋭角 n. Acute angle.

Eikan エイカン 叡感 n. The admiration of the Mikado: — *asakarazu*.

Eikei エンケイ 遠景 n. Distant landscape; the perspective; background of a picture.

Eiki エイキ 鋭氣 n. Ardent spirit; ardor; eagerness, courage: *teki no — wo kujiku*.

Eikō エイクワウ 榮光 n. Glory; splendor.
Syn. SAKAE, EIYŌ.

Eiko エイコ 榮枯 (*sakaeru kareru*) Flourishing and decaying; blooming and withering; rise and fall.

Eikoku エイコク 英國 n. England.

Eikyo エイキヨ 盈虛 (*michi kake*) Waxing and waning; increase and decrease; ebb and flow: *tsuki no —*.

Eikyū エイキウ 永久 (*nagaku hisashi*) Long; lasting; enduring; everlasting: — *no majiwari*, long intimacy.

Eimei エイメイ 英名 (*suguretaru na*) n. An illustrious name; fame; celebrity.

Eiran エイラン 叡覽 n. The eyes, notice, or seeing of the Mikado.

Eiryo エイリヨ 叡慮 n. The mind, opinion, or thought of the Mikado.

Eisai エイサイ 頴才 (*kashikoki*) n. Cleverness; smartness; ability.

Eisame,-ru エイサメル 醉醒 i.v. To recover from intoxication; become sober.

Eisei エイセイ 永生 (*kagirinaki inochi*) n. Eternal life.

Eisei エイセイ 衛生 Hygiene: — *suru*, to preserve health; — *kyoku*, the Board of Health.

Eishire,-ru エイシレル 醉惑 i.v. To become foolish or silly from intoxication.

Eitai エイタイ 永代 (*nagaki yo*) Long ages; forever; always.
Syn. EIKI, BANDAI.

Eitaore,-ru エイタフレル 醉倒 i.v. To fall down from intoxication.

Eiya エイヤ Exclam. used by a number of persons in exerting their strength all together.

Eiyen エイエン 永遠 (*nagashi*) Eternal; everlasting: — *ni mashi-masu; — ni oru; — no saiwai*.

Eiyō エイエフ 榮耀 (*sakae kagayaki*) Glory; magnificence; splendor; pomp; luxury: *ningen no — wa fū zen no chiri*, human glory is like the dust before the wind; — *gui*, luxurious eating. Syn. EIGWA, OGOBI.

Eiyū エイエウ 英雄 n. A hero; an eminent and illustrious man.
Syn. MASURAO.

Eizenyaku エイゼンヤク 營繕役 n. An architect.

Eizoku エイゾク 永續 (*nagaku tsuzuku*) — *suru*, to continue or last a long time.

Eizubu エイズル 詠 or 映. See *eiji*.

Eji エジ 衛士 n. A servant in the Mikado's palace.

Ejikari,-ru エヂカル i.v. To walk with the legs wide apart; to straddle: *ejikari-aruku*.

Ejiki エジキ 餌食 n. The food of birds, fishes, or animals.
Syn. E, EBA.

Ejiputo エジプト 埃及 n. Egypt.

Ekaki エカキ 畫師 n. A painter, sketcher, or drawer of pictures.

Ekame エカメ n. A large sea-turtle.

Eki エキ 易 n. The art of divining by means of diagrams, sticks, etc.: — *wo miru*, to divine.
Syn. URANAI.

Eki エキ 驛 n. A post-station.
Syn. SHUKU.

Eki エキ 疫 n. A pestilence; contagion; epidemic: — *ki*, pestilential influences; — *byō*.
Syn. YAKUBYŌ.

Eki エキ 役 n. A campaign; the time of a war: — *suru*, to employ as a servant; to subject; *chōsen no — ni*, in the war with Corea.
Syn. IKUSA.

Eki エキ 益 n. Profit; advantage; benefit — *mo nai*, unprofitable.
Syn. KAI.

Ekiba エキバ 驛馬 n. A post-horse, or horses kept at a post-station for public use.
Syn. SHUKUBA.

Ekibyō エキビヤウ 疫病 n. An epidemic; pestilence.

Ekirei エキレイ 疫癘 n. A pestilence, plague.
Syn. EKIBYŌ, EYAMI.

Ekiro エキロ 驛路 n. A post-road.

Ekisha エキシヤ 役者 n. A minister; servant; officer.

Ekitei エキテイ 驛亭 n An inn or tea-house on a post-road.
Syn. YADOYA, HATAGOYA.

Ekitei エキテイ 驛遞 n. A Letter post.

Ekitei-kyoku エキテイキヨク 驛遞局 n. Post-office department: — *ninka*, entered at the P. O.

Ekken エッケン 謁見 (*mamieru*) n. Audience, interview or meeting with the Emperor or persons of high rank: — *suru*.

Ekki エッキ 悅喜 n. Joy; delight.
Syn. YOROKOBI.

Eko エコ 依怙 n. Partiality; bias; favoring one more than another: — *hiiki suru*, to show partiality.
Syn. HIIKI, KATAYORU, HEMBA.

E-kō エカウ 回向 Repeating prayers or saying mass for the dead, as Buddhist priests do; praying for blessings upon others: — *suru*.

†**Eko** エコ n. Elder brother.

Ekoji エコジ 依怙自 n. Prejudice; bigotry: — *suru*, to contradict, gainsay, call in question; — *ni katamaru*, to be bigoted.

Ekōryō エカウリヨウ n. Money paid to Bud. priests for saying prayers for the dead.

†**Ekoso** エコソ adv. Positively.

Ekubo エクボ 靨 n. A dimple in the cheek when laughing.

Ema エマ 繪馬 n. The pictures (especially of a horse) hung up in Shintō temples as votive offerings.

Emai,-au エマフ 笑 i.v. To smile; to laugh.
Syn. WARAU.

Emaki-mono エマキモノ n. Pictures in rolls.

Emban エンバン 鉛板 n. Stereotype plates: — *ni toru*, to stereotype.

Embifuku エンビフク 燕尾服 n. A swallow-tailed coat; dress coat.

Embu or **Embudai** エンブ 閻浮 n. This world: — *no chiri* (Bud.).

Embun エンブン 衍文 n. A redundant or superfluous phrase.

Emi エミ 笑 n. A smile, laughter: — *wo fukumu*, to smile; — *no uchi ni yaiba wo fukumu* (prov.), to conceal a sword under a laugh.
Syn. WARAI.

Emi,-mu エム 笑 i.v. To laugh; to smile.
Syn. WARAU.

Emi,-mu エム i.v. i.q. *ebi*, to be ripe.

Emiguri エミグリ n. An opening chestnut burr.

Emishi エミシ 夷 Same as *ebisu*.

Emiware,-ru エミワレル i.v. To split open, like a ripe fig or chestnut burr.

Emma エンマ coll. for *ema*, which see.

Emma or **Emma-ō** エンマ 閻魔王 n. The king of Hades, who judges the souls of the dead, and according to their conduct in this life punishes them: — *no chō*, the judgment seat or court of *Emma*.

Emman エンマン 圓満 (*madoka ni mitsuru*) Lit. round and full; perfect; complete; deficient in nothing; used by the Buddhists in speaking of *Hotoke*, who is said to be *Mantoku em-man*, complete in every virtue, all perfect.

Emmon エンモン 轅門 n. The head-quarters of a general.

E-mo-iwazu エモイハズ 不得言 adj. Unspeakable; inexpressive; ineffable: — *utsukushiki tokoro*, a place of ineffable beauty.

Emon エモン 衣紋 n. The clothes or dress: — *wo tsukurou*, to adjust or smooth one's dress.

Emono エモノ 獲物 n. Game taken in hunting or fishing; hunting or fishing tackle.

Emori エモリ 柄漏 n. The leaking along the handle of an umbrella.

Empei エンペイ 援兵 n. Auxiliary troops; a reinforcement.
Syn. KASEI.

Empen エンペン 縁邊 n. Relations; connections.
Syn. SHINRUI.

Empitsu エンピツ 鉛筆 n. A lead-pencil.

Empō エンパウ 遠方 (*tōi tokoro*) n. A distant place: — *kara kita*, came from a distant place.

Empun エンプン 鉛粉 n. Carbonate of lead; white lead.

Emushiro エムシロ n. A variegated mat.

En, or **Yen** エン 炎 n. (med.) Inflammation.
Syn. KINSHŌ.

En エン 鉛 (*namari*) n. Lead.

En エン 艶 (*tsuyayaka*) Charming; fascinating: *engaru*, affected in manner, coquettish; *endatsu*, charming; *en ni mono-haji shite*, unassuming, modest.

En エン 鹽 n. (chem.) A salt, alkali.

En, or **Yen** エン 宴 (*sakamori*) n. A feast, entertainment.

En or **Yen** エン 圓 n. The Japanese dollar.

En or **Yen** エン 縁 n. Relation; affinity; connection; secret cause, influence, or combination of circumstances; the ties, bonds in which man are held; fate: *fū-fu no* —, the relation of husband and wife; — *wo musubu*, to form a connection; *mu-en no hito*, a person who has no relations or friends; — *wo kiru*, to sever a connection or relationship; *nan no* — *de koko ni kite iru*, what strange concatenation of causes has brought you here? *fushigi na* — *de fū-fu ni natta*, became husband and wife by a strange providence; — *ga araba mata aimashō*, if fate permit we will meet again; — *ni hikaru*, to be bound or constrained by ties or obligations; — *naki shujō wa doshi-gatashi* (Bud.).

En or **Yen** エン 椽 n. A verandah; porch; balcony: *ochi-yen*, a low porch close to the ground; *ageyen*, a porch which can be raised or let down.

Ena エナ 胞 n. The placenta.

Enaranu / **Enarazu** エナラヌ adj. Extraordinary; uncommon; indescribable: — *nioi*.

Enchūdoku エンチウドク 鉛中毒 n. Lead-poisoning.

Endan エンダン 縁談 n. A consultation about or proposal of marriage: — *wo mōshi-komu*.

Endō エンドウ 豌豆 n. A kind of pea (Pisum sativum).

Endōi,-ki,-ku,-shi エンドホヒ 縁遠 adj. Late in forming a marriage relation (used only of a woman): *endōi onna*, an old maid; *endōi mono*, an article for which there is no demand.

Engawa エンガハ 椽側 n. A portico, verandah, porch, balcony.

Engeki エンゲキ 演劇 n. Theatrical performance; a play: — *wo miru*.

Engi エンギ n. A model of the male member, made of paper or clay, and formerly sold in the streets at new year, and kept in prostitute houses to be worshiped: *yengi-dana*.

Engi エンギ 縁起 n. The historical record of the origin of a *Miya* or *Tera*.

Engi エンギ 縁起 n. Omen; sign; prognostic; luck: — *ga yoi*, a good sign, lucky; — *ga warui*, a bad sign, unlucky; — *no warui koto wo iu*, to say something which will bring bad luck. Syn. ZEMPYO.

Engi エンギ 演義 n. Commentary; exposition.

Engumi,-mu エングム 婚姻 t.v. (coll.) To be betrothed, affianced; to be contracted in marriage.

Engumi エングミ n. Marriage relation; matrimony: *wo suru*, to contract a marriage.

†**Eni** エニ n. i.q. *enishi*.

†**Eni** エニ n. i.q. *ezu*. Cannot; impossible,= *dekinu*: *ieba-eni*, impossible to describe.

En-in エンイン 延引 See *ennin*.

Enishi エニシ 縁 n. The same as *en*; relation.

Enishida エニシダ 金雀花 n. A shrub of the broom species.

Enja エンジヤ 縁者 n. Relations by marriage; connections.
Syn. SHINRUI, EN-RUI.
Enjaku エンジヤク 縁雀 n. The wagtail.
Enji, Enzuru エンジル 怨 (*uramu*) To be displeased or offended with; to complain.
Enji エンヂ 衍字 n. A redundant or superfluous word.
Enjin エンジン 閹人 n. An eunuch.
Enjō エンジヤウ 炎上 — *suru*, to be burnt, consumed (only of the Mikado's palace).
Enkaku エンカク 沿革 (*utsuri kawari*) n. The history or successive changes; development: — *wo tsumabiraka ni suru.*
Enkei エンケイ 圓形 (*marui katachi*) n. A circle.
Enken エンケン 遠見 (*tōmi*) n. A distant view; anything seen from a distance.
Enki エンキ 延期 (*kagiri wo nobasu*) — *suru*, to postpone to another time; to adjourn.
Enkin エンキン 遠近 (*tōi chikai*) Far and near.
Enkiri エンキリ 縁切 n. Breaking off the conjugal relation; divorce.
Enkō エンコウ 猿猴 n. A long-armed ape; baboon.
Syn. SARU.
Enkō エンコウ 遠行 Going far away, or to a distant place: — *suru.*
Enkwan エンクワン 閹官 n An eunuch or chamberlain.
Syn. GI-JIN.
Ennetsu エンネツ 炎熱 n. Extreme heat of weather.
Syn. SHOKI.
Ennichi エンニチ 縁日 n. A fixed day of the month, when the god is supposed to be especially propitious to worshippers visiting his temple; a fête day.
Ennin エンニン 延引 n. Postponement; procrastination; adjournment; delay; tardiness; lateness; dilatory; slow: — *suru*, to be late, slow; to postpone, adjourn.
Syn. NOBE.
Enogu エノグ 顔料 n. Paints used in drawing; also toilet articles: — *zara*, the cups in which paints are mixed.
Enoki エノキ See *e*.
Enokoro エノコロ 狗児 n. A young dog; a pup.
Enori エノリ 榮利 n. Glory; honor.
Enrai エンライ 遠来 (*tōku kitaru*) Come from a distant place: — *no chimbutsu.*
Enri エンリ 厭離 (*itoi hanareru*) Disgusted, as with the world, and separating one's self, (Bud.): — *no kokoro wo okosu.*
Enro エンロ 遠路 (*tōi michi*) n. A long road, or journey.
Enrui エンルイ 遠類 n. Remote relations.
Enryo エンリヨ 遠慮 (*tōki omompakari*) n. Thinking of and providing against future contingencies; provident; reserve; self-restraint; backwardness; diffidence; confinement to one's house as a punishment or in mourning; *hito — naki toki wa kanarazu kinyū ari*, when a person does not look well to the future trouble is near; — *naku mōsare yo*, speak without restraint.
Syn. YŌJIN, HABAKARI.
Ensan エンサン 塩酸 n. Muriatic acid.
Ensha エンシヤ 閹者 n. An eunuch.
Ensho エンショ 炎暑 n. Hot weather; the heat.
Syn. ATSUSA.
Enshō エンセウ 焔硝 n. Gunpowder: — *ire*, a powder flask.
Syn. KWA-YAKU.
Ensho エンショ 艶書 n. A love letter.
Syn. CHIWA-BUMI.
Enshōgura エンセウグラ n. A powder magazine.
Enshū エンシウ 演習 — *suru*, to drill; maneuver (as troops).
Entai エンタイ 圓體 n. A round or globular body; a ball.
Entan エンタン 鉛丹 n. Red lead.
Enten エンテン 炎天 (*atsui sora*) n. Hot weather: — *ni mizu ga kareta.*
Entō エンタウ 遠嶋 (*tōi shima*) Transportation or banishment to a penal island.
Syn. RUZAI, SHIMA-NAGASHI.
Entō エンタウ 鉛糖 n. Sugar of lead.
Enu エヌ 不得 neg. of *e,-ru.*
Enyen エンエン 燄燄 adv. In a hot or flaming manner: — *to moe-agaru;* — *taru.*
Enza エンザ 縁坐 n. Involved in trouble through the crime of another.
Enza エンザ 圓座 n. A round cushion for sitting on.
Enzai エンザイ 寃罪 (*mushitsu no tsumi*) Punishment inflicted on an innocent person, or a crime of which one is innocent: — *wo kōmuru*, to be punished for a crime which one has not committed.
Enzetsu エンゼツ 演説 n. Oration; lecture; address: — *suru*, to tell; to speak; to address an audience; to lecture: — *ni oyabanu*, no need of speaking about; — *kwai*, a meeting to listen to a lecture or sermon.
Enzuke,-ru エンヅケル 縁著 t.v. To form a marriage alliance; to give in marriage.
Enzuki,-ku エンヅク 縁著 i.v. To be affianced or contracted in marriage; in mercantile language, to meet with a buyer, or be in demand: *musume wa mada enzukimasen*, my daughter is not yet betrothed.
Enzuki エンヅキ 縁著 n. Betrothment; given in marriage.
Enzuru エンズル 怨 i.v. To complain of ill-treatment; to express pain,=*uramite mono wo iu.*
Enzuru エンズル 演 To exercise, perform, practice: *bu wo* —, to parade or exercise troops; *shibai wo* —, to perform theatrical plays.
†**Eoji** エヲヂ n. Father's elder brother,=*chichi no ani.*
Eppuku エツプク 悅服 (*yorokobi shitagau*) — *suru*, to render cheerful obedience.
Era エラ 鰓 n. The gills of a fish=*agito.*

Erabare,-ru エラバレル 被選 pass. or pot. of *erabu*, to be chosen; can choose.

Erabi,-bu エラブ 選 t.v. Same as *erami*.

Erai,-ki,-ku エライ adj. Extraordinary; wonderful; remarkable; very: — *hito da*, a remarkable man; — *ō ame ga futta*, a very great rain has fallen.
Syn. OSOROSHII, TAISŌ.

Eraku エラク adv. Very much; exceedingly: — *atsui*, very hot.

Eramare,-ru エラマレル 被選 Same as *erabareru*.

Erami,-mu エラム 選 t.v. To choose, select, pick out; to elect: *yoi no wo* —, select a good one; *yoki wo erande ashiki wo suteru*, choose the good and reject the bad.
Syn. YORU, ERU.

Erami エラミ 選 n. Choice; selection; election: — *ni azukaru*, to be chosen.

Erami-dashi,-su エラミダス 選出 t.v. To pick out, select.
Syn. YORI-DASU.

Erami-tori,-ru エラミトル 選取 t.v. To pick out, select.
Syn. YORI-TORU.

Erare,-ru エラレル 被得 pass. or pot. of *eru*, to be obtained; can be obtained, or can obtain.

Erarenu エラレヌ 不被得 neg. of *erareru*, cannot be obtained; cannot obtain.

Erekiter or **Ereki** エレキテル 電氣 n. (Dutch) Electricity: *ereki-kikai*, electrical machine; — *no hibana*, electric spark.

Eri,-ru エル 擇 t.v. To choose, select, pick out; to elect.
Syn. YORU, ERABU.

Eri,-ru エル 彫 t.v. To engrave, carve: *ji wo ishi ni* —, to engrave letters on stone.
Syn. CHIRIBAMU, HORU.

Eri エリ 襟 n. The collar of a coat; a shirt collar.

Eri-ashi エリアシ n. The loose hairs on the back of the neck.

Eri-dashi,-su エリダス 擇出 t.v. To pick out, choose, select; to elect.
Syn. YORIDASU.

Erige エリゲ n. The loose hairs on the back of the neck.

Erikazari エリカザリ n. A neck-tie.

Eri-kubi エリクビ 領 n. The nape of the neck: — *wo tsukamu*, to take one by the neck.

Erikuri エリクリ adj. Winding; tortuous (as of a road): — *michi*.

Eri-maki エリマキ 領巾 n. A tippet, muffler, scarf, or comforter worn around the neck; cravat: — *wo suru*.

Erinuki,-ku エリヌク t.v. To choose, select.

Eri-wake,-ru エリワケル 擇分 t.v. To pick out and separate, as the good from the bad.

Erō エロウ 画燭 A painted candle, such as are placed on Bud. altars.

Eru エル See *e*.

Eru エル 擇 or 彫 See *eri*, or *e*.

Esa エサ 餌魚 n. A bait, for catching fish.
Syn. EBA

Esaranu エサラヌ adj. Cannot get rid of; indispensable=*sarigataki*.

Esase,-ru エサセル 令得 caust. of *eru*, to cause to get, or receive; to let another have; to give, bestow.

Esashi エサシ 餌指 n. A person who catches small birds with a pole armed with bird-lime.

Esashi-zao エサシザヲ 黏竿 n. A pole armed at the end with bird-lime for catching birds.
Syn. MOCHI-ZAO.

Ese エセ adj. Bad; mean; vile; infamous; wicked; false; weak; unskilful: — *mono*, a vile fellow; — *ushi*, a weak ox; — *saiwai*, prosperity unjustly obtained; — *katachi*, false appearance.
Syn. USO, YOKOSHIMA.

Eshaku エシヤク 會釋 n. Salutation; a courteous excuse, or apology for a seeming rudeness, as in passing in front of another, or drinking before another: — *suru*, to salute; to make a formal apology; *enryo* — *mo nai*, without reserve or apology.
Syn. SHIKIDAI.

Eshi エシ 畫師 n. A painter or drawer of pictures.

Eshiki エシキ 會式 n. An assembly; meeting (of Buddhists).

†**Eshimo** エシモ (*e* and *shimo* expletive): — *wasureneba*, since I cannot forget.

Esshi, Essuru エツスル 謁 i.v. To visit a superior.
Syn. MAMIYURU, TOBURAU.

Esugata エスガタ n. The likeness or figure of a person drawn or painted: — *wo ogamu*.

Eta エタ 穢多 n. A class of persons occupying the lowest social position. They follow the occupation of leather-dressers or buriers of dead animals; they are compelled to live separate from others and not allowed to enter the house, to sit or cook at the same fire with persons out of their own class. (This distinction of caste has recently been abolished by the Imperial government.)

Eta エタ pret. of *eru*, have got; have obtained: *kiki-eta*, have succeeded in hearing.

Ete エテ pp. of *eru*.

Ete エテ 得手 n. (coll.) That which one is most expert in doing; skillful or versed in; specialty: *teppō ga* — *da*, an adept in the use of a gun; *nan-zo* — *ga aru ka*, is there anything at which you are expert; — *katte wo suru*, to do what one is best at or likes best, or is most convenient; — *ni ho wo aguru* (prov.), to give sails to dexterity.
Syn. TOKUI.

Ete,-ru エテル 得手 (contr. of *ete* and *aru*) i.v. (coll.) To be skilled or versed in; to be an adept at, expert in, experienced in: *eteta koto da kara shiyasui*, as it is a thing I have experience in, it is easy to do.

Etō エタウ 惠投 — *suru*, to give, bestow; *go* — *no shina*, something you gave me.
Syn. CHŌDAI.

Eto エト 甲乙 The ten stems used in naming years, days, etc.

Etoki エトキ 繪説 n. (coll.) Explanation; illustration: — *wo suru*, to illustrate or explain. Syn. KUNDOKI.

Etoku エトク 會得 — *suru*, to comprehend, understand. Syn. NOMI-KOMU, GATEN SURU.

†**Etori** エトリ 穢取 n. The same as *eta*.

Etsu エツ 悦 (*yorokobi*) n. Joy; gladness: *tai — ni zonji soro*, shall be greatly delighted.

Etsubo エツボ 笑壺 n. Laughter; amusement, used only in the phrase: — *ni iru*, to laugh, be amused.

†**Etsuri** エツリ n. The rafter (of a roof); ribs of an umbrella; lathes of a plastered wall.

†**Eumaji** エウマジ Cannot get=*uru koto wo eji*.

Eyami エヤミ 疫 n. Pestilence; plague.

†**Eyawa** エヤハ exclam. Indescribable.

Eyō エヤウ 榮燿 n. (coll. for *ei-yō*) Luxury; grandeur; magnificence; splendor: *waga mi no — wo koto to nasu*, made luxury in living his chief business. Syn. EIGWA, OGORI.

Ezaru エザル / **Ezu** エズ 不得 neg. of *eru*, cannot get or obtain; unable to do: *yamu koto wo ezu*, indispensable; necessary.

Ezō エザウ 繪像 n. A portrait, likeness (drawn with a pencil).

Ezō エゾ 蝦夷 n. The island of Yesso.

Ezu エヅ 繪圖 n. A chart, map, plan (of a building); a picture, print: — *wo hiku*, to draw a plan, or picture; — *wo kaku*, id.; — *hiki*, a drawer of charts; an architect.
Syn. HINAGATA.

†**Ezuki** エヅキ n. i.q. *edachi*.

Ezuki,-ku-shi エヅシ adj. An irritation or painful sensation in the eye, as if from a grain of sand.

Ezuki,-ku エヅク 嘔 i.v. To gag, reach, or make an effort to vomit; to be sick at the stomach.
Syn. MUKATSUKU.

F.

†**Fu** フ 生 n. Plot of ground covered by trees or grass (used only in comp.).

Fu フ 符 n. A charm, spell.

Fu フ 腑 n. The abdominal viscera: *roppu*, the six abdominal viscera; — *nuke mono*, a dunce.

Fu フ 歩 n. A pawn in the game of chess: — *wo utsu*, to place a pawn; — *wo tsuku*, to move a pawn.

Fu フ 斑 n. A spot, speck, mark: — *ga aru*, to be spotted; — *iri*, spotted, speckled; *tora no —*, the spots on the tiger.
Syn. MADARA.

Fu フ 麩 n. A kind of food made of wheat-flour: — *ya*, the shop where the above is sold.

Fu フ 婦 n. A woman, a wife: — *jin*, a woman; *fūfu*, husband and wife.

Fu フ 府 n. An imperial city, of which there are three only in the empire, viz., Kyōto, Ōsaka and Tōkei.

Fu フ 譜 n. A music book; musical marks or notes: — *wo mite utau*; — *wo yomu*; — *ga chigau*.

Fu フ 不 A negative prefix, used only in compound words.

Fū フウ Exclam. of anger or contempt; pooh! pshaw!

Fū or **Fu** フウ 夫 n. A husband: — *fu*, husband and wife.
Syn. OTTO, TEISHU.

Fū フウ 封 n. The closing of a letter; an envelope, seal, or enclosure: — *wo kiru*, to break a seal; — *wo hiraku*, to open a letter; *ippū*, one enclosure.

Fū フウ 風 (*kaze*) n. The wind; manner, deportment, customs; style, fashion, way: — *u*, wind and rain; *tai-fū*, a typhoon; *koku-fū*, customs of a country; *sei-yō —*, European fashion. Syn. NARAWASHI.

Fu-ambai フアンバイ n. Unwell; ill.
Syn. FUKWAI.

Fu-annai フアンナイ 不案内 Unacquainted with, especially with the roads of a country, locality, house, etc.; a stranger to; not familiar with: *kono kuni wa — de gozarimasu*, I am not acquainted with this country. See *annai*.

Fubako フバコ 文箱 n. A box used in carrying letters.

Fubasami フバサミ n. i.q. *fuzue*.

Fubatsu フバツ 不拔 (*ugokanai*) adj. Unalterable, unchangeable: — *kokorozashi*.

Fuben フベン 不便 Inconvenient, incommodious, unsuitable.

Fuben フベン 不辨 Not eloquent; slow of speech; not good at talking: — *na kōjō wo motte iu*.

Fubenri フベンリ 不便利 Inconvenient.

Fubin フビン 不敏 (*satokarazu*) Not clever; not possessing much ability (used only in self-depreciation): *ware — naredomo*.

Fubin フビン 不便 adj. Feeling compassion, pity: *hito no nangi wo — ni omou*, feeling compassion for the afflictions of men: — *na yatsu da*, a pitiable fellow.
Syn. AWARE, KINODOKU, BINZEN.

Fubingari,-ru フビンガル i.v. To feel pity; to compassionate; to be pitiful.

Fubito フビト n. One who keeps a record of events; a chronicler, historian: — *be*, the office of ——.

Fubo フボ 父母 (*chichi haha*) n. Father and mother; parents.

Fubon フボン 不犯 Not breaking the Buddhist commandments; living a holy life.

Fubuki フブキ 吹雪 n. A snow-storm.

Fubuki フブキ n. Gray (of the hair): *kami ga — ni naru.*

Fūbun フウブン 風聞 n. A report, rumor
Syn. HYŌBAN, UWASA.

†**Fubyō** フビヤウ 腹病 n. Colic.

Fuchi フチ 縁 n. A border, rim, edge, margin; a bank: — *wo tsukeru*, to make a border; *kawa no* —, the bank of a river; *katana no* —, the metal ring around the handle of a sword.
Syn. HERI.

Fuchi フチ 淵 n. A deep pool or eddy in a current of water.

Fuchi フチ 扶持 Rations in rice paid to officials, or soldiers=five *go*,=about 1 quart daily: *ichi nin* —, rations for one man; *go nin* —, five rations; —*nin*, a person in government employ; — *mai*, rice served out for rations; *fuchi-kata*, the officer who serves out rations.

Fu-chin フチン 浮沈 (*uki shizumi*) Float and sink; vicissitudes; ups and downs of life: *mi no — toki narazu.*
Syn. UTSURI-KAWARI.

Fuchō フチヤウ 府廳 n. The municipal office of a *fu* city.

Fuchō フチヤウ 符帳 The marks or symbols which merchants use for marking the price of goods: — *wo tsukeru*, to affix a price mark; — *fuda*, a ticket having the price written on it.

Fuchū フチウ 不忠 Unfaithful to a master; disloyal; dishonest.

Fu-chūi フチウイ 不注意 n. Carelessness; heedlessness.

Fuda フダ 札 n. A card, ticket, label: *kifuda*, a wooden ticket; — *tsuki*, labeled, ticketed; *bakuchi no* —, playing cards; — *wo tsukeru*, to label.

Fudai フダイ 譜代 For successive generations: — *no kerai*, a hereditary vassal of the *Tokugawa* family.

Fudan フダン 不斷 (*taezu*) Uninterrupted; constant; continual; (coll.) usual; common: — *zakura*, a camelia that blooms the whole year; — *no tori*, the usual way; — *gi*, everyday clothes.
Syn. ITSUMO, HEIZEI, TSUNE.

Fudanotsuji フダノツヂ 札辻 n. A place in the confines of a city where the *kōsatsu* or the imperial edicts are posted.

Fudasashi フダサシ 札差 n. A licensed merchant who exchanged the rice rations of government officials for money.
Syn. KURAYADO.

Fuda-sho フダショ 札所 n. A temple where *Kwan-on* is worshipped, and resorted to by pilgrims; of these there are 33 in the western and 33 in the eastern provinces.

Fudazukai フダヅカヒ n. A letter-carrier.
Syn. TEGAMIZUKAI.

Fude フデ 筆 n. A pencil, pen: — *no jiku*, the handle of a pen; — *no saya*, or — *no kasa*, the sheath of a pen; — *wo tsukuru*, to make a pen; — *wo ireru*, to correct with a pen; — *wo orosu*, to break in a new pencil; — *suru*, to write.
Syn. HITSU.

Fude-arai フデアラヒ 筆洗 n. A cup for washing pens in; cleaning a pen.

Fudebako フデバコ 筆匣 n. A box for keeping pens in.

Fudegusa フデグサ n. A species of reed, the top of which resembles a pen.

Fudekake フデカケ 筆架 n. A pen-rest.

Fudekashi フデカシ 不出來 n. (coll.) A mistake, blunder.

Fudeki フデキ 不出來 Badly made; a poor crop: *kono dai wa — de gozarimasu*, this stand is badly made; *ine ga — da*, the rice crop is poor.

Fudemame フデマメ Expert or skillful in using the pen; fond of writing.

Fudenose フデノセ 筆架 (*hikka*) n. A pen-rack.

Fude-no-umi フデノウミ n. (poet.) An inkstand, inkstone.

Fudeshi フデシ 筆師 n. A pen-maker.

Fudetate フデタテ 筆立 n. A box of bamboo, or porcelain, for holding pencils or pens; first writing on the new year.

Fude-ya フデヤ 筆屋 n. A pen store; also a maker of pens.

Fude-yui フデユヒ 筆工 n. A pen-maker.

†**Fudezuka** フデヅカ n. The handle of a pen; also, a monument erected by the pupils in memory of a teacher.

Fudezukai フデヅカヒ 用筆 n. Penmanship or way of writing: — *ga arai*, the penmanship is coarse.

Fudō フドウ 不同 (*onajikarazu*) Unlike; different; uneven.

Fudō フドウ 不動 n. The name of an idol.

Fūdo フウド 風土 n. The nature or kind of country.

Fūdoku フウドク 風毒 n. Rheumatism.

Fudōmyō-ō フドウミヤウワウ 不動明王 n. The name of a Buddhist divinity.
Syn. FUDŌ.

†**Fudono** フドノ n. A library.
Syn. BUNKO.

Fudoshi フドシ 憤臭褌 Same as *fundoshi.*

Fue フエ 笛 n. A flute, pipe, whistle: — *wo fuku*, to play the flute; to blow a whistle; — *no ana*, the holes of a flute: — *no fukikuchi*, the mouth or embouchure of a flute.

Fue フエ 氣管 n. The windpipe: — *wo tatsu*, to cut the throat.
Syn. NODOBUE.

Fue,-ru フエル 殖 i.v. To increase, multiply, augment in number or bulk; to spread, enlarge, swell: *hana ga fueta*, the flowers have spread; *nomi ga fueta*, the fleas have become thick; *mizu ni nurete fueta*, has swollen from being wet with water.
Syn. ŌKU NARU.

Fu-eki フエキ 不易 (*kawaranu*) Without change; unchanging; immutable: *bandai* —, never changing.

Fu-eki フエキ 不益 (coll.) Unprofitable; useless; of no advantage.
Syn. MUDA, MUYAKU.

Fuen / **Futen** フエン 不緣 (coll.) No affinity; no connection; no relation; divorce; separation of husband and wife: — *ni naru*, to be divorced; — *no gi nite oya no moto e kaeru*, being divorced, she returned to her father's house.

Fu-en フエン 布衍 — *suru*, to amplify, extend, enlarge upon; to develop.

Fuetsu フエツ 斧鉞 n. A battle-axe.
Syn. ONO.

Fūfu フウフ 夫婦 n. Husband and wife.

Fufuku フフク 不服 Not content; dissent; disapproval; non-compliance; disobedience.

Fufuku フフク 傅伏 — *suru*, to bow with the face to the earth.

Fufummyō フフンミヤウ 不分明 (*akirakanarazu*) Not clear; not plain; unintelligible.

Fūga フウガ 風雅 Elegant; in good taste; genteel; refined; simple and neat style; chaste: — *no hito*, a man of refined taste.
Syn. MIYABI.

Fugainai,-ku フガイナイ adj. (coll.) Useless; unprofitable: — *mono*, an unprofitable person.

Fūgan フウガン 風眼 n. Catarrhal ophthalmia, or purulent ophthalmia.

Fūgetsu フウゲツ 風月 (lit. wind and moon) n. Natural scenery; nature: — *wo konomu*; — *wo mote-asobu*, to spend one's time in retirement, in enjoying the beauties of nature; — *no sai*, poetical talents.

Fugi フギ 不義 Impropriety; immorality; contrary to what is right; adultery; disloyalty: — *naru mono*, a person who violates morality; — *wo nasu*, to act improperly.

Fūgi フウギ 風儀 n. Customs; manners.
Syn. NARAWASHI, FŪZOKU.

Fu-giri フギリ 不義理 n. Not right; wrong.

Fugo フゴ 畚 n. A basket.

Fugō フガウ 符號 n. A mark; note.

Fugō フゴフ 符合 Matching; agreeing; corresponding like the two parts of a seal: — *itasu*, it matches.

Fugū フグ 不虞 (*omoi-gakenu*) Unexpected; unthought of: — *no wazawai*.

Fugu フグ 不具 (*sonawarazu*) Maimed; deformed; crippled. Syn. KATAWA.

Fugu フグ 河豚 n. A kind of poisonous fish, Tetrodon hyxtris: *fugu wa kui-tashi inochi wa oshishi* (prov.).

Fuguri フグリ 陰囊 (*innō*) n. The testicles; the cone of a pine. Syn. KINTAMA.

†**Fuguruma** フグルマ n. A desk for holding a book, set on wheels in order more easily to pass it round.

†**Fugushi** フグシ n. A knife; a trowel or scoop used for digging up roots.

†**Fugutsu** フグツ n. Shoes.

Fu-gyōgi フギヤウギ 不行儀 n. (coll.) Improper, immoral, or disorderly conduct.

Fu-gyōjō フギヤウジヤウ 不行狀 n. (coll.) Wickedness; abandoned; profligate or dissolute conduct.

Fu-gyōseki フギヤウセキ 不行跡 n. (coll.) Wicked or immoral conduct.

Fūha フウハ 風波 (*nami kaze*) n. Wind and waves: — *no nan ni au*, to encounter the dangers of the sea.

Fuhai フハイ 腐敗 (*kusaru*) n. Putrefaction: — *suru*, to be putrified, rotten; — *butsu*, putrified articles.

Fuhei フヘイ 不平 (*tairaka-narazu*) Displeasure; uneasiness; irritation; vexation; discontent: — *wo iu*, or, — *wo narasu*, to utter one's displeasure.

Fuhen フヘン 不變 (*kawaranu*) Unchangeable; immutable.

Fuhenji フヘンジ 不返事 n. Making no answer; answering roughly or uncourteously.

Fuhō フハフ 不法 Wicked; vicious; immoral; unprincipled; not conforming to rule or law; unlawful: — *na hito*, abandoned person; — *wo suru*, to act contrary to morality.
Syn. FURACHI.

Fūhō フウハウ 風炮 n. An air-gun.

†**Fuhogomori,-ru** フホゴモル i.v. To be contained, included, or enveloped within something else.

†**Fuhomi,-mu** フホム i.v. i.q. *fukumu*.

Fuhyō フヘウ 浮標 n. A buoy.

Fūhyō フウヒヤウ 風評 (*tori-sata*) n. Common talk; censure; criticism.

Fui フイ 不意 (*omowazu*) adv. By chance; by surprise; unexpected; accidental; off one's guard; not thinking: — *wo utareru*, to be taken by surprise and killed; — *no sainan*, an unexpected calamity.
Syn. OMOI MO YORANU, FUTO, DASHI-NUKE.

Fu-i フイ 布衣 n. Cotton, i.e. common or ordinary clothes=common people: — *no mi*.

Fuichō フイチヤウ 風聽 — *suru*, to proclaim, publish, promulgate, advertise, announce.
Syn. HIROMERU, SHIRASERU.

Fui-fui-kyō フイフイケウ 回回教 n. Mohammedanism.

†**Fui-gawa** フイガハ n. A bellows; anciently made of a skin.

Fuigo フイゴ 鞴 n. A bellows: — *wo fuku*, to blow a bellows; — *matsuri*, a festival on the 8th day of the 11th month (o.c.).

Fu-ikitodoki フイキトドキ n. Careless: negligent; inattentive.

Fūin フウイン 封印 n. A seal, or stamp: *tegami ni* — *wo osu*, to seal a letter; — *tsuki no tegami*, a sealed letter.

Fu-iri フイリ adj. Spotted.

Fūja フウジヤ 風邪 n. A cold, cattarrh: — *nite hikikomu*, confined with a cold.
Syn. HIKI-KAZE.

Fuji フジ 不時 (*toki-narazu*) n. Out of season; out of time; inopportune; fortuitous; contingent; casual; incidental: — *no nyū-yō*, contingent expenses; — *na hen*, accidental affair: — *goto*, chance affair.
Syn. RINJI.

Fuji フヂ 藤 n. Wistaria chinensis.

Fūji,-ru フウジル 封 To enclose or seal up a letter; to prohibit, forbid: *tegami wo fūjiru*, to seal a letter; *fūji-komeru*, to inclose and seal up something inside of another; to shut up by incantation: *bakuchi wo* —, to forbid gambling.

Fujibakama フヂバカマ n. The Valeriana villosa; valerian.

†**Fujihanashi** フジハナシ n. A bow.
Syn. YUMI.

Fūji-bukuro フウジブクロ n. A letter-envelope.

†**Fuji-goromo** フジゴロモ n. A kind of coarse cloth.

Fujimame フヂマメ n. A species of bean, Dolichos cultratus.

Fujimi フヂミ n. Insensible to pain: — *da kara buttemo itagaranai.*

Fujin フジン 不仁 n. (med.) Insensibility; paralysis: *te ashi* —.

Fujin フジン 夫人 n. The wife of a noble.

Fūjin フウヂン 風塵 (*yo no chiri*) (Bud.) Secular affairs; worldly affairs: — *wo itau.*

Fujin フジン 不仁 (*nasake no nai*) Unkind; inhuman; without love or pity: — *na hito;* — *na koto.*

Fujin フジン 婦人 n. A woman.
Syn. ONNA.

Fujina フジナ n. The dandelion.
Syn. TAMPOPO.

Fūji-nori フウジノリ n. Paste or mucilage for sealing letters, etc.

Fūji-rō フウジラフ 封蠟 n. Sealing-wax.

Fujitsu フジツ 不實 False; untrue; insincere; hypocritical; unkind; inhuman; — *no hito.*
Syn. MAKOTO NO NAI, FUNINJŌ.

Fujitsu フジツ 不日 (*hodo naku*) In a short time; in a few days; soon: — *ni dekimashō*, I will do it in a few days. Syn. TŌKARAZU.

Fujiyū フジユウ 不自由 Not free; not as a person would like; disagreeable: uncomfortable; scarce: — *na koto;* — *ni*, not freely.
Syn. MAMA NI NARANAI.

Fujo フジヨ 扶助 Help; aid; assistance; support: — *suru*, to help; to support.
Syn. TASUKERU, MITSUGU.

Fujō フヂヤウ 不定 (*sadamarazu*) Uncertain; not fixed; (mostly used of the length of life): *rō-shō* — *wa yo no narai.*

Fujō フジヤウ 不淨 Unclean; filthy; dirty; foul; defiled: — *na mono*, an unclean thing; — *wo yokeru*, to keep off an offensive smell, or uncleanness; — *wo nozoku*, to purify one's self, to abate a nuisance.
Syn. KEGARE. KIYORAKA-NARANU, OE.

Fujōhō フヂヤウハフ 不定法 n. (gram.) The infinitive mood.

Fuju フジユ 符呪 n. A charm, spell, to keep off evil spirits.

Fuju フジユ 腐儒 (*kusare jusha:* lit. a rotten confucianist) A bigoted confucianist.

Fujun フジユン 不順 (*shitagawazu*) Unfavorable; contrary; adverse; irregular; disobedient: *oya ni* —.

Fuka フカ 富家 (*tomeru ie*) n. Wealthy family; rich house.

Fuka フカ 鮫 n. A species of shark.
Syn. SAME.

Fuka フカ 不可 (*shikarazu*) Not right; should not be; impossible: *sono koto* — *nari.*

Fukada フカダ i.q. *fuketa.*

Fukada フカダ n. Rice-fields, in which there is much water.

Fuka-gutsu フカグツ n. A long boot, used generally for walking in the snow.

Fukai,-ki-shi フカイ 深 adj. Deep; profound; intimate; hard to understand: *fukai ka asai ka*, is it deep or shallow? *umi ga fukai*, the sea is deep; *ano onna to kono otoko to fukai naka de aru sō na*, it is said that woman and this man are very intimate.

†**Fukake** フカケ n. Leggins made of brocade anciently worn by play-actors.

Fukaku / **Fukō** フカク 深 adv. Deep: — *suru*, to deepen; — *naru*, to become deep; *fukō gozarimasu*, it is deep; *yama fukaku sundeiru*, he lives far amongst the mountains; *yo ga fukaku natte*, the night is far spent; — *tsuki-aimasen*, not intimate.

Fukaku フカク 不覺 n. (coll.) Loss; injury; defeat, or disaster caused by negligence: — *wo toru*, to suffer defeat; to be worsted; — *no namida.*

Fukakugo フカクゴ 不覺悟 Without forethought or preparation; careless; heedless; improvident; negligent. Syn. YŌJIN-NASHI.

Fukame,-ru フカメル t.v. To deepen; to dredge.

Fukami フカミ n. A deep place; the depth.

Fukami-gusa フカミグサ n. The *botan.*

Fūkan フウカン 諷諫 (*mono ni yosaete isamuru*) To reprove a superior indirectly, as by a parable: — *suru*, to hint.

Fukannin フカンニン 不勘忍 n. (coll.) Impatience; without self-restraint.

Fukare,-ru フカレル 被吹 Pass. of *fuku: kaze ni* —, to be blown by the wind.

Fukasa フカサ n. The depth: — *wa dono kurai*, how deep is it?

Fukase,-ru フカセル The caust. of *fuku.* To make or let blow, wipe or roof: as, *watakushi ni fue wo fukashite kudasare*, let me blow your flute; *kami sama wa kaze wo fukaseru*, God makes the wind blow; *watakushi ni fukashite kudasare*, let me wipe it, or (in speaking of roofing), let me roof the house.

Fukashi,-su フカス t.v. To do anything late at night: *yo wo* —, to sit up late at night.

Fukashi,-su フカス 蒸 t.v. To cook by steaming: *meshi wo fukasu*, to steam rice.
Syn. MUSU.

FUKASHIGI フカシギ 不可思議 (*omoihakaru bekarazu*) Incomprehensible; inconceivable: (Bud.) — *nyorai*; — *na koto*.

FUKASHI-GIRON フカシギロン 不可思議論 n. Agnosticism: — *sha*, an agnostic.

†FUKA-SOGI フカソギ n. The ceremony of shaving the head of a child for the first time, from the age of 3 to 5 years.

FUKAZUME フカヅメ 深爪 (coll.) — *toru*, cutting the finger nails very close down to the flesh.

FUKE フケ n. Rice-fields, in which there is much water.

Syn. FUKADA, DOROTA.

FUKE フケ 頭垢 n. Dandruff; scurf on the head.

FUKE フケ n. Mildew.

FUKE,-RU フケル 深 i.v. To grow old; to grow late; to become stale: *toshi ga fuketa*, has grown old; *ano hito wa yohodo fuketa*, he has grown quite old; *yo ga fuketa*, it is late in the night; *ishi-bai ga fuketa*, the lime is air-slacked; *kome ga* —, the rice is stale.

Syn. TAKERU.

FUKE,-RU フケル 葺 i.v. Placed on a roof; roofed; can roof: *nokiba ni fukeru ayame*, the sweet flag placed on the eaves; *kono yane ichi nichi ni fukeru ka*, can you roof this house in a day?

FUKE,-RU フケル i.v. To be mildewed; musty.

Syn. KOMOGERU.

FUKEI フケイ 不敬 (*uyamawanu*) Disrespectful; irreverent; impolite: — *na furumai*.

Syn. SHITSUREI, SHIKKEI.

FUKEI フケイ 不經 Not consistent with the classics; heretical; unfounded; absurd: — *na setsu*.

FŪKEI フウケイ 風景 (*keshiki*) n. Landscape; scenery; view: — *ga yoi*, the landscape is beautiful.

FUKEIKI フケイキ 不景氣 n. Looking dull; no business or trade; no bustle; still; quiet; plain; coarse: *kono sestu Tōkyō mo — da sōna*, there seems to be little trade now doing in Tōkyō; *Kamakura mo — na tokoro da*, Kamakura is a dull place; *akinai — da*, trade is dull; *fukeiki no nari wo shite kita*, he wore coarse clothes.

Syn. SAMISHIKI.

FUKEN フケン 不賢 (*kashikoku nashi*) adj. Unwise; indiscreet; imprudent: — *wo mite wa uchi ni mizukara kaerimiyo*, if you see indiscretion in others look within yourself; *ken* —, the wise and unwise.

FUKERI,-RU フケル i.v. To be addicted to; given up to; absorbed or immersed in; fond of: *iro ni* —, addicted to venery; *shu-shoku ni* —, fond of eating and drinking.

Syn. OBORERU, SUSAMU, HAMERU.

FUKESŌ フケサウ 昔化僧 n. A kind of strolling musician, same as *komosō*.

FUKETA フケタ 深田 n. Marshy, swampy land; rice-fields having an excess of water.

FUKETSU フケツ 不潔 Dirty; unclean; foul; impure: — *no mizu*, dirty-water; — *na kokoro*.

Syn. FUSŌ, KITANAI.

FUKI フキ 不軌 n. Sedition; insurrection: — *wo hakaru*.

FUKI フキ 欵冬 n. A kind of vegetable, the Nardosmia japonica.

FUKI フウキ 風氣 n. Flatulence.

FUKI フキ 不羈 (*hodasarenu*) Unfettered; free: — *doku-ryū*, free and independent.

FUKI,-KU フク 吹 t.v. (1) To blow: *kaze ga fuku*, the wind blows; *fue wo fuku*, to blow a flute; *iki wo fuku*, to blow with the breath; *mizu wo fuku*, to sprinkle water with the mouth; *tane ga me wo* —, the seed sends forth a sprout.

(2) 葺 To roof; to cover with a roof: *yane wo fuku*, to put on a roof.

(3) 拭 To wipe: *tenugui de te wo fuku*, to wipe the hands with a towel; *fukin de chawan wo fuku*, to wipe the cups with a napkin.

†FUKI,-KU フク t.v. To shake, brandish.

FUKI-AGARI,-RU フキアガル i.v. To blow upward, rise up, upbear; to spout up (as a jet of water).

FUKI-AGE フキアゲ n. A machine for spouting up water; a jet d'eau.

Syn. FUN-SUI-KI.

FUKI-AGE,-RU フキアゲル 吹上 t.v. To blow up; to cause to ascend by blowing.

FUKI-AKASHI,-SU フキアカス t.v. To blow all night.

FUKIBA フキバ n A place for melting ore; a foundry.

Syn. SEI-TETSU-JO.

FUKI-CHIRASHI,-SU フキチラス 吹散 t.v To scatter by blowing.

FUKIDAMA フキダマ n. Bubbles blown in the air.

FUKI-DASHI,-SU フキダス 吹出 i.v. To blow out; to spurt or spout out; to burst out: *kaze ga fuki-dashita*, the wind has begun to blow.

FUKI-DE-MONO フキデモノ 吹出物 n. An eruption on the skin.

FUKIGATARI フキガタリ n. Boasting; bragging.

†FUKIGAWA or FUIGAWA フキガハ n. A bellows; i.q. *fuigo*.

FUKIGEN フキゲン 不機嫌 n. (coll.) Not in good spirits; out of temper; out of humor, angry; displeased.

FUKI-HANACHI,-TSU フキハナツ 吹放 t.v. To blow apart, or separate by blowing.

FUKI-HARAI,-AU フキハラフ 吹拂 t.v. To blow away, blow off, scatter.

FUKI-KAE,-RU フキカヘル 葺替 t.v. To re-roof; put on a new roof: *yane wo fukikaeru*, or *fuki-gae wo suru*, id.

FUKI-KAESHI,-SU フキカヘス 吹返 t.v. To blow over, upset by blowing; to come to life; to begin to breathe again: *byōbu wo* —, to blow over a screen; *yōyō iki wo fukikaesu*, at length came to life again.

FUKI-KAKE,-RU フキカケル 吹掛 t.v. To blow upon: *mizu wo* —, to sprinkle water by blowing it from the mouth.

FUKI-KAWARI,-RU フキカハル i.v To change, or turn, as the wind: *kaze ga* —.

FUKI-KESHI,-SU フキケス 吹滅 t.v. To blow out; extinguish by blowing.

Fuki-komi,-mu フキコム 吹籠 t.v. To blow into: *te ni kaze ga fuki-konda*, the wind blew into the house.

Fuki-kowashi,-su フキコハス 吹毀 t.v. To break by blowing; broken by the wind.

Fuki-kudaki,-ku フキクダク t.v. To break by blowing.

Fuki-maki,-ku フキマク i.v. To blow and whirl around, as the wind.

Fukimono フキモノ n. A wind instrument of music.

Fukin フキン 拭巾 n. A towel; a napkin.

Fūkin フウキン 風琴 n. An organ, accordion.

Fuki-nagashi フキナガシ 吹流 n. A streamer; a kind of flag.

Fuki-nuki フキヌキ n. The draught or current of wind; a kind of flag.

†**Fukiri** フキリ n. The barb of a hook.

Fu-kiryō フキリヤウ 不器量 n. Without ability; also, (coll.) ugly; homely.

Fukishiki,-ku フキシク i.v. To blow hard, or violently.

Fuki-taoshi,-su フキタフス 吹倒 i.v. To blow over anything standing.

Fuki-tori,-ru フキトル 吹取 t.v. To tear off by blowing; blown off by the wind: *kaze ni fuki-torareta*, torn off by the wind; also, to wipe off.

Fuki-tōshi,-su フキトホス 吹透 i.v. To blow through, as a tube.

Fukitsu フキツ 不吉 n. Unlucky: — *na yume*.

Fuki-tsuyori,-ru フキツヨル i.v. To blow more violently.

†**Fuki-ute,-tsuru** フキウツル t.v. To blow away.

Fuki-wake,-ru フキワケル 吹分 t.v. To refine metals; to separate the dross: *fukiwakete miru*, to assay.

Fukiya フキヤ 吹箭 n. The arrow of a blow-gun: — *no tsutsu*, a blow-gun.

Fuki-yami,-mu フキヤム 吹止 i.v. To cease blowing: *kaze ga fuki-yanda*, the wind has stopped blowing.

Fuki-zutsu フキヅツ 吹筒 n. A blow-gun.

Fukki, or **Fūki** フウキ 富貴 (*tomi tattoki*) Rich and noble; rich; wealthy: — *no ie ni umareru*.

Fukko フクコ 復古 (*mukashi ni tachi-modoru*) Returning to ancient usages and customs; 復故 (*moto ye tachi-modoru*), returning to old or former customs.

Fukkuri フツクリ adv. (coll.) Swollen and soft in appearance; fat and soft: — *karada*.

Fukkwan フククワン 復官 (*yakume wo kami ye kaesu*) n. Resigning one's office.

Fukkyō フツケウ 拂曉 (*akatsuki*) n. Dawn; early morning: — *ni yuku*.

Fukō フカウ 不孝 Unfilial; disobedient to parents: *oya ni fukō*, id.; — *na ko*.

Fukō フカウ 不幸 n. Misfortune; calamity; ill-luck: — *ni au*, to meet with a misfortune; — *no naka no saiwai; uchi — ga aru*, there is a death in the family.
Syn. FUSHIAWASE, FUSAIWAI.

Fukoku フコク 布告 (*shiraseru*) A public notice, proclamation, notification: — *suru*, to publish, make known; to proclaim, notify.

Fukoku フコク 宇國 n. Prussia.

Fukosso, or **Fukotsu** フコツソ 附骨疽 n. (med.) Caries of the bones; necrosis.

Fukotsu フコツ 跗骨 n. (med.) The tarsal or metatarsal bones.

Fuku フク 副 (*soeru*) Used in the titles of officials in the sense of, assistant adjutant, vice; as: *fuku-shōgun*, adjutant general.

Fuku フク 腹 (*hara*) n. The belly, abdomen: *dō fuku no kyōdai*, children of the same mother; — *chū ga itamu*, have pain in the belly.

Fuku フク 復 (*kaeru*) — *suru*, to restore, return; to repeat, do over again: *kwan roku wo* —, to restore one to his office and salary; *hon wo* —, to read a book over again.

Fuku フク 福 (*saiwai*) n. Prosperity; luck; good fortune; earthly good; wealth; happiness: — *no kami*, the god of wealth, or luck.

Fuku フク 服 (*kimono*) n. Clothing; the numeral for doses of medicine, smokes of tobacco: *imibuku* or *mofuku*, mourning clothes; *ifuku*, clothes; *kusuri ippuku, ni fuku, sanbuku*.

Fuku フク 幅 The numeral for pictures, maps, etc.: *kakemono ippuku*, one picture.

Fukube フクベ 瓢 n. A calabash, gourd.
Syn. HYŌTAN.

†**Fukube** フクベ Same as *fugu*.

Fukubiki フクビキ 福引 n. A kind of game in which prizes are drawn; a lottery.

Fukubotsu フクボツ 覆沒 (*kutsugaeru*) — *suru*, to be upset, capsized and sunk: *fune ga* —, the ship has foundered.

Fuku-bukushii,-ki,-ku フクブクシキ adj. (coll.) Having the appearance of being wealthy.

†**Fukubukushi** フクブクシ n. The lungs.

Fukuhei フクヘイ 伏兵 n. An ambush; troops lying in ambush.
Syn. FUSEZEI.

Fuku-i フク井 復位 (*moto no yaku ni naru*) To return to one's former office.

Fuku-iku フクイク 馥郁 n. Fragrant: — *taru kōki*; — *to nion*.

Fukuin フクイン 幅員 n. Area; width; breadth; extent: *kuni no* — *wa ikura*.

Fuku-in フクイン 福音 (*yorokobi no otozure*) n. Glad tidings; good news; gospel: — *shō*, the gospels (books).

Fukuji フクジ 服事 n. Submission; obedience, as to a teacher, or one of eminent virtue: — *suru*.

Fukujin フクジン 福神 n. The gods of happiness, of which there are seven, viz.: *Ebisu, Daikoku, Bishamon, Benzaiten, Hotei, Jurōjin* and *Fukurokuju*.

Fukujū フクジウ 服從 (*tsuki shitagau*) Subjection; obedience: — *suru*, to follow, adhere to, obey, as a teacher; to submit to.

Fukujusō フクジユサウ 福壽草 The name of a flower; the Adonis sibirica.

Fukuken フクケン 復權 n. (leg.) Restoration of rights.

Fukukōshin フクコウシン 匐行疹 n. (med.) Herpes.

Fuku-kwatsu フクヽワツ 復活 (*yomigaeri*) n. Resurrection; return to life.

Fukumaku フクマク 腹膜 n. (med.) Peritoneum: — *yen*, peritonitis.

Fukumase,-ru フクマセル caust. of *fukumu*. To make or let another put anything in his mouth; as: *hito ni kusuri wo* —, to make a person take medicine in his mouth.

Fukume,-ru フクメル 噛 t.v. To put into the mouth; to feed with the mouth, as a bird its young; to tell another what to say: *tsubame ko ni e wo* —; *ji wo* —, to put a word into another's mouth; tell what to say.
Syn. KUKUMERU.

Fukume,-ru フクメル 含 t.v. To cause to contain; to dip into so as to take up, or absorb a fluid; to wet: *fude ni sumi wo* —, to cause the pencil to take up ink; to take ink upon the pen; *tenugui ni mizu wo* —, to wet the towel in water; (lit.) to take up water with the towel.

Fukumei フクメイ 復命 (*kaeri-goto mōsu*) Bringing back an answer or report of what one has done, as an embassy.
Syn. HAMMEI.

Fukumen フクメン 覆面 Covering the face with a veil; a veil: — *suru*, to veil the face; — *wo kakeru*; — *zukin*, a cloth mask.

Fukumi,-mu フクム i.v. To be enclosed or shut; unopened: *fukumitaru hana*, an unopened flower.

Fukumi,-mu フクム 含 t.v. To hold in the mouth; to keep or hold in the mind; to entertain; to comprehend; to contain; to include; to absorb, as a sponge: *ikari wo* —, to be angry; *kuchi ni mizu wo* —, to hold water in the mouth; *warai*, or *emi wo* —, to smile; *ikon wo* —, to cherish hatred; *fukunde oru*, to understand and keep to one's self; to include; *kaze wo* —.
Syn. KUKUMU, OBIRU.

Fukurahagi フクラハギ 腓 n. The calf of the leg. Syn. KOMURA.

†**Fukuraka** フクラカ adj. Bloated; fat.

Fukurami,-mu フクラム i.v. To be inflated, distended by the wind, blown up: *ho ga kaze ni* —, the sail is distended by the wind.

Fukurappage フクラワパゲ i.q. *fukurahagi*.

Fukurashi,-su or **Fukurakashi** フクラス 膨 caust. of *fukureru*. To inflate, distend; to cause to swell: *kikyū wo* —, to blow up a balloon.

Fukure,-ru フクレル 膨 or 脹 i.v. To be inflated; to distend; swollen; puffed up; to expand; to be angry: *pan ga fukureta*, the bread has risen; *fukure-tsura*, an angry countenance.
Syn. HARERU, BŌCHŌ SURU.

Fukurei フクレイ 復礼 — *suru*, to return an act of courtesy, or a salutation.

Fukurin フクリン 覆輪 n. An ornamented border: *kin* —, a gold border.

Fukuro フクロ 袋 n. A bag, sack, pouch: *kobukuro*, a small bag; the womb; *o-fukuro*, mother; *te-bukuro*, a glove.

Fukuro フクロ 梟 n. An owl.

Fukurobi,-bu フクロブ i.v. To rip open; to rent, come apart.

Fukuro-dana フクロダナ / **Fukuro-todana** フクロトダナ n. A closet, cupboard.

Fukurodo フクロド 袋戸 n. A closet.

Fukurogo フクロゴ n. A child born enveloped in the membranes.

Fukuro-machi フクロマチ 袋巷 n. A street closed at one end.

Fukuro-tataki フクロタタキ n. (coll.) A severe beating; a sound drubbing: — *ni suru*.

Fukuryū フクリフ 腹立 (*haratate*) Anger: — *suru*, to be angry.
Syn. HIPPUKU.

Fukusa フクサ 服紗 n. A silk cloth used for wrapping, or covering.
Syn. FUROSHIKI.

Fuku-saishu フクサイシュ 副齋主 n. Assistant-master of ceremonies.

Fuku-sei フクセイ 復生 (*ikikaeri*) n. Resurrection; return to life.

Fukuseki フクセキ 復籍 — *suru*, to be re-registered as a citizen of a place which once was left.

Fukushi フクシ 副詞 n. (gram.) An adverb.

Fukushi,-su フクス 伏 (*shitagau*) t.v. or i.v. To be hidden, concealed; to submit, yield, acquiesce in; to cause to submit; to subjugate; to bring into obedience; to convict; (服) to take medicine: *tsumi ni* —, to yield, or acknowledge one's guilt, or submit to punishment; *dōri ni* —, to submit to reason; *tenka wo* —, to subjugate the empire; *kusuri wo* —, to take medicine; *netsu ga fuku shite ite hashinai*, the fever is inward and does not come out.

Fukushi フクシ 副使 n. Vice ambassador.

†**Fukushi** フクシ n. Food; viands; delicacies.

†**Fukushimono** フクシモノ n. Anything eaten with *sake* or rice. Syn. SAKANA.

Fukushin フクシン 腹心 adj. Faithful; constant; obedient: — *no kerai*, a faithful servant.

Fukushō フクシヤウ 副將 n. Adjutant general; the second in rank to a general in chief.

Fukushoku フクショク 復飾 Leaving the Bud. priesthood and again returning to the former dignity (used only of a noble).
Syn. GEN-ZOKU.

Fukushū フクシウ 復讎 (*kataki wo utsu*) — *suru*, to take vengeance on an enemy; to revenge.

Fukuso フクソ 復祚 (*moto no kurai ni kaeru*) — *suru*, returning again to the throne once abdicated.

Fukusū フクスウ 複數 (gram.) n. The plural number.

Fukusuke フクスケ 福助 n. A person of short stature and large head; a dwarf.

†**Fukutami,-mu** フクタム i.v. To be inflated, distended by the wind; to be disheveled.

Fukutetsu フクテツ 覆轍 n. The rut in which a wagon has been upset; the road which led to a former failure or mistake: — *wo fumu*, pursue a course which has led others to ruin.

Fukutsū フクツウ 腹痛 (*hara no itami*) n. Colic; pain in the abdomen.

†**Fukutsukeki,-ku-shi** フクツケク adj. Addicted to the pleasures of the world; to love the world; covetous; avaricious.

Fukuyaku フクヤク 服藥 (*kusuri wo nomu*) to take medicine; — *suru*.

Fukuyō フクヨウ 服膺 (*mune ni ataru*) — *suru*, to clasp to one's heart; to keep in mind: — *shite wasurezu*.

†**Fukuyoka** フクヨカ adj. Happy; thickly wadded (as a garment).

†**Fukuyoshi** フクヨシ n. A leper.
Syn. NARIMBŌ.

Fukuzō-naku フクザウナク 無腹藏 (*ōi kakusu koto nashi*) adj. Without concealment; without reservation: — *o hanashi nasai*, speak without concealment.

Fukwa フウクワ 風化 n. Reformation: — *suru*, to be changed, altered in character, reformed. Syn. KAWARU, ARATAMARU.

Fukwa フクワ 浮華 n. Idle show: — *wo kisou*.

Fukwai フクワイ 不快 (*kokoro yokarazu*) Unwell; indisposed; sick; out of humor; displeased; to be on bad terms: — *de gozarimasu*, do not feel well; *go — de arimashita yō da*, you look as if you had not been well; — *nomou*, to feel hurt or offended.
Syn. BYŌKI, AMBAI WARUI, FUKIGEN.

Fukwai フクワイ 府會 n. The assembly of a *fu* city.

Fukwai フクワイ 附會 n. A forced comparison or analogy; straining or wresting the meaning of words; a fancy, conceit: — *suru*; — *no setsu*. Syn. KOJITSUKE.

Fukwan フクワン 不換 n. Inconvertible: — *shihei*, — paper money.

Fukyō フキヤウ 富强 (*tomite tsuyoki*) adj. Rich and powerful: — *koku*, a powerful country.

Fukyō フキヨウ 俯仰 Looking down and up: *tenchi ni — suru*.

Fukyō フキヨウ 不興 n. Dullness; infestivity; absence of mirth or gayety; ill-humor; spleen: *go — wo kōmuru*, to incur the displeasure of one's lord.

Fukyū フキウ 不朽 (*kuchizu*) Undecaying; indestructible; incorruptible: *bansei —*.

Fuman フマン 不滿 n. Dissatisfaction; discontented: — *wo idaku*, to feel dissatisfied.

Fumae,-ru フマヘル t.v. To tread on; to step on: *fumaete ugokasanai*, tread on it and keep it from moving.

†**Fumaki** フマキ n. A letter-envelope.
Syn. UWAZUTSUMI.

Fumase,-ru } フマセル 令踏 caust. of *fumu*.
Fumashi } To cause to walk on, tread, or step on.

Fumbari,-ru フンバル 踏張 i.v. (coll.) To spread out the legs; to straddle; to strut: *fumbatte aruku*, to walk with long steps.

Fumbatagari,-ru フンバタカル 跳尻 i.v. (coll.) To straddle; to strut; to walk with a proud gait; to swagger.
Syn. BAKKO SURU.

Fumbetsu フンベツ 分別 (*wakimae*) n. Judgment, discrimination, discernment; distinction, difference; a plan, expedient: — *suru*, to judge of, discriminate; — *no nai hito da*, person of no judgment.

†**Fumbito** フンビト n. A chronicler; i.q. *fubito*.

Fumbo フンボ 墳墓 n. A tomb, grave: — *no chi*, one's native place.
Syn. HAKA.

Fume,-ru フメル pot. of *fumi*. Can tread or step upon; to be able to estimate or appraise.

Fumei フメイ 不明 (*akiraka naranu*) Not clear; not plain; vague: — *no setsu*.

†**Fumeki,-ku** フメク i.v. To buzz, as a mosquito.

Fūmi フウミ 風味 n. Flavor; taste.
Syn. AJIWAI.

Fumi フミ 文 n. A writing of any kind; a book; a letter written by a female: — *wo kaku*; — *wo yaru*; — *wo hiraku*; — *wo tsukeru*; — *wo yomu*.
Syn. TEGAMI, KAKIMONO.

Fumi,-mu フム 踏 t.v. To tread on; to step on, walk on, trample on; to estimate or guess at the price of a thing: *kurai wo fumu*, to reign, sit on the throne; *michi wo tōri nagara hebi wo funda*, whilst going along the road I trod on a snake; *nedan wo —*, to estimate the value; *mekata wo funde miru*, to guess at the weight; *yakusoku wo —*, to perform a promise.

Fumi-arashi,-su フミアラス 踏荒 t.v. To destroy, spoil, or lay waste by treading or walking over.

Fumibako フミバコ 文箱 n. A box used for carrying letters or books; a dispatch box.
Syn. FUBAKO.

Fumidai フミダイ 踏臺 n. A stool.

Fumidan フミダン 踏壇 n. A stepping block; a step-ladder, stool.
Syn. FUMITSUGI.

†**Fumidono** フミドノ n. A library.

Fumigi フミギ n. A treadle.

Fumihadakari,-ru フミハダカル 踏跣 i.v. To straddle, or stand with the legs stretched apart.

Fumihajime フミハジメ n. The first writing of the new year.
Syn. KAKISOME.

Fumi-hazushi,-su フミハヅス 踏外 t.v. To make a misstep; to trip, stumble.

Fumi-kaburi,-ru フミカブル i.v. To step into anything and get soiled with it: *doro no naka ye —*.

Fumi-katame,-ru フミカタメル 踏堅 To harden by treading or walking on.

Fumi-kiri,-ru フミキル t.v. To cut in two, or break by treading or stepping on.

Fumi-koe,-ru フミコエル 踏越 t.v. To walk across, tread over, step across: *kōri wo —*, to walk over the ice.

Fumi-komi,-mu フミコム 踏込 t.v. To step into, walk into, rush into: *mizu-damari ye —*, to step into a puddle of water.

Fumi-koroshi,-su フミコロス 踏殺 t.v. To kill by treading or stamping on.

Fumi-kudaki,-ku フミクダク 踏砕 t.v. To break by treading on; to stamp to pieces.

Fumi-mayoi,-ou フミマヨフ 踏迷 i.v. To wander from the way.

Fu-mimochi フミモチ 不身持 n. (coll.) Misconduct; misbehaviour.

Fumi-naoshi,-su フミナホス 踏直 t.v. To regain one's footing; to correct a misstep.

Fumi-narashi,-su フミナラス 踏鳴 t.v. To make a noise with the feet in walking; (踏均) to level by treading on.

Fumi-nijiri,-ru フミニジル 蹂躙 t.v. To crush, or grind with the foot or heel; to trample on. ☞ Syn. JURIN.

Fumi-okashi,-su フミヲカス 踏犯 t.v. To tread upon (of something dangerous or careless of injury): *yaiba wo* —, to tread upon a sword (regardless of injury).

Fumi-otoshi,-su フミオトス 踏落 t.v. To throw down by treading on, as anything from a height.

†**Fumi-sakumi,-mu** フミサクム t.v. To tread upon and rend: *iwa wo* —.

Fumi-sashi フミサシ n. A frame or rack for holding papers.

Fumi-shiki,-ku フミシク t.v. To tread upon and spread out, or level.

Fumi-shitaki,-ku フミシタク t.v. i.q. *fumishiku.*

Fumi-taoshi,-su フミタフス 踏倒 t.v. To throw over by stepping on, as anything standing.

†**Fumite** フミテ i.q. *fude.*

Fumi-todomari,-ru フミトドマル 踏留 i.v. To halt, make a stand: — *te tatakau.*

Fumi-tsubushi,-su フミツブス 踏潰 t.v. To break, crush, or mash with the foot; to stamp to pieces.

Fumi-tsuke,-ru フミツケ 踏附 t.v. (coll.) To tread on, step on, treat with contempt; to trample on: *hito wo fumitsuke ni suru,* to trample on others.

Fumi-tsuyori,-ru フミツヨル t.v. To plant one's feet against anything to resist violence.

Fumite フミエ 踏絵 n. A picture, or metal image upon which foreigners landing from their ships as well as all natives residing in Nagasaki were required in the time of the Shōguns to tread, in order to prove they were not Christians.

Fumizuka フミヅカ n. A monument erected in honor of a scholar.

Fumizuki フミヅキ 文月 n. The 7th month (o.c.).

†**Fumizukue** フミヅクエ n. A writing table; i.q. *fuzukue.*

†**Fummaki** フンマキ n. A roll; volume (of a book).

Fummyō フンミョウ 分明 Clear; plain; distinct.
Syn. AKIRAKA.

Fumō フモウ 不毛 Waste; uncultivated; barren; sterile: — *na chi,* uncultivated land.

†**Fumodashi** フモダシ n. Shackles; fetters= *hodashi.*

Fumon フウモン 風門 n. (med.) The sore made by moxa.

Fumoto フモト 麓 n. The base or foot of a mountain: — *no chaya,* tea-house at the foot of the hill.

†**Fumpanachi** フンパナチ n. A spring= *bane.*

Fumpatsu フンパツ 奮發 Zeal; eagerness; exertion; enthusiasm: — *suru,* to become ardent, eager, zealous, enthusiastic; to be excited, or roused to action from idleness, or inactivity: — *shite gakumon suru,* ardent in the pursuit of learning.
Syn. FUNGEKI.

Fumpun フンプン 紛紛 adv. In a confused manner; in a dispersed manner; scattered here and there: *ki no ha ga kaze ni fumpun to ochiru,* the leaves fell scattered by the wind; *hana ga fumpun to niyou,* the fragrance of flowers was diffused all around.

Fun フン 分 n. The tenth part of a *momme*= 5.80 grs. Troy; a minute: *ippun,* one *fun; ni-fun,* two *fun; go* —, five minutes.

Fun フン 粉 (*ko*) n. Fine powder: *kimpun,* gold-dust; powdered gold; *gimpun,* powdered silver; *mempun,* wheat-flour; *teppun,* powdered iron.

Fun フン 糞 n. Dung; feces: *kono neko wa fun-shi ga warui,* the cat is filthy in her habits; *tori no* —.
Syn. KUSO.

Funa フナ 鮒 n. A kind of river fish, like a carp; Carassius longsdorfii.

Funa-akindo フナアキンド n. A merchant who traffics on ship-board, or by boat.

Funa-ashi フナアシ n. Ballast.

Funa-asobi フナアソビ 船遊 n. Boating for pleasure; a boat excursion.

Funaba フナバ 船場 n. A place where boats or ships are used; a sea port; a place where ships can touch.
Syn. MINATO, FUNATSUKI.

†**Funabara** フナバラ n. The hull of a boat or ship.

Funabashi フナバシ 船橋 n. A bridge of boats; a pontoon bridge.

Funabata / **Funaberi** フナバタ 舷 n. The gunwale of a boat, or bulwarks of a ship.

Funabito フナビト 舟人 n. (poet.) Sailors; boatmen; a passenger.
Syn. SENDŌ

Funachin フナチン 舟賃 n. Passage money; boat fare; freight.

Funadachi フナダチ n. Setting-sail: — *suru.*

Funadaiku フナダイク 舟大工 n. A ship-carpenter; a ship-builder; boat-builder.

Funadama フナダマ 舟玉 n. The god of ships, worshipped by sailors.

Funadana フナダナ n. A shelf, closet, or bunk of a ship.

Funadayori フナダヨリ 舟便 (*binsen*) n. Ship-opportunity; opportunity to go or send by a ship: *Ōsaka ye* — *ga aru,* there is an opportunity of going or sending to Ōsaka by ship; or, a ship is about to sail for Ōsaka.

Funade フナデ n. Setting sail=*shuppan;* — *suru.*

Funadoiya フナドイヤ 舟問屋 n. A commission house for goods brought by ship; a shipping merchant.
Syn. KAISEN-DOIYA.

Funadomari フナドマリ n. Stopping by ship at a place for a short time: *Kōbe minato ni — suru*, to touch at Kōbe.

Funa-dome フナドメ n. Stopping ships from entering; a blockade.

†**Funado-no-kami** フナドノカミ n. The god of roads, who protects the roads against evil spirits.

Funagakari フナガカリ 舟繋 n. Anchoring, or making fast a ship or boat: — *wo suru*, to anchor; — *shite oru*, to be at anchor.

Funagassen, **Funaikusa** フナガッセン 船合戦 n. A naval battle.

Funagi フナギ n. Timber for building boats or ships.

Funagiyoi,-ou フナギホフ i.v. To race or emulate in going by boat.

Funago フナゴ n. Sailor=*kako, suifu*.

Funagoya フナゴヤ 船小屋 n. A house or shed under which ships or boats are built or kept.

Funagu フナグ n. The rigging or furniture of a ship.

Funagura フナグラ 船庫 n. A dock for keeping ships or boats.

Funahiki フナヒキ n. One who tows a boat: — *nawa*, a tow-line; — *michi*, a tow-path.

†**Funa-i** フナ井 n. Anchoring a boat or ship.

Funaji フナヂ 船路 n. The way, or distance by ship; the route of a ship: — *wa oyoso iku sen ri*, about how many thousand miles is it by ship? *Shanghai ye no — wa dochira wo yuku*, by what route does a ship go to Shanghai?

Funajirushi フナジルシ n. A ship's ensign or flag.

Funaka フナカ n. Not on good terms; disagreement.

Funakake フナカケ n. A boat-race.
Syn. KEISHŌ.

Funakata フナカタ 舟方 n. Sailors; boatmen. Syn. SENDŌ.

Funakazari フナカザリ n. Decorating or embellishing a ship: — *suru*.

Funako フナコ 舟子 n. A sailor, boatman.

Funakobori フナコボリ 船溺 n. A person saved from shipwreck.

†**Funakurabe** フナクラベ n. A boat-race=*funakake*.

Funamanjū フナマンヂウ 船饅頭 n. (coll.) A ship's prostitute.

Funamichi フナミチ n. The course of a ship; also, the wake of a ship.

Funamochi フナモチ 船持 n. A ship-owner.

Funamoyoi フナモヨヒ n. Preparing a boat or ship for sailing.

Funamushi フナムシ n. A kind of wood louse that infest boats.

Funani フナニ n. Cargo.

Funaoroshi フナオロシ 船卸 n. Launching a ship.

Funaosa フナオサ 船長 n. The captain of a ship. Syn. SENCHŌ.

Funatsuki フナツキ 船著 n. Anchoring; anchorage; a place where boats or ships stop, or anchor. Syn. MINATO, FUNABA.

Funauta フナウタ 船歌 n. A boat song.

Funawata フナワタ n. Oakum.
Syn. MAIHADA.

Funawatashi フナワタシ 船渡 n. A ferry.

Funayado フナヤド 船宿 n. A sailor's inn; a boat-house; a person who keeps boats for hire.

Funayakata フナヤカタ n. The house or pavilion on a pleasure boat.

†**Funayamoi**, **Funayamai** フナヤモヒ n. Sea-sickness

Funayobai フナヨバヒ n. Calling a boat, as at a ferry.

Funayosoi フナヨソヒ 艤 n. Fitting out or preparing a ship for passengers, or for a battle.

†**Funayu** フナユ n. Bilge-water=*aka*.

Funayusan フナユサン 船遊山 n. A boat excursion for pleasure.

Funazoko フナゾコ 舟底 n. A ship's bottom; a kind of covering for the head.

Funazumi フナヅミ 舟積 n. Loading a ship: *kon-nichi — wo itashimasu*, I shall put in cargo to-day; *kon-nichi — de gozarimasu*, this is the day for loading cargo.

†**Funde** フンデ n. i.q. *fude*.

Fundei フンデイ 粉泥 n. A kind of gilt paint.

Fundō, **Fundon** フンドウ 分銅 n. The weights of a weighing beam, or scales.

Fundo フンド 糞土 n. Dung.

Fundo フンド 憤怒 n. Anger; indignation.
Syn. IKIDŌRI, HARATACHI, IKARI.

Fundoshi フンドシ 褌 n. The cloth worn around the loins; a waist-cloth.
Syn. YUMOJI, ITA-OBI.

Fune フネ 船 n. A boat, ship; a vat; the large tub in a bath house: — *no kō-ita*, the deck of a ship; — *no hogeta*, the yards of a ship; — *no hozuna*, the halyards of a ship; — *no kaji*, the rudder of a ship; — *no tomo*, the poop of a ship; — *no omote*, the bow of a ship; — *no ho*, the sail of a ship; — *no hobashira*, the masts of a ship; — *no aka*, bilge water; — *wo kogu*, to scull a boat; — *wo moyau*, to lash boats together; — *wo kakeru*, to anchor a ship; — *wo magiru*, to tack; — *wa itsu goro demasu*, when does the ship sail? *itsu goro — ga kochira ye tsukimashō ka*, when do you think the ship will arrive? — *ga yureru*, the boat rocks; — *ni noru*, to embark, or sail in a ship; — *ni yō*, to be seasick; — *de yuku*, to go by ship; *ni wo — ni tsumu*, to load cargo; — *no kawara*, the flat bottom of a boat.

Fune-hiki-michi フネヒキミチ 路牽 n. A path on which men walk in towing boats up a river; tow-path.

Funei フネイ 不佞 pron. I, in speaking humbly of one's self.
Syn. SESSHA.

Fungeki フンゲキ 憤激 — *suru*, excited; roused into passion; animated; inflamed by anger; furious.
Syn. ikidōru.

Fungiri,-ru フンギル t.v. (coll.) i.q. *fumikiri*.

Fungō フンガフ 膨合 — *suru*, to harmonize, agree, accord.

Fungomi フンゴミ 踏込 n. A kind of pantaloon tied around the knee; breeches.

Funiai フニアヒ 不似合 (coll.) Unbecoming; not to fit; unsuitable; improper.

Funiku フニク 腐肉 n. (coll.) Gangrene; mortification.

Funin フニン 負任 n. Liability; responsibility.

Funinjō. フニンジョウ 不人情 (coll.) Unkind; inhuman; cruel; without natural affection.
Syn. fujitsu, hakujō, nasakenai.

Funinsō フニンサウ 不人相 n. (coll.) A bad physiognomy. Syn. aku-sō.

Funji, Funzuru フンジル t.v. i.q. *fūji*.

Funjitsu フンジツ 紛失 To lose: — *shita*, have or was lost.
Syn. ushinau, nakunaru.

Funkei フンケイ 刎頸 n. Lit. cutting off one's own head: — *no majiwari*=most intimate friendship.

Funki フンキ 噴起 n. Upheaval.

Funkotsu フンコツ 粉骨 (*hone wo ko ni suru*) Pulverzing the bones; (met.) to exert to the utmost; to labor to do; do with one's might.
Syn. hone wo oru.

Funkwa フンクワ 噴火 n. An eruption of fire: — *zan*, a volcano.

Funman フンマン 憤懣 n. Resentment; irritation; exasperation; indignation: — *ni taezu*.

Fūnori フウノリ 封粘 n. A wafer; sealing wax; gum used for sealing letters.
Syn. fūjirō.

Funori フノリ 海蘿 n. A kind of seaweed, used for glazing and starching.

Funran フンラン 紛乱 (*midareru*) — *suru*, to be disturbed; to be in commotion or confusion.

Funrin フンリン 分厘 n. A grain; a farthing; the smallest particle: — *mo machigawanu*, not the slightest mistake.
Syn. gōri.

Funryū フンリウ 粉瘤 n. (med.) An encysted tumor, wen.

Funsen フンセン 奮戰 — *suru*, to fight furiously.

Funsui フンスイ 噴水 A jet or spouting forth of water.

Funsuiki フンスイキ 噴水器 n. A machine for spouting water.

Funuke フヌケ n. (coll.) Foolish; silly; stupid; an ass, blockhead, dunce: — *me*, a fool: — *yarō*, id.; — *mono da*; — *ni naru*.

Fun-un フンウン 紛紜 (*motsure*) n. Controversy; dispute: — *ga okoru*.

†**Funya-warawa** フンヤワラハ n. A school-boy.

Fu-nyō フニヤウ 豊饒 n. Rich, wealthy; fertile: — *chi*, fertile land.

Fu-nyohō フニヨハフ 不如法 (*hō no gotoku narazu*) Contrary to rule or law; unlawful: immoral; depraved; dissolute.

Funyo-i フニヨイ 不如意 (*kokoro no omou yō ni narazu*) Not to one's mind; disagreeable; unpleasant; annoying; offensive; inconvenient: *uchi ga — ni naru*, the family are in want. Syn. fujyū.

Funzori,-ru フンゾル i.v. (coll.) To stretch or curve the body backward while lying down; to bend backward: *ano nama-ei wa funzori-kaette abareru*.

Furachi フラチ 不埒 (coll.) Wicked; vicious; rude; unprincipled; abandoned; lawless: — *na yatsu*.

Fura-fura フラフラ adv. (coll.) In a limber manner; unsteady; tottering; dizzy: — *to memai ga shite kita*, to swoon, or faint away: *me ga — to suru*, eyes are dizzy.

Fūrai フウライ 風來 (coll.) Coming as if blown by the wind; having no owner or certain dwelling place: — *mono*, a thing that comes seasonably.

Furaner フラネル (Eng.) n. Flannel.

Furanku フランク 法 (French) n. A franc= 17.1 *sen*.

Furari-to フラリト 偶然 adj. (coll.) In a thoughtless, careless manner; ramblingly: *kodomo wa — deta*, the child has wandered out. Syn. futo.

Furashi,-su / **Furase,-ru** フラス 令降 caust. of *furu*. To cause to shake, or to rain: *kami sama wa ame wo furaseru*, God makes it rain.

Furasuko フラスコ 佛狼壺 (Dutch) n. A flask, bottle.

Fura-tsuki,-ku フラツク i.v. (coll.) To be shaky; trembling; unsteady; loose; tottering.

Fure フレ 布告 n. A notification; government proclamation.
Syn. fukoku.

†**Fure** フレ n. A village, town=*mura*.

Fure,-ru フレル 觸 t.v. To touch, hit, strike against in passing; to graze, brush against; to publish, make known, promulgate; to break, infringe (a rule): *te wo* —, to touch the hand to anything; *hei ni fureru*, to brush against a fence; *me ni* —, to get a glimpse of; *kimi no ikari ni fureta*, to incur the master's anger; *jikō ni fureru*, to be affected by the climate; *yamai ni fureru*, to contract disease; *kimi ni* —, to offend, or hurt the feelings; *okite ni* —, to break the laws; *ofure wo fureru*, to publish a proclamation; *kwaijō de fureru*, to publish by a circular; *ofure*, a government proclamation.
Syn. ataru, tsugeru, hiromeru.

Fure,-ru フレル i.v. Turned or bent from the proper or straight line; deflected; canted; inclined: *ki ga fureru*, to be out of one's mind; crazy; *ie ga fureta*, the house is not trim; *migi ye fureta*, canted toward the right.
Syn. chigau, magaru.

Fure-chirashi,-su フレチラス 觸散 t.v. (coll.) To circulate; give publicity; make known here and there (generally in a bad sense).

Fure-dashi,-su フレダス 觸出 t.v. (coll.) To publish; make proclamation; circulate a notice.

Fure-gaki フレガキ 觸書 n. A proclamation; a public notice.

Furei フレイ 布令 Notification: — *suru*, to notify, publish, make known publicly.
Syn. FUKÓKU.

Furei フレイ 不例 (*tsune narazu*) Not in usual health; unwell: *go — ni watarase-tamau*, id.

Furen フレン 不廉 adj. (coll.) — *naru*, high in price; dear: *kono shina wa — da.*

Furenagashi フレナガシ n. A proclamation, notification.

Fure-naoshi,-su フレナラス 觸直 t.v. To issue a notice correcting or countermanding a previous order.

Furesase,-ru / **Fureshime,-ru** フレサセル 令觸 caust. of *fureru*. To cause to be published; to make another to publish.

Fure-shirase,-ru フレシラセル 令觸知 t.v. To make known by proclamation; to publish abroad; to tell publicly.

Furi フリ 振 n. Numeral for swords: *naginata hito furi*, one halberd; *tachi mi furi*, three long swords.

Furi フリ n. A pendulum.

Furi フリ 態 n. Manners; behavior; deportment; air; gait; carriage: *furi no warui hito*, a person of bad manners, or awkward gait; *nari furi*, the dress, style of dress; *minu furi wo suru*, to act as if not seeing.
Syn. YÕSU, KATACHI, SUGATA, NARI.

Furi,-ru フル 降 (*kudaru*) i.v. To fall, as rain: *ame ga furu*, it rains; *yuki ga futte kita*, it has begun to snow; *sakuban shimo ga futta*, there was frost last night.

Furi,-ru フル 振 t.v. To brandish, wave, flourish; to shake; to turn away: *katana wo furu*, to brandish a sword; *te wo futte aruku*, to walk swinging the arms; *iya da to itte kubi wo futta*, shook his head, saying he would not; *waki-me mo furazu*, not to turn the eyes off of anything; *kokoro mo furazu*, not to turn the mind off of anything; to be intent upon; *mikoshi wo —*, to carry a *mikoshi*.

Furi,-ru フル 經 t.v. To pass, or spend time: *Yokohama ni ite toshi wo furu koto go nen*, spent five years living in Yokohama; *toshi furu mama ni*, as one grows old.
Syn. HERU, OKURU, SUGIRU.

Furi-ai フリアヒ 振合 n. Usual practice; usage; custom; example.
Syn. REI, NARAWASHI.

Furidashi フリダシ n. An infusion.

Furi-dashi,-su フリダス 振出 t.v. or i.v. (coll.) To shake out; to make an infusion; 降出 to begin to rain: *koshō wo —*, to shake out pepper; *ame ga furi-dashta*, it has begun to rain.

†**Furide** フリデ n. A deep red color.

Furi-gana フリガナ n. The *kana* written at the side of a Chinese character to explain its meaning.

†**Furihae,-ru** フリハヘル t.v. To shake, wave, (as the long sleeve in walking).

Furi-hanachi,-tsu フリハナツ 振放 t.v. To shake off; shake loose.

Furi-harai,-au フリハラフ 振拂 t.v. To shake off, as dust.

Furi-kake,-ru フリカケル 振掛 t.v. To sprinkle.

Furi-kae,-ru フリカヘル 振返 t.v. To look round; to look back; (振替) to turn anything round.

Furi-kiri,-ru フリキル 振切 t.v. To part in two by shaking.

Furi-komerare,-ru フリコメラレル 被降籠 Detained in the house by rain: *ame ni furi-komerareta*, id.

Furi-komi,-mu フリコム i.v. To rain into (also t.v. coll.) to pay for a bill of exchange: *ame ga ie ni —; kawase wo ginkō ni —.*

Furi-mawashi,-su フリマワス 振廻 t.v. To brandish about: *katana wo —*, to brandish a sword.

Furi-muki,-ku フリムク 振向 i.v. To turn round towards; to turn and face; to face.

Fūrin フウリン 風鈴 n. A small bell hung up to be shaken by the wind.

Furin フリン 不倫 Ill-matched; badly mated; (as husband and wife).

†**Furinishi** / †**Furinitabu** フリニシ Ancient; old: *— sato*, an ancient place.

Furi-okoshi,-su フリオコス t.v. To shake up, to rouse up: *kokoro wo —*, to nerve one's self up to action.

Furisakemi,-ru フリサケミル 振遠見 To look up at; to look afar off, as at the ocean: *ama no hara furi-sakemireba.*

Furishiki,-ku フリシク i.v. To rain; to rain hard: *ame ga —.*

Furisō フリサウ 降相 Appearance of or threatening to rain: *— de gozarimasu*, it looks like rain

Furisode フリソデ 振袖 n. Long pendulous sleeves; a garment having long sleeves.

Furi-sute,-ru フリスチル 振捨 t.v. To throw away, to fling away; abandon.

Furi-tate,-ru フリタテル t.v. To shake; raise up: *koye wo —*, to raise the voice.

Furi-tsuke,-ru フリツケル 振著 t.v. (coll.) To turn away from in dislike: *hito wo —.*

Furi-tsuzuki,-ku フリツヅク 降續 i.v. To rain for several successive days.

Furi-uri フリウリ 振賣 n. A peddler; one who hawks goods about: *— wo suru*, to peddle goods.

Furiwake-gami フリワケガミ 振分髮 n. Hair parted and hanging down=*hanari.*

Furizora フリゾラ 降空 n. A cloudy sky that looks like rain.

Furizumbai フリヅンバイ n. A sling.

Furo フロ 風呂 n. A bath-tub; a box for drying lacquered ware in; an oven; a small culinary furnace: *— ni iru*, to go into a bath-tub; *mushi-buro*, a vapor-bath; *— wo tateru*, to prepare a hot-bath. Syn. YUDONO.

Furō フラウ 父老 n. The elders, or honorable persons of a place

Furō フラウ 不老 Never growing old; always young: *— no jutsu; —fu-shi no kusuri*, the elixir of life.

Fūrō フウロウ 封蠟 n. Sealing wax.

Furoba フロバ 風呂場 n. A bath-room.

Furofuki フロフキ 風呂吹 n. A kind of food made of boiled radishes.

Furofuki,-ku フロフク t.v. To cleanse the body by means of a hot air bath.

Furoku フロク 附録 n. An appendix to a book; supplement; extra to a newspaper; codicil to a will: *kotoba wo shū-i shite — suru.*

Furoshia フロシヤ 普魯西亞 n. Prussia.

Furoshiki フロシキ 風呂敷 n. A cloth used for wrapping.

Furubi,-ku フルビル 古 i.v. To become old and faded; to be time-worn; to grow old.

Furuchi フルチ 老血 (lit. old blood) n. The hemorrhage after parturition.

Furudōgu フルダウグ 古道具 n. Old furniture; second-hand furniture; — *ya*, a shop where old furniture is sold.

Furugi フルギ 古衣 n. Old clothes, second-hand clothing.

Furugire フルギレ 古切 n. Old rags.

Furuhon フルホン n. Old or second-hand books: — *ya*, second-hand book store.

Furui,-ū フルウ 振 i.v. or t.v To shake; to sift; to tremble, shiver, shudder; to exercise power or influence over others; to stir up, arouse; to be aroused; to flourish: *kimono wo* —, to shake one's clothes; *samukute furū*, to shiver with cold; *osorete furū*, to tremble with fear; *iya de mi-burui ga suru*, to shudder with disgust; *udonko wo* —, to sift flour; *ji ga furū*, the earth quakes; *ikioi wo* —, to exercise authority; *i wo tenka ni* —, to make one's power felt over the whole empire; *kuni no ikioi futatabi furuwazu*, the state did not regain its power.

Furui フルヰ 篩 n. A seive.

Furui フルヰ 戰慄 n. A trembling tremor; shaking; shivering: — *ga okoru*, to have a trembling; *mizukara furui*, to encourage one's self.

Furui,-ki-shi フルイ 古 adj. Old; ancient; stale; decayed by time: — *ie*, an old house; — *kimono*, old worn-out clothes; *furuki wo tazunete atarashiki wo shiru* (prov.).

Furuiwake,-ru フルヰワケル 振分 t.v. To separate by sifting.

Furukane フルカネ 古鉄 n. Old metal.

†**Furuki** フルキ n. The sable; sable-skin: — *no kawaginu*, garment of —.

Furukoto フルコト n. An ancient thing; ancient custom, or way; antiquities.

Furuku / **Furū** フルク 古 adj. *Furuku natta*, has become old: — *gozarimasu*, it is old; — *suru*, to make look old and faded.

Furukusai,-ki フルクサイ 古臭 adj. Old fashioned; antiquated; ancient; obsolete: — *uta*, an old fashioned song.

Furumai フルマヒ 振舞 n. Deportment; behaviour; conduct: *tachi-furumai*, id.

Syn. OKONAI.

Furumai,-ū フルマフ 饗 t.v. To entertain; to treat; to feast: *chisō shite hito ni* —, to give a feast to a person; *umai mono wo* —, to treat one to something sweet.

Syn. CHISO SURU, MOTENASU.

Furumai フルマヒ n. Feast; entertainment.

Syn. CHISŌ, SHUYEN, KYŌ-Ō.

Furumekashii,-ki-ku フルメカシイ adj. Old; antiquated; ancient; obsolete.

Furu-na フルナ n. The name of one of Shaka's ten disciples who was celebrated for his eloquence: — *no ben demo ikenai.*

Furusa フルサ 古 n. The oldness; antiquity.

Furusato フルサト 古郷 n. Native place; place of one's birth; an ancient place.

Syn. KOKYŌ.

Furushi,-su フルス t.v. To use for a long time; to cast away, or be tired of, as an old worn out thing: *sumi-furushita ie*, a house in which one has lived a long time; *ware wo furusu na*, don't cast me away.

Furusu フルス n. (poet.) The old nest; old home; ancient haunt.

Furute フルテ 古手 n. Second-hand article of any kind: — *ya*, a second-hand clothing store; — *kau*, to buy second-hand.

Syn. FURUGI.

Furuwashi,-su フルハス 戰慄 t.v. To cause to shake or tremble: *mi wo furuwashite iru*, was trembling; *koe wo* —, to make the voice tremble (as in anger).

Furyo フリヨ 不慮 (*omowazu*) Contrary to one's expectations; sudden; unexpected: — *no taihen*; — *no wazawai.*

Furyo フリヨ 俘虜 n. A prisoner; captive; = *toriko*

Furyō レリヤウ 不良 (*yokaranu*) Not good; bad; evil.

Furyōken フリヤウケン 不量見 n. False judgment; mistaken opinion; erroneous view or notion: — *wo dasu*, to form —.

Fūryū フウリウ 風流 Genteel; refined; elegant; classical; chaste.

Syn. MIYABIYAKA, SHABAKU, IKINA.

†**Fusa** フサ n. Hemp.

Fusa フサ 總 n. A tassel; the corolla of a flower; numeral for flowers, bunches of grapes, etc.: *budō hito fusa*, one bunch of grapes; *kaki hito* —, one cluster of persimmons; — *no okii hana.*

Fusa-fusa フサフサ adv. Luxuriantly; in clusters.

Fusagare,-ru フサガレル pass. of *fusagu*. *Ano akindo wa Yokohama wo fusagareta*, that merchant has been shut out of Yokohama.

Fusagari,-ru フサガル 塞 i.v. To be shut, closed, obstructed, blocked up; to be filled up or occupied: *cha-wan wa mina fusagatte oru*, the cups are all in use; *kuchi ga* —, the mouth is shut; *michi ga — te oru*, the roads are obstructed; *ki ga* —, to be heavy at heart, gloomy; *te ga* —, hands are full

Syn. TSUMARU.

Fusagari フサガリ n. The state of being closed; obstructed; unlucky.

Fusagi,-gu フサグ 塞 t.v. To shut, close; to stop up, block up, obstruct; to plug up; to dam

up; to be in low spirits; gloomy: *me wo* —, to shut the eyes; *kuchi wo* —, to shut the mouth; *nezumi no ana wo* —, to stop up a rat hole; *kawa wo* —, to dam up a river; *ki ga fusaide oru*, to feel gloomy.
Syn. TSUMERU.

FU-SAI フサイ 夫妻 (*me-oto*) n. Husband and wife. Syn. FŪFU.

FUSAI フサイ 不才 Without talent; no ability; stupidity: — *no ko*.

FUSAI フサイ 負債 n. A debt; indebtedness: — *ga takusan aru*; — *ga kasamu*.
Syn. OIME, KARI.

FUSAI,-AU フサフ i.v. To suit, match; to agree; to be becoming: *mibun ni* —, to suit one's station; (neg.) *fusawazu*, not suitable; unbecoming.

FUSAN フサン 不參 (*kitarazu*: coll.) Not come.

FUSANE,-URU フサヌル t.v. To include; comprehend; comprise: *ban-ji wo* —, to comprehend everything.
Syn. SUBERU.

†FUSANI フサニ adv. Numerously; abundantly.
Syn. SAWANI, OBITADASHIKU.

FUSARI TO, or FUSSARI TO フサリト adv. Luxuriantly.

FUSASAKURA フササクラ 草櫻 n. The verbena.

FUSASE,-RU } フサセル 令臥 caust. of *fushi*.
FUSASHIME,-RU } To cause to lie down; to put to sleep.

FUSAWANU フサハヌ 不相應 Not suitable; not appropriate; uncongenial; not good: — *iro*; — *fūfu*.

FUSAWASHIKARAZU フサハシカラス Not suitable; unbecoming.

FUSAYAKA フサヤカ n. Luxuriant; abundant.

FUSE フセ 布施 n. Alms given to priests: — *wo suru*, to give alms; *fuse-motsu*, alms.

FUSE,-RU フセル t.v. To turn bottom up; invert: *chawan wo* —, to turn a cup bottom up; *te wo* —, to lay the hand prone.

†FUSE-GANE フセガネ n. A hasp or metal-hook for fastening a door.

FUSEGI,-GU フセグ 防 t.v. To ward off, shut out, fend off; to resist; to repel, oppose, guard against; *teki wo fusegu*, to resist the enemy; *kaze wo* —, to keep off the wind; *te de* —, to ward off with the hand.
Syn. BŌGYO SURU.

FUSEGI-TATAKAI,-AU フセギタタカフ 防戰 t.v. To fight off; to fight and oppose.
Syn. BŌSEN SURU.

FUSEGO フセゴ 籠籠 n. A large basket for drying clothes.

FUSEI フセイ 不精 Indolent; slothful; lazy; inactive; indisposed to exertion.
Syn. BUSHŌ.

FUSEI フセイ 浮世 (*uki-yo*) n. This transient world.

FUSEI or FUSHŌ フセイ 不正 (*tadashikaranu*) adj. Unjust; incorrect; improper: — *no okonai*, improper conduct.

FUSEISHUTSU フセイシユツ 不世出 A nonesuch, which has not its like; extraordinary: — *no sai*, a wife who had not her like.

†FUSEIWO フセイホ n. A cottage, hut.

FUSEKI フセキ 附籍 — *suru*, to take into one's family, or number another in one's family.

FUSEN フウセン 風船 n. (lit. air ship) A balloon.

FUSENUI フセヌヒ 伏縫 n. A hem; to lay and sew a hem.

FUSERI,-RU フセル 臥 i.v. (coll.) To lie down, recline; to sleep: *fusete oru*, is lying down; is in bed.
Syn. NERU, YASUMU.

FUSE-TOYU フセトユ n. A pipe buried in the earth to drain off water; drain-pipe.

FUSETSU フセツ 符節 n. Two pieces of bamboo or parts of a seal, used as a tally; credentials; proof.

FUSETSU フセツ 浮說 (*ukitaru hanashi*) n. A rumor; a saying that has no foundation.

FUSETSU } フウセツ 風說 n. A rumor, report.
FŪZETSU }
Syn. FŪBUN, HYŌBAN, UWASA.

†FUSEYA フセヤ n. A bed-chamber; cottage.

FUSEZEI フセゼイ 伏勢 n. An ambuscade.
Syn. FUKUHEI.

†FUSHI フシ 柴 n. Brush-wood; fagots; firewood.

FŪSHI, FŪSURU フウ 諷 i.v. To reprove indirectly.

FUSHI,-SU フス 臥 i.v. To lie down, recline; (伏) to bend down; to stoop; to lie in ambush; (倒) to be prostrated: *kodomo ga fushite oru*, the child is lying down; *ki ga kaze de fushimashita*, the tree was thrown down by the wind.
Syn. NERU, YOKOTAWARU.

FUSHI フシ 父子 (*oya-ko*) n. Father and child.

FUSHI フシ 不死 Immortality; never dying; immortal: — *no kusuri*.

FUSHI フシ 五倍子 n. Gall-nuts.
Syn. GOBAISHI.

FUSHI フシ 節 n. A joint, knot; notes, or tones of music: *fushi-bushi*, the joint; *fushi ana*, a knot hole: — *wo tsukeru*, to set to music; to make the musical marks; *take no* —, the joint of a bamboo.

FUSHI フウシ 夫子 n. Teacher; master (used in addressing).

FUSHIAWASE フシアハセ 不仕合 Unfortunate; misfortune; bad luck; calamity: — *ni au*, to meet with misfortune; — *na hito*.

FUSHIDACHI,-TSU フシダツ i.v. To be rough, uneven; full of knots.

FUSHIDO フシド 臥房 n. A bed-chamber; the lair of a wild beast.

FUSHIGAKI フシガキ n. A hedge of brushwood.

FUSHIGI フシギ 不思議 Strange; wonderful; surprising; marvellous; miraculous; supernatural: — *na koto da*, it is a wonderful thing; — *na koto wo suru*, to work a miracle.
Syn. AYASHII, KIMYŌ.

FUSHI-ITO フシイト n. Uneven silk thread; that which is full of knots: — *ori*, silk stuff woven with —.

FUSHI-KAERI,-RU フシガヘル i.v. To change one's position in sleep; to turn over.

†Fushikanezome フシカネゾメ n. A dark-purple color; (clothes of this color were anciently worn by nobles above the 4th rank.)
†Fushikori,-ru フシコル i.v. To be angry.
Fushikuredachi,-tsu フシクレダツ i.v. To be uneven, full of knots: *kono ita wa fushikuredatte iru*, this board is full of inequalities.
†Fushimachinotsuki フシマチノツキ n. The moon of the 19th day of the 2nd month (o.c.).
Fushimarobi,-bu フシマロブ 伏轉 i.v. To fall and roll over; fall down: — *te naku*.
Fushimatsu フシマツ 不始末 n. Not economical; not good in management; wasteful.
†Fushi-me フシメ n. Looking down; downcast; sober; grave: — *ni naru*.
Fushi-me フシメ 節目 n. A knot in wood.
†Fushi-mizu フシミズ 伏水 n. Stagnant water; still water.
Fushin フシン 不臣 n. Sedition; insubordination: — *wo shō su*.
Fushin フシン 不審 Doubtful; suspicious; strange: *chito fushin utte gorōji-mase*, consider a moment about it; *hito ni — ga kakari*.
Syn. ibukashii, utagawashii.
Fushin フシン 普請 n. Building; constructing; repairing: — *suru*, to construct; to build; *ie wo — suru*, to build a house.
Syn. tsukuru, kenchiku, tateru.
Fushingami フシンガミ False hair.
Syn. tsuke-gami.
Fushinoma フシノマ n. For a short time; a little while.
Syn. zanji, shibaraku.
Fushi-ogami,-mu フシオガム 伏拜 t.v. To bow down and worship.
Fushi-shiba フシシバ n. Brush-wood; fire-wood.
Fushi-shizumi,-mu フシシズム i.v. To sink down upon the ground.
Fūshitsu フウシツ 風濕 n. Rheumatism.
Fushi-tsuke フシツケ n. Punishment by burning with brush-wood.
Fushitsuke,-ru フシツケル t.v. To set to music; to mark with musical notes: *uta ni —*.
Fushizuke フシヅケ n. A kind of trap made of brush-wood for catching fish.
Fushizuke フシヅケ 節附 n. Setting songs to music; affixing the musical notes; also, the punishment of crucifixion by driving the nails through the joints.
Fushō フシヤウ (coll.) — *suru*, to rest satisfied with; to make do; to be content with; to put up with; to bear patiently: — *shite kudasai*.
Syn. koraeru, kamben suru, kannin suru.
Fushō フシヨウ 不爽 (*sugurezu*) Unpleasant; disagreeable; unwell; indisposed: — *na otenki*, unpleasant weather; *fushō-bushō ni tachite yuku*, to arise and go in a slow and reluctant manner.
Fushō フセウ 不肖 (*nizu*) Having but little ability; ignorant; inexperienced; unworthy; (used mostly in self-depreciation): — *nagara*, although I am unworthy; — *na mono*, a stupid person; — *no mi naredomo*.
Fushō フシヤウ 不祥 (*saga nashi*) adj. Unlucky; ill-omened; inauspicious: — *na tori*, bird of ill-omen.
Fushōchi フシヨウチ 不承知 Not consenting; not acquiescing; unwilling; not conscious of: — *wo iu*; — *da*.
Fushoku フシヨク 不食 n. Loss of appetite or disinclination to eat; anorexia.
Fushozon フシヨゾン 不所存 Erroneous opinion or judgment. Syn. furyōken.
Fushu フシウ 俘囚 n. A captive, prisoner.
Syn. toriko.
Fūshū フウシフ 風習 (*kuse*) n. Habit; propensity.
Fushubi フシユビ 不首尾 Same as *bushubi*.
Fusōka フサウクワ n. Chinese hybiscus.
Fusōkoku フサウコク 扶桑國 n. Japan.
Fusoku フソク 不足 (*taranu*) Insufficient; deficient; not enough; inadequate; wanting; discontent: — *suru*, to fall short; to be insufficient; — *no kokoro*, discontented; — *wo iu*, to complain, find fault; *hitotsu — suru*, to want one, deficient in one; *nani no — mo nai*, to be wanting in nothing; to be contented.
Fuson フソン 不遜 Not humble; haughty; proud.
Fusō-ō フサウオウ 不相應 Unsuitable; unbecoming; incongruous; inconsistent with: *bungen ni —*, unbecoming one's station.
Syn. futsuri-ai.
Fusoroi フソロヒ 不揃 Uneven; not equal; not uniform; not full; not complete in number.
Fusube フスベ n. A black spot.
Fusube,-ru フスベル 燻 t.v. To smoke; to expose to smoke; to fumigate; to be jealous: *ka wo —*, to smoke out mosquitoes.
Syn. ibusu, kuyorasu.
Fusube-iro フスベイロ n. Smoky color.
†Fusubi,-bu フスブ i.v. To smoke; emit smoke; (met.) to feel angry.
Fusubori,-ru フスボル 燻 i.v. To be smoked; to be fumigated; color changed or made dirty by smoke; smoky: *ie ga fusubotta*, the house is tarnished with smoke.
Syn. iburu, kuyuru.
Fu-suji フスヂ 不理 (coll.) Unjust; improper: — *na koto*.
Fusuma フスマ 衾 n. Sliding screens covered with wall paper; also a bed quilt.
Fusuma フスマ n. Bran.
†Fususa フスサ adv. Luxuriantly; abundantly.
Futa フタ 蓋 n. A lid, cover: — *wo suru*, to cover with a lid; — *wo toru*, to take off the lid.
Futa フタ 痂 n. A scab.
Syn. kasabuta.
Futa フタ 二 Two (used only in comp. words): *futa-michi*, two ways.
Futae フタヘ 二重 Two ply; double; two layers: — *mawasu*, to wrap round twice; make two turns (of a rope); — *goshi*, bent in the loins, as old people with age.
†Futagari,-ru フタガル i.q. *fusagari*.
†Futagi,-gu フタグ 塞 Same as *fusagi*.
Futago フタゴ 苻 n. Twins: — *wo umu*, to beget twins.

Futa-gokoro フタゴコロ 二心 False-hearted; not sincere; unfaithful; treacherous: — *naku*, faithful, true, loyal.

†**Futagomori** フタゴモリ n. Double cocoons =*tama mayu*.

†**Futaho** フタホ n. Double-faced; hypocritical; wicked.

Futai フウタイ 風袋 n. The tare of goods; the tassels of a picture: — *wa ikura*, how much is the tare?

Futa-itoko フタイトコ 二従弟 n. Second cousin.

Futamata フタマタ 二股 Divided into two branches; forked: — *daikon*, a forked radish; — *yari*, a double-headed spear.

Futame フタメ 不爲 Not for one's interest or advantage; prejudicial; unhealthy; impolitic: — *ni naru*.

Futameki,-ku フタメク i.v. To pant with alarm or excitement; to be flurried, agitated: *awate* —, to be flurried, alarmed, agitated.

Futa-nari フタナリ 二形 n. A hermaphrodite.

Futano フタノ 腰布 n. A cloth worn by women around the loins.

Futa-oya フタオヤ 兩親 n. Father and mother; parents.
Syn. RYŌ-SHIN.

Futari フタリ 二人 n. Two persons; both persons: — *zure de yuku*, to go together.

†**Futa-sayanoie** フタサヤノイヘ n. A house enclosed within another; a double house.

†**Futashie** フタシヘ i.q. *futae*.

Futa-tabi フタタビ 再 n. Twice; again.
Syn. NI-DO, MATA.

Futatsu フタツ 二 Two.
Syn. NI.

Futatsu フタツ 布達 n. A notification: — *suru*, to notify.
Syn. FUKOKU.

Fute,-ru フテル i.v. (coll.) To be offended and moody; to be sulky; to pout, or be in a pet; to be miffed: *kozukai ga danna ni shikarete fetete hatarakanai*, the servant being scolded by his master is sulky and does not work; *kozō ga fute-ne wo suru*, the boy is lying down in a sulky fit; *fetete sora-byōki wo tsukau*, he is sulky and feigns sickness.

Futegiwa フテギハ 不手際 (coll.) Badly made; coarsely finished; unskilled; bungling.
Syn. BUSAIKU, HETA.

Futei フテイ 不逞 Not submitting to authority; insubordinate: — *no to*.

Fūtei フウテイ 風体 n. Manner; deportment; appearance: — *ga okashii*.
Syn. NARI-FURI.

Futeki フテキ 不敵 Fearless; bold; having no fear of man; daring; audacious (always in a bad sense): — *na mono da*.
Syn. DAITAN.

Futemawari フテマハリ 不手廻 (coll.) Not active in doing; not turning the hand to all the work that is required of one; not able to do perfectly, completely or thoroughly: — *de komaru*.
Syn. FUYUKITODOKI.

Futen フテン 普天 (*amega shita*) n. Everywhere under heaven: — *sotto* the whole world.

Fūten フウテン 風顛 n. Mental derangement; lunacy; insanity; madness: — *sha*, or — *no mono*, a crazy person.

Futo フト 不圖 adj. Suddenly; unexpectedly; by chance; accidentally; casually: — *de aimashita*, met unexpectedly; — *shita koto*, accidental affair.
Syn. HAKARAZU, OMOWAZU.

Futo フト 浮圖 n. Shaka; Buddha; a pagoda: — *shi*, Shaka; a Bud. priest.

Futō フタウ 不當 Improper; unbecoming; unsuitable; unreasonable: — *na koto wo iu*.

Futodoki フトドキ 不届 Audacious; daring; despising the restraints of law or decorum; rude: — *semban*; — *na yatsu da*.
Syn. FURACHI.

†**Futoginu** フトギヌ n. A coarse kind of silk stuff.

Futoi,-ki-shi フトイ 太 adj. Thick or large in diameter; big; coarse; daring; audacious: — *ito*, coarse thread; *ashi ga* —, his legs are big; *futoi koto wo suru otoko da*, one who does a daring thing; *kimo ga* —, bold; courageous; — *ki*, a large tree.

Futokoro フトコロ 懐 n. The bosom or pocket made by the folds of the clothes about the breast: — *ni ireru*, to put into the bosom; *oya no futokoro ni ite nani mo shiranu*, he always being in his mother's bosom is a dunce; — *go*, a pet child.
Syn. KWAI-CHŪ.

†**Futokoro-gami** フトコロガミ n. Nose-paper =*hana-gami*.

Futoku, or **Futō** フトク 太 adv. Same as *futoi*: *futoku natta*, has grown large; *futō gozarimasu*, it is thick.

Futoku フトク 不徳 Of little ability or worth.

Futoku-i フトクイ 不得意 (coll.) Unskilled; not an adept in; not versed in.

Futokushin フトクシン 不得心 (coll.). Without consent; not assenting; not thoroughly understanding.
Syn. FUSHŌCHI.

Futoku-takumashiki,-ku フトクタクマシク 太逞 Spirited; mettlesome; fiery (of a horse only): — *uma ni noru*, to ride a spirited horse.

Futomae フトマヘ n. The august presence (of the Deity).

†**Futomani** フトマニ n. Divination by burning the scapula of a stag.

Futomomo フトモモ 太股 n. The thigh.

Futomono フトモノ 太物 n. Coarse goods, especially cotton goods, or cotton clothes.

Futon フトン 蒲團 n. A mattress; a quilted bed cover; a cushion: *zabuton*, a cushion for sitting on.

†**Futo-norito** フトノリト n. A Shintō prayer; (*futo* is honorific=august)

Futo-ori フトオリ 太織 n. A thick kind of coarse silk goods.

Futorase,-ru フトラセル (caust. of *futoru*) To fatten, enlarge; make big or coarse.

Futori,-ru フトル 肥 i.v. To become large, fat, fleshy: *kono kodomo yoku futotta*, this child has grown very large.
Syn. KOERU.

Futosa フトサ 太 n. The largeness; the size: — *wa dono kurai*, what is the size? (in diameter).

†**Futoshiki,-ku** フトシク i.q. *futoshiri*.

†**Futoshiri,-ru** フトシル t.v. Used in poetry and Shintō prayers;=to make strong; to firmly erect: *miya-bashira futoshirimasu*, thou dwellest in a temple whose pillars are strongly built.

†**Futotamagushi** フトタマグシ i.q. *tamagushi*.

Futo-uma / **Futsuma** フトウマ n. A large and powerful horse.

Futsu フツ adv. — *to*; — *ni*, positively; entirely; quite: — *to omoi kiru*, to quite dismiss from one's thoughts.

Futsu フツ 佛 n. France: — *go*, the French language: — *no gunkan*, a French ship of war.

Futsū フツウ 普通 n. Common; general; universal: *tenka — na koto*.

Futsū フツウ 不通 (coll.) No communication; no intercourse; no dealings: uncurrent.
Syn. OTOZURE GA NAI, TAYORI GA NAI.

Futsugō フツガフ 不都合 (coll.) Inconvenient; incommodious; troublesome; annoying; improper; unbecoming.
Syn. KATE NO WARUI, FUBENRI.

Futsuka フツカ 二日 The second day of the month; two days: *go gwatsu futsuka*, the second day of the fifth month; *futsuka tateba yasumeru*, after two days I shall rest.

Futsuka-yoi フツカヨヒ n. The sickness resulting from intoxication: — *no kusuri*, a medicine for —.

Futsuki-ai フツキアヒ 不附合 (coll.) No friendship; no intercourse; no intimacy; distant or cool to each other: — *ni natta*, have broken off all intimacy.
Syn. NAKA GA WARUI, UTOKU-SURU, SOEN.

Futsuri,-ai フツリアヒ 不釣合 (coll.) Not matching; disproportioned; not balancing: *chōchin ni tsurigane wa futsuriai da*, a big bell cannot balance a lantern; — *no fūfu*, a badly matched man and wife.
Syn. FUSŌ-Ō.

Futsūyō フツウフヨウ 不通用 Not current, not in use, or generally received.

Futsuzuka フツヅカ 不束 Improper; stupid; silly; ignorant; clownish; (said in self-depreciation): — *no watakushi*.

Futtei フツテイ 拂底 adj. (coll.) Scarce: *ito wa kono setsu futtei de gozarimasu*, silk is at present very scarce. Syn. SUKUNAI.

Futtō フツトウ 沸騰 (*waki-agaru*) — *suru*, to foam, effervesce, boil up: — *san*, an effervescing powder.

Futtsuri フツツリ adv. (coll.) The sound of anything snapping; entirely: — *to kireru*, to break with a snap; — *to omoi-kiru*, to dismiss entirely from one's thoughts.

Fu-un フウン 不運 adj. Unlucky; unfortunate.
Syn. FUSHIAWASE, HAKUMEI.

Fu-un フウン 浮雲 (*uki-gumo*) n. A floating cloud.

Fuwa フワ 不和 (*yawaragazu*) On bad terms; unfriendly; disagreeing; no concord: *naka ga — to naru*. Syn. NAKA GA WARUI.

Fuwa-fuwa フワフワ adj. (coll.) In a light, airy, buoyant or fluttering manner; spongy; buoyantly: *kami ga kaze ni — to agaru*, paper rises buoyantly in the air; *pan ga — to fukureta*, the bread is spongy and light.

Fuwake フワケ 腑分 n. Dissection of a dead body; an autopsy: — *wo suru*, to dissect a dead body. Syn. KAIBŌ.

Fuwari フワリ n. The boundary lines of a map.

Fuwari-to フワリト adj. (coll.) In a light and airy manner; buoyantly; spongy: — *tonde kuru*, to come buoyantly sailing (as a bird).

Fuwatsuki,-ku フワツク i.v. (coll.) To wave or flutter in the wind.

†**Fuya** フヤ n. A library; i.q. *furui-dono*.

Fuyashi,-su フヤス 殖 (caust. of *fueru*) To cause to increase; to augment; to add to: *kyūkin wo fuyashite yaru*, to increase the wages; *gunzei wo fuyashitara yokarō*, it would be better to increase the army. Syn. MASU.

Fuye-fuki フエフキ n. A piper, flutist; player on the flute.

Fuyo フヨ 賦與 (*sazukeru*) — *suru*, to bestow, grant, give.

Fuyo フヨ 不豫 n. Out of humor; moody; gloomy: — *no iro*.

Fuyō フヨウ 芙蓉 n. (*hasu no hana*) The lotus flower.

Fuyō フヨウ 不用 (coll.) Not wanted; not needed; of no use; useless: — *nara watakushi ni chōdai*, if you don't want it give to me.
Syn. IRANU, MUDA.

Fuyō-i フヨウイ 不用意 (*kokoro mochiizu*) (coll.) Improvident; neglect of preparation; unprepared.

Fuyōjin フヨウジン See *buyōjin*.

Fuyōjō フヤウジヤウ 不養生 Careless of one's health; injurious to health; hurtful: *isha no — bōzu no fumimochi* (prov.).

Fuyu フユ 冬 n. Winter: — *mono*, winter clothes.

Fuyū フイウ 富有 (*tomi*) n. Competence; riches; wealth.

Fuyugare フユガレ n. Dried, withered, or that sheds its leaves in the winter: — *suru*.

Fuyu-gomori フユゴモリ 冬籠 n. Kept in the house by the cold; confined by the winter; hibernation: *kuma ga — suru*; — *na hito*.

Fuyuki フユキ n. A tree that sheds its leaves in winter.

Fuyukitodoki フユキトドキ 不行届 (coll.) Not reaching to, or doing all that is required; doing imperfectly, remissly, or not thoroughly; incomplete, insufficient, inadequate.
Syn. FUTEMAWARI.

Fuyumeki,-ku フユメク i.v. Wintry; having the appearance of winter: *kono aida sorosoro fuyumeite mairimashita*, it has of late gradually been getting like winter.

Fuzake,-ru フザケル 狎戯 i.v. (coll.) To sport, romp, frolic, play; to dally with: *kodomo wa fuzakete aru*, the children are frolicking.
Syn. TAWAMURERU.

Fuzake,-ru フザケル 膨裂 i.v. To swell and soften, as rice when boiled: *kome ga fuzaketa.*

Fuzei フゼイ 風情 n. Manner; appearance; aspect; such an one as; such like: used also in speaking humbly of one's self, as: *watakushi fuzei de wa o mi ashi ye sawatte mo bachi ga ataru*, if such an one as I were even to sit at your feet I would be punished by heaven for it; *nan no — mo nai*, nothing very agreeable.
Syn. ARISAMA, OMOMUKI, GOTOKU.

Fuzoku フゾク 附属 Belonging to; property of; pertaining to; part of: *ie no — mono*, the things belonging to a house; a fixture.
Syn. TSUKU.

Fuzoku フゾク 附屬 n. (gram.) — *suru*, attached to; suffixed; affixed.

Fuzoku フゾク 附属 n. Appurtenance; appendage: — *suru*, to belong to.

Fūzoku フウゾク 風俗 n. Customs; manners; usages.
Syn. NARAWASHI, FŪGI.

†**Fuzue** フヅエ 文杖 n. A stick with a slit in the end for holding a paper, used in praying to heaven or in handing a paper to a superior.

Fuzuki,-ku フヅク t.v. To deceive, cheat, hoax, trick.
Syn. DAMASU, SUKASU.

†**Fuzuku** フズク n. A kind of sweet cake.

†**Fuzukue** フヅクエ n. A writing table or desk.

†**Fuzukumi,-mu** フヅクム i.v. To be angry.

Fuzutome フヅトメ 不勤 (coll.) Neglect of duty; indolent: — *wo suru*, to be indolent.

G.

Ga ガ 駕 (*norimono*) n. A carriage, or norimon (used now only in letters, without retaining the original meaning): — *wo todomeru*, to stop; — *wo unagasu*, to go; — *wo mageru*, to come; (said only to persons of rank).

Ga, or **Gachō** ガ 鵞 n. A tame goose.

Ga ガ (1) Sign of the genitive case, of: *watakushi ga tame ni*, for my sake; *kare ga yorokobi*, his joy; *soregashi ga mono*, my thing.
(2) As designating the subject of an intransitive verb, having also an indefinite sense; as: *ame ga furu*, it rains; *fune ga deta*, a ship has sailed; *to ga aita*, the door is open; *sake ga agatta*, the price of *sake* has risen; *hito ga nai*, there is nobody; *anata no koto ga kurō ni natta*, I was troubled about you; *watakushi wa sono koto ga anjiraremas*, I am concerned about that.
(3) As an adversative particle,=but: *itte mo yoi ga ikanai hō ga yoroshii*, you may go, but it would be better if you did not; *watakushi wa yuku ga nani ka go-yō wa nai ka*, as I am going can't I do something for you? *hōbō wo tazunemashita ga Gen-san wa imasen yo*, I have inquired all about, but I can't find Mr. Gen; *itsu ka Nihon go ga dekiru yō ni nareba ii ga*, I hope I shall be able to talk Japanese some day (but I am not sure).
(4) Sometimes as designating the object of a transitive verb, same as *wo*: *chi-chi ga nomitai*, I want to nurse (said by a child) · *hanashi ga kikitai*, I want to hear the story.

Ga ガ 賀 An occasion when congratulations, or felicitations are sent; a festival, holiday, fête: *ga-suru*, to congratulate, felicitate; *nen-ga*, new year's day; *shichi-jū no ga*, entertainment made for a person who has attained his 70th year; *ga no iwai*, a fête made for one on reaching an advanced age. Syn. IWAI.

Ga ガ 我 (*watakushi*) Self-will; selfishness; I: Ego, opp. of *butsu*, an external object: — *no tsuyoi hito*, a selfish or obstinate man; — *wo haru*, to be self-willed; — *wo oru*, to break one's pride, obstinacy or selfishness; *butsu ga wo wasureru*, to forget one's identity.

Ga ガ 駕 — *suru*, to ride: *kumo ni gasuru*, to ride on a cloud; *uma ni kuruma wo — suru*, to harness a horse to a wagon. Syn. NORU.

Gaba ガバ adv. Suddenly; quickly; hastily: — *to hane-okiru*, to spring up suddenly: — *to mi wo okoshite.*

Gachi ガチ 勝 (from *kachi*, to prevail) An affix; giving the word to which it is joined the predominance or prevalence in quantity or influence; preponderance; for the most part; as: *kome-gachi no meshi*, a food made of rice and wheat, where the rice is in the largest quantity; *ma-tsuchi-gachi*, soil which is for the most part good; *kuromi-gachi*, for the most part black; *taema-gachi*, at long intervals; *okotari-gachi*, given to idleness; *itsuwari-gachi*, given to lying; *kono tsuki wa ame-gachi da*, this is a rainy month; *uyamai-gachi ni ai nakereba oya ni shitashimi nashi; ai gachi ni uyamai nakereba anadoru ni nitari.*

GACHI ガチ n. The boar fish, a species of equula.

GACHI ガチ 雅致 n. Good taste; style; elegance; delicate or graceful appearance; artistic: *kono horimono ni wa — ga aru.*

GACHŌ ガテウ 鶩鳥 n. A tame goose.

GAENZURU ガヘンズル 肯 i.v. To consent, assent; to be willing: — *ya ina ya*, are you willing or not?

GAGEN ガゲン 雅言 (*miyabi kotoba*) Correct; genteel or classical language, or word.

GAHYŌ ガヘウ 餓莩 (*yuki-daore*) n. Persons dead from starvation.

GAI ガイ 咳 n. (med.) A cough; disease of the throat.

GAI ガイ i.q. *kai*. Use; advantage; profit (used only in comp. words), as: *yoshimi-gai ni*, for friendship sake; *tanomi-gai ga nai*, not to be depended on; *yuki-gai ga nai*, no use in going.

GA-I ガイ 我意 (*waga kokoro*) One's own way, own will; own opinion; selfish ends: — *wo hoshii-mama ni nasu*, obstinately to follow one's own opinion.

GAI ガイ 害 n. Injury; hurt; evil; damage: — *suru*, to injure, afflict; to kill, murder: — *ni naru*, to be hurtful; injurious; — *wo nozoku*, to abate an evil; *gai-shin* 害心 murderous intentions. Syn. SOKONAU, KOROSU.

GAIBUN ガイブン See *gwaibun*.

†GAIBUN ガイブン 涯分=*zom-bun*. To one's heart's content; as much as one pleases.

GAIJIN ガイジン 凱陣 n. An army returning from war in triumph; triumphant army.

GAIKA ガイカ 凱歌 n. A song of victory.

GAIKE ガイケ 咳氣 n. (med.) Bronchitis.

GAIKOTSU ガイコツ 骸骨 n. The bones of dead persons; skeleton.

GAIRYAKU ガイリヤク 概略 (*aramashi*) adv. For the most part; in the main; mostly; generally (not minutely).

GAISAI ガイサイ 睚眦 (*nirami*) n. A fierce look; angry look; glaring at.

GAISHI ガイシ 碍子 n. An electric insulator.

GAISŌ ガイソウ 劾奏 Impeachment, or accusation of a high official to the Emperor.

GAISŌ ガイサウ 咳嗽 n. A cough.
Syn. SEKI.

GAIZEN ガイゼン 駭然 (*bikkuri*) adv. In a startled or frightened manner.

GAIZEN ガイゼン 慨然 adv. Excited to resentment or indignation.

GAJIN ガジン 佳人 n. A handsome woman; a female lover.

GAKAI ガカイ 瓦解 n. Ruin.
Syn. OCHIBURE.

GAKE ガケ 絶壁 n. Precipice; a steep place: — *michi*, a road cut along a precipice; — *kara ochiru*, to fall from a precipice.
Syn. ZEPPEKI.

GAKE ガケ coll. affix. While; when: as, *kaeri-gake*, while returning; *ki-gake ni unjōsho ye yorimashita*, as I came I called at the custom-house; *tōrigake*, while passing; *iki-gake ni*, as I went, or while going.
(2) Quantity; as, *sammai-gake*, three times as much (in sheets); three-fold; *gwai koku no kami no atsusa wa nippon no kami no ni-mai-gake aru*, foreign paper is twice as thick as Japanese.
Syn. SHINA, TSUIDE-NI.

GAKI ガキ 餓鬼 n. (*uetaru oni*) A hungry spirit, or devil; the spirit of the dead punished with hunger in the Buddhist infernum; *gakidō*, one of the eight divisions of the Buddhist hell.

GAKKARI ガクカリ adv. (coll.) Tired; fatigued; exhausted; startled; shocked: — *shite oru*, to be exhausted.

GAKKI ガクキ 樂器 n. A musical instrument.

GAKKŌ ガクカウ 學校 n. A school, academy.

GAKKŌ-SŌ ガクコウソウ 鶴口瘡 n. (med.) Aphtha of the mouth.

GAKKURI ガックリ adv. (coll.) Suddenly sinking down or losing strength, like a person fainting: — *ōjō wo shita*, died suddenly.
Syn. NIWAKA.

GAKKWA ガックワ 學科 n. Subjects taught in a school; the different branches of learning; course of study; curriculum.

GAKU ガク 額 n. Tablets with painted figures or inscriptions on them, suspended in houses for ornament, or in temples as votive offerings; a picture; a door plate; price; charge: — *wo kakeru*, to hang up a tablet; *kin* —, price, charge; *tei* —, fixed price; *zei* —, tax-money.

GAKU ガク 學 n. Learning; literature; science: — *ga aru*, to be learned; — *sai*, literary talent.

GAKU ガク 樂 n. Music (especially of drum and fife): — *wo shiraberu*, to make music; *gakunin*, a musician; *saru-gaku*, a musical exhibition or opera.

GAKUBOKU ガクボク 學僕 n. A poor scholar who, desiring to learn, becomes a servant to a learned man.

GAKUDŌ ガクダウ 額堂 A small temple in which votive offerings of pictures are hung; a picture gallery.

GAKUGEI ガクゲイ 學藝 n. Arts and sciences.

GAKUHA ガクハ 學派 n. A school, sect or denomination in philosophy.

GAKUHEN ガクヘン 萼片 n. The sepals of the calix of a flower.

GAKUJUTSU ガクジユツ 學術 n. Science and arts.

GAKUMON ガクモン 學問 n. Learning; literature; science: — *suru*, to study; to read; to apply one's self to learning; — *jo*, a school-house; — *ga agatta*, to make progress in learning.

GAKUREI ガクレイ 學齡 n. The age at which children should enter and attend school.

GAKUREKI ガクレキ 學暦 n. School record, or report.

GAKURYŌ ガクレウ 學寮 n. A literary institution; a school or seminary.

GAKURYOKU ガクリヨク 學力 n. Literary ability or attainments.

Gakusha ガクシヤ 學者 n. A scholar, learned man.

Gakushi ガクシ 學士 n. A scholar; a professor; a learned man.

Gakushiki ガクシキ 學識 n. Learning.

Gakushō ガクシヤウ / **Gakusei** ガクセイ 學生 n. A student, scholar.
Syn. SHOSEI.

Gakuso ガクソ 樂所 n. A music-chamber, music-hall.

Gakutai ガクタイ 樂隊 n. Band of music.

Gakutō ガクタウ 學頭 n. President of a college; the head pupil of a school; a tutor, or usher.

Gakuzen ガクゼン 愕然 adv. In an alarmed, startled manner; shocked.
Syn. BIKKURI.

Gama ガマ 蝦蟆 n. A bull-frog.

Gama ガマ 蒲 n. The bullrush or cat's-tail: — *mushiro*, a mat made of rushes.

Gaman ガマン 我慢 n. (coll.) Fortitude; patience; endurance; self-denial: — *suru*, to bear patiently, endure; — *shite i-nasare*, be patient; — *no tsuyoi hito*, a person of great fortitude.
Syn. KORAERU, SHIMBŌ SURU.

†**Gamanozō** ガマノザウ n. A countenance like a driver-out of evil-spirits; a hideous countenance; i.q. *gōma-no-sō*.

Gamashii ガマシイ 个間敷 An affix similar to *rashii*=like to, in the manner of: *kurō-gamashiki*, troublesome; *jōdan-gamashiku*, waggish, mischievous; *fujin-gamashii*, unkind.
Syn. SŌ-NA, YŌ-NA.

Gambutsu ガンブツ 贋物 (*nise mono*) n. Counterfeit, or spurious articles: *kore wa — da*, this is counterfeit.

Gambyō ガンビヤウ 眼病 (*me no yamai*) n. Disease of the eye; ophthalmia.

Gami-gami ガミガミ adv. — *iu*, to scold, grumble, find fault in an angry manner.

Gammoku ガンモク 眼目 (*manako*) n. The eye; (met.) an important place or point: — *wo tsukeru*, to aim at, fix the attention on; — *na tokoro*, an important place; *kono ron no* —, the point of the argument.

Gampachi ガンパチ n. A kind of fish of the Seriola genus.

Gampi ガンピ 鴈皮 n. A kind of thin paper; i.q. *usuyō*.

Gan ガン 雁 n. A wild goose.
Syn. KARI.

Gan ガン 眼 (*manako*) n. The eye: *niku-gan*, fleshly eye; *shin-gan*, spiritual eye (Bud.).
Syn. ME.

Gan ガン 龕 n. A covering of wood, in which the coffins of persons of rank are placed to convey them to the grave.

Gan ガン 贋 (*nise*) Counterfeit; spurious: — *pon*, — book; — *kin*, — coin; — *pitsu*, — writing; — *butsu*, — thing.

Gana ガナ (impure *ka* of doubt, and *na* of desire) exclam. of doubt and desire=*areba ii*: *nani gana agetai*, I wish I had something to give him; *ano hito no ie ni koto gana arekashi*, I wish some evil might befall his family; *tori-kaesu mono ni mo gana ya*, I would I could bring (him) back.

Ganari,-ru ガナル i.v. (coll.) To cry out; vociferate; talk in a loud voice. Syn. DONARU.

Ganchi ガンチ 瞎 n. (coll.) Blind of one eye.
Syn. KATAME, MEKKACHI.

Gandō-chōchin ガンダウテウチン n. A dark-lantern.

†**Gane** ガヲ A euphonic particle affixed to proper names, as *Mikado-gane*; *kimi-gane*; *muko-gane*.

Gangasa ガンガサ 鴈瘡 n. An eruption on the legs which, like the wild goose, appears in the fall and disappears in spring; ecthyma (?).

Gangi ガンギ 鴈木 n. Zig-zag.

Gangozei ガンゴゼイ n. A spook, ghost, hobgoblin.

†**Gani** ガニ / **Gane** ガヲ i.q. *hodo ni*, or *yō ni*, or *ka mo shiranai*. To that degree or extent; as if; so as; like as: *shimo okinu gani*, to feel as if it would be frosty weather; *koe no karu gani*, so as to become hoarse.

Ganjō ガンジヨウ (coll. for *genjū*) Strong; firm; secure; solid: — *na shiro*, a strong fortress; — *ni dekita*, strongly made.

Ganka ガンカ 眼下 (*me no shita*) Beneath or below the eye: — *ni hito wo mikudasu*, to look down on, or despise others.

Ganken ガンケン 眼瞼 (*mabuta*) n. The eyelids.

Gankin ガンキン 贋金 (*nise-gane*) n. Counterfeit coin.

Gankō ガンコウ 眼孔 n. The orbit or socket of the eye.

Gankubi ガンクビ 鴈頸 n. The bowl of a tobacco pipe from its resembling a goose's neck.

Gankutsu ガンクツ 巖窟 (*iwa ya*) n. A cave in the rocks.

Ganriki ガンリキ 眼力 n. Strength of eye; sharpness of sight: — *no tsuyoi hito*, a person of strong eyes.

Gansaku ガンサク 贋作 — *suru*, to counterfeit.

Gansatsu ガンサツ 贋札 n. Counterfeit bank-note.

Ganshoku ガンショク 顏色 (*kao no iro*) n. The complexion, or color of the face; the countenance: — *wo kaete hara wo tatsu*, changed color and became angry; — *wa tsukurau*, to assume a pleasing expression of face.
Syn. KESHIKI.

Gansō-zai ガンソウザイ 含嗽劑 n. (med.) A gargle, or medicinal wash for the mouth.

Ganzeki ガンセキ 巖石 n. Rocks.

Ganzen ガンゼン 眼前 (*me no mae*) Before the eyes; now; the present time: — *ni mieru*.

Ganzō ガンザウ 贋造 (*nise-goshirae*) — *suru*, to counterfeit; — *no satsu*.

Gaori,-ru ガオル 我折 i.v. (coll.) To be convinced and acknowledge one's self in the wrong; to be forced to yield assent to argument; to be crestfallen, humbled: *ri ni osarete gaorete shimau*.
Syn. KUJIKERU, TOKUSHIN SURU.

Gappei ガッペイ 合併 n. Union; partnership; company: — *suru*, to unite; to go into partnership.

Gappeki ガッペキ 合壁 n. A near neighbour; one separated only by a partition.

Gappi / **Gwappi** ガッピ 月日 (*tsuki hi*) n. Month and day; date: — *wo kaku*, to write the date.

Gappongwaisha ガッポングワイシヤ 合本會社 n. Joint stock company.

Gara ガラ 柄 n. Kind; quantity; appearance; figure: *hito-gara ga yoi*, a person of good appearance; *shima gara ga warui*, stripes of that kind are ugly; — *ga yoi*, of good quality.

Gara-gara ガラガラ adv. (coll.) The sound of rattling, like the falling of tiles, or of a wagon rattling over stones: *kawara gd — to ochiru*.

Garakuta ガラクタ 雜具 (*zōgu*) or — *dōgu*, the various articles of household furniture, spoken of those that are old and worn.

Garan ガラン 伽藍 n. (Sans.) A Buddhist temple.

Garanchō ガランチウ n. The cormorant.
Syn. U.

Garando ガランド (coll.) Empty; hollow: *naka ga — da*, it is hollow inside.

Garasu ガラス 玻璃 (Eng.) n. Glass: — *ki*, glass-ware; — *ya*, glass-maker, or seller of glassware.

Gari ガリ 許 n. House; residence.

Gari,-ru ガル The terminal form of adjective verbs, formed from *ku*, the last syllable of the adverbial form of an adjective, and the sub. verb *aru*, to be; as: *samuku aru*, contracted into *samugaru*, to feel cold; *itaku aru*, into *itagaru*, to feel pain; *hoshiku aru*, into *hoshigaru*, to be desirous of. *Mitagaru* is formed from *mi*, to see, *taku*, adv. form of *tai*, wishing, and *aru*, to be, desirous of seeing; so also *kikitagaru*, to be desirous of hearing,—formed from *kikitaku-aru*.

Garon ガルロン 瓦論 (Eng.) n. A gallon,=Eng. 2 *sho* 5 *go* 1 *shaku* (2.51867 *sho*); U.S. 2 *sho* 9 *shaku* (2.09888 *sho*).

Garyū ガリウ 我流 Own peculiar style or manner; self-taught method or style: *kenjutsu wo — ni tsukau; ji wo — ni kaku*.

Gasa-gasa ガサガサ adv. Restless; giddy; careless; flighty: — *to shite yuku*.

Gasatsu ガサツ (coll.) Rough and coarse in manner; careless: — *na hito*, a rough and careless person.
Syn. SOMATSU, ARA-ARASHII, SOKOTSU.

Gasei ガセイ 我精 (coll.) With all one's might; industriously; diligently: — *ni hataraku*, to labor diligently.
Syn. BENKYŌ.

Gashi ガシ 餓死 (*ue-jini*) Starved to death; starvation.

Gashin ガシン 我心 (*watakushi kokoro*) Egotism; egotistical.

Gashū ガシフ 我執 n. Bigotry; obstinacy; pertinacity in adhering to one's opinion: — *tsuyoki bōzu*. Syn. GWANKŌ.

Gassai-bukuro ガッサイブクロ n. (coll.) A traveling bag made of cloth.

Gasshi, Gassuru ガッスル 合 t.v. and i.v. To join together; to unite. Syn. AWASURU.

Gasshō ガッシヤウ 合掌 (*te wo awaseru*) Hands joined together, as in prayer: *kami ni mukai gasshō suru*.

Gasshō-dachi-ni ガッシヤウダチニ 合掌立 In the manner of the two hands placed together; said also of two things standing on end and leaning against each other at the top.

Gasshū ガッシウ 合衆 United; confederated: — *koku*, United States; — *tō*, federal or republican party.

Gassō ガッソウ 合僧 (coll.) Unshaven headed; not having the hair cut: *ano hito wa — da*.

Gasu ガス 瓦斯 n. (Eng.) Gas: — *kyoku*, gasworks; — *gama*, gas meter; — *gwaisha*, gas company.

Gata-gata ガタガタ adv. (coll.) The sound of rattling, slamming: *to ga — suru*, the door slams, or rattles in the wind; — *furu*, to rattle.

Gatapishi ガタピシ adv. (coll.) The sound of feet or wooden clogs; a pattering, or rattling noise: — *to aruku*.

Gatari-to ガタリト (coll.) Same as *gata-gata*.

Gate ガテ (=*kataku shite*), used as an affix) Hard; difficult: *idetachi-gate ni; kaeri-gate*.

Gaten ガテン 合點 — *suru*, to consent; to assent, allow; to forgive; to understand, perceive: *gaten ga yukazu*, cannot understand; unintelligible; strange; suspicious; — *senai*, cannot endure, or bear.
Syn. SHŌCHI, KIKI-WAKERU, YURUSU, NATTOKU.

Gatera ガテラ A suffix to verbs, same as *nagara*, =while; at the same time that; by way of: *hanami gatera*, while looking at the flowers; *yuki gatera*, while going.
Syn. KATA-GATA, NAGARA.

Gatsu-gatsu ガツガツ adv. (coll.) Hungry and voracious; ravenous: — *kū*, to eat ravenously; — *suru*, to be voracious.

Gattai ガッタイ 合體 Like-minded; agreeing together: — *suru*.

Gatten ガッテン Same as *gaten*.

Gaya-gaya-to ガヤガヤト adv. The noise and confusion of many men and horses preparing to leave a castle.

Gazami ガザミ n. A kind of sea crab.

Gaze ガゼ n. The sea-urchin.

Gazen ガゼン 俄然 adv. Suddenly.
Syn. NIWAKA-NI.

Ga-zoku ガゾク 雅俗 n. Refined and vulgar; good and bad taste; elegant and homely.

Ge ゲ 氣 Impure *ke*, used only as a suffix, having the meaning of, looks like, manner, appearance; as: *ureshige na kao*, a joyful countenance; *samuge*, looking as if cold, or a cold appearance; *oshige mo naku*, not appearing to regret, or grudge.

Ge ゲ 偈 n. Buddhist verses: — *wo yomu*.

Ge ゲ (*shimo, shita*: coll.) Below; beneath; down; inferior; under; to descend: — *no shina*, an article of inferior quality; — *no maki*, the last volume.

Geba ゲバ 下馬 (*uma yori oriru*) — *suru*, to dismount from a horse.

Gebi,-bu ゲビル i.v. (coll.) To be low, vulgar, mean, base: *gebita mono no iiyō da*, he speaks like a low fellow.
Syn. IYASHIKI.

Gebizō ゲビザウ n. (coll.) A glutton, gourmand.

Gebu ゲブ 解部 n. A class of officers whose duty it was to torture criminals in order to make them confess.

Gechaku ゲチヤク 下着 (*kudari tsuku*. coll.) — *suru*, to arrive at home from the capital.

Gedai ゲダイ 外題 n. The name, or title on the outside of a book: *hon no* —, the name of a book; *shibai no* —, the name of a play.
Syn. HYŌDAI.

Gedan ゲダン 下段 n. Lowest step, grade, or degree: — *ni kamaeru*, to hold the sword in the lower guard.

Gedatsu ゲダツ 解脱 n. (Bud.) Deliverance or freedom from evil; salvation: — *wo eru*, to obtain deliverance from evil; *sainan wo* —, to deliver from evil.

Geden ゲデン 外典 n. The title given by the Buddhists to books of other sects, as the Chinese classics, or Brahminical works.

Gedō ゲダウ 外道 (*hoka no michi*: Bud.) False doctrine; contrary to the true way; heretical; heterodox; all doctrines that are not Bud.; also a heretic.

Gedoku ゲドク 解毒 n. An antidote to poison: — *zai*, id. Syn. DOKU-KESHI.

†**Gege** ゲゲ n. A sandal or slipper worn in the house.

Gegen ゲゲン 下弦 n. The last quarter of the moon.

Gegyo ゲギヨ 下御 — *suru*, to descend from the chariot (only of the Emperor).

Gehai ゲハイ 下輩 (*shimo no tomogara*) n. The lower classes of people; also persons of lower rank than one's self; inferiors.

Gehin ゲヒン 下品 n. Inferior quality or grade.

†**Gehō** ゲハフ 眩法 n. Witchcraft; sorcery: — *gashira*, flat-headed.

Gei ゲイ 藝 n. Polite accomplishments; the arts: *riku-gei*, the six accomplishments, viz., etiquette, music, horsemanship, archery, writing and arithmetic: — *wa mi wo tasukuru* (prov.).

†**Ge-i** ゲイ 外居 (*soto ni oru*) n. Outside of the house; out of doors.

Geigei ゲイゲイ adv. (coll.) The sound of belching: *amari taberu to* — *ga deru*.
Syn. ŌKUBI, GEPPU.

Geijutsu ゲイジユツ 藝術 n. The arts; fine arts.

Geiko ゲイコ 藝子 n. A dancing girl.

Geinō ゲイノウ 藝能 n. Polite accomplishment.

Geisha ゲイシヤ 藝者 A dancing or singing girl.

Geji ゲヂ 下知 n. Command; order: — *wo suru*, to give orders; — *wo ukeru*, to receive a command. Syn. MEIREI, ŌSE.

Geji-geji ゲジゲジ 蜈蚣 n. A kind of insect of the family of Miriapoda.

Gejiki ゲヂキ 下直 n. (coll.) Low in price; cheap: *ito ga gejiki ni natta*, silk has become low in price; — *na mono*, a low priced article.
Syn. YASUNE.

Gejo ゲヂヨ 下女 n. A servant girl.
Syn. SHIMOME.

Gejō ゲジヨウ 下乘 To alight from a norimon: — *bashi*, the place where visitors to the palace leave the norimon.

Gejun ゲジユン 下旬 n. The last decade of the month.

Gekai ゲカイ 下界 n. The lower world; this world (Bud.).

Gekan ゲカン 下癎 n. Disease of the genital organ.

Geketsu ゲケツ 下血 (*chi-kudari*) n. A bloody flux: — *suru*, to pass blood from the bowels.

Geki ゲキ 外記 n. The secretary of the *Dajō-kwan*.

Geki ゲキ 激 — *suru*, to be roused, excited: *hidoku* — *shita*, was greatly excited; — *saseru*, to excite, rouse (the feelings).

Gekibun ゲキブン 檄文 n. A manifesto.

Gekijō ゲキジヤウ 劇場 n. A theatre.
Syn. SHIBAI.

Gekimu ゲキム 劇務 n Troublesome or annoying business.

Gekiran ゲキラン 逆亂 n. Revolt; rebellion; insurrection: — *wo okosu*, to excite revolt.
Syn. MUHON.

Gekirin ゲキリン 逆鱗 n. Imperial anger — *ni fureru*, to incur —.

Gekirō ゲキラウ 逆浪 n. Rolling or surging waves.

Gekiron ゲキロン 激論 n. An angry dispute or discussion; altercation; wrangle.

Gekiryo ゲキリヨ 逆旅 n An inn; hotel.
Syn. HATAGOYA.

Gekiyaku ゲキヤク 劇藥 (med.) Powerful or dangerous medicines: *shirōto ni* — *wo urubekarazu*.

Gekkei ゲツケイ 月經 n. The menses.

Gekkei-unkaku ゲツケイウンカク 月卿雲客 n. A name given to the *Kuge*, or nobles of the Mikado's court; (the Mikado being likened to the sun, or a dragon, the moon and clouds being their attendants).

Gekkō ゲツクワウ 月光 (*tsuki no hikari*) Light of the moon; moonlight.

Gekkyū ゲツキフ 月給 n. Monthly wages; salary per month.

Geko ゲコ 下戶 n. A temperate person; one who does not drink ardent spirits: — *no tatetaru kura wa nai* (prov.).

Gekō ゲコウ 下向 (*shita ni muku*) To go down; coming down from the Capital, or from a temple.

Gekū ゲクウ 外宮 n. The outer or front temple (*Shintō*: only used of *Ise*); the inner is called *Naiku*.

Gekwa ゲクワ 外科 n. Surgery; external treatment of disease; — *isha*, a surgeon; — *dōgu*, surgical instruments.

Gembuku ゲンブク 元服 The ceremony of shaving off the forelock, and changing the name of a young man on arriving at the age of 15, who then becomes a man; also of shaving the eye-brows and blacking the teeth when a woman marries; or, unmarried, arrives at the age of 20: — *suru*, to perform the above ceremony.

Gembun ゲンブン 原文 n. Original text.

Gem-butsu ゲンブツ 現物 n. Anything visible, or manifest to the eyes; things that are seen; the very thing; thing itself.

Gem-mai ゲンマイ 玄米 n. Uncleaned rice; rice not yet pounded in the mortar and whitened.
Syn. **kurogome.**

Gemmei ゲンメイ 嚴命 (*kibishii ōse*) Strict or severe orders.

Gempō ゲンパフ 減法 Rules of subtraction.

Gempon ゲンポン 原本 n. The original book, or copy.

Gen ゲン 現 (*ima*) Now; at present; the visible world: — *tō*, present and future (Bud.); — *tō ni sei*, the two worlds, present and future.

Gen ゲン 減 n. (met.) Subtraction.
Syn. **hikizan, gempō.**

Gen ゲン 驗 (coll.) Beneficial result, or effect; virtue: *ryōji wo tsukusu to iedomo sono gen sara ni naku.*
Syn. **shirushi.**

Gena ゲナ I hear that; it is so that: *sō da gena*, I hear it is so; *ano hito wa Tōkyō kara kaerimashita gena*, I hear that he has returned from Tōkyō.

Genan ゲナン 下男 n. A man-servant
Syn. **shimobe.**

Genge ゲンゲ n Clover; trefoil.
Syn. **hotoke-no-za.**

Gengogaku ゲンゴガク 原語學 n. The science of the origin of words; philology.

Gen-gyo, or **Gengo** ゲンギヨ 言語 n. Same as *gongo.*

Ge-ni, or **Genimo** ゲニ 實 adv. Manifestly; plainly; indeed; truly.
Syn. **jitsu ni.**

Gen-in ゲンイン 原因 n. Cause; reason; origin.

Ge-nin ゲニン 下人 (*shimobe*) n. A person of low caste; a servant of a noble.

Genja ゲンジヤ n. i.q. *shugenja.*

Genji,-ru, or **Genzuru** ゲンズル 現 i.v. To be seen; to appear; to be visible; manifested: *kōdan no toki moro-moro no sui-ō ga genjita*, when he was preaching, many strange signs appeared.
Syn. **arawareru, mieru.**

Genji,-ru, or **Genzuru** ゲンズル 減 t.v. and i.v. To lessen, diminish, retrench, curtail, abbreviate; to wane, subside: *kyūkin wo* —, to diminish the wages.
Syn. **herasu, habuku, heru.**

Genji-mame ゲンジマメ n. Sugared beans.

Genjū ゲンジユウ 嚴重 Strict; severe; rigorous; secure; strong; well-fortified: — *ni suru*, to make strong and secure; to enforce; — *ni mamoru*, to guard strictly; — *ni naru.*
Syn. **kibishii, kengo, jōbu.**

Genjutsu ゲンジユツ 幻術 n. Secret arts; magic arts; supernatural powers; (of becoming invisible, etc.).
Syn. **yōjutsu.**

Genka ゲンカ 原價 (*moto-ne*) n. The prime or original cost.

Genka ゲンクワ 玄關 n. The porch at the entrance of a house.

Genkan ゲンカン 嚴寒 (*kibishiki samusa*) Severe cold.

Genki ゲンキ 元氣 n. Natural vigor or strength; energy; stamina: — *naru hito*, a person of vigorous constitution, or of high spirits: — *no nai hito*; — *ga warui.*
Syn. **sei, ikioi.**

Genkin ゲンキン 現金 n. Ready money; money paid down on delivery of goods: *genkin kakene nashi*, ready money and but one price: — *de kau*, to pay for goods when bought.

Genkin ゲンキン 嚴禁 (*kibishiku todomeru*) n. Strictly forbidden.

Genkō ゲンコウ 原稿 Original copy, or manuscript.

Genkōhan ゲンカウハン 現行犯 n. The actual commission of a crime: — *nite toraeraru*, to be arrested in the very act.

Genkoku-nin ゲンコクニン 原告人 (*uttaeru hito:* leg.) The plaintiff; accuser; prosecutor; complainant.

Genkon ゲンコン 現今 (*ima*) adv. At present; present time; now.

Genkotsu ゲンコツ n. (coll.) The knuckles, fist: — *wo yaru*, to give a blow with the fist; — *wo utsu*, to box.

Genkun ゲンクン 元勳 n. Highest merit; most meritorious.

Genkwa ゲンクワ 嚴科 } (*omoki toga*) Severe
Genkei ゲンケイ 嚴刑 } punishment: — *ni shosu.*

Genkwan ゲンクワン 立關 n. (same as *genka*) The porch at the front entrance of a house.

Gen-ni ゲンニ 現 adv. Evidently; manifestly; obviously; visibly; before one's eyes: — *aru.*

Gennō ゲンノウ 玄翁 n. A large hammer.

Genri ゲンリ 原理 (*kotowari*) n. Principle; a fundamental truth or tenet: *keizai no* —, the principles of political economy.

Genrōin ゲンラウイン 元老院 n. The Senate house: — *gi-kwan*, a senator.

Genron ゲンロン 言論 (*kotoba no agetsurai*) n. Speech; uttering one's sentiments; expression of opinion: — *jiyū*, freedom of speech.

Genshi ゲンシ 原子 n. An atom: an ultimate particle of matter.

Genshi ゲンシ 原始 The beginning, origin.
Syn. **hajime.**

Genshitsu ゲンシツ 原質 n. Elementary substance or material; element.

GENSHŌ ゲンセウ 減少 To lessen, diminish: — *suru.*
Syn. HABUKU, HERASU.

GENSHŌ ゲンシヤウ 現象 n. Phenomena; visible changes.

GENSHO ゲンショ 原書 n. Original book or manuscript.

GENSHO ゲンショ 厳暑 (*kibishiki atsusa*) Severe heat.

GENSO ゲンソ 素元 n. The essence, element, active principle, extract (of medicine); an atom; ultimate particle.

GENSON ゲンソン 玄孫 n. Great-great-grand child. Syn. HIIMAGO.

GENSUI ゲンスイ 元帥 n. A general.

GENTO ゲントウ 厳冬 n. The coldest season of winter; extreme cold.

GEN-UN ゲンウン 眩暈 n. Dizziness; vertigo: — *suru*, to be dizzy.
Syn. KURUMEKI, MEMAI.

GEN-YU ゲンユ 原由 n. The cause, origin: — *wo tazuneru.*
Syn. GENIN, MOTO.

GENZAI ゲンザイ 現在 n. The present time; the present tense: — *no haha.* the mother one now has.

GENZAN ゲンザン 見参 — *suru*, to meet, see, present one's self to a superior; — *ni iru.*

GENZE ゲンゼ 現世 n. The present world; the present life (Budd.).
Syn. IMA NO YO.

GENZEN ゲンゼン 現然 adv Manifest; visible; plainly.

GENZOKU ゲンゾク 還俗 To return to the world; to abandon the priesthood: — *suru.*

GENZU ゲンズ 原図 n The original picture, drawing, map or chart.

GEPPAKU ゲツパク 月迫 n. (coll.) The last part of the 12th month (o.c.)

GEPPŌ ゲツポウ 月俸 n The monthly wages or pay.

GEPPU ゲツプ 月賦 n. Monthly payment, or instalment.

GEPPU ゲツプ 嗳氣 n. (coll.) Belching: — *suru*, to belch; — *ga deru.*
Syn. OKUBI.

GEPPYŌ ゲツピヤウ 月表 n. A monthly tabular report.

GERAKU ゲラク 下落 (coll.) — *suru*, to fall in price.

GERI ゲリ 下痢 n. Diarrhœa.
Syn. HARAKUDARI.

GERŌ ゲラウ 下朗 n A low, vulgar fellow, formerly a servant in a noble family.

GERŌ ゲロウ 下牢 n. A dungeon, jail.

GE-RYAKU 下略 n. Omitting the last part of a writing; contracting the end of a word; apocope.

GESAN ゲサン 下山 (*yama wo kudaru*) To descend a hill: — *suru.*

GESE,-RU ゲセル 解 t.v. To understand, comprehend, know.
Syn. WAKARU.

GESEN ゲセン 下賤 Vulgar; low; mean; base: — *na mono.* Syn. IYASHII.

GESETSU ゲセツ 下拙 per. pron I; me (humble).

GESHAKU-BARA ゲシヤクバラ 下借腹 n. The elder son of a concubine, who cannot inherit the estate if there is a son born of the true wife.

GESHI ゲシ n. (coll.) Going to bed; retiring to rest: *danna mo — ni narimashita*, the master has gone to bed.

GESHI } GESSURU } ゲスル 解 (*toku, hodokeru*) t.v. To unloose; to dissipate, disperse, dispel; to stop; to explain; to comment on; to understand: *kono uta no kokoro wo gesubekarazu*, it is impossible to understand the meaning of this song.

GESHI ゲシ 夏至 n. The summer solstice.

GESHIKU ゲシユク 下宿 n. Lodging; boarding: — *suru*, to lodge, board; — *ya*, a boarding house.

GESHINARI,-RU ゲシナル i.v. (coll.) To go to bed; to lie down; to sleep: — *tte iru*, he is asleep.

GESHININ ゲシニン 解死人 n. One who is arrested, or who appears in the place of the real murderer: — *ni torareru*; — *ni deru*; — *wo dasu.*

GESHISEN ゲシセン 夏至線 n. Tropic of Capricorn.

†GESHŌ ゲセウ adj Manifest; plain.
Syn. ARAWA.

GESHŌ ゲセウ 下性 n. Wetting the bed: — *wo naosu*, to cure one of —.

GESHOKU ゲショク 下職 n. Low, mean, or ignoble employment.

†GESHUNIN ゲシユニン 下手人 n. A murderer, or one who is the principal in a murder.

GESOKU ゲソク 下足 n. Taking off wooden clogs and leaving them at the doors of theaters, etc.: — *ban*, the person who takes care of the clogs; — *dai*, the price paid for keeping the clogs.

GESSAKU ゲツサク 月朔 n. First day of the month.
Syn. TSUITACHI.

GESSHA ゲツシヤ 月謝 n. Monthly pay to a teacher: *mu* —, not paying a teacher; gratuitous instruction.

GESSHOKU ゲツショク 月蝕 n. Eclipse of the moon; i.q. *gwasshoku.*

GESU ゲス 下司 n. (coll.) Low fellow; vulgar.

GESUBARI,-RU ゲスバル i.v. (coll.) To be low; vulgar; mean; vile; base.

GESUI ゲスイ 下水 n. The menses.

GESUI ゲスイ 下水 n. A drain, ditch; dirty water; the water of a drain or spittoon.

GETA ゲタ 下駄 n. Wooden clogs: — *no ha*, the two pieces of wood under the sole.

GETŌ ゲトウ 下等 Lower class; inferior kind.

GETSU ゲツ 月 (*tsuki*) n. The moon, month. This word is only used for reckoning time by months; as, *ichi getsu*, one month; *ni ka getsu.* two months.

GETSU-YA ゲツヤ 月夜 n. A moonlight night.
Syn. TSUKI-YO.

GETSUYŌBI ゲツヨウビ 月曜日 n. Monday.

GEYA ゲヤ 下屋 n. A house or apartments built to connect with the main building.

Geza ゲザ 下座 n. A lower seat: — *ni tsuku*, to take the lowest seat.

Gezai ゲザイ 下剤 (*kudashi-gusuri*) n. Purgative medicine.

Gezan ゲザン 見参 i.q. *gei-zan*.

Gi ギ A masc. suffix to proper names, as *Izanagi*, *Kamirogi*; the fem. is *mi*.

Gi ギ 妓 n. A prostitute; a singing girl.

Gi ギ 義 (*tadashiki*) Right; just; proper; faithful; patriotic; meaning; signification; affair; business, = *koto*: *ichi gi ni mo oyobazu*, did not make the least objection; *gi ni sugireba katakuna ni naru*, by being over much righteous we become bigoted; — *no katai mono wa*, a faithful person; *kono ji no gi wa ikaga*, what is the meaning of this word? — *wo haru*, to rouse up patriotic feelings; *kono gi*, this business, or affair; *migi no gi*, the above matter; *sayō no gi de wa nai*, it is nothing of the kind.

Gian ギアン 議案 n. A motion or resolution proposed to a public assembly.
Syn. DŌGI.

Giboshi ギボシ 擬宝珠 n. The ornamental tops on the railing on Bud. temples.

Gibun ギブン 儀文 n. The form or letter, as opposed to the spirit.

Gi-butsu ギブツ 偽物 (*itsuwari mono*) n. A counterfeit or spurious article; false.
Syn GAMBUTSU, NISEMONO.

Gichi-gichi, ギチギチ adv. (coll.) The sound of creaking or grating: *to ga* — *to naru*.

Gichō ギチヤウ 議長 n. The president or chairman of an assembly.

†**Gichō** ギチヤウ i.q. *gitchō*.

Gidayū ギダユウ 義太夫 n. A musical drama, or opera.

†**Gidōsanshi** ギドウサンシ 儀同三司 n. A title in ancient times=*Daijin*.

Gifu ギフ 妓婦 n. A harlot. Syn. JŌRO.

Gigan ギガン 偽眼 n. An artificial eye.

Gigei キゲイ 技藝 n. The arts.

Gigen ギゲン 偽言 n. (*itsuwari kotoba*) n. A lie; untruth, falsehood; fiction; deception.

Gigi ギギ n. A kind of catfish.

Gihei ギヘイ 義兵 n. A faithful or loyal soldier; patriotic soldiers, i.e. volunteers, militia.

Gihitsu ギヒツ 偽筆 (*nise-fude*) n. A forged writing; forgery.
Syn. NISE-HITSU.

Gi-in ギイン 議員 n. A member of an assembly; a representative.

Gijo ギヂヨ 妓女 n. A singing girl.

Gijō ギジヤウ 儀定 n. A rule, law, statute, ordinance: — *wo tateru*, to enact a law.
Syn. NORI, OKITE.

Gijōhei ギヂヤウヘイ 儀杖兵 n. A military escort, or guard.

Gikai ギカイ 義解 n. Meaning; definition.
Syn. IMI.

Giketsu ギケツ 議決 n. An act or enactment by a legislative body: *gi-in no* —, act of parliament.

Gikkuri-to ギククリト adv. Startled; alarmed abruptly: — *hashiriyoru*; — *to magaru*.

Gikwan ギクワン 議官 n. A member of the Senate, also of the *Sanji-in*.

Gikyōdai ギキヤウダイ 義兄弟 The same as brothers.

Gimmi キンキ 吟味 n. Examination; trial; inspection; judging; inquiry; choosing: *tsumi bito wo gimmi suru*, to examine a criminal; — *wo ukeru*, to be judged.
Syn. SHIRABE, TADASHI.

Gimon ギモン 疑問 (*utagatte tō*) n. A question, interrogation.

Gim-paku ギンパク 銀箔 n. Silver leaf.

Gimu ギム 義務 n. Duty; obligation: *subeki* — *wa nai*, under no obligation to do so, *sayō na* — *wa nai*, no such duty.

Gin ギン 銀 (*shirokane*) n. Silver; — *de koshiraete*, made of silver.

Gin-dei ギンデイ 銀泥 n. A kind of silver paint.

Ginen ギネン 疑念 (*utagau omoi*) n. Doubt; suspicion: — *wo shōzuru*, to beget doubts.

Ginga ギンガ 銀河 n. The milky-way
Syn. AMA NO GAWA.

Gin-kō ギンコウ 銀行 n. A bank. — *shihei*. bank note.

Ginkwa ギンクワ 銀貨 n. Silver coin.

Ginnan ギンナン n. A small white nut, the fruit of the *ichō* tree (*Gingo biloba*), poisonous when eaten raw.

Ginniku ギンニク 齦肉 n. The gums.

Gin-sekai ギンセカイ 銀世界 Ground covered with snow.

Ginshu ギンシユ 銀主 n. A capitalist, or one who advances the money.

Ginsu ギンス 銀子 n. Silver money.

Ginza ギンザ 銀座 n. The mint where silver money is coined.

Gin-zaiku ギンザイク 銀細工 n Silver ware.

Ginzuru ギンズル 吟 To sing.
Syn. UTAU.

Giri ギリ 義理 n. Right, just, that which is proper, just or reasonable; meaning; signification: — *aru haha*, step-mother; foster mother; — *wo shiranu hito da*; — *ni kanau*; *kono ji no* — *wa nani ka*, what is the meaning of this word?
Syn. DŌRI.

Giri-date ギリダテ 義理立 n. (coll.) Doing justly, or acting kindly to others: — *wo suru*.

Girigiri ギリギリ 旋毛 n. and adv. (coll.) The crown of the head; the very lowest price: *atama no* — *kara ashi no tsumasaki made*, from the crown of the head to the end of the toe nails; — *ikura made make nasaru*, what is the very lowest you will take?
Syn. TSUMUJI.

Girisha ギリシヤ 希臘 n. Greece.

Girō ギロウ 妓楼 n. A prostitute house
Syn. JŌROYA.

Giro-giro ギロギロ adv. (coll.) Bright, shining; glittering: — *hikaru*.

Giron ギロン 議論 n. Debate; discussion, reasoning; argument.
Syn. BENRON.

Girotsuki,-ku ギロツク i.v. (coll.) To be bright shining, glittering.

Gisei ギセイ 犠牲 (*ikenie*) n. A sacrifice: *mi wo — ni kyō suru*, to offer one's self as a sacrifice.

Gishi ギシ 義士 n. A faithful or patriotic soldier.

Gishiki ギシキ 儀式 n. Rite; etiquette; forms of ceremony; celebration: — *wo mamoru*.
Syn. HŌSHIKI, SAHŌ.

Gishin ギシン 疑心 (*utagau kokoro*) n. Doubt; suspicion: — *ga harenu anki wo shōzu* (prov).
Syn. GINEN.

Gisshiri ギッシリ adv. Tightly; closely; snugly.

Gisō ギソウ 議奏 n. A councillor of state (*sangi*).

Gisu-gisu ギスギス adv. (coll.) In a haughty, proud, uncourteous manner: — *aruku*, to walk haughtily; — *suru*, to act proudly.

Gitchō ギッチヤウ n. A left-handed person.

†**Gitchō** ギッチヤウ 毬杖 n. A toy shaped like a wooden mallet; a game of ball.
Syn. DAKYŪ.

Giwaku ギワク 疑惑 (*utagai*) n. Doubt; suspicion; unbelief: *shinchū ni — wo shōzuru*, to beget suspicion.

Giza-giza ギザギザ vulg. coll. for *kida-kida*: — *ni kiru*, to cut into pieces.

Gizensha ギゼンシヤ 偽善者 n. A hypocrite.

Gizetsu ギゼツ 義絶 n. Breaking off friendly relations or intimacy.
Syn. ZEKKŌ.

Go ゴ 語 (*kotoba*) n. Word, language, speech; saying, sentence, adage;

Go ゴ 後 (*nochi*) After in time; behind: *sono go wa otozure ga nai*, after that there were no tidings; *san nen go*, after three years; *zen go*, before and behind; *sono go wa ikaga desu*, (used as a salutation),=how have you been since we last met?

Go ゴ 御 A term of respect or politeness used in addressing a superior, prefixed to Chinese words,=honorable, excellent; but frequently only equivalent in English to, you, your: *go-yō* 御用, government service; *go-hatto*, government prohibition; *go kanai*, your (honor's) wife; *go shisoku*, your son; *go chisō*, your entertainment; *go kigen yoroshū gozarimasu ka*, are you in good health? *go-men nasare*, I beg your pardon; *ōkini go kurō*, I am much obliged to you for your trouble; *arigatō gozaimasu*, I thank you; *go shinsetsu*, your kindness; *go-sunka de gozarimasu ka*, are you at leisure? *go setsu wa go mottomo de gozarimasu*, what you say, sir, is quite true.
Syn. GYO, ON, O, MI.

Go ゴ 午 n Noon: — *go*, afternoon; — *zen*, forenoon.

Go ゴ n. Beans mashed into paste for making *tōfu*; also used by dyers to limit colours: *mame no* —, bean paste.

Go ゴ 五 Five: *jūgo*, fifteen; *gojū*, fifty; *go bu*, five parts; half an inch; *gobu-ichi*, one-fifth; *go nin*, five persons; *go tabi*, five times; *go gwatsu*, the fifth month; *go ka getsu*, five months.
Syn. ITSUTSU.

Go ゴ 碁 n. The game of checkers: *goishi*, the round pieces used in playing; (white are called *shiro-ishi*, black *kuro-ishi*): *go wo utsu*, to play checkers.

Go ゴ 期 n. The set time; appointed time; fixed time: — *wo osu*, to put in mind; *sono go ni itatte yakujō wo somuita*, when the time came he broke his promise; *rinjū no go ni nozomu*, to be near the time of death; *hi wo — suru*, to set a day; *toki wo — suru*, to appoint an hour or fix a time,
Syn. TOKI, NICHIGEN, KI.

Gō ガウ 號 (*yobu*) A number: *ichi* —, number one; — *suru*, to call, name, designate; *na wo Sadajirō to — su*, calls his name Sadajiro.
Syn. NAZUKERU, TONŌRU.

Gō ゴウ 強 (*tsuyoi*) Strong; powerful; stout; brave; intrepid: — *teki*, a powerful enemy; — *shō*, a brave general; *gō-hei*, a brave soldier.

Gō ゴフ 劫 n. A measure of time of long duration used by the Buddhists; a kalpa.

Gō ガウ 鄕 (*sato*) n. A county or subdivision of a province: — *ni irite wa — ni shitagae* (prov.), when you go to a place obey its customs.

Gō ガウ n. Anger; resentment; wrath: — *ga niiru*, or, — *ga waku*, to boil with anger.

Gō ゴフ 業 n. Business; employment, the deeds, actions, or conduct of man in this life or in a previous state; *aku* — 惡業, evil deeds; *zen* — 善業, good deeds; *shiku* — 宿業, deeds done in a previous state of existence; *hi-gō* 非業, guiltless; having done neither good or evil; — *byō* 業病, sickness; supposed to be a punishment of deeds done in a previous state; *ji-go ji-toku* (*mizukara no gō nite mizukara kwa wo uru*), each one is rewarded according to his own doings; — *no hakari* 業秤, a pair of scales in Hades in which the deeds of men are weighed; — *tsukubari*, old and avaricious person (in reviling).
Syn. OKONAI.

Gō ガフ 合 n. A measure, for measuring grain or liquids=$\frac{1}{10}$ of a *shō*, or 10.937 cub. inches, or 5 $\frac{1}{10}$ ounces, Imperial measure.

Gō ゴウ n. The albuminous part of beans: *kono mame wa — ga sukunai*.

Gobaishi ゴバイシ 五倍子 (*fushi*) n. Gall-nuts.

Goban ゴバン 碁盤 n. A checker-board: — *no ma*, the squares on a checker-board.

Gōbatsu ガウバツ 毫髮 A hair's breadth: — *mo chigai ga nai*, not the difference of a hair's breadth.

Gobi ゴビ 語尾 (*kotoba no shiri*) n. The termination or end of a word: — *no henkwa*, inflection of —.

Gobō ゴバウ 牛蒡 n. The burdock, Lappa major.

Gōbuku ゴウブク 降伏 — *suru*, to bring into subjection; to make submit; *akuma wo* —, to exorcise evil spirits.

Gobyō ゴベウ 誤謬 (*ayamari*) n. Mistake; error: *sono setsu ni — ōshi*.

Gochisō ゴチサウ n. A feast; entertainment; anything done for the entertainment of guests.
Gochō ゴチヤウ 伍長 n. (mil.) Corporal.
Godairiki ゴダイリキ n. A kind of boat.
Godan ゴダン 後段 n. The last act in a play; the last course of a dinner; dessert.
Gōdatsu ガウダツ 強奪 (*ubai toru*) n. Encroachment; violent or unjust seizure of what belongs to another.
Gofū ゴフウ 護符 n. A charm, or small piece of paper on which a sentence from the Buddhist sacred books is written by a priest; it is sometimes rolled up, thrown into water and drunk, in order to cure disease. Syn. MAMORI.
Gofuku ゴフク 呉服 n. Dry-goods.
Gofukuya ゴフクヤ 呉服屋 n. A dry-goods store; a mercer.
Gofuku-zashi ゴフクザシ 呉服尺 n. A measure of 2½ feet long used by mercers; a yard-stick.
Gofun ゴフン 五分 n. Half a *momme*.=29.165 Troy.
Gofun ゴフン 胡粉 n. Chalk.
Gogaku ゴガク 語學 n. The science of language; linguistics; philology. — *sha*, a linguist.
Gogen ゴゲン n. (wom. coll.) A future meeting; meeting again: *asu no* — *wo matsu*, waiting to meet on the morrow; — *moji nite*, when we meet again. See *moji*.
Gogen ゴゲン 御言 n. (wom.) Your words: — *wo tanomumoji*.
Gōgi ガウギ adj. Used as a coll. superlative, applied to anything great or extraordinary; very much; exceedingly: — *na hito*, a great man; — *ni kane wo mōketa*, have made lots of money; — *ni ibaru*, he is very insolent.
Go go ゴゴ 午後 n. Afternoon: — *san ji*, three o'clock in the afternoon.
Syn. HIRUSUGI.
Gōgo ガフゴ 合期 n. Meeting: — *suru*, to meet, be in time; be convenient; to suit; to be sufficient; to understand; accustomed or used to.
Gōgō ゴウゴウ adv. The sound of snoring, or roaring; noisy: — *to naru; umi ga* — *to naru*, the sea roars.
Gogwatsu ゴグワツ 五月 n. The fifth month, May.
Gogyō ゴギヤウ 五行 n. The five elements, viz., wood, fire, earth, metal and water.
Gōgyo ガフゲフ 合業 (*shigoto wo awaseru*) Combination of labor; association.
Gohan ゴハン 御飯 (*o-meshi*) n. Boiled rice; a meal; food: *asa-gohan*, breakfast; *hiru-gohan*, dinner: *yū-gohan*, supper.
Syn. GOZEN.
Gōhara ゴウハラ (coll.) Angry; incensed; enraged: — *da kara ishū wo kaeshite yarō*, I am greatly offended and will have my revenge.
Gohatto ゴハフト 御法度 n. An imperial law or prohibition.
Gohei ゴヘイ 御幣 n. The cut paper hung in *miyas* to represent the *kami*: — *wo katsugu*.

Gohei-katsugi ゴヘイカツギ 御幣擔 Superstitious; one who is observant of lucky or unlucky signs: *are wa* — *da*.
Gohen ゴヘン 御邊 pron. You (to equals): — *ra* (plur.).
Gōhō ゴウホウ 業報 (*okonai no mukui*) n. The reward of conduct.
Gōin ゴウイン 強淫 n. Rape: — *suru*, to ravish; to violate a female.
Syn. GŌKAN.
Gō-in ガウイン 強飲 n. Intemperance in drink; excessive drinking of ardent spirits; =*gō-shu*.
Go-in ゴイン 五音 n. The five musical notes.
Goisagi ゴイサギ n. The night heron.
Goji ゴヂ 護持 (*mamori tamotsu*) — *suru*, to guard, protect, defend, keep.
Gojin ゴヂン 後陣 n. The rear ranks of an army; the rear part of a camp.
Gojitsu ゴジツ 後日 (*nochi no hi*) n. A future day; subsequent day.
Gojō ゴジヤウ 五常 n. The five cardinal virtues, viz., *jin*, *gi*, *rei*, *chi*, *shin*; humanity, uprightness, propriety, wisdom, and sincerity: — *no michi ni tagawazu*.
Gojō ゴヂヤウ 御諚 n. The command of a superior.
Gōjō ゴウジヤウ 強情 n. (coll.) Obstinate; headstrong; strong self-will: — *wo haru*, to be obstinate.
Gojōmoku ゴデウモク 御條目 n. An imperial edict or proclamation published and hung up for the public.
Gōjōppari ガウジヤウツパリ — *na*, stiff-necked; obstinate; headstrong.
Gojū ゴジフ 五十 adj. Fifty: — *ichi*, fifty-one.
Go judai ゴジユダイ 御入内 (*dairi ni iru*) n. Entering the palace (spoken of a princess first entering the palace of the Mikado to become his wife).
Gōka ガウカ 豪家 n. A wealthy or powerful house or family.
Syn. MONOMOCHI, BUGEN.
Gokai ゴカイ 五戒 n. The five Buddhist commandments, against stealing, lying, intemperance, taking life, and adultery.
Gok'i ゴカイ n. The lugworm, Arenicola piscatorum.
Gokaku ゴカク 互格 or 牛角 n. Even; undecided (as a battle); a drawn game: — *no tatakai*, a drawn battle; *shōbu ga* — *da*, victory was undecided.
Gokaku 五角 n. Five-cornered, or angled; pentagonal: *gokakukkei*, a pentagon (diagram).
Go-kanjō-bugyō ゴカンヂヤウブギヤウ 御勘定奉行 n. The secretary of the treasury or superintendant of accounts in the *Shōgun's* government.
Goke ゴケ 後家 A widow.
Syn. YAMOME.
Gōke ガウケ i.q. *gōka*.
Gōkei ガフケイ 合計 n. The sum; total; whole amount.

Go-kensho ゴケンシヤウ 御堅勝 Your health: — *naru ya*, have you been well? (used only in letters and salutations).

Gōketsu ガウケツ 豪傑 n. A person pre-eminent for ability; a hero, genius: *yo midarete — arawaru* (prov.), in times of trouble a hero appears.

Gōki ガウキ 強氣 n. Stout-hearted; bravery; courage; boldness: — *ga nai hito;* — *na hito.*

Goki ゴキ 木器 n. A wooden bowl: *inu no* —, a bowl used for feeding a dog.

Gokō ゴカウ 五更 n. The five watches, extending from 6 p.m. to 4 a.m. See *kō.*

Go-kō ゴクワウ 後光 (*ushiro no hikari*) n. The gilt halo or glory back of a Buddhist idol.

Gokōkeshū ゴコウケシウ 御高家衆 n. The title of a class of officers in the *Shōgun's* government.

Gokoku ゴコク 後刻 By and by; in a few minutes.
Syn. NOCHI-HODO.

Go-koku ゴコク 五穀 n. The five cereals—wheat, rice, millet, beans, and sorghum.

Go-kon ゴコン 五根 n. (Bud.) The five senses, seeing, hearing, smelling, taste and touch: — *no zoku no osoru beki koto shishi yori mo hanahadashi.*

Goku ゴク 極 adv. (coll.) Superlative degree; extremely; eminently: — *warui*, extremely bad; — *yoi*, the best; — *atsui*, extremely hot.
Syn. ITCHIBAN, HANAHADA, ITO, ITATTE.

Goku ゴク 獄 n. A jail, prison; criminal cases; litigation.
Syn. RŌ, ROYA, HITOYA, GOKUYA.

Gokudo ゴクダウ n. A dissolute, profligate person. Syn. HŌRATSU.

Gokugetsu ゴクゲツ 極月 n. The last month of the year.
Syn. SHIWASU, JŪ-NI GATSU.

Goku-hin ゴクヒン 極品 n. An article of the very best quality; superfine.

Gokui ゴクイ 極意 n. The important or essential principle; chief; chief point; object; gist; pith; mystery.
Syn. Ō-GI, OKUGI, OKU-NO-TE.

Gokujō ゴクジヤウ 極上 n. The very best, or highest kind; superfine: — *no shina.*

Gokumon ゴクモン 獄門 n. The scaffold on which the head of a criminal is exposed to the public; also, exposing the head.

Gokuraku ゴクラク 極樂 n. Supreme bliss; the place of highest happiness; Paradise of the Buddhists: — *sekai*, Paradise; — *sekai ni umaruru*, to enter Paradise; — *no shujō*, the inhabitants of Paradise; *kane sae areba itsumo* — (prov.).

Goku-sotsu ゴクソツ 獄卒 n. A jailer; the person who looks after prisoners in a jail; a rascal.

Goku-tsubushi ゴクツブシ 穀潰 n. (coll.) A drone, idler.

Gokuya ゴクヤ 獄舍 n. (coll.) A jail; prison.
Syn. RŌYA.

Go-kwan ゴクワン 五官 n. The five senses.

Gokyō ゴキヤウ 五經 n. The five Chinese classics.

Gō-kyū ガウキフ 號泣 (*naki sakebu*) n. Crying; lamentation; wailing: *ten ni* — *suru.*

Goma ゴマ 胡麻 n. The Sesamum Orientalis: — *no abura*, the oil of the s. o. used for cooking; *goma wo suru*, to speak well or evil of others from some selfish motive; to make mischief.

Gōma ガウマ 降魔 n. Subjugating or conquering demons: — *no ri-ken*, the sharp sword for —; — *no kō*, a terrible appearance.

Goma ゴマ 護摩 n. A Buddhist rite of saying prayers while fire is burning in a brazier: — *wo taku*, performing the above ceremony

Gomakashi,-su ゴマカス t. v. (coll.) To hoodwink, blind; to conceal; to cover up a fault, turn off by a device.
Syn. MAGIRAKASU.

Gomame ゴマメ n. Dried sardines, same as *yatsukuri.*

Gōman ガウマン 傲慢 (*takaburi*) n Arrogance, haughtiness; pride.

Gomanohai ゴマノハイ n. (coll.) A thief who deludes and steals from travelers.

Goma-suri ゴマスリ n. (coll.) One who, from personal motives, speaks well or evil of others to his superiors; a sycophant, tale-bearer.

Gōmatsu ガウマツ 毫末 (*ke no suki*) n. (lit. end of a hair) With a neg., not the least; not a particle.

Go-men ゴメン 御免 (*o yurushi*) Your honor's permission; excused; exempted; pardoned by a superior; permitted: — *kudasare*, excuse me; pardon me; — *wo negau*, to ask permisson of a superior; *o-yaku gomen ni natta*, excused from public service. Syn. KWANKYO.

Gomi ゴミ 塵 n. Dirt; dust; litter; rubbish: — *wo haku*, to sweep up dirt: — *wo harau*, to brush off dust; *gomi-tori*, a dust-pan.

Gomi ゴミ n. The Eleagnus.

Gomishi ゴミシ 五味子 n. A kind of medicine.

Gomi-tame ゴミタメ n. A dirt heap, or hole for throwing refuse matter.

Gomiya ゴミヤ n. Scavenger.

Gomoku ゴモク 塵芥 n. Litter, dirt, rubbish: — *ba*, a dirt-heap; place where dirt and rubbish are thrown.

Gomoku-meshi ゴモクメシ 五目飯 n. A kind of food made by mixing several kinds of vegetables with rice.

Gōmon ガウモン 拷問 n. Torture; examination by torture to extort confession: — *ni kakete hakujō wo saseru.*

Gomu ゴム (Eng.) n. Gum.

Gon ゴン 權 Written with a title or office, signifies that the person is superadded to the regular number of persons holding that title or office as an assistant; =vice, assistant, as: *Musashi gon no kami*, *Gon dai-na-gon.*

Gon ゴン 言 (*kotoba*) n. A word: *ichi gon mo nai*, had not a word to say; *aku* — *wa kuchi yori idasazu*, don't utter a bad word.

Gōna ゴウナ n. A small kind of mollusca.

Gongo ゴンゴ 言語 n. Words; speech; language: — *no oyobu tokoro ni arazu*, that which no words can express; — *dō dan*, inexpressible; unutterable; — *ni zessuru*, exceeding the power of language.

Gongyō ゴンギヤウ 勤行 Industrious in the performance of religious austerities.

Gonichi ゴニチ 後日 (*nochi no hi*) n A future day.

Gonjō ゴンジヤウ 言上 — *suru*, to tell or report to a superior.
Syn. moshi-ageru.

Gonku ゴンク 言句 n. A word or sentence: — *mo demasen*, cannot utter a word.

Gōnō ガウノウ 豪農 n. A wealthy and powerful farmer.

Gonsai ゴンサイ 權妻 (*kari no tsuma*) n A concubine.
Syn. mekake, shō.

Gonzui ゴンヅイ n. Euscaphys staphyleoides.

Go-on ゴオン 呉音 n. The name given to those sounds of the Chinese characters which were first brought to Japan. The Buddhists use these sounds only.

Goran ゴラン 御覽 Look (respectful and used only in speaking to another): — *nasare*, look here; — *ni ireru*, show you; let you see; *chōren wo goranjita ka*, did you see the parade?

Goranji,-zuru ゴランヅル t.v. To look at.

Gōrei ガウレイ 號令 n. The word of command, order: — *wo kudasu*, to give an order.
Syn. geji, ii-tsuke.

Gōri ガウリ 毫厘 n. A farthing, a bit, smallest particle: — *no tagai senri no ayamaru* (prov.); — *mo tagawanu*.

Gōriki ガウリキ 强力 n. (coll.) A strong man.

Gorin ゴリン 五輪 Five different layers of sculpture, one on the top of the other: — *no tō*, a monument made of five styles of sculpture.

Gorin ゴリン 五倫 n. The five human relations of father and son, master and servant, husband and wife, of friends, and of brothers.

Goro ゴロ 語路 n. The combination of syllables in a word, or of words in a line of poetry in respect of euphony or measure.
Syn. shirabe.

Goro ゴロ 呉羅 n. Camlet.

Goro-goro ゴロゴロ adv. (coll.) The sound of rumbling or rolling, as of thunder, or of a wagon, or purring of a cat: *kaminari ga — to naru*, the thunder rolls.

Gorōji,-ru ゴラウジル i.v. To see, look: *gorōji nasare*, look; look here; *yō kangaete gorōjimase*, consider it well.

Gorōjū ゴラウヂウ 御老中 n. The Council of State at Yedo in the reign of the *Shōgun*.

Gorota ゴロタ n. A cobble stone.

Gorotsuki ゴロツキ n. (coll.) An idle vagabond, or bully.

Gorotsuki,-ku ゴロツク i.v. (coll.) To lead an idle, vagabond life; loafing; to make a rumbling noise; to have an uneasy sensation in the eye.

Goryō ゴリヤウ 御領 n. Domain or territory belonging to the *Shōgun*.
Syn. tenryō.

Go-ryō ゴレウ 御料 n. Belonging to the Emperor: — *no basha*; — *no shina*.

Gosai ゴサイ 後妻 (*nochi no tsuma*) n. A second wife: — *wo ireru*, to marry a second wife.

Gosannare ゴサンナレ 御參成 inter. Come on, as in bantering an opponent.
Syn. kitare.

Gose ゴセ 後世 (*nochi no yo*) n. The world to come; future state: — *wo negau*.

Gōsei ガウセイ 恒星 n. A fixed star.

Gōsei ガウセイ 强勢 adv. Mighty; exceeding; very: — *atsui*, exceeding, or very hot; — *ue koto wo shita*.
Syn. gōgi.

Gosha ゴシヤ 御赦 n. Imperial pardon; amnesty.

Goshi ゴシ 後詞 (*ato-kotoba*) n. (gram.) A post-position; also called *shi-shi-gen* or *sashi kotoba*.

†Gō-shi ガフシ 合子 n. A wooden bowl or cup.

Gōshi ガウシ 鄉士 n. A wealthy farmer who was allowed to keep arms, and, in case of war, to arm his servants and assist his lord.

Goshimpitsu ゴシンピツ 御震筆 n. The Mikado's autograph.

Goshinkan ゴシンカン 御震翰 n. An autograph letter of the Mikado.

Goshinzo ゴシンザウ 御新造 n. Your honour's wife; mistress, when addressed by the servants.

Goshō ゴシヤウ 後生 n. The future life of happiness (Bud.): — *negau*, to pray for future happiness.

Gosho ゴショ 御所 n. The Mikado's residence; the palace.

Go-shō ゴシヤウ 五障 (*itsutsu no sawari*) n. (Bud.) The five hinderances to a woman's becoming a *Hotoke*.

Gōshoku ガウショク 强食 n. Eating voraciously; intemperate in eating; =*taishoku*.

Gōshu ガウシユ 强酒 n. Intemperance in drinking=*gōin*.

Goshuden ゴシユデン 御朱殿 n. The residence of a daughter of a *shōgun* who was married into a noble's family.

Gōshu-in ゴシユイン 御朱印 n. The vermilion seal of the *Shōgun*: — *chi*, land granted by the *Shōgun*, to which his seal is affixed.

Goshuyu ゴシユユ 呉茱萸 n. Boymia rutaecarpa; i.q. *kawahashikami*.

Gosō ゴソウ 護送 (*mamori okuru*) n. A guard; escort: *zainin wo roya ni — suru*, to guard a prisoner to the jail.

Gōso ガウソ 强訴 (*muri ni uttō*) n. A forcible complaint or petition made to government, as by a mob, or not in the regular order.

Gosui ゴスイ 午睡 n. Sleeping in the day time.
Syn. hirune.

Gosui ゴスイ 五衰 The five decays in the condition of the *Tennin*, when their period of happiness is completed (Bud.).

Gota-gota ゴタゴタ adv. (coll.) Confused; mixed; jumbled together; mingled: —*shite iru.*

Gotai ゴタイ 五躰 n. The five members of the body, as the head, arms, and legs; the whole body.

Gotairō ゴタイラウ 御太老 n. The prime minister of the Shōgun.

Gotaku ゴタク 御託 n. (coll.) A foolish or silly word: *sonna ni —wo tsuku na,* don't talk such nonsense.

Gotamaze ゴタマゼ n. (coll.) Jumbled together; mixed together in confusion: —*ni naru.*

Gota-ni ゴタニ n. (coll.) A hodge-podge; medley of different kinds of food boiled together.

Gotatsuki,-ku ゴタツク i.v. (coll.) To be jumbled; confused; mixed together; discordant.

Goten ゴテン 御殿 n. A palace; residence of the Emperor.

Goto ゴト 毎 adj. Every; each: *hi — no koto,* a daily occurrence; *hito — ni,* every body; *kuni — ni,* every country; *hi — ni,* every day; —*ni,* adv.

Gōto ガウトウ 強盜 n. Bandit; robber; highwayman. Syn. TŌZOKU.

Goto-goto to ゴトゴト adv. The sound of water flowing from a bottle; gurgling. — *oto ga suru,* to make a gurgling noise.

Gotoki,-ku-shi ゴトク 如 Like to; similar to; same manner; same kind; as, so: *konogotoku,* thus; in this manner; *hito no gotoshi,* like a man; *moshi mōsu tokoro no gotokumba,* if it be as you have said; *ware gotoki mono no oyobu tokoro de wa nai,* it is a matter to which such an one as I cannot attain.
Syn. TŌRI, YŌ.

Gotoku ゴトク n. A three-legged iron stand used in boiling a tea kettle, etc.; tripod.

Gotsu-gotsu ゴツゴツ adv. The sound of hard things striking together; harsh in sound: — *to tataku.*

Gotta ゴッタ adv. Same as *gota:* — *kaesu,* to be exceedingly confused.

Gottori ゴットリ adv. (coll.) Sudden: — *shinu,* to die suddenly.

Goya ゴヤ 後夜 n. The night from 12 to 3 o'clock.

Gōyaku ガウヤク 合藥 n. Gunpowder: — *gura,* a powder magazine.
Syn. ENSHŌ.

Goyei ゴエイ 護衛 (*mamori yuku*) n. Escort; guard: *Daijin no —.*

Go-yō ゴヨウ 互用 —*suru,* to use interchangeably.

Goyō ゴヨウ 誤用 Misuse; erroneous use.

Go-yō ゴヨウ 御用 n. Government service.

Gōyoku ガウヨク 强欲 Strong lust; exceedingly covetous; greedy, or avaricious.

Goza ゴザ 莞莚 n. A mat; common matting.

Goza-fune ゴザフネ 御座船 n. An Imperial yacht.

Go-zanoma ゴザノマ 御座之間 n. The room in which a lord or master generally sits.

Gozari,-ru ゴザル i.v. (coll.) i.q. *kusaru.* To be putrid; rotten.

Gozari,-ru ゴザル 御座 i.v. To be; to have; (respectful for *aru*): *gozarimasu.* I have; there is: *gozarimasen,* have not; there is not; *gozarimasu ka,* have you? is there? *gozarimashō,* I think there is, or I think I have; *sayō de —,* it is so.

Goze ゴゼ 瞽女 n. A blind woman who goes about singing and playing on the guitar.

Gozen ゴゼン 御膳 n. Boiled rice, or food generally.
Syn. MESHI, GOHAN.

Gozen ゴゼン 御前 n. The presence of the Emperor; also, "your excellency," in speaking to or of an honorable person.

Gozen ゴゼン 午前 n. Forenoon.

Go-zō ゴザウ 五臟 n. The five viscera, viz., the heart, lungs, stomach, liver, and kidneys.

Gō-zoku ガウゾク 豪族 n. A powerful or influential family (on account of wealth).

Gozume ゴヅメ 後揃 n. A body of troops kept in reserve in case of need; a reserve.

Gozumezu ゴヅメヅ 牛頭馬頭 n. Demons having heads like the ox and horse, said to act as jailers in the Bud. hades.

Gu グ 俱 —*suru,* to accompany; go or take along with: *tomo wo —suru,* to take a servant with one.
Syn. TOMONAU, IZANAU, SASŌ.

Gu グ 具 Tools; implements; a complete set, or suit of utensils, instruments, furniture, armor, etc.: *kami-shimo ichi gu,* one suit of dress clothes; — *suru,* to furnish, make complete, arrange; to have; *ikusa no —,* implement of war; *yoroi ichi —,* one suit of armor.

Gu グ 愚 (*oroka*) Foolish; stupid (used often as an humble word for one's self): *gu-na hito,* a dunce; *gu-na koto wo iu,* to talk nonsense; *gu-sai,* my (stupid) wife; *gu-soku,* my (stupid) son; *gu-an,* my (stupid) opinion; *gui-i,* my (stupid) mind. Syn. BAKA.

Gū グウ 偶 Even numbers: *ki-gu,* odd and even numbers, — *sū,* even numbers.
Syn. CHŌ.

Guai グアヒ 工合 n. The state, condition; the fit; the working or movement of things which are adjusted to one another; as: *kono hiki-dashi no guai wa yoi,* this drawer works neatly and smoothly; *shōji no guai ga warui,* the screen does not work smoothly; *guai wa dō da,* how are you? — *wo naosu,* to adjust or regulate.
Syn. AMBAI, CHŌSHI.

Gu-bu-nin グブニン 供奉人 n. The attendants of the Emperor in going out, or of a *Kami* when carried out in procession.

Gubutsu グブツ 愚物 n. (*oroka naru mono*) A dunce, stupid fellow, blockhead.

Guchi グチ 愚癡 n. Nonsense; foolishness; silliness: — *wo kobosu,* to talk nonsense; *onna wa — na mono,* women are silly beings.
Syn. OROKA.

Guden-guden グデングデン adv. (coll.) Stupid, insensible; (said of persons dead drunk): — *ni natta.*

Gudo-gudo グドグド adv. (coll.) The sound of complaining, grumbling: — *iu,* to grumble.

GUDON グドン 愚鈍 (*oroka ni nibuki*) adj. Foolish and dull; ignorant and stupid.

GUDOTSUKI,-KU, グドツキ iv. (coll.) To loiter; to dilly-dally; to be slow and dilatory; to grumble, complain: *nani wo gudotsuite iru yuku nara hayaku ike*, what are you dilly-dallying about?—if you are going go quick; *nani wo* —, what are you grumbling about?

GŪGEN グウゲン 寓言 n. Metaphor; parable; fable Syn. TATOE.

GUGO グゴ 供御 n. The food of the Tenshi. Syn. OMONO.

GUHŌ グハフ 弘法 (*hō wo hiromeru*) To disseminate or propagate religious doctrines. Syn. SEPPŌ.

GUMAI グマイ 愚昧 Ignorant; stupid: — *na watakushi*.

GUMBAI グンバイ 軍配 n. A fan used by military officers in giving a command: — *wo furu*, to give an order.

GUMBYŌ グンビヤウ 軍兵 n. Soldiers: troops: an army. Syn. GUNZEI.

GUMI グミ 茱萸 n. A small edible red berry; a species of dogwood, Elœagnus.

GUMŌ グモウ 愚蒙 Ignorant; stupid uneducated; foolish: — *no mono*, ignoramus.

GUMPŌ グンポウ 群蜂 n. A swarm of bees.

GUMPŌ グンパウ 軍法 n. Military tactics, or rules; martial law: — *kwaigi*, court-martial.

GUMPUKU グンプク 軍服 n Military clothes; uniform.

GUN グン 郡 (*kori*) n. The largest subdivision of a *kuni*, or *ken*; a county.

GUN グン 軍 (*ikusa*) n. An army war; military: — *chū*, in the army; *taigun*, a large army.

GUNCHŌ グンチヤウ 郡長 n The chief officer of a county.

GUNDAI グンダイ 郡代 n. The superintendent of a county under the *Shōgun*.

GUNDAN グンダン 軍談 (*ikusa no hanashi*) n. War-stories.

GUNGAKU グンガク 軍學 n. The art of war; military science: — *ni tasshita hito*.

GUNIN グニン 愚人 (*oroka naru hito*) An ignorant person; a fool.

GUNIYA-GUNIYA グニヤグニヤ adv. (coll.) Limber; soft; pliant; flabby.

GUNIYARI グニヤリ adv. Soft; pliant; limber.

GUNJIN グンジン 軍神 (*ikusa no kami*) n. The god of war.

GUNJIN グンヂン 軍陣 n. An encampment; military camp.

GUNKAN グンカン 軍艦 (*ikusa-bune*) n. A ship of war.

GUNKEN グンケン 郡縣 n. The form of government opposed to the feudal system (*ho-ken*), in which the officials of every province and district are appointed by the central or Mikado's government, and hold their office at his pleasure, and where the revenue, naval and military power are under the control of the central government; a monarchical form of government.

GUNKŌ グンコウ 軍功 n. Military services, or merit.

GUNREI グンレイ 軍令 n. An order, or command given to an army.

GUNRITSU グンリツ 軍律 n. Martial law.

GUNRYOKU グンリヨク 軍力 n. Military power.

GUNSAN グンサン 群參 (*muragari mairu*) To flock together; assemble in droves.

GUNSHI グンシ 軍師 n. An army or military officer.

GUNSHIN グンシン 群臣 n. The whole crowd of servants; servants of the *Tenshi*.

GUNSHO グンショ 軍書 n. A history of wars.

GUNSŌ グンサウ 軍曹 (mil.) A sergeant.

GUNSOTSU グンソツ 軍卒 n. Common soldiers.

GUNYŌKIN グンヨウキン 軍用金 n. Army or war expenses.

GUNZEI グンゼイ 軍勢 n. An army.

GUNZOKU グンゾク 軍賊 n. An army-follower.

GURA-GURA グラグラ adv. (coll.) Unsteady, rocking, shaking, or unsettled in manner: *fune ga — suru*, the boat rocks; *ie ga jishin de — suru*, the house is rocked by an earthquake; *ha ga — suru*, the tooth is loose.

GURASHI, or GURAKASHI,-SU グラス t.v. (coll.) To cheat, defraud; swindle by petty trick or artifice, or making out a false account; to fail in one's engagements and disappoint by continued delay (as a workman): *kane wo gurasarete kanjō ga awanu; shigoto wo gurasu*.

GURASHI-MONO グラシモノ n. (coll.) An article in the purchase of which one has been cheated, or swindled.

GURATSUKI,-KU グラツク i.v. To be fickle, vacillating, unsteady, shaky, unsettled, wavering: *tsukue ga guratsuite kaki-nikui*, the table shakes so that I cannot write.

GURE,-RU グレル i.v. To be deranged; out of tune: *yakusoku ga gureta*, the engagement has failed; *ki ga —*, to be crazy; *chōshi ga —*, to be out of tune. Syn. CHIGAU.

GURŌ グロウ 愚弄 n. Ridicule; derision; jeering; teasing; making sport; mocking: — *suru*. Syn. AZAKERU, NABURU.

GURON グロン 愚論 n. Foolish argument; inconclusive reasoning.

GUROSU グロス 呎 (Eng.) n.=144 pieces.

GURU グル n. (coll.) Accomplice or confederate in crime: *fūfu — ni natte maotoko wo saseru*.

GURURI グルリ adv. Around; about; in a circle: *ie no —*, around the house; — *to mawaru*.

GUSA グサ adv. The sound of stabbing: *abara wo gusa to tsuku*, stabbed him in the chest; *nodo wo — irareru*, shot him in the neck with an arrow.

GUSHA グシヤ 愚者 n. An ignorant person; a dunce, fool, simpleton: — *ni mo ittoku ari* (prov.), even a dunce sometimes does a good thing.

GUSHI グシ 髪 n. (wom.) The hair (only used with *o* or *mi* preceding), as: *migushi*, your (honor's) hair; *ogushi wo agemashō*, let me do up your hair. Syn. KAMI.

Gusoku グソク 具足 n. A coat of mail; complete armor: — *ya*, armorer.

Gusoku グソク 具足 — *suru*, to be complete, perfect, entire; completely furnished; to have. Syn. SONAWARU.

Guta-guta グタグタ adv. (coll.) In a flabby, limber manner.

Gutari-to グタリ adv. (coll.) In a flabby, limber manner.

Gutatsuki,-ku グタツク i.v. (coll.) To be limber; flabby.

Gutto グット adv. In a flash; in an instant: — *nomi-komu*, swallowed it in one gulp, or, understood it at once.

Guzei-no-fune グゼイノフネ 弘誓之舟 n. i q. *Nori-no-fune*.

Gūzen グウゼン 偶然 By chance; fortuitously; contingently; accidentally: — *naru koto*, a chance affair; — *ni atatta*, hit by chance; — *ni dekita*, came by chance. Syn. TOTSUZEN.

Gūzō グウゾウ 偶像 n. An image, idol, statue: — *ni tsukaeru mono*, an idolater; — *kyō*, idolatry.

Guzū グヅウ 弘通 (*hiromuru*) — *suru*, to spread abroad; propagate by preaching.

Guzu-guzu グヅグヅ adv. The sound of grumbling, complaining; loitering; idly, lazily: — *to shite oru*, to be idle and loitering about.

Guzuri,-ru グヅリ 哄 t.v. To tease, vex, annoy. Syn. NEDARU.

Guzutsuki,-ku グヅツク i.v. (coll.) To grumble, complain.

Gwabei グワベイ 畫餅 n. A picture of rice, (met.)=useless and disappointing.

Gwai グワイ 外 (*hoka, soto*) Besides; above; beyond; outside; foreign; alien: *chikara — no hataraki wo suru*, to do something for which one had not the strength (but does by slight); *kokoro — no koto wo iu*, to say something which one does not feel or believe; *shūkyō wa ri — no ri wo toku*, religion teaches of matters above what is natural—the preternatural.

Gwaibun グワイブン 外聞 (*hoka no kikoe*) n. Publicity; notoriety; reputation; fame; honor: — *ga warui*, ashamed to have others know it; *yose — ga warui*, stop, it is a matter to be ashamed of; *ie no — ni kakawaru*, to be injurious to the reputation of a family; — *wo ushinau*, to lose reputation.

Gwaibutsu グワイブツ 外物 (*soto no mono*) n. External things or objects; things outside of one's self: — *ni mayowasarurn*.

Gwaijin グワイジン 外人 n. An outsider, stranger; one who does not belong to the family, company or party.

Gwaiken グワイケン 外見 (*soto no mie*) n. External appearance; outside; showing anything to others: — *wo kazaru*; — *ga warui*, don't let it be seen.

Gwai-koku グワイコク 外國 n. A foreign country: — *jin*, a foreigner, alien.

Gwaimen グワイメン 外面 (*soto gao*) n. The outside, exterior.

Gwaimu グワイム 外務 n. Foreign affairs: — *kyō*, minister for —.

Gwaimu-shō, グワイムシヤウ 外務省 n. Department of foreign affairs.

Gwai-sofu グワイソフ 外祖父 n. Maternal grandfather.

Gwaiyō グワイヨウ 外用 n. (med.) Local or external treatment of disease.

Gwa-ki グワキ 瓦器 n. Earthenware.

Gwa-kō グワコウ 畫工 n. A picture painter, artist.

Gwan グワン 願 (*negai*) n. Desire; request; prayer; supplication; vow: — *wo tateru*, to make supplication, or offer up a prayer; — *wo kakeru*, id.; — *wo hatasu*, to perform one's vow; — *hodoki wo suru*, id.; — *ga kanōta*, the prayer has been heard.

Gwangake グワンガケ n. Making a vow: — *wo suru*.

Gwangu グワング 頑愚 — *na*, adj. Narrow-minded and obstinate; bigoted; stupid.

Gwanjitsu グワンジツ 元日 n. New Year's day; the first day of the year.

Gwanko グワンコ 頑固 (*katakuna*) — *na*, bigoted; narrow-minded and stubborn; obstinate.

Gwannin グワンニン 願人 (*kō hito*) n. A begging person, petitioner; begging priest.

Gwanrai グワンライ 元來 (*moto yori*) adv. Originally; naturally; anciently; from the first; from the beginning; always before this; heretofore: *kono hito — yowai*, this man has always been weak; — *tsuyoi kuni naredomo ima wa yowaku-natta*, it was originally a powerful state, but it is now weak. Syn. ZENTAI, HONRAI.

Gwan-ri グワンリ 元利 n Principal and interest.

Gwansho グワンショ 願書 (*negai-sho*) n. A petition in writing; — *wo sashi-ageru*, to hand up a petition.

Gwanso グワンソ 元祖 n. Progenitor, forefather; founder; inventor.

Gwanyaku グワンヤク 丸藥 n. A pill.

Gwanze-nashi グワンセナシ 弗味 Ignorant; inexperienced, without understanding: *gwanze no nai kodomo demo yoi to warui wa chan to shiru*, even a child knows well the difference between right and wong.

Gwappi グワツピ 月日 See *gappi*.

Gwasshoku グワツショク 月蝕 n. Eclipse of the moon.

Gwatsu グワツ 月 (*tsuki*) n. Moon, month. *shō-gwatsu*, the first month; *ni* —, the second month. Syn. GETSU.

Gyaku ギヤク 瘧 (*okori*) n. Intermittent fever.

Gyaku ギヤク 逆 Contrary; adverse; opposite; rebellious; traitorous: — *na koto*, a matter the reverse of what it should be; — *ni kazoeru*, to count backwards; — *ni nagareru* to flow backwards; — *suru*, to oppose; to be adverse. Syn. SAKASAMA, SOMUKU.

Gyakufū ギヤクフウ 逆風 n. A contrary wind. Syn. MUKAI-KAZE.

Gyakui ギヤクイ 逆意 n. Treason; treachery; rebellion; perfidy.

Gyakujō ギヤクジヤウ 逆上 (*nobose*) n. Congestion or rush of blood to the head; dizziness; vertigo; madness: — *suru*, to be crazy.

Gyakushin ギヤクシン 逆臣 n. A treacherous or disloyal servant; a rebel.

Gyakushū ギヤクシウ 逆修 n. Preparing one's sepulchre, etc., or saying mass previous to one's death, or that of another: — *wo okonau*.

Gyakuzan ギヤクザン 逆産 n. An unnatural labor.

Gyakuzoku ギヤクゾク 逆賊 n. A traitor, rebel.

Gyaman ギヤマン 玻璃 n. Glass.
Syn. BIIDORO.

Gyo ギヨ 魚 (*uwo*) n. Fish: *tai-gyo* 大魚, a large fish.
Syn. SAKANA.

Gyo ギヨ 御 An epithet applied to the Mikado; Imperial: — *i* 御衣, Emperor's clothes: — *ken* 御劍, Emperor's sword: — *suru*, to govern, rule, manage; to drive horses; to act as a charioteer; *kuruma ni notte uma wo gyo suru*.

Gyō ギフ 業 n. Business; occupation, livelihood: *i wo* — *to suru*, to follow the business of a physician.

Gyō ギヤウ 行 n. Religious austerities or discipline; the numeral for rows; *go* —, the five elements; *san* —, three rows, or lines; — *wo suru*, to practice religious austerities, as fasting, pilgrimages; *gyō-i* 行衣, the white clothes worn by pilgrims; — *suru*, to practise.

Gyōbushō ギヨウブセウ 刑部省 n. The Board of Punishment.

Gyōdō ギヤウダウ 行道 n. The motion or progression of a heavenly body in its orbit; the orbit.

Gyofu ギヨフ 漁夫 n. A fisherman.
Syn. RYŌSHI, SUNADORI.

Gyōgi ギヤウギ 行儀 n. Behaviour; deportment; manners; order: — *ga warui*, rude, ill-mannered; —*yoku narabu*, sitting in proper order, — *wo oshieru*, to teach good manners.
Syn. SAHŌ, GYŌJŌ, OKONAI.

Gyō-gyōshi ギヤウギヤウシ n. The name of a noisy bird.

Gyōgyōshii,-ki-ku ギヨウギヨウシイ 囂囂 adj. (coll.) Shrieking as in sudden fright or anger; noisy; clamorous.

Gyoi ギヨイ 御意 (*o kokoro*) Imperial mind (used also to any honorable person): — *no tōri*, as your excellency pleases.

Gyōja ギヤウジヤ 行者 n. One who practices religious austerities, goes on a pilgrimage, or performs any religious work; a pilgrim, hermit, anchorite.

Gyōji ギヤウジ 行事 n. An umpire, or judge, as of wrestlers.

Gyōjō ギヤウジヤウ 行狀 n. Actions; conduct.
Syn. OKONAI, GYŌJA, GYŌSEKI.

Gyōjōsho ギヤウジヤウシヨ 行狀書 n. A biography, memoir.

Gyōkei ギヤウケイ 行啓 n. The going out of the Empress, or heir-apparent.

Gyōketsu ゲウケツ 結凝 Coagulation; congelation: — *suru*, to congeal, coagulate.
Syn. HYŌKETSU, KATAMARU.

Gyokkō ギヨクコウ 玉工 n. A lapidary; one who cuts and polishes stones.
Syn. TAMASURI.

Gyōkō ギヤウカウ 行幸 n. Going out (spoken only of the Mikado).

Gyō-kō ギヨウケウ 僥倖 (*kobori-zaiwai*) n. Unexpected luck or good fortune; a windfall: — *suru*, to venture upon, adventure; *man-ichi wo* — *suru*.

Gyoku ギヨク (coll.) The hire of a prostitute: — *wo haraw*.
Syn. AGEDAI.

Gyokujin ギヨクジン 玉人 n. A lapidary, or one who polishes precious stones.

Gyokutai ギヨクタイ 玉躰 (*tama no karada*) n. The pearly body (spoken only of the body or person of the Mikado).

Gyoku-seki ギヨクセキ 玉石 n. Precious stone, jewel, gem; also gem and stone, (met.) the precious and vile.

Gyokuto ギヨクト 玉兎 n. (Lit. the pearly hare) The moon.

Gyokuzui ギヨクズイ 玉髓 n. Chalcedony, or onyx.

Gyōnen ギヤウネン 行年 n. The years of one's age (used only of one dead).

Gyōretsu ギヤウレツ 行列 n. Procession; ranks, parade: — *suru*, to parade, march, or go in procession.

Gyorin ギヨリン 魚鱗 n. The scales of a fish; an order of battle.

Gyorui ギヨルイ 魚類 n. The fish class of living things; fishes: — *wo tatsu*, to abstain from fish.

†**Gyoryō** ギヨリヤウ 魚陵 n. A dove color (of clothes worn by the *Tenshi*).

Gyōsa ギヤウサ 行作 n. Conduct; actions; doings; works.

Gyōsan ギヤウサン 仰山 (coll.) Very many; amazingly great: — *aru*, there are a great many; — *na koto wo iu*, or, *mono wo* — *ni iu*, to exaggerate.
Syn. TAISŌ.

Gyōsei ギヤウセイ 形勢 n. Condition; state; aspect of affairs: *tōji no* — *wa mizō na koto*, affairs were never in such a state as at present.
Syn. ARISAMA, KEISEI.

Gyōsei ギヤウセイ 行政 Executive or administrative functions: — *bu*, — department; — *ken*, executive power.

Gyō-sei ギヤウセイ 行星 n. A planet.

Gyōseki ギヤウセキ 行跡 n. Conduct; actions; doings. Syn. GYŌJŌ.

Gyosha ギヨシヤ 御者 n. A driver, coachman, charioteer.

Gyoshin ギヨシン 御寢 (*tenshi no nemuri*) Sleep (only used of the Emperor).

Gyōsho ギヤウシヨ 行書 n. A mode of writing the Chinese character more contracted than the *Kaisho*.

Gyōsui ギヤウスイ 行水 n. Bathing with warm water.

†Gyotai ギョタイ 魚袋 n. An ornament, bag or badge of rank worn by nobles.

Gyōtai ゲウタイ 凝滯 n. Congelation; solidification; (med.) a tumor, or hard swelling: — *suru*, to harden, congeal; stiffened; to adhere; to be stubborn.

Gyōtei ギヤウテイ 業程 n. (coll.) Business; occupation: *on — wa nani wo nasarimasu*, what is your occupation?

Gyōten ギヤウテン 仰天 (coll.) — *suru*, to be amazed, astonished, surprised.
Syn. bikkuri.

Gyotō ギョトウ 魚油 n. Fish-oil.

Gyotto ギョット 愕 adv. In an astonished, surprised manner: — *odoroite nigeru*.

Gyo-u ギョウ 御字 n. During the reign.
Syn. yo, miyo.

Gyoyū ギョイウ 御遊 (*o asobi*) n. Amusement; play; sport (only spoken of the Mikado).

Gyū ギウ (*ushi*) n. An ox, cow: — *niku*, beef; — *ba*, cow and horse; — *nyū*, milk.

Gyūhei ギユウヘイ 義勇兵 n. Volunteer soldiers; militia.

Gyūhi ギウヒ 牛皮 Ox hide; a kind of confectionery.

Gyūtō ギウトウ 牛痘 (*ushi bōso*) n. Vaccine disease: — *wo ueru*, to vaccinate.

Gyūto ギウト adv. i.q. *gutto*.

H.

Ha ハ (coll.) The odd number, or that which is over and above a round number, as: *sanbyaku ha*, three hundred and odd, or the amount above three hundred; *go-jū yen no ha dono kurai*, how much is there over fifty *yen*? *ha dake makeru*, I will deduct the odd number.
Syn. amari.

Ha ハ 羽 n. Wing, feather (used chiefly in compounds); a large umbrella anciently carried over noblemen: *ha-oto*, the sound of the wings; *ha-iro*, color of the feathers; *o ha uchikara shita rō-nin* (prov.), a poor and miserably looking vagrant.

Ha ハ n. (coll.) Place; i.q. *ba*: *yuki ha ga nai*, no place to go to; *awatete nige ha wo ushinau*.

Ha ハ 破 (*yaburu*) — *suru*, to contradict, oppose, defeat; to break: *enzetsu wo motte gwai-kyō wo hasuru*.

Ha ハ 把 n. A rake with iron teeth, used by farmers in breaking up clods.

Ha ハ 派 n. Sect; denomination; party; school: *nani ha*, what sect?
Syn. shūshi, ryū.

Ha ハ 齒 n. A tooth; (刃) the cutting edge of a knife, sword, etc.: — *wo kui shibaru*, to bite the teeth together, gnash the teeth; — *no itami*, the toothache; — *ga uku*, the teeth are set on edge; — *ga kawaru*, cutting the permanent teeth; — *ga haeru*, to cut teeth; — *ga tatanu mono*, a thing too hard for the teeth, (fig.) invincible; — *ni awanu*, not fit for the teeth; not agreeable; *mae-ba*, incisors; *ki-ba*, tusks, or canine teeth; *oku-ba*, molar teeth; *mushi-ba*, a carious tooth; *tre-ba*, a false tooth; *nokogiri no ha*, the teeth of a saw; *katana no ha*, the edge of a sword, or knife; *ha wo nuku*, to extract a tooth; — *wo kaku*, to break off a tooth; — *wo migaku*, to clean the teeth; — *wo kui shibaru*, to close the teeth tightly; *kuruma no* —, the cogs of a wheel, also the rim or felloe.

Ha ハ 葉 n. A leaf: *ki no* —, leaf of a tree; *kono ha*, id.

Ha-ari ハアリ 羽蟻 n. A winged ant.

Haba ハバ n. The breadth: — *wa ni shaku*, the breadth is two feet; *haba wo suru*, to take up all the room; to crowd others out; *mae-haba*, the breadth in front; *yoko-haba*, breadth.

Habakarawashiki,-ku ハバカラハシキ adj. Ashamed; backward; exciting awe, reverence: =*habakaru beki*; — *omou*, to feel reverential.

Habakari,-ru ハバカル 憚 i.v. and t.v. To fear, dread; to be backward, ashamed: *ayamatte aratamuru ni habakaru koto nakare*, having committed an error, don't be afraid to correct it; *habakari nagara*, I fear, or I consider it rude to say so, but (a respectful phrase used in apologizing for what one is about to say, or do),=excuse me, beg pardon for; *habakari de gozarimasu*, much obliged to you; thank you; *habakari ni yuku*, to go to the privy.
Syn. osoreru.

Habaki ハバキ 刃巻 n. The metal ring which fastens the sword-blade to the handle.

Habaki ハバキ 脛巾 n. Leggings.
Syn. kyahan.

Habami,-mu ハバム 沮 t.v. To oppose, prevent, resist. Syn. kobamu.

Habari ハバリ 刃針 n. A lancet: — *wo sasu*, to lance. Syn. hirabari.

Habataki ハバタキ n. Flapping the wings: — *suru*.

Habattai ハバツタイ (coll.) Filled full; too large for the mouth: *kuchi ni* —, the mouth stuffed full.

Haberi,-ru ハベル 侍 i.v. To attend or wait upon; to serve (used only as a substantive verb; to be, to have, same as *sōrō*): *ware seifin no soba ni haberite*, I being at the side of the sage; *haberinu*, pret.; *haberan*, fut.

Habi ハビ 晦日 A contraction for *hun no hi*, the odd days of the month.

Habikori,-ru ハビコル 蔓延 i.v. To spread; to multiply, increase, extend, disseminate; (met.) to be arrogant, conceited; to become more powerful: *kusa ga habikotta*, the grass has spread all about; *deki-mono ga habikotta*, the eruption has spread; *ano hito wa habikotte oru*, that man is puffed up, or, makes a swell; *shūshi ga* —, the sect spreads.
Syn. FUERU, SHIGERU, HIROGARU.

Ha-bōki ハバウキ 羽箒 n. A feather brush.

†**Haboshi** ハボシ n. Drying the feathers (as a wet bird).

Habotan ハボタン 甘藍 n. Cabbage.

Habu ハブ n. A kind of snake common in Leu-keu.

Habukareru ハブカレル 除 pass. of *habuku*: *ano hito wa nakama wo habukareta*, that man has been left out of the company.

Habuki,-ku ハブク 省 t.v. To lessen, diminish, curtail; to shorten; to reduce in number or quantity; to deduct, subtract; to abbreviate; to elide, abridge, cut off, insulate: *kazu wo* —, to lessen the number; *tsuie wo* —, to reduce expenses; *ji no kaku wo* —, to abbreviate a word (in writing); *ogori wo* —, to curtail extravagance in living; *nakama wo* —, to dismiss or turn out of a company.
Syn. HERASU, GENZURU, GEN-SHŌ SURU.

†**Haburi** ハブキ n. A bellows.
Syn. FUIGO, FUKIGAWA.

†**Haburi,-ku** ハブク t.v To flap the wings (as a bird in flying).

†**Haburase,-ru** ハブラセル caust. of *haburi*, to transport to an island (as a criminal); to throw one's self away.

Haburi ハブリ 羽振 n. The flapping of wings; (met.) power, influence, authority: — *ga yokunatta*.

Haburi ハブリ 葉形 n. The form or appearance of a leaf: *kono tabako no* — *wa warui*.

Haburi,-ru ハブル i.v. To flap the wings; to overflow (as a river).

Ha-bushi ハブシ 齒節 n. The teeth, in respect to size, arrangement, color, etc.: — *ga tsuyoi*, strong teeth; — *ga yoi*, fine teeth.

†**Habushi** ハブシ n. Wing: — *ni kai-komu*, together under the wings.

Habutae ハブタヘ 羽二重 n. A kind of white silk fabric.

Hachi ハチ adj. Eight: *hachi-jū*, eighty; *jū-hachi*, eighteen; — *tabi*, eight times.
Syn. YATSU.

Hachi ハチ (coll.) Used in the phrase, *hachi ni suru*, to turn off or dimiss from employ; to break an engagement: *hachi ni sareru*, to get turned off; to have an engagement broken; *hachi wo kutta*, id.

Hachi ハチ 鉢 n. A bowl, pot, basin: *atama no* —, the skull; *ueki no* —, a flower-pot; *hibachi*, a brazier; *kibachi*, a wooden bowl; *ueki ni* —, two pots of flowers; — *awase wo suru*, to bump heads.

Hachi ハチ 蜂 n. A bee, wasp: *mitsu-bachi*, the honey-bee; *kuma-bachi*, a bumble-bee; — *no su*, a bee-hive; — *no hari*, the sting of a bee.

Hachibai ハチバイ 八倍 n. Eight-fold.

Hachigane ハチガネ n. Frontlet of a helmet.

Hachi-gwatsu ハチグワツ 八月 The eighth month; August.

Hachiku ハチク 淡竹 n. A kind of bamboo.

Hachiku ハチク 破竹 The splitting of a bamboo: *ikioi hachiku no gatoku*, a force or power which breaks whatever opposes it as easy as splitting a bamboo.

Hachimaki ハチマキ n. A handkerchief tied around the head; a turban.

Hachi-man ハチマン 八萬 n. Eight myriads; eighty thousand.

Hachiman ハチマン 八幡 An Emperor of Japan of the 16th dynasty (about A.D. 275), in whose reign the Chinese classics and art of weaving were introduced into Japan. He is now worshipped as the god of war.

†**Hachiman-za** ハチマンザ n. The topmost part of the helmet, where the god of war was supposed to dwell. Syn. TEHEN.

Hachi-mitsu ハチミツ 蜂蜜 n. Honey.

Hachimoji ハチモジ 八字 n. The character for eight (ハ): — *wo fumu*, to walk with the toes turned in; parrot-toed.

Hachimono ハチモノ n. Grilled, stewed or roast meat.

Hachinin-gei ハチニンゲイ 八人藝 n A ventriloquist; ventriloquism.

Hachisu ハチス 蓮 n. The Lotus.
Syn. RENGE, HASU.

Hachi-tataki ハチタタキ 鉢叩 n. A begging priest who goes about beating a metal bowl, or a bell.

Hada ハダ 肌 n. The naked body; the bare surface; the skin; the shoulder: *katahada nuide shigoto wo suru*, baring one shoulder to work; *moro-hada nugi*, both shoulders bare; *katana no hada*, the naked blade of a sword; *ki no hada*, the body of a tree (the bark removed); *hada no kuroi hito*, a man with a black skin; *moto yori otoko no* — *wo furenai*, never had carnal intercourse with a man.
Syn. HADAE, KAWA.

Hada-ai ハダアヒ n. The texture of the skin; (fig.) temper; disposition: — *no arai hito*, a bad tempered person.

Hadae ハダヘ 膚 n. The human skin (same as *hada*): *kin no hadae*, a beautiful skin.

Hadagi ハダギ 肌著 n. A garment worn next the skin; the shirt.
Syn. JIBAN.

Hadaka ハダカ 裸 Naked; bare: *kimono wo nuide* — *ni naru*, to take off the clothes and become naked; *ano hito wa* — *de iru*, that man is naked: — *ni shite sagasu*, to search one by stripping off his clothes.

Hadakamugi ハダカムギ n. Rye.

Hadakari,-ru ハダカル i.v. To be open wide: *hadakari ni tatsu*, to stand with the legs wide apart; *kore wo kiku ni asamashiku me kuchi hadakarite oboyu*, when they heard this, they opened wide their eyes and mouth (in astonishment).

Hadaka-uma ハダカウマ n. A bare-backed horse; a horse without a saddle.

Hadake,-ru ハダケル t.v. To open; to uncover; to stretch apart, stretch open: *futokoro wo* —, to bare the breast; *me wo* —, to open the eyes wide; *kuchi wo* —, to stretch open the mouth.
Syn. HIRAKU.

Hadami ハダミ 肌身 n. The naked body: — *wo yurusu*, to yield to the embraces of another (spoken of a woman); also (fig.), to lay open one's whole heart to another; *mamori bukuro wo — ni tsukete hanasanu*.

Hadan ハダン 破談 n. Breaking, or violation of, one's word or promise; *yakusoku wo — ni suru*, to break a promise or contract; *engumi ga — ni natta*, the marriage contract is broken off.
Syn. YABURU, SOMUKU, KOWARE.

Hadankyō ハダンキヤウ 巴旦杏 n. An almond.

Hadanugi,-gu ハダヌグ 袒 i.v. To be bare, or naked to the waist: *hadanuite oru*, to be naked to the waist.

†**Hadara** ハダラ adj. Scattered; not close together: *yuki — ni furu*.
Hadare
Syn. MABARA.

Hadase ハダセ 騎 n. Bare-back: — *ni noru*, to ride bare-back: =*hadaka-uma*.

Hadashi ハダシ 徒跣 n. Bare-footed: — *de aruku*.

†**Hadatachi** ハダタチ n. Cutting the skin or flesh; wounding: *iki no* —, cutting the skin of a living person.

Hada-tsuke ハダツケ 襦 n. The pad beneath the saddle; also a shirt or garment worn next the skin; a purse or wallet.
Syn. HADAGI, JIBAN.

Hadatsuki ハダツキ n. Texture of the skin.

Hade ハデ adj. Gay; fine; gaudy; showy: *hadena kimono*, gay clothing; *hade-sha*, a person fond of dress; a fop; *hade-ni kiru*, to dress gaily.
Syn. HANAYAKA, DATE.

Hae or **Hayu** ハエ n. The minnow or dace; Leuciscus elongatus.

Hae ハエ 榮 Bright; brilliant; splendid: *asabae*, appearing best at sunrise; *yūbae*, looking best at sunset; *hae nai waza da*, not a respectable business; *ōi naru wo motte hae to suru*, pride themselves in having it large.

Hae ハヘ n. A fly; i.q. *hai*.

Hae ハヘ n. A pile, heap: *makibae*, wood-pile.

†**Hae** ハエ n. Eclipse of moon or sun.

Hae,-ru ハヘル t.v. To stretch, spread out; *ito wo* —; *sode wo* —.

†**Hae,-ru** ハヘル 映 i.v. To shine; to be bright; to look well; to make a fine appearance.

Hae,-ru ハヘル 生 i.v. To grow, as grass; to sprout up, shoot up: *kusa ga haeta*, the grass has sprouted; *hiyoko ga haeta*, the chick has come out of the shell; *kami ga haeta*, the hair has grown out (where it once was shaved off); *kabi ga haeta*, it has moulded; *ha ga haeta*, has cut its teeth.
Syn. OIRU.

Hae,-ru ハヘル t.v. To pile up; to arrange in a pile: *tawara wo* —, to pile up bags (of rice); *nimotsu wo* —, to pile up goods.
Syn. TSUMU.

Haebaeshiki,-ku-shi ハヘバヘシキ adj. Bright brilliant; splendid.

Haegiwa ハヘギハ 髮際 n. The edge or border of the hair.
Syn. KEGIWA, KAMIGIWA.

Hae-sagari,-ru ハヘサガル 生垂 i.v. To grow downwards.

†**Haetsuki,-ku** ハエツク i.v. To be eclipsed: *hi ga haetsukuru*.

Hafu ハフ 破風 n. The gable of a house.

†**Hafurakashi,-su** ハフラカス t.v. To disregard; to cast away.

†**Hafure,-ru** ハフレル i.v. To become poor, or mean; to deteriorate.
Syn. OCHIBURERU.

Hafuri ハフリ 祝 n. A priest of a Shintō temple: — *ko*, id.; — *me*, a priestess.

Hafuri,-ru ハフル i.v. To move or clap the wings (as a bird in flying).

†**Hafuri,-ru** ハフル i.v. To flow, overflow: to spread over (as a river).

†**Hafuri** ハフリ (*hōmuri*) n. A funeral.

†**Hafuri,-ru** ハフル t.v. To bury, inter.

†**Hafuri-mono** ハフリモノ n. Articles used at a funeral.

Hagae ハガヘ n. Shedding the feathers, or leaves; moulting.

Hagai ハガヒ 翼 n. The wing or feather of a bird.
Syn. HANE, TSUBASA.

Hagaki ハガキ 端書 n. A memorandum; a note; also 葉書 a postal card.

Ha-gami ハガミ 咬牙 n. Grinding or gnashing the teeth; — *wo suru*, to gnash the teeth.

Hagami,-mu ハガム i.v. (coll.) To be ashamed; diffident; backward; shy: *hagande makkana kao wo suru*, to be diffident and blush.
Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.

Hagane ハガネ 鋼 n. Steel.

Hagare,-ru ハガレル 被剝 pass. of *hagu*. To be stripped of clothes, or bark: *tōzoku ni kimono wo hagareta*, to be stripped of clothes by thieves.

Hagashi,-su ハガス t.v. 剝 To strip off, flay, pull off, denude, make bald: *atama wo* —.
Syn. HEGASU.

Hagasumi ハガスミ 齒垢 n. The dirt which collects on the teeth.
Syn. HAGUSO.

Ha-gatame ハガタメ 齒固 n. Hardening teeth; a cake of *mochi*, made in the sh a mirror, eaten on new year's day: *kusuri*, medicine good for the teeth.

Hagayui,-ki-ku-shi ハガユイ 歯痒 adj. Itching of the teeth; setting the teeth on edge; the excitement felt in beholding a contest of any kind, and desire to help the weaker party; the desire to try one's hand at what others are doing; itching to interfere: *hagayuku omou, hagayukite naranu.*
Syn. MODOKASHIKU OMOU.

Hage,-ru ハゲル t.v. To fix the arrow to the bow.

Hage,-ru ハゲル i.v. To be bald, bare, denuded, stripped, divested of covering; to peel off; to clear off: *atama ga hageta*, head has become bald; *nete iru uchi ni futon ga hageta*, while sleeping the cover got off; *uso ga hageta*, the lie is exposed; *urushi ga hageta*, the varnish has peeled off; *kabe ga hageta*, the plaster has fallen off; *hi ga —*, the sun has come out.
Syn. AMERU.

Hage-atama ハゲアタマ n. A bald-head.

Hagemashi,-su ハゲマス 勵 t.v. To urge on, incite, stimulate, quicken, rouse up; to animate, encourage: *ki wo hagemasu*, to rouse the spirits; *koe wo —*, to speak with a loud and stern voice.

Hagemi,-mu ハゲム 勵 i.v. To exert one's self; to strive at; to be diligent, assiduous, ardent, zealous in doing: *shigoto wo hagemu*, to be diligent in business; *hagende gakumon wo suru*, to study with zeal.
Syn. FUMPATSU SURU, SEI WO DASU, TSUTOMERU.

Hagemi-ai,-au ハゲミアヒ 勵合 i.v. To strive together for anything; to vie with each other; to contend for.

Hageshii,-ki-ku ハゲシイ 烈 adj. Violent; vehement; furious; severe, as of wind, rain, fire, waves, anger, etc.
Syn. TSUYOI, KIBISHII, ARAI.

Hageyama ハゲヤマ n. A mountain bare of vegetation; bald-mountain.

Hagi ハギ 萩 n. The Lespedeza, or bush clover.

Hagi ハギ 脛 n. The shin: *fukura-hagi*, calf of the leg; *— no hone*, the tibia, shin-bone.

Hagi,-gu ハグ 剝 t.v. To skin, flay, peel off, denude; to strip off the skin or clothes: *kawa wo —*, to skin; *kurai wo —*, to deprive of rank; *kimono wo —*; *mi no kawa haide mo ageru kiju*, though I have to strip off my own skin I will give it.
Syn. MUKU, NUGASERU, MEKURU.

Hagi,-gu ハグ t.v. To patch; to join flat things together; to veneer; to face with different materials: *ita wo —*, to patch, or join boards together; *hagi-hagi no kimono*, clothes made of patch-work; *tate wo —*, to made a shield.
Syn. TSUGU.

Hagi,-gu ハグ 矧 t.v. To feather an arrow: *ya wo —*; *tsuru wo —*, to fasten the string to the bow.

Hagikko ハギッコ n. (coll.) Patched clothes; patch-work.

†**Hagimo** ハギモ n. Trowsers; leggins.

Hagiri ハギリ 歯切 n. Gritting, or gnashing the teeth: *nete — wo suru*, to grit the teeth in sleep.

Hagishiri ハギシリ 切歯 n. Gritting, or gnashing the teeth.

Hagitori,-ru ハギトル t.v. To strip off the clothes, and take them (as robbers).

Hagi-yeri ハギエリ n. A collar faced with other material, as: *birōdo no —*, a collar, the outside of which is faced with velvet.

Hago ハゴ 羽子 n. A kind of trap for catching birds: *— wo kakeru*, to set a trap.

Hago ハゴ 羽子 n. A shuttle-cock.

Hago-ita ハゴイタ 羽子板 n. A battledoor.

Hagoku ハゴク 破獄 (*rōyaburi*) Breaking out of jail.

Hagokumi,-mu ハゴクム 育 t.v. To rear; to bring up (by feeding); to nourish, support; to cover with the wings (obs.): *shōni wo —*, to rear up a child.
Syn. SODATERU, YASHINAU.

Hagoromo ハゴロモ 羽衣 n. Feather garments, especially those worn by *Tennin*.

Hagotae ハゴタエ 歯應 n. Hard to the teeth; hard to chew: *tōfu wa — ga nai*, *tōfu* is easy to chew.

Haguchi-goe ハグチゴヘ n. A compost made of night-soil, loam, and straw.

Haguki ハグキ 齦 n. The gums.

†**Hagukumi,-mu** ハグクム t.v. Same as *hagokumu*.

Haguma ハグマ 白熊 n. A white bear; a white tassel fixed on the head of a spear.

Hagunsei ハグンセイ 破軍星 n. The constellation "Great Bear."

Hagurakashi,-su ハグラカス caust. of *hagure*. To strip off, denude; to tease, make sport of, jeer.

Hagure,-ru ハグレル 逸 i.v. To be stripped off, made bare, denuded, uncovered, separated; to run to one side, fly the track; to escape: *kimono ga —*, to be stripped of one's clothes; *tsure ni hagurete hitori de kita*, losing my companion by the way I have come alone; *futon ga —*, the quilt is off.
Syn. SORERU.

Haguri,-ru ハグル 覆 t.v. To turn over a covering; to turn up, or uncover: *hon wo —*, to fold over the leaf of a book; *futon wo hagutte miru*, to turn down the bed quilt and look.

Haguro ハグロ 鐵漿 n. The black dye used by Japanese married women in staining the teeth.
Syn. KANE.

†**Hagurome** ハグロメ n. The black stain formerly used on the teeth.
Syn. KANE.

†**Haguruma** ハグルマ n. Winged chariot (such as the gods rode upon).

Hagusa ハグサ n. Tares, weeds: *ine no — aru ga gotoku*, like tares mixed with rice.

Haguso ハグソ n. The dirt or tartar which collects on the teeth.
Syn. HAGASUMI.

Haha ハヽ 母 n. Mother: *haha-bun*, like a mother, the part of a mother; *haha-kata no shinrui*, relations on the mother's side.
Syn. OKKASAN, O-FUKURO.

Hahago ハヽゴ =mother; (used only by children in speaking of the mother): — *wo go-saigo*, the death of our mother.

Hahaki ハヽキ 箒 n. A broom; same as *hōki*.

Hahakigi ハヽキギ n. Kochia scoparia.

Hahamoji ハヽモジ n. Mother; (used only by women in writing).

Hahon ハホン 零本 n. An imperfect book; an incomplete or broken set of books.

Hai ハイ 蠅 n. A fly: — *no hana*, the proboscis of a fly; — *ga amai mono ni takaru*, the flies collect on sweet things; — *wo ou*, to drive away flies.

Hai ハイ 唯 n. Exclam. used in answering; same as *he*,=yes; — *to henji suru*.

Hai ハイ 灰 n. Ashes: *ishi-bai* (stone ashes) lime; *hai wo kakinarasu*, to level the ashes (in a brazier).

Hai ハイ 肺 n. The lungs: *hai no zō*, the lungs; *hai kinshō*, inflammation of lungs.

Hai ハイ 盃 A wine cup; full; everywhere; all over: *ippai*, one cup; *ni hai*, two cups; *sanbai*, three cups; *chawan shi-hai no mizu*, four tea cups full of water; — *wo fukumu*, to drink wine; *tai-hai*, a large cup; *ippai ni tsugu*, to fill it; — *ni naru*, to become full; *tsuki ippai*, one full month; *Tōkyō ippai ni hirogaru*, to spread all over Tōkyō.

Hai ハイ 拜 (*ogamu*) To bow reverently; to worship: — *wo suru*, to bow, worship.

Hai ハイ 廢 — *suru*, to abandon, give up, throw aside, leave off, put away; to abolish, abrogate, disannul, repudiate: *gakumon wo haisuru*, to abandon study; *kurai wo* —, to depose from rank; *han wo* —, to abolish the Daimiates; *kisoku wo* —.
Syn. SUTERU, YAMERU.

Hai ハイ 敗 — *suru*, to be defeated; to be broken, discomfited, routed: *teki no gunzei ga haishita*, the army of the enemy was routed.
Syn. YABURERU, MAKERU.

Hai ハイ 配 — *suru*, to match, equal, compare to; to mate, join together: *sono toku wa hi no hikari ni hai-su*, his virtue is equal to the light of the sun.

†**Hai** ハヒ n. The root: *hasu no* —, lotus-root.
Syn. RENKON.

Hai,-au ハフ 匍匐 i.v. To creep, crawl: *hatte kuru*, to creep and come; *mimizu ga michi wo hatte koeta*, the worm has crawled across the road; *hau mushi*, a creeping thing.

Hai-agari,-ru ハヒアガル 這上 t.v. To ascend by creeping; to creep up.

Hai-ban ハイバン 盃盤 n. Cups and plates: — *rōzeki*, the cups and plates were mingled in confusion.

Haibō ハイバウ 敗亡 (*make-horobiru*) — *suru*, to be routed, scattered and destroyed.

Hai-boku ハイボク 敗北 (*make-nigeru*) n. Defeat: — *suru*, routed; put to flight; dispersed.
Syn. HAISŌ.

Haibuki ハイブキ 灰吹 n. Silver ingots.

Haibun ハイブン 配分 (*kubari-wakeru*) — *suru*, to distribute, apportion, divide, share.

Haibutsu ハイブツ 廢物 (*sutare mono*) A useless thing; something only fit to be cast away.

Haichō ハイチヤウ 廢朝 Ceasing from government or public business, as on the death of an imperial prince.

Haichō ハイチヤウ 蠅帳 n. A safe to protect food from insects.

Haichō ハイチヤウ 肺脹 n. (med.) Emphysema of lungs.

Haidate ハイダテ 佩楯 n. Armor for the thighs.

Haiden ハイデン 拜殿 n. A hall for worship in front of a *Miya*.

Haidoku ハイドク 拜讀 (*itadaki-yomu*): — *suru*, to reverently read.

Haidoku ハイドク 蠅毒 n. A fly-poison.

Hai-en ハイエン 肺炎 n. (med.) Pneumonia, i.q. *hai-kinshō*.

Hai-etsu ハイエツ 拜謁 (let.) — *suru*, to look, to see; to present one's self: — *wo togeru*.

Haifuki ハイフキ 灰吹 n. A section of bamboo used for blowing the tobacco ashes into a spittoon.

Haiga ハイガ 拜賀 (*go shūgi moshi-ageru*) Felicitation, or congratulation to superiors: — *suru*, to felicitate, congratulate.

Haigaku ハイガク 廢學 (*gakumon wo yameru*): — *suru*, to abandon study; cease learning; *hisashiku* — *itashimashita*, I have for a long time ceased to study.

Haigan ハイガン 拜顏 — *suru*, to meet, see, (polite).

Haigō ハイガフ 配合 — *suru*, to match, pair, mate; join together in one; to couple together: *fūfu wo* — *suru*.

Haigo ハイゴ n. Eggs of a fly, fly-blow: — *no tsuita*, fly-blown.

Haigū ハイグウ 配偶 n. A couple, pair, match; a spouse: — *suru* to unite, as in marriage; — *wo ushinau*.

Haigun ハイグン 敗軍 (*make-ikusa*) — *suru*, to be routed, defeated: — *ni naru*.

Haigyō ハイゲフ 廢業 (*nariwai wo yameru*) Giving up or closing one's business; throwing up one's occupation.

Hai-iri ハヒイリ n. Creeping into; a low entrance into a house.

Hai-iri,-ru ハヒイル t.v. To creep into.

Hai-iro ハイヽロ 灰色 n. Ash-color; gray.

Haijin ハイジン 癈人 n. An invalided or disabled person.

Haijin ハイジン 俳人 n. A teacher, or professor of *haikai*.

Haiju ハイジユ 拜受 (*itadaku*) — *suru*, to respectfully receive (from a superior).

Haika ハイカ 配下 n. The persons under the command or jurisdiction of another; subjects: *waga haika no hei*, the troops under my command; — *ni zoku suru*.

Haikai ハイカイ 俳諧 n. A kind of verse or poetry of seventeen syllables.

Haikan ハイカン 肺肝 (lit. lungs and liver) fig. — *wo kudaku*, to do with great mental labor, or pains; — *wo mi-nuku*, to see through a person.

Haikei ハイケイ 拝啓 I respectfully state; beg to say, (used only in the beginning of a letter).

Haiken ハイケン 拝見 — *suru*, to look, see (respectful, to be used only in speaking of one's self): — *itashitō gozaimasu*, I would like to see it, if you please; *o-zashiki wo* — *shitai*, I wish to see your parlor.

Haiki ハイキ 廃棄 (*suteru*) — *suru*, to reject; not to pass (as a proposition to a deliberative body): *gian wo* — *suru*.

Hai-komi,-mu ハヒコム 這込 t.v. To creep into.

Haikwai ハイクワイ 徘徊 (*tachi-motōru*) — *suru*, to go about; to ramble; to roam, rove, wander about; going hither and thither; prowling about: *kono goro wa tōzoku ga* — *shite oru*, at present robbers are prowling about.

Haikyōsha ハイケウシヤ 背教者 (*oshie ni somuku mono*) n. An apostate; one who has forsaken the faith.

Hai-matoi,-ou ハヒマトフ 蔓絡 t.v. To creep around; wind around (as a vine).

Haimei ハイメイ 拝命 Receiving an appointment to office: *shokikwan ni* — *suru*, to be appointed to the office of secretary.

Haimen ハイメン 背面 (*kao wo somukeru*) Having the back towards; turning the back towards; the back, rear.
Syn. USHIRO-MUKI.

Haimen ハイメン 拝面 (*o me ni kakaru*) To see, or meet: — *wo togeru*.

Haimyō ハイミヤウ 俳名 n. The fictitious name subscribed to a *haikai*.

Hai-nobori,-ru ハヒノボル 這登 To creep up; ascend by creeping (as a snake).

Hai-oshi ハイオシ 香鍬 n. A small shovel used for adjusting the ashes in a brazier.

Hairan ハイラン 拝覽 Same as *haiken*.

Hairase,-ru, ハイラセル caust. of *hairu*, to make, or let enter into: *hito wo ie ni* —, to let a person enter the house.

Hairei ハイレイ 拝禮 n. The worship of a divine being: *kami wo* — *suru*, to worship God.
Syn. REIHAI.

Hairetsu ハイレツ 排列 (*narabe sonaeru*) — *suru*, to arrange; to set or place in order.

Hairi,-ru ハイル 入 i.v. (coll.) To enter, go into; to hold, contain: *yu ni* —, to take a hot bath; *ie ni* —, to go into the house; *hebi ga ana ye haitta*, the snake has gone into the hole; *nakama ye* —, to enter a company; *me ni gomi ga haitta*, has got dust in the eye; *kono chawan wa mizu ga nani hodo hairō ka*, how much water will this cup hold?
Syn. IRU.

Hairō ハイロウ 肺癆 n. (med.) Consumption; phthisis.

Hai-ru ハイル 配流 n. Banishment; — *suru*, to banish, exile: *kimi ni hairu serareta*, banished by his prince; — *no mi*.
Syn. SHIMA-NAGASHI.

Hairyō ハイリヤウ 拝領 — *suru*, to respectfully receive, as a present from a master, or lord.
Syn. CHŌDAI.

Hairyo ハイリヨ 配慮 (*kokoro wo kubaru*) Care; anxiety; solicitude; concern; trouble: — *ni oyobazu*.

Haisatsu ハイサツ 配札 (*kubari fuda*) n. A charm distributed to the worshippers of a temple.

Haiseki ハイセキ 排斥 (*harai shirizokeru*) — *suru*, to oppose, withstand; to drive away; to check (as by argument).

Haisen ハイセン 杯洗 n. A basin for washing cups,=*o sumashi*.

Haisetsu ハイセツ 排泄 (*haki kudashi*) Vomiting and purging: — *suru*, to vomit and purge (as in cholera); — *butsu*, the discharges.
Syn. TOSHA.

Ha-isha ハイシヤ 齒醫 n. A dentist.

Haishaku ハイシヤク 拝借 (*o kari mōsu*) Borrowing, or respectfully requesting another to lend: *hon wo* — *suru*, to borrow a book; *kane wo* — *suru*, to borrow money; *haishaku kin*, borrowed money.
Syn. KARIRU, SHAKUYŌ.

Haishi ハイシ 廢止 — *suru*, to abolish, annul, cause to cease, abrogate: — *ni naru*, to be abolished. Syn. YAMERU.

Haishi ハイシ 稗史 n. A novel; fictitious story-book; romance.
Syn. KUSAZŌSHI, SHŌSETSU.

†**Haishi,-su** ハイス t.v. To paste anything on the back of a picture, etc., in order to strengthen it.
Syn. URA UCHI SURU.

Haishitsu ハイシツ 癈疾 — *no*, maimed; crippled; disabled.

Haisho ハイショ 配所 n. A place of banishment: — *de yonda uta*, poetry composed while in banishment.

Haishutsu ハイシユツ 豐出 — *suru*, to come forth in great numbers; to swarm forth.

Haiso ハイソ 敗訴 n. (leg.) — *suru*, to lose a law suit.

Haisō ハイソウ 敗走 — *suru*, to flee away defeated.
Syn. MAKETE NIGERU, HAIBOKU.

Haitai ハイタイ 胚胎 (*kizasu*) — *suru*, to spring up; originate (as an evil).

Haitaka ハイタカ n. A female falcon or hawk, Accipiter nisus.

Haitate ハイタテ 脛楯 n. Shield or armor for the legs; greaves.

Haitatsu ハイタツ 配達 — *suru*, to distribute (as letters): — *nin*, a distributer (of letters); postman.
Syn. KUBARU.

Haito ハイト Same as *hayato*.

Haitō ハイタウ 配當 (*kubari-ateru*) — *suru*, to distribute, apportion, allot, assign, share.
Syn. HAIBUN, WARITSUKERU.

Haitori ハイトリ n. Fly-poison; fly-trap.

Haitorigumo ハイトリグモ n. The garden spider.

Haitsukubari ハイツクバリ i.q. *heitsukubari.*

Haiyaku ハイヤク 背約 (*yaku ni somuku*) — *suru*, to break a promise, covenant or engagement.

Haiyō ハイヨウ 肺癰 (med.) n. Pulmonary abscess.

Haiyū ハイイウ 俳優 (*waza-okishi*) n. A play actor.
Syn. YAKUSHA.

Haizai ハイザイ 配剤 n. Dispensing medicines; consultation of doctors: — *suru*, to dispense medicines; — *suru*, to consult together; *isha ga atsumatte haizai shita*, the doctors met and prescribed.

Haizumi ハイズミ 灰墨 n. Black paint made of powdered charcoal.

Haja ハジヤ 破邪 Destroying the false (doctrines): — *kenshō*, destroying the false and bringing out the truth.

Hajaya ハジヤヤ n. A tea-shop; tea-store.

Haji ハヂ 恥 n. Shame; disgrace; reproach: — *wo kaku*, to be put to shame; to be ashamed; to be disgraced; — *naki*, without shame; — *tōzoku wo haji to suru*, considered thieving to be disgraceful; — *wo susugu*, to wipe away a reproach; — *haji wo kakusu*, to hide one's shame; *hito ni — wo kakaseru*, to insult, or put another to shame; *haji wo haji to omowaneba haji kaitaru tameshi nashi* (prov.), if a shame is not considered shameful there is no need to be ashamed
Syn. CHIJOKU.

Haji ハジ (coll.) i.q. *hashi.*

Haji,-ru ハヂル 恥 i.v. To be ashamed; to feel ashamed; to be abashed: *ano hito ga hajita*, he is ashamed; *hajite kuni wo chikuten shita*, ashamed, he absconded from his country.
Syn. CHIJOKU NI OMOU.

Hajigamashiki,-ku ハヂガマシキ adj. Shameful; disgraceful.

Hajijiromi,-mu ハヂジロム i.v. To be bashful, diffident, shy.

Hajikami ハヂカミ 生姜 n. Ginger.
Syn. SHŌGA.

Hajikari,-ru ハジカル i.v. To be burst open; to be expanded, spread open: *hajikari mata de aruku*, to walk with the legs spread apart.

Hajikase,-ru ハジカセル caust. of *hajiku.* To cause to or let jerk, etc.

Hajike,-ru ハジケル i.v. To burst or split open from inside pressure: *meshi wo tanto kutte hara ga hajike sō da*, I have eaten so much I feel ready to burst, *tawara ga hajiketa*, the bag has burst.
Syn. HAZERU, SABAKERU.

Hajiki ハジキ n. A spring; a jerk, snap; a kind of game played with the fingers.

Hajiki,-ku ハジク 彈 t.v. To jerk; to snap; to cause to move with a sudden spring: *yubi wo* —, to fillip; to snap the finger; *soroban wo* —, to move the balls of the abacus with a quick motion; *mizu wo hajiku yō ni abura wo hiku*, grease it so that it will turn off water; *ito wo* —, to twang a string.

Hajikigane ハジキガネ 彈金 n. The hammer or cock of a gun-lock; a spring.

Hajimari ハジマリ 始 n. Beginning; commencement; first state or condition; origin: *toshi no* —, beginning of the year; *fushin no* —; *ningen no* —.

Hajimari,-ru ハジマル 始 i.v. To be begun; commenced; originated: *fushin ga* —, the building is commenced; *ima yomi-hajimatta*, has just now commenced reading; *hajimaranu* (coll.), to be of no use; *fusaide ottemo hajimarazu*, being cast down won't mend it.

Hajime ハジメ 始 n. The beginning; the first of any process; the origin; the commencement: *toshi no — wo gan-jitsu to iu*, the beginning of the year is called *gan-jitsu*; *kore wo — to su*, to begin here, or do this first; *hajime-owari*, beginning and ending; first and last.
Syn. SHOTE, SAISHO.

Hajime,-ru ハジメル 始 t.v. To begin; to commence; originate; to set about, to enter upon: *fushin wo hajimeta*, have commenced to build; *yomi-hajimeta*, has begun to read; *kore kara hajimete miyo*, begin at this place to look.

Hajimesase,-ru ハジメサセル caust. of *hajimeru*, to cause or let another begin or commence to do.

Hajimete ハジメテ 初 adv. For the first time; at first: — *o me ni kakaru*, I see you for the first time; — *Yokohama ye kita*, this is my first visit to Yokohama.
Syn. HATSU NI.

†**Hajimise,-ru** ハヂミセル t.v. To make another feel ashamed.

Hajio ハジヲ n. Tartar that collects about the teeth.

Hajirai,-au ハヂラフ 含羞 i.v. To feel ashamed; bashful.
Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.

Hajiro ハジロ 羽白 White winged.

Hajiro-kaitsumuri ハジロカイツムリ n. The eared grebe, Podiceps auritus.

Hajishirai,-au ハヂシラフ i.v. To be bashful; shy; diffident.
Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.

Hajishi ハジシ n. The gums.

Hajishime,-ru ハヂシメル 辱 (coll.) To make another feel ashamed; to disgrace, insult.
Syn. HAZUKASHIMERU, HAJI WO KAKASURU.

†**Haka** ハカ (*ate do*) n. A place to go to; wandering about without aim or object: *izuko — to naku*, no place to go to.

Haka ハカ 墓 n. A grave, tomb, sepulchre: — *wo horu*, to dig a grave; — *wo abaku*, to break open a grave.

Haka ハカ n. This word is only used in compounds, as: — *ga yuku*, to be rapid, or efficient in doing; to be expeditious; — *ga yukanu*, to be slow; not doing rapidly, or expeditiously; *hitori shigoto wa — ga yukanu*, when work is done by a single person it is slow.

Hakaba ハカバ 墓場 n. A cemetery, graveyard.

Hakabakashii,-ki-ku ハカバカシイ adj. Quick; active; speedy; expeditious; rapid: — *ku nai*, to be slow, tedious.

Hakachi ハカチ 墓地 n. A cemetery, graveyard, burying-ground.
Syn. HAKABA, HAKAWARA.

Hakadorase,-ru ハカドラセル caust. of *hakadoru*. To hasten, quicken; to forward; to accelerate; cause to do with dispatch, or rapidity.

Hakadori,-ru ハカドル i.v. To be quick; make speed; to be prompt, active: *shigoto ga taisō hakadorimashita*, you have done a great deal of work in a short time; *hakadorazu*, (neg.) to be slow.
Syn. HACHI GA AKU, HAKA GA YUKU.

Hakai ハカイ 破戒 (*imashime wo yaburu*) Breaking the commandments of Buddha: — *no sō*, a priest who transgresses the commandments.

Haka-jirushi ハカジルシ 墓標 n. A tombstone, monument, or anything that marks a grave.

Hakama ハカマ 袴 n. Pantaloons; the loose trowsers formerly worn by *samurai*: — *wo haku*, to wear trowsers; — *no machi*, the crotch of the trowsers; — *no koshi*, the board on the back of the trowsers; *wara no* —, the sheath around the stem of wheat.

Hakamagi ハカマギ 著袴 n. The ceremony of putting on the *hakama* for the first time, at the age of 5 years, always celebrated on the 15th day of the 11th month (o.c.).

Hakamairi ハカマ井リ 拜墓 n. Visiting the tombs for worship.

Hakamaji ハカマヂ 袴地 n. The cloth of which *hakama* are made.

Hakamori ハカモリ 墓守 n. The keeper of a cemetery; a sexton.

Hakanai,-ki-shi ハカナイ 墓無 adj. Frail; weak; perishable; fleeting; evanescent; transient; insignificant; mean; trivial: *hakanaki koe*, feeble voice; *natsu mushi no hi ni iru yori hakanaki waza nari*, it was more evanescent than the life of a summer insect flying into the fire; — *inochi*, fleeting life.
Syn. WAZUKA, KARISOME, CHOTTO, YOWAI, MOROI.

Hakanaku ハカナク 墓無 adv. id. — *naru*, to die, or pass away quickly; — *kiyuru*, to vanish quickly away.
Syn. MOROKU.

†**Hakanami,-mu** ハカナム t.v. To regard as evanescent, transient or fleeting.

Hakarai ハカラヒ 計 n. Management; administration; transacting; direction: *watakushi no — ni dekimasen*, I cannot do it.

Hakarai,-au ハカラフ 計 t.v. To transact, manage; to do, deal with, direct.
Syn. TORI-HAKARAU, ATSUKAU.

Hakarase,-ru ハカラセル (caust. of *hakaru*) To make or let another weigh, measure, etc.

Hakarawase,-ru ハカラワセル (caust. of *hakarau*) To make or let another transact or manage.

Hakarazu ハカラズ 不圖 (*futo*) adv. Suddenly; unexpectedly: — *au*, to meet unexpectedly.
Syn. OMOWAZU.

Hakari ハカリ 秤 n. A weighing beam, balance; scales; steelyard: — *no fundō*, the weight of a steelyard; — *no sao*, the beam of a steelyard; — *no o*, the cord by which scales are suspended; — *no me*, the marks on a steelyard; — *no hoshi*, id.; — *ni kakete miru*, to weigh and see how much.

Hakari,-ru ハカル 量 or 度 t.v. To weigh; to measure; to estimate, calculate; to reckon; to plot, contrive; to conspire against; to consult, commune with; to deceive, take in, cheat, impose on: *umi no fukasa wo hakaru*, to measure the depth of the sea; *hoshi no kazu wa hakari-shire nai*, the stars cannot be numbered; *kome wo masu de hakaru*, to measure rice; *tsumori hakaru*, to estimate, reckon; *hito wo* —, to deceive a person; *teki wo* —, to plot against the enemy; *tsuma ni* —, consult with one's wife.
Syn. TSUMORU, SŌDAN SURU, DAMASU.

†**Hakarigochi,-tsu** ハカリゴツ t.v To deceive, impose upon, delude.
Syn. AZAMUKU.

Hakarigoto ハカリゴト 謀 n. A plan, scheme, artifice, stratagem: — *wo megurasu*, to devise a plan.
Syn. BŌKEI.

Hakari-kiri,-ru ハカリキル 量盡 t.v. To level off the top of anything measured; to make it even with the measure; to strike.

Hakarikomi,-mu ハカリコム t.v. To measure anything and put it into something else; to measure out more than is proper; over measure.

Hakari-mushi ハカリムシ 尺蠖 n A kind of caterpillar. Syn. SHAKUTORI-MUSHI.

Hakariya ハカリヤ 秤匠 n. A maker or seller of scales.

Hakase ハカセ 佩刀 n. A sword.

Hakase,-ru ハカセル t.v. (caust. of *haki*) To cause to vomit or spit out; to make flow out; to discharge, sell off; to make put on the feet, or legs; to make another sweep: *ike no mizu wo* —, to let out the water from a pond; *kusuri wo nomasete hakaseru*, to vomit a person with medicine; *nimotsu wo* —, to clear out goods (by selling off); *tabi wo* —, to make one put on his stocking.

Hakase ハカセ 博士 n. The title of a learned man; a professor.
Syn. MONOSHIRI.

Hakawara ハカハラ 墓原 n. A cemetery, burying-ground.
Syn. HAKACHI, MUSHO.

Hake,-ru ハケル 吐 (the potential mood of) *haki*) Can spit, or vomit: *tozai wo nonde mo hakemasen*, although I have taken an emetic I cannot vomit.

Hake,-ru ハケル 穿 (pot. mood of *haki*) Can wear, or put on: *kono tabi wa chiisai kara hakemasen*, these socks are too small, I can't wear them; *kono momohiki wa hakeru ka*, can you wear these trowsers?

Hake,-ru ハケル 掃 (pot. mood of *haki*) Can sweep; *yoku hakeru hōki*, a broom that sweeps well.

Hake ハケ 刷毛 n. A brush made of bristles; the cue formerly worn by the Japanese, from its resemblance to a brush: *nori-bake*, a paste-brush; *hake-saki wo chirasu*, to spread out the end of the cue.

Hake,-ru ハケル 捌 i.v. To be sold off, cleared out, as goods: *ito ga haketa*, silk is all sold off.

Hake ハケ n. The sale of demand for goods: *kono shina wa — ga yoi*, this article is in great demand, or sells well.

Hake-kata ハケカタ n. Demand; sale or market for goods: — *ga ōi*, the demand is great.

Hake-kuchi ハケクチ 捌口 n. Demand; sale; market: — *ga yoi*, good demand, or sale; *konosetsu ito wa hakekuchi ga nai*, there is now no demand for silk.
Syn. urekuchi.

Haki ハキ 破毀 — *suru*, to annul, abrogate.

Haki,-ku ハク 吐 t.v. To spit, vomit; to utter, say: *tsubaki wo —*, to spit; *chi wo —*, to vomit, or spit blood.

Haki,-ku ハク 穿 t.v. To wear, or put anything on the feet or legs, as *hakama, kiyahan, momohiki, tabi, zōri, geta, ashida, kutsu*, etc.

Haki,-ku ハク 佩 t.v. To hang from the belt, to gird on: *tachi wo —*, to gird on the sword, or wear a sword.

Haki,-ku ハク 掃 t.v. To sweep, brush: *hōki de tatami wo —*, to sweep the mat with a broom; *gomi wo haki-dasu*, to sweep out the dirt; *sumi ye haki-yoseru*, to sweep into a corner.

Haki-dame ハキダメ 掃溜 n. A place where dirt and rubbish are thrown.

Haki-dashi,-su ハキダス t.v. To spit out, spit up, vomit up; to utter, speak; sweep out.

Haki-haki ハキハキ adv. (coll.) Smart; quick; brisk; active in doing; distinct: — *to hataraku*; — *shita hito*.
Syn. sadaka ni, rachi ga aku.

Haki-harai,-au ハキハラフ t.v. To sweep away, sweep off; brush up, or off.

Haki-kake,-ru ハキカケル t.v. To spit upon; to sweep upon; to commence to spit, sweep, or put on the feet.

Hakiki ハキキ 羽利 (coll). Influential; having authority; weight of character; powerful: *ano kito wa Yokohama de hakiki da*, he is an influential man in Yokohama; *kane ga dekireba ha ga kiite kuru*, when a person becomes rich he becomes powerful; *ha ga kikanu daimyō*, a prince of no power.
Syn. ikioi aru.

Haki-komi,-mu ハキコム t.v To sweep into, to spit into.

Haki-mono ハキモノ 履 n. Shoes; articles worn on the feet.

Haki-yose,-ru ハキヨセル t.v. To sweep together; to collect by sweeping.

Haki-zome ハキゾメ n. The first sweeping of the house after new year's day, generally on the second day.

Hakka ハクカ 薄荷 n. Peppermint: -- *yū*, oil of —.

Hakkaku ハツカク 發覺 (*arawareru*) Revealed; disclosed; known; come to light: — *suru*; *kyū aku ga — shita*. Syn. roken.

Hak-kan ハクカン 白鷴 n. The silver pheasant.

Hak-kan ハツカン 發汗 — *suru*, to sweat, perspire: — *zai*, diaphoretic medicines.

Hak-ke ハツケ 八卦 n. The eight diagrams.

Hak-kei ハツケイ 八景 n. The eight celebrated views in a particular region.

Hakken ハツケン 發遣 (*tsukawasu*) — *suru*, to send (a messenger).

Hakken ハツケン 發見 (*mi-idasu*) First finding out; discovery.

Hakkin ハクキン 白金 n. (min.) Platinum.

Hakkiri ハツキリ adv. (coll.) Clear; plain, distinct; clean; perfectly: *kono han wa — to shite iru*, these type are very distinct, — *to shite mieru*, clearly seen: — *to shita tenki*, clear weather; *mada — to naorimasen*, not yet perfectly well.
Syn. fummyō.

Hakkō ハツカウ 發行 — *suru*, to become prevalent; come into fashion; to inaugurate; to set agoing; to issue, put into circulation, publish: *korera ga — shimasu*, cholera is, prevalent; *hade-na nari ga — suru*, gay clothing has become fashionable, *shi-hei wo —*, to issue paper money.
Syn. hayaru, okonawaru, idasu.

Hakkō ハツカウ 發航 Sailing out from a port, setting sail.

Hakkō ハツカウ 發酵 n Fermentation: — *suru*, to ferment.

Hakkō ハツカウ 發向 (*yuku*: coll.) Going, starting for any place: *Tōkyō ye itsu — itashimasu ka*, when are you going to Tōkyō?

Hakkō-netsu ハクヽワウネツ 發黃熱 n. (med.) Yellow fever.

Hakku ハクク 白駒 The white colt (spoken poetically of the sun): — *hashirite yamazu*.

Hakkyō ハツキヤウ 發京 Going out of the Capital.

Hakkyō ハツキヤウ 發狂 (coll.) — *suru*, to suddenly become insane: — *jin*, an insane man. Syn. kichigai.

Hako ハコ (coll.) — *suru*, to go to stool; to obey the calls of nature: *yo no naka wa kūte hako shite nete okite, sate sono nochi wa shinuru bakari zo*.

Hako ハコ 箱 n. A box, chest, trunk. — *wo suru*, to make a box: — *ni tsumeru*, to pack in a box; — *ni ireru*, to put into a box; *hako iri musume*, a young girl who is carefully kept at home.

Hakobase,-ru ハコバセル 令運 (caust. of *hakobi*) To make, let, or order another to convey, or transport; to cause to move along or advance: *nimotsu wo hito ni hakobaseru*, to get a person to transport goods

Hakobe ハコベ 繁縷 n. A medicinal plant, chick-weed.

Hakobera ハコベラ n. Celery.

Hakobi,-bu ハコブ 運 t.v. To transport; to convey; to go or move from one place to another; to progress: *nimotsu wo fune de* —, to transport goods by ship; *ashi wo* —, to walk.
Syn. okuru, utsusu, unsō suru.

Hakobi ハコビ 運 n. Transportation; conveyance; movement; progress; settlement of accounts: *ashi no* — *ga warui*, walking is difficult; *ichi nin de ichi nichi hakobi wa dono kurai*, how much can one man carry in a day? — *ga tsukanu*, does not progress; *chi no* — *ga nibui*, the circulation of blood is languid; — *wo tsukeru*, to settle; to arrange, bring about.

Hakobite ハコビテ 運夫 n. A porter, carrier; one who carries.

Hako-fugu ハコフグ n. The trunk-fish, Ostracion immaculatus.

Hakomune ハコムネ n. The ridge of a roof.

Hakoromo ハコロモ n. The Achillea or milfoil.

Hakosekko ハコセッコ n. A paper veil (used only by women).

Hakoya ハコヤ 箱姑射 n. — *no yama*, fairy land; elysian mountain.

Hakoya ハコヤ n. A box-maker, or seller; the attendant on a dancing-girl (*geisha*); chaperon.

Haku ハク 伯 n. An earl; the 3rd order of nobility.

Haku ハク 白 (*shiroi*) White; clean; shining: *haku-hatsu*, gray hair; *haku-mai*, cleaned rice; *haku-ye*, white clothes.

Haku ハク 箔 n. Foil; leaf; as: *kim-paku*, gold-leaf; *gim-paku*, silver foil; *suzu-haku*, tin foil; *kin wo haku ni utsu*, to beat gold into leaf; — *wo osu*, to plate.

Haku ハク 帛 n. White silk.

Haku ハク 駁 — *suru*, to argue against, controvert, contradict, oppose by reasoning: *hito no setsu wo* — *suru*.

Haku-a ハクア 白堊 n. Mineral chalk.

Hakuai ハクアイ 博愛 (*hiroku aisuru*) Universal good will, or love to men; philanthropy: — *wo jin to iu*.

Hakubo ハクボ 薄暮 n. (*usu-kure*) The dusk of the evening; twilight.
Syn. tasogare.

Hakubo ハクボ 伯母 n. Aunt
Syn. o-ba.

Hakuboku ハクボク 白墨 n. (lit. white ink) A chalk-pencil.

Hakubutsu-gaku ハクブツガク 博物學 n. Natural history.

Hakubutsu-kwan ハクブツクワン 博物館 n. A museum.

Hakuchi ハクチ 白痴 n. An idiot, fool: — *ni wa tōhyō wo yurusazu*, an idiot is not permitted to vote.

Hakuchō ハクチヤウ 白張 n. White clothes, such as were worn by the servants of a *kuge*, or at festivals.

Hakuchō ハクチヤウ 鶴 n. The swan.

Hakuchō ハクチヤウ n. A white porcelain bottle.

Hakuchū ハクチウ 白晝 n. Noon; middle of the day; broad daylight.
Syn. hiru.

Hakuchū ハクチウ 伯仲 (*ani oto*) Alike; equal; no superiority of one above another: *futari no gaku* — *su*, the two (men) are equally learned.

Hakudaku ハクダク 白濁 n. (med.) Gonorrhœa.
Syn. rimbyō.

Hakuga ハクガ 博雅 Very learned; erudite: — *no kunshi*.

Hakugai ハクガイ 迫害 n. Persecution: — *suru*, to persecute.

Hakugaku ハクガク 博學 (*hiroku manabu*) n. Extensively learned; versed in literature: — *na hito*.
Syn. monoshiri, hakuran, hakushiki.

Hakugan ハクガン n. The snow goose.

Hakugeki ハクゲキ 駁擊 n. Opposing, contradicting, controverting.

Hakuhyō ハクヒヤウ 薄氷 (*usuki kōri*) n. Thin ice: — *wo fumu ga gotoku*, like walking on thin ice; dangerous.

Hakujin ハクジン 白刃 n. A naked sword: — *wo hiramekasu*, to brandish a sword.

Hakujitsu ハクジツ 白日 n. Daylight; day time.

Hakujō ハクジヤウ 白狀 (coll.) Confession: — *suru*, to confess, acknowledge; *tsumi wo* —, to confess a crime.
Syn. zange suru.

Hakujō ハクジヤウ 薄情 Without natural affections; unfeeling; callous; cruel; insincere; false-hearted; — *no hito*.
Syn. nasake-nai.

Hakumai ハクマイ 白米 (*shiroi kome*) n. White rice; rice from which the hull has been cleaned by passing through the mortar.

Hakumaku ハクマク 白膜 n. (med.) The sclerotic coat of the eye, or any white membrane.

Hakumei ハクメイ 薄命 n. Unfortunate; unlucky.

Hakumen ハクメン 白面 n. White-faced; green; inexperienced; a tyro: — *no shosei*, a greenhorn.

Hakunaishō ハクナイシヤウ 白内障 n. (med.) Cataract of the eye.

Hakurai ハクライ 舶來 n. Foreign: — *hin*, foreign productions; articles brought from foreign countries; *kore wa* — *de gozarimasu*.

Hakuraku ハクラク 伯樂 n. The name of an ancient Chinese horse doctor, a horse doctor: *sen-ri no uma wa aredomo ichi nin no* — *wa nashi* (prov).
Syn. ba-i.

Hakuran ハクラン 博覽 (*hiroku miru*) Extensively acquainted with books and things; very learned.
Syn. hakugaku, hakushiki.

Hakuranewai ハクランクワイ 博覽會 n. An exhibition; an exposition; museum.

Hakusekkō ハクセツカウ 白雪糕 n. A kind of confectionery.

Hakushi ハクシ 白紙 (*shiroi kami*) n. White or blank paper.

Hakushiki ハクシキ 博識 (*hiroku shiru*) n. Learned; wise: — *no hito*, learned man; a philosopher.

Hakushu ハクシウ 拍手 n. Clapping of hands: — *shite homeru*; — *kassai no koe ten ni hibiku*.

Hakuso ハクソ i.q. *haguso*.

Hakutai ハクタイ 白繃 n. (med.) A bandage.

Hakutai ハクタイ 白苔 n. A white fur on the tongue: *shita ni* — *ga aru*, the tongue is furred.

Hakutetsu-jin ハクテツジン 白哲人 n. The white race of men; the Caucasian.

Haku-un-seki ハクウンセキ 白雲石 n. (min.) Bitterspar; dolomite.

Hakuya ハクヤ 箔匠 n. A gold beater.

Hakwai ハクワイ 破壞 Broken; wrecked; destroyed; ruined: *fune ga* — *suru*, the ship is wrecked.

Hakyaku ハキヤク 破却 — *suru*, to break, destroy: *ie wo* —.

Hakyū ハキフ 波及 (*dandan oyobu*) Gradually reach to, arrive at: *seiyō no fūzoku ga Nippon ni* — *suru*.

Hama ハマ 濱 n. The sea beach, or coast.

Hamabe ハマベ 濱邊 n. The sea coast.

Hamabō ハマバウ 黄槿 n. The Hibiscus hamabō.

Hamachi-dori ハマチドリ n. The name of a small water-fowl that frequent the sea coast; (met.) letters: — *ato todomu*.

Hamaguri ハマグリ 蛤 n. A clam.
Syn. UMUGI.

Hamanashi ハマナシ n. A cranberry.

Hamanasu ハマナス n. Rosa rugosa; haws.

Hamari,-ru ハマル i.v. To be put, fitted, or entered into anything; to be fallen into, immersed in, addicted to: *wa ga yubi ni hamatta*, the ring is put on the finger; *shōji ga shikii ni* —, the sash is put in the groove; *mizu ni* —, to fall into the water; *nezumi ga mizu-game ni* —, a rat has fallen into the water-jar; *bakueki ni* —, to be addicted to gambling; *sake ni* —.
Syn. HAIRU, OBOREBU.

Hamari ハマリ n. The fitting of one thing into another.

Hamari-komi,-mu ハマリコム i.v. To be plunged in, immersed in, addicted to.

Hamase,-ru ハマセル (caust. of *hamu*) To make or let another bite, or eat.

Hamate ハマテ 濱手 n. (coll.) The sea beach.

Hamayumi ハマユミ 破魔弓 n. A bow for driving evil spirits away; also a small bow used as a toy by children.

Hamazeri ハマゼリ n. The name of a bitter plant.

Hamberu ハンベル See *haberi*.

Hambetsu ハンベツ 判別 n. Judgment; decision: — *suru*, to judge, decide upon.
Syn. HANDAN.

Hambitsu ハンビツ 半櫃 n. A small trunk.

Hambō ハンバウ 繁忙 (*isogashii*) Busy.

Ham-bun ハンブン 半分 n. Half: — *ni kiru*, cut into halves; cut in two; — *wo chōdai*, give me half. Syn. NAKABA.

†**Hame,-ru** ハメル t.v. To make bite.

Hame ハメ 板壁 n. A weather-board, clap-board: — *wo haru*, to weather-board; — *wo hazushite sawagu*.

Hame,-ru ハメル t.v. To fit anything in its place; to put into (as a screen, door, drawer, etc.); to inlay; to set (as a jewel); to immerse, or plunge into; to cheat, take in: *shōji wo hameru*, to put a screen into its place; *yubi ni wa wo* —, to put a ring on the finger; *hito wo* —, to cheat a person; *inu wo kawa ye* —, to put a dog into the river; *zōge wo* —, to inlay with ivory (coll.).

Hamede ハメデ n. (coll.) Trick; deception; hoax: — *ai atta*, to be hoaxed.
Syn. YOMOYA.

Hame-ita ハメイタ n. Clap-board; wainscoting.

Hame-komi,-mu ハメコム 嵌込 t.v. (coll.) To fit into; to put into; to take a person in; to cheat; to implicate or involve in trouble.

Hamesase,-ru ハメサセル (caust. of *hameru*) To make or let another put or fit into, etc.

Hametsu ハメツ 破滅 n. Ruined; destroyed: *shinshō* —, to become bankrupt; — *suru*, to destroy; ruin.

Hami ハミ 蝮蛇 n. A poisonous snake, viper.
Syn. MAMUSHI.

Hami ハミ 勒 n. That part of the bit which enters the horse's mouth.

Hami,-mu ハム 食 t.v. To eat, swallow; to live upon; to consume: *meshi wo* —, to eat rice; *sakana ga e wo* —, the fish takes the bait; *uwabami hito wo* —, the anaconda swallows men; *roku wo* —, to live on one's salary.
Syn. KURAU, TABERU.

Hami-dashi,-su ハミダス t.v. To project, or be forced out from between two surfaces, or from inward pressure.

Hamigaki ハミガキ 齒磨 n. Tooth-powder; a tooth-brush.

Hami-kae,-ru ハミカヘル i.v. To return or recur (as a sickness).

Hammai ハンマイ 飯米 (*meshi gome*) n. Rice for the family eating; 半枚 half a sheet, as of paper.

Hammei ハンメイ 反命 (*kaerigoto*) — *suru*, to bring back an answer, or report (to the Emperor). Syn. FUKUMEI.

Hammen ハンメン 半面 (*katazura*) n. Half the face: — *no ezu*, a profile, likeness.

Hammichi ハンミチ 半路 n. Half-way, half a mile.

Hammo ハンモ 繁茂 (*shigeru*) — *suru*, to grow luxuriantly, exuberantly: *kusa ga* — *suru*.

Hammon ハンモン 煩悶 (*moyakuya*) n. Trouble; perplexity; grief: — *mune ni taezu*.

Hammu ハンム 煩務 (*wazurawashiki tsutome*) n. Troublesome occupation.

Hammu ハンム 繁務 (*shigeki tsutome*) Pressing engagements; pressure of business: — *no yoka ni*, in the intervals of —.

Hammyō ハンメウ 斑猫 n. The Spanish fly, Cantharidis.

Hamo ハモ 鱧 n. A kind of eel, or mullet.

Hamoji,-ki-ku ハモジイ adj. Feeling bashful, or ashamed: *ohamojū gozarimasu*, I am ashamed.

Hamon ハモン 破門 — *suru*, to expel from school; dismiss a scholar; to break off the relation of teacher and pupil.

Hamon ハモノ 刃物 n. Edged tools; cutting instruments: — *zammai*, using edged tools.

Hamono-shi ハモノシ 刃物師 n. A cutler.

Hamori ハモリ n. Guardian of trees or plants: — *no kami*, the god of trees.

Hampa ハンパ 半端 n. A part, fragment, fraction.
Syn. HASHITA.

Hampaku ハンパク 頒白 Grizzled; a mixture of white and black hair: — *no mono*, an old man.
Syn. SHIRAGA-MAJIRI.

Hampei ハンペイ 藩屏 n. A wall, enclosure.

Hampi ハンピ 半臂 n. A kind of coat with short sleeves.

Hampo ハンポ 反哺 (lit. to return a feeding) Spoken of a young crow when it becomes strong, requiting the care of its parent by feeding her with food from its own mouth: *karasu ni — no kō ari*.

Hampon ハンポン 版本 n. A printed book.

Hampuku ハンプク 半腹 n. Half-way up, or the side of a mountain: — *ni noboru*.

Hampuku ハンプク 反覆 (*kuri kaesu*) — *suru*, to do over and over; to repeat, reiterate: — *shite teinei ni oshieru*.

Hampuku ハンプク 叛覆 — *suru*, to turn traitor; to betray or act treacherously.

Hampyaku ハンピヤク 凡百 All: — *no hito*, all men; the public; — *no kunshi*, all gentlemen.

Hamuki,-ku ハムク i.v. To growl or snarl, as a dog.

Hamuki,-ku ハムク 拒敵 t.v. To oppose, resist.
Syn. SAKARAU, TEKITAU.

Hamusha ハムシヤ 端武者 n. Common soldiers.

Han ハン 奇 Odd: — *no kazu*, an odd number; *chō-han*, even and odd; — *no tsuki*, the odd months; — *no hi*, odd days.
Syn. KI.

Han ハン 半 Half: *ichi ri han*, a mile and a half; *han-michi*, half a mile; *han-ya*, half the night; *han-shi han-shō*, half dead and alive; — *nen*, half a year; — *kin*, half a pound.

Han ハン 反 (*kaeru*) — *suru*, to return, go back; to be contrary, opposed to; to turn traitor, rebel; to betray.

Han ハン 藩 (lit. a fence, hedge, or enclosure) A daimiate; a name given to the territory of those military nobles who, under the *Shōguns*, were called *daimyo*, but now *hanchiji*, or *kwazoku*. They were divided into three ranks; *Dai-han* were those *Han* where the revenues exceed 400,000 *koku* of rice; *Chū-han* were those where the revenues were between 100,000 and 400,000 *koku*; *Shō-han* were those where the revenues were from 10,000 to 100,000 *koku*.

Han ハン 判 n. A seal, stamp; (板) a block for printing: — *wo suru*, to print; — *wo osu*, to stamp, seal; — *wo toru*, to require one's seal to a paper; — *ni okosu*, to cut in blocks for publishing; — *wo horu*, to cut a seal or stamp; to cut characters on blocks.
Syn. IN.

Hana ハナ 初 (*hajime*) n. The first; beginning: *kono nashi wa hana da*, this is the first pear of the season,

Hana ハナ 鼻 n. The nose; mucous of the nose; snot; a promontory, head-land: — *no ana*, the nostrils; — *no atama*, the tip of the nose; — *suji*, the contour of the nose; — *wo kamu*, to blow the nose; *kotoba ga — ni kakaru*, to speak through the nose; — *wo susuru*, to snuff up the nose; — *wo kujiru*, to pick the nose; — *wo nejiru*, to pull the nose; — *wo tsumamu*, to hold the nose; — *wo sogu*, to cut off the nose; — *wo tsuku*, to strike the nose against; — *ni kakeru*, to put on the nose; to vaunt one's self; — *ga tareru*, to run at the nose; — *ga takai hito*, a proud, boastful person; — *no mizo*, the raphe under the nose; — *ga fusagaru*, the nose is stopped up; *yama no* —, a bluff or spur of a mountain.

Hana ハナ 花 n. A flower, blossom; the plumula of malt: — *no utena*, the calyx of a flower; — *no tsubomi*, a flower bud; — *no kuki*, the stem of a flower; — *no jiku*, the stem of a flower; — *wo tsumu*, to pluck a flower; — *wo kazaru*, adorn with flowers; — *no fu*, a botanical work; — *wo ikeru*, to keep flowers alive in water; *hana no*, adj., like a flower; beautiful; — *no kambase*, beautiful face; — *no sugata*, a beautiful shape.

Hana ハナ 纏頭 n. A present of money, clothes, etc., made to a wrestler, play-actor, musician, dancing girl, etc.: — *wo yaru*.

Hana-arashi ハナアラシ n. Forcing the air violently through the nose; snorting (used only of animals, as horses, cows, etc.): — *wo fuku*.

Hanabakama ハナバカマ n. The calyx of a flower.

Hana-banashii,-ki-ku ハナバナシイ 花花 adj. Beautiful; handsome; glorious; splendid; admirable; (mostly of actions): — *ikusa*, a glorious battle. Syn. RIPPA, KIREI, MIGOTO.

Hanabana to ハナバナト adv. Beautifully; gloriously; splendidly; fragrantly.

Hanabasami ハナバサミ 花鋏 n. Flower scissors.

Hanabashira ハナバシラ n. The septum or partition which separates the nostrils.

Hana-bi ハナビ 花火 n. Fireworks: — *wo ageru*, to set off fireworks.

Hana-bira ハナビラ 瓣 n. The petals of a flower.

Hanabiyaka ハナビヤカ adj. Beautiful; flowery; gay; splendid.

Hanabusa ハナブサ n. A flower, blossom; the calyx.
Syn. utena.

Hanachi,-tsu ハナツ 放 (same as *hanashi*) t.v. To let go, set free, liberate, to banish.

Hanada ハナダ n. A deep blue color; i.q. *hanairo*.

Hanadachi,-tsu ハナダツ i.v. To bloom, blossom; to flower.
Syn. saku.

Hanafuki ハナフキ n. A nose-wiper, handkerchief.

Hanagaeri ハナガヘリ n. A fading or change in color of anything dyed a deep blue.

Hanagai ハナガイ 鼻輪 n. The nose ring for oxen.

Hanagaki ハナガキ n. A flowery hedge.

Hanagami ハナガミ n. Paper for wiping or blowing the nose; nose-paper.

Hanagami-bukuro ハナガミブクロ 鼻紙袋 n. The wallet in which nose-paper and money are carried. Syn. kami-ire.

†**Hanagatami** ハナガタミ n. A flower-basket.
Syn. hanakago.

Hanagawa ハナガハ 轡革 n. The part of the bridle which crosses the nose; the nose strap.

Hanage ハナゲ 鼻毛 n. Hair in the nostrils: — *wo yomareta*, to be taken in, deceived: — *wo nuku*, to pluck out —; (coll.) to wheedle, delude.

Hanagi ハナギ n. A nose ring for oxen.

Hanagoe ハナゴエ n. A nasal sound; a snuffling voice: — *de mono wo iu*, to speak with a nasal tone.

Hanagokoro ハナゴコロ n. Wanton or lascivious feeling.

Hanagumori ハナグモリ n. The cloudy weather in spring, supposed to be useful to the blooming of flowers.

Hanagusuri ハナグスリ n. (coll.) A bribe,= *mainai*.

Hanaguwashii,-ki-ku ハナグワシ adj. Bearing beautiful flowers: — *no*; — *sakura*.

Hanahada ハナハダ 甚 adv. Very; extremely; exceedingly: — *katai*, very hard; — *yoi*, very good; — *ibukashii*, exceeding strange.
Syn. ito, itatte.

Hanahadashii,-ki-ku ハナハダシイ 甚敷 adj. Extreme; utmost; greatest; most: *jadō kore yori hanahadashiki wa nashi*, there is no more pernicious way than this; *itami wa* —, the pain is extreme.
Syn. goku, shigoku, hidoku.

Hanahiri,-ru ハナヒル 嚏 i.v. To sneeze.
Syn. kusame wo suru.

Hanahirigusa ハナヒリグサ 莫 n. Coriander(?), =*iwaki*.

Hanahiyu ハナヒユ 五色苋 n. The portulacca.

Han-ai ハンアイ 汎愛 n. Universal love; philanthropy.
Syn. hakuai.

Hana-ike ハナイケ 花瓶 n. A vessel for holding water and flowers to keep the latter in bloom; a flower vase.
Syn. kwa-bin.

Hana-iki ハナイキ 鼻息 n. Breathing through the nose: — *ga arai*, breathes loud through the nose.

Hana-iro ハナイロ 縹色 n. A deep blue color.

Hanaji ハナヂ 鼻血 n. Bleeding at the nose: — *ga deru*.

†**Hanajiromi,-mu** ハナジロム 赧 i.v. To blush; turn red in the face.

Hanakago ハナカゴ 花籠 n. A flower basket.

Hana-kami,-mu ハナカム 擤 i.v. To blow the nose with the fingers, in paper, or in a handkerchief; (mostly used in the form of *hana wo kamu*).

Hanakaze ハナカゼ 鼻邪 n. A cold in the head; coryza; catarrh.

†**Hanakazura** ハナカヅラ n. A garland of flowers worn on the head on festive occasions.

Hanako ハナコ n. The pollen of a flower.
Syn. kwafun.

Hanakonjō ハナコンジヤウ 花紺青 n Smalt, or oxide of cobalt.

Hanakuso ハナクソ 鼻垢 n. The hard mucous which collects in the nose.

Hanameki,-ku ハナメク i.v. To be flourishing, prosperous.
Syn tokimeku.

Hanami ハナミ 葉並 n. Arrangement of leaves or foliage, of a plant or tree.

Hanami ハナミ 齒并 n. The order or arrangement of the teeth: — *ga warui*, the teeth are irregular; — *ga yoi*, has a fine set of teeth.
Syn. habushi.

Hanami ハナミ 花見 n. Looking at flowers; pleasure excursion or picnic: — *ni mairimashita*, gone on an excursion to see the flowers.

Hanamizo ハナミゾ n. The furrow in the upper lip under the nose.
Syn. ninchū.

Hanamori ハナモリ 花守 n. The keeper of a flower garden.

Hanamoto ハナモト adv. Near the nose: — *shian*, a short-sighted view.

Hanamuke ハナムケ 餞別 n. A present to a bride leaving her father's house, or to a person setting out on a journey.
Syn. sembetsu.

Hana-muko ハナムコ 花婿 n. A bridegroom.

Hananawa ハナヽハ n. A cord put in the nose of oxen to lead them by.

†**Hanano-ani** ハナノアニ (lit. the eldest brother of flowers) n. The plum tree.

†**Hanano-ototo** ハナノオトト (lit. the youngest brother of flowers) n. The chrysanthemum.

Hanao ハナヲ 鼻緒 n. The thong, or strap by which sandals are fastened to the feet: — *wo sugeru*, to fix the thong in the sandal; — *ga kireta*, the strap is broken; — *zure*, a sore made by the rubbing of the sandal thong.

Hanare,-ru ハナレル 離 i.v. and t.v. To be separated, removed, or parted from; sundered; to be apart; to be loose; to leave; to separate from; to part: *uma ga hanareta*, the horse is loose; *tsugime ga* —, the joint is parted; *oya ni hanareta*, to be left by one's parents; *oya*

wo hanarete hōkō wo suru, to leave one's parents and go out to service; *ie wo hanarete hi wo take yo*, kindle the fire away from the house; *hanare-gatashi*, hard to part; *hanarenu-naka*, indissoluble relation.
Syn. HEDATERU, WAKARERU.

HANARE-BANARE ハナレバナレ 離離 adv. Separately; apart; scattered: — *ni natte oru*, to live apart or separately.

HANARE-JIMA ハナレジマ 孤島 n. A solitary island; an island far away from the main land.

HANARE-UMA ハナレウマ 放馬 n. A stray horse; a loose horse.

HANARE-YA ハナレヤ 離屋 n. A house apart or distant from others.

†HANARI ハナリ n. Hair parted and hanging down, as in childhood; a young girl who wears her hair long. Syn. KABURO.

HANASAKI ハナサキ 鼻前 adv. Near the nose: *chikame de — no mono ga mienai*.

HANASASE,-RU ハナサセル 爲談 (caust. of *hanashi*) To let or make another speak; also to make one let go or let loose: *hanasasete o kikinasare*, listen to me while I tell you.

HANASESERI ハナセセリ n. A species of butterfly, Hesperia.

HANASHI ハナシ 話 n. A saying, talk, story; a tale. *mukashi no —*, an ancient story; *okashii —*, a funny story; *usobanashi*, a lie; a fiction; *otoshi-banashi*, a comical story; an anecdote.

HANASHI,-SU ハナス 放 t.v. To let go; to set free; to separate; to loosen, liberate, let off; to discharge, let fly; to except; to banish: *teppō wo —*, to fire a gun; *ya wo —*, to let fly an arrow; *uma wo —*, to set a horse loose; *te wo —*, to let go the hand; *me wo hanasazu miru*, to look without taking off the eyes; *hanashite o kure*, let go; *shio wo mizu ni —*, to sprinkle salt in water; *kore wo hanashite wa hoka ni nai*, there is no other except this.

HANASHI,-SU ハナス 談 t.v. To say; to utter, speak, talk, tell: *mukashi no koto wo —*, to tell an old story; *byōnin no yōdai wo hanashi nasare*, tell me how the sick man is; *haha ye itte hanase*, go and tell your mother.
Syn. KATARU, IU.

HANASHI-AI,-AU ハナシアフ 談合 i.v. To talk together; to converse; to consult.

HANASHIGAME ハナシガメ n. Tortoise which are sold to devout persons, who let them loose to gain merit.

HANASHIKA ハナシカ n. A story-teller; one who makes a living by narrating stories.
Syn. KŌSHAKUSHI.

HANASHIRU ハナシル 鼻洟 n. Thin mucous from the nose.

HANASUO ハナスホ n. The Judas tree, Cercis chinensis.

HANATAKE ハナタケ 鼻茸 n. A nasal polypus.

HANATARE ハナタレ 鼻垂 n. A snotty nose.

HANATARE,-RU ハナタレル pass. of *hanatsu*.

HANATASHIME,-RU ハナタシメ (caust. of *hanatsu*) To cause or let escape, or fly off.

HANATSU ハナツ See *hanachi*.

HANATSUKI ハナツキ n. Striking the nose against, or running against each other.

HANATSUKURI ハナツクリ 花匠 n. A maker of artificial flowers; a flower gardener.

HANATSUMI ハナツミ n. Plucking flowers; an excursion into the country for gathering flowers to offer to *hotoke*.

HANA-UTA ハナウタ 鼻歌 n. Singing in a low voice; humming a tune: — *wo utau*, to hum a tune. Syn. TSUZUSHIRI.

HANAWA ハナワ n. A nose-ring.

HANAWA ハナハ n. A hill.
Syn. OKA, TAKAMI.

HANAYA ハナヤ 花師 n. A florist; a seller of flowers.

HANAYAGI,-GU ハナヤグ i.v. To be beautiful; i.q., *hanayaka na*.

HANAYAKA ハナヤカ 華美 adj. Beautiful; handsome; elegant; gay; showy; gorgeous: — *na shōzoku*, gay clothing.
Syn. RIPPA, KIREI, HADE.

HANA-YASHIKI ハナヤシキ n. A flower garden.

HANAYOME ハナヨメ 花婦 n. A bride.

HANAZAKARI ハナザカリ 花盛 n. Full-bloom: — *ni natta*, to be in full-bloom; *jūroku shichi no musume wo — to iu*, a young lady of sixteen or seventeen is said to be in her full bloom.

HANA-ZARU ハナザル 鼻猴 n. The long-nosed monkey.

HANAZOME ハナゾメ n. Trained or dyed by rubbing with flowers (as in ancient times); dyeiug cloth in imitation of the color of certain flowers.

HANA-ZONO ハナゾノ n. A flower garden.

HANAZUNA ハナヅナ n. A cord or thong put in the nose of oxen.

HANA-ZURA ハナヅラ 鼻面 n. Tip of the nose, or before the nose; nose-ring (obs.).

HANCHIJI ハンチヂ 藩知事 n. The chief magistrate of a *han* or *daimiate*. The title was given to the *daimyō* for a short time after the restoration.

HANDA ハンダ 袴 n. A basket chair (same as *kago*).

HANDA ハンダ 盤陀 n. Tin (in block).

HANDAI ハンダイ 飯台 n. A dining table.

HANDAI ハンダイ n. A tub used for carrying fish.

HANDAN ハンダン 半反 n. Half a piece of cloth.

HANDAN ハンダン 判斷 — *suru*, to judge and decide upon; to try a case at law; to explain, solve, interpret: *kikkyō wo —*, to determine whether any event is luckly or unlucky; *yume wo —*, to interpret a dream; *nazo wo —*, to solve a riddle. Syn. TOKU, KANGAERU, HAJIRU.

HANDŌ ハンダウ 飯桶 n. A bucket for carrying rice.

HANDŌ ハンドウ 反動 n. Reaction: — *ryoku*, id.

HANE ハネ 羽 n. A wing; a feather; the paddles of a paddle-wheel: — *wo hirogeru*, to expand the wings.

HANE ハネ Ended; closed (as a theatre): *shibai ga — ni naru*, the theatrical performance is over.

Hane ハネ 撇 n. The right and left oblique down stroke of a Chinese character.

Hane ハネ 跳 n. Particles of mud spattered about: — *ga agaru*, the mud-spatters.

Hane,-ru ハネル 跳 i.v. To prance, as a horse; (鰭 to flounce, flounder, leap, spring, bounce; (跳) to spatter, splash about (as mud): *uma ga haneru*, the horse prances; *sakana ga* —, the fish leaps; *doro ga haneru*, the mud spatters; *shibai ga* —, the theatre is over; *ji wo hanete kaku*, to write with a flourish.

Syn. ODORI-AGARU, TOBU.

Hane,-ru ハネル 撥跳 t.v. To splash; to spatter; to cut off (the head); *doro wo* —, to spatter mud; *kubi wo* —, to cut off the head; *ni wo* —, to throw goods overboard.

Hane-agari,-ru ハネアガル 跳揚 i.v. To spring, leap, or bound up: *mari ga* —, the ball bounces; *uwo ga mizu kara* —, the fish leaps out of the water.

Hane-bashi, ハネバシ n. A draw-bridge.

Hane-guki ハネグキ 翅管 n. A quill.

Hane-kae,-ru ハネカヘル 跳返 i.v. To spring, bounce, or leap back; rebound: *hane-kaesu*, to make rebound.

Hane-kake,-ru ハネカケル 跳掛 t.v. To splash; to spatter.

Hanekazura ハネカヅラ n. Same as *hana-kazura*.

Hane-mawari,-ru ハネマワル 跳廻 i.v. To prance, leap, bound, or dance around.

Hane-noke,-ru ハネノケル 撥除 t.v. To throw out, or jerk out.

Hane-oki,-ru ハネオキル 跳起 i.v. To jump or spring up (from lying down).

Hanesase,-ru ハネサセル caust. of *haneru*.

Hane-tsuchi ハネツチ 埴 n. Clay, such as is used in making earthenware.

Syn. HANI.

Hane-tsurube ハネツルベ 桔槔 n. A well bucket swung on the end of a pole or sweep.

†**Hanezu-iro** ハネヅイロ n. A red color.

Hane-zukuroi ハネヅクロイ n. Preparing to fly; the position of a bird about to fly.

Hangari ハンガリ 匈牙利 n. Hungary (country).

Hangawaki ハンガワキ 半乾 adj. Half-dried, =*namabi*.

Hange ハンゲ 半夏 n. The name of a medicinal plant, Saururus cernuus.

Hangen ハンゲン 半減 n. Deducting the half; half price: — *de uru*, to sell at half price.

Han-getsu ハンゲツ 半月 n. Half a month; half-moon, or semicircular in shape.

Han-gi ハンギ 版木 n. A block for printing: — *shi*, a block-cutter.

Hangiya ハンギヤ 板木屋 n. A block-cutter.

Hango ハンゴ 反語 n. Irony.

Syn. URAGOTO.

Hangwan ハングワン 判官 n. Anciently the title of a civil or military officer of the 5th rank.

Hangyaku ハンギヤク 叛逆 n. Rebellion; treason; treachery: — *nin*, a traitor; — *wo kuwadateru*, to plot treason.

Hangyō ハンギヤウ 判形 n. A seal mark; the impression left by a seal: — *wo toru*.

Hani ハニ n. Clay; i.q. *hanetsuchi*.

†**Hani** ハニ n. The same as *han-no-ki*: — *suri*, dyed with the bark of this tree.

Han-i ハンイ 範圍 n. Field, province or limits (as of science, government).

Hanifu ハニフ n. Earth; clay; ground; region; country; farm: — *no toko ni fusu*, to lie on the ground; — *no koya*, a farm house.

Hanikami,-mu ハニカム i.v. To feel shy, timid, or diffident, as a child in the presence of others.

†**Hanishi** ハニシ n. A maker of clay images.

Haniwa ハニワ 埴輪 n. Clay images anciently placed around the tomb of the Emperor, as a guard of honor.

Haniwari ハニワリ 半月 n. Hermaphrodite.

Syn. FUTANARI.

Hanja ハンジヤ 判者 n. A judge, critic: *uta no* —.

Hanji ハンジ 判事 n. A judge in criminal or civil cases; a superintendent; a magistrate: — *chō*, chief judge.

Hanji,-ru ハンジル 判 t.v. To judge, criticise; to solve, interpret: *yume wo* —, to interpret a dream.

Syn. HANDAN.

Hanjimono ハンジモノ n. Anything represented by emblems or symbols, or concealed under the names of natural objects; an emblem; a riddle; a puzzle; rebus.

Hanjō ハンデウ 斑條 Striped (as the tiger or hyena). Syn. FU.

Hanjō ハンジヨウ 煩冗 (*muda-goto*) Troublesome; annoying.

Hanjō ハンデフ 半疊 n. Half a mat; half a quire of paper.

Hanjō ハンジヤウ 繁昌 n. Prosperity; a thriving, flourishing state, increasing in wealth and trade: — *suru*, to be prosperous; — *na tochi*, a busy, thriving place.

Syn. NIGIYAKA, HANKWA.

Hanjō-ryoku ハンデウレウク n. The striped hyena.

Hanju ハンジユ 判授 Appointed by the head of a department, not by the Emperor.

Hanjuku ハンジユク 半熟 (*namanie*) Half-cooked; half-done; half-boiled: — *no tamago*.

Hanka ハンカ 半價 (*han-ne*) n. Half-price: — *ni uru*.

Hanka ハンカ 半可 Mediocre; moderately or tolerably good; moderate ability.

Hankan ハンカン 反間 n. Treachery; perfidy; treason caused amongst the enemy: — *no saku wo hodokosu*, to excite treachery, etc.; — *no hakarigoto*.

Han-ka-tsū ハンカツウ 半可通 (coll.) Only half or slightly acquainted with, or versed in; half-learned: — *na mono*.

Syn. NAMAMONO-JIRI.

Hanken ハンケン 版權 n. Copy-right: — *menkyo*, — license.

Hanketsu ハンケツ 判決 n. (leg.) Judicial decision: — *roku*, judicial reports (books).

Hanki ハンキ 半期 n. Half year; half of a fixed term.

Hankin ハンキン 半金 n. Half the money or price of anything.

Hankiri ハンキリ 半切 n. A kind of letter paper.

Hanko ハンコ 反顧 (*ushiro wo kaerimiru*) Looking back on the past; retrospection; re-examination.

Hankō ハンカウ 版行 n. A block used in printing: — *suru*, to print, publish.

Hankoku ハンコク 翻刻 (*hori-nawosu*) — *suru*, to recut blocks for printing; to republish.

Hankoron ハンコロン n. Semicolon.

Hankōya ハンカウヤ 版行屋 n. A printing office; a block-cutter.

Hanku ハンク 半工 n. Half a day's work of a workman: — *kakarimashita*, has required half a day's work.

Hankwa ハンクワ 繁華 n. Prosperity; thriving, bustling, (of places): — *na tochi*, a flourishing place.

Hankwai ハンクワイ 半開 n. Semi-civilization.

Hankyū ハンキウ 半弓 n. A small bow.

Hannen ハンネン 半年 n. Half a year.

Hannichi ハンニチ 半日 n. Half a day.

Hannin ハンニン 判人 n. An indorser; surety, a bondsman; security.
Syn. UKEAI NIN, SHŌNIN.

Hannin ハンニン 半人 n. Half a day's work of a laborer; a pimp, procurer: — *hodo kakatta*, have done half a day's work.

Han-nin ハンニン 判任 n. Appointment to office by the heads of public departments.

Hannoki ハンノキ 赤楊 n. A kind of tree, black alder, the Alnus japonica.

Hannya ハンニヤ 般若 n. (Sansc. Pradjna) Wisdom; one of the six Bud. virtues; the name of a canonical book of the Buddhists.

Hanri ハンリ 藩籬 n. A wall, enclosure.

Hanrō ハンラウ 煩勞 (*wazurawashi*) n. Pains; trouble in behalf of another: *nanji no — wo shasuru*, I thank you for your trouble.

Hanrō ハンラウ 繁勞 (*hone-ori*) n. Labor.
Syn. RŌKU.

Hansai ハンサイ 燔祭 (*yaki sonaemono*) n. Burnt offering.

Hansan ハンサン 半產 n. An abortion; miscarriage.

Hansei ハンセイ 繁盛 (*sakan*) Flourishing; thriving; (of trade; of a city).

Hansei ハンセイ 反省 (*mizukara kaerimiru*) n. Self-examination; introspection: *mi wo — suru*, to examine oneself.

Hansei ハンセイ 反正 (*tadashiki ni kaesu*) Restoring order (of a country): *hatsuran hansei*.

Hanseki ハンセキ 藩籍 n. The census of a *han* or daimiate.

Hansen ハンセン 半錢 n. Half a cent.

Hansetsu ハンセツ 汎說 (*hiroku iu*) n. A general expression or statement, not particular or minute.

Hansetsu ハンセツ 半折 n. A small *kakimono* containing a maxim, or motto; specimen of chirography.

Hansha ハンシヤ 反射 (*ikaesu*) Shooting back (an arrow); reflection (as of light): — *suru*, to reflect, shoot back.

Hanshi ハンシ 半紙 n. A kind of paper.

Hanshi ハンシ 藩士 n. A vassal or retainer of a *daimyō*.

Hanshin ハンシン 反臣 n. A rebel; revolted servant.
Syn. MUHON NIN.

Hanshin ハンシン 反心 (*somuku kokoro*) n. Intending revolt or rebellion: — *suru*, to devise or purpose rebellion.

Hanshita ハンシタ 版下 n. The copy used in cutting blocks.

Hanshita-kaki ハンシタカキ 版下書 n. The person who writes the copy by which blocks are cut.

Hanshō ハンシヤウ 半鐘 n. A small bell; a fire-bell.

Hanshō ハンセウ 反照 (*teri-kaesu*) — *suru*, to shine back, reflect.

Hanshoku ハンシヨク 蕃殖 — *suru*, to increase, as property, animals; to multiply, abound.
Syn. FUEBU.

Hanshu ハンシユ 藩主 n. The lord of a *han*; a *daimyō*; feudal lord.

Hansoku ハンソク 反側 (*somuku koto*) Turning over from one side to the other; rebellious conduct.

Hansuri ハンスリ 版摺 n. A printer; or one who takes the impression from the blocks; a pressman.

Hanta ハンタ 繁多 Busy; actively employed; hard at work; full of business: — *ni torimagireru*, to be distracted with a press of business; *hanta ni tsuki hatato shitsunen itashimashita*, I have so much to do that I quite forgot it.
Syn. ISOGASHII, SEWASHII, TAYŌ.

Hantai ハンタイ 反對 Opposite; contrary; antithesis; contrast: — *suru*, to oppose, act contrary to; *kitsu to kyō wa hantai nari*, lucky and unlucky are the opposites of each other.
Syn. URA-OMOTE, URA-HARA.

Hantei ハンテイ 藩邸 n. The place where a *daimyō* resides in the capital.

Hantei ハンテイ 判定 n. (leg.) Decision; judgment: — *suru*, to decide, pass judgment upon.

Hanten ハンテン 半體衣 n. A kind of short coat, worn by workmen.

Hanto ハント 礬土 n. (chem.) Alumina.

Hanto ハント 半途 adv. Halfway; halfdone; half-through: *ikusa wo hanto de yameru*, to stop fighting while only half through; *shigoto wo hanto de yameru*, to stop work when only half done.
Syn. CHŪTO.

Hanuke ハヌケ 齒脫 n. (coll.) A person who has lost his teeth.

Hanukedori ハヌケドリ 羽脫鳥 n. A moulting bird.

Hanuki ハヌキ 齒拔 n. Tooth forceps; a person who extracts teeth.

Hanyō ハンヨウ 繁用 Busy; full of business.
Syn. HANTA, TAYŌ.

Hanza ハンザ 半座 Half a seat; part of my seat, as in the phrase: *gokuraku de — wo wakete machi oru zo*, I will have part of my seat (on the lotus flower) waiting for you in paradise, (as a dying husband says to his wife).

Hanza ハンザ 反坐 n. Bringing back upon one's self the punishment of a crime of which he had falsely accused another.

Hanzai ハンザイ 犯罪 (*tsumi wo okasu*) n. (leg.) Commission of an offense or crime.

Hanzatsu ハンザツ 繁雜 (*shigeku aru*) Confusion; disorder; complex; busy; bustling.

Hanzen ハンゼン 翻然 (*hirugaeru*) adv. Turning about; changing one's course of life: — *to ayamachi wo aratameru*.

Hanzen ハンゼン 判然 (*hakkiri*) adv. Plainly; clearly; distinctly: — *to wakaru*; — *to noburu*.

Hanzō ハンゾウ 半盤 n. A small wooden tub; wash-basin.

Hanzoku ハンゾク 叛賊 (*muhon-nin*) n. One engaged in rebellion or treason against the government or prince; a rebel, traitor, insurgent.

Hanzuru ハンズル 判 Same as *kanjiru*.

Haori ハオリ 羽織 n. A coat: — *wo kiru*, to put on a coat; — *no eri*, the collar of a coat; — *no sode*, the sleeve of a coat; — *no machi*, the gore of a coat; — *no himo*, the cord which fastens a coat.

Haori,-ru ハオル t.v. (coll.) To put over loosely (as a coat).

Haoto ハオト n. The sound of wings, or of flying.

Happa ハッパ Eight times eight; sixty-four.

Happi ハッピ 半臂 n. A kind of coat worn by the followers of nobles; i.q. *hampi*.

Happō ハッパウ 八方 Eight sides; all about: *shi-hō happō*, all sides; every side.

Happō ハッハウ 發砲 n. Firing a gun.

Happu ハップ 髮膚 (*kami to hadae*) n. Hair and skin: *shin-tai happu kore wo fubo ni uku*, our whole body is gotten from our parents.

Happu ハップ 發布 — *suru*, to issue, publish: *shimbun jōrei wo* —.

Happuri ハップリ 題額 n. Armor for covering the forehead; a frontlet.

Happyaku ハッピヤク 八百 n. Eight hundred.

Happyō-zai ハッペウサイ 發表劑 n. (med.) A diaphoretic medicine.

Hara ハラ 原 n. A moor, prairie; a wild, uncultivated region.

Hara ハラ 腹 The belly; abdomen; (met.) mind; conscience; heart; anger; spleen: — *no uchi*, in the belly; in the heart or mind; — *ga tatsu*, to be angry; — *wo kiru*, to commit suicide by cutting the belly; — *ga heru*, to be hungry; *hara wo suete kakaru*, to keep one's self-possession and bide the time; *hara ni aru*, have it in mind; *hara ga naru*, to have a rumbling in the belly; — *ga kudaru*, the bowels are loose; *shita hara*, the hypogastric region; *yoko-hara*, the side of the belly; — *wo saguru*, to search the heart; — *wo mesaruru*, to commit suicide; *hara no warui hito*, a bad hearted man; — *de warau*, to laugh in one's sleeve, *hara ga au*, to be of the same mind; *hara no nai*, pusillanimous; *hara no ōkii hito*, a magnanimous man; — *ippai miru*, to see all one wishes; — *kitanashi*, evil intent; — *takashi*, pregnant; *hara kuroki o ba*, black-hearted woman; *yatsu wo sono mama ni oite wa hara ga ienai*, if I let that fellow go unpunished my heart will never be at ease.

Hara-ate ハラアテ 腹當 n. A cloth worn over the chest and belly; armor for covering the abdomen.

Harabai,-au ハラバフ 腹匍 i.v. To lie on the belly; to creep: *harabatte neru*, or *harabai ni neru*, to sleep lying on the belly.

Haradachi ハラダチ 腹立 n. (coll.) Anger; angry.
Syn. RIPPUKU.

Haradachi,-tsu ハラダツ i.v. To be angry: — *magire ni hito wo butsu*, to be carried away with anger and beat a person.
Syn. IKARU, IKIDŌRU.

Haragawari ハラガハリ 異腹 n. Different mother but the same father: — *no kyōdai*, half-brothers; — *no ani*, half-brother.

Haragomori ハラゴモリ 腹籠 n. Pregnancy; gestation; in utero: *kono ko ga — no toki ni*, while pregnant with this child; — *no ko*, a fetus.

Haragonashi ハラゴナシ 消食 n. (coll.) Promoting digestion; assisting digestion: — *ni achi-kochi aruku*, to walk about to promote digestion; — *ni shigoto wo suru*, to work in order to assist digestion.

Haraguro ハラグロ 腹黑 — *na*, black-hearted; malicious: — *na hito*.
Syn. IJIWARŪ, AKU-SHIN.

Haraguroki,-ku,-shi ハラグロシ adj. Black-hearted; malicious; malignant.

Hara-hara-to ハラハラ adv. The sound of rustling, as of silk, or of leaves blown by the wind; the sound of tears dropping, or of crying: *namida wo — nagasu*.

Harai ハラヒ 拂 n. A payment; selling; clearing off: — *wo suru*, to make a settlement of a bill.

Harai ハラヒ 祓 n. Shintō prayers: — *wo yomu*.

Harai,-au ハラフ 拂 t.v. To clear away, drive away, expel; to pay; to sell off: *kane wo* —, to pay money; *kanjō wo* —, to settle an account; *gomi wo* —, to dust, clear away dirt; *akuma wo* —, to expel or exorcise evil spirits; *wazawai wo* —, to turn away or clear off misfortune; *harai-mono*, an article not wanted, and for sale; *harai-giwa no warui hito*, a person slow in paying debts; *atari wo* —, to clear away all about him; *temae wo* —, to clear all before him.

Harai-dashi,-su ハラヒダス t.v. To pay out, expel.

Harai-komi,-mu ハラヒコム t.v. To pay in; to sweep into, drive into.

Harai-modoshi,-su ハラヒモドス t.v. To pay back.

Haraise ハライセ n. Dispelling or venting anger: — *ni sake wo nomu*; — *ni akkō wo iu*.

Hara-itami ハライタミ 腹痛 (*fuku-tsū*) n. Colic; belly-ache.

Harai-watashi,-su ハラヒワタス t.v. To pay over.

Harakake ハラカケ 腹掛 n. A cloth covering tied over the chest and abdomen.

†**Harakara** ハラカラ 同腹 n. Brother or sister; born of the same mother.
Syn. kyōdai, shimai.

Harakiri ハラキリ 切腹 n. Suicide by cutting open the abdomen.
Syn. seppuku.

Harakudari ハラクダリ 泄瀉 n. A diarrhœa; bowel-complaint.

Haramaki ハラマキ 腹巻 n. Armor for the abdomen, or any bandage or cloth around the abdomen.

Haramase,-ru ハラマセル 令孕 (caust. of *harami*) To impregnate.

†**Harameki,-ku** ハラメク i.v. To fall in scattering drops; to patter (as rain drops).

Harami ハラミ 孕 n. Pregnancy; conception.

Harami,-mu ハラム 孕 i.v. To be pregnant; to conceive; to be with child; to bulge out: *onna ga haranda*, the woman is pregnant; *harami onna*, a pregnant woman; *haramanu kusuri*, medicine to prevent conception; *harami-suki*, month of conception.
Syn. migomoru, ninshin suru, kwainin, kwaitai suru.

Haran ハラン 波瀾 (*nami*) n. Wave; billow; surge: *kaze naki ni* — *wo okosu*.

Hara-obi ハラオビ 孕帯 n. A belly-band; a saddle girth.
Syn. iwata-obi.

Harabagashi,-su ハラバガス t.v. To scatter, disperse; to put to flight, rout: *teki wo* —.

Harabagi,-gu ハラバグ i.v. To be scattered, routed, dispersed, put to flight.

Harabago ハラバゴ 魚子 n. Fish-roe (of salmon); milt.

Harase,-ru ハラセル 令張 (caust. of *hari*) To cause or order to spread, or paste.

Harashi,-su ハラス 霽 t.v. To clear away, drive away, expel, dispel; to swell: *ikidōri wo* —, to dispel anger; *mayoi wo* —, to dispel doubt.

Harasuji ハラスヂ 腹筋 n. The nerves or ligaments of the abdomen: — *wo yoru*, to laugh heartily. Syn. okashii, hen-na.

Haratachi,-tsu ハラタツ i.v. Same as *haradatsu*.

Haratachippoi,-ku,-shi ハラタチツポイ adj. (coll.) Irascible; irritable; peevish; touchy; testy.

Hara-tatashiki,-ku ハラタタシキ adj. Exciting anger; irritating; provoking.

†**Haratori** ハラトリ n. A shampooer.
Syn. amma.

Haratsuzumi ハラツヅミ n. Drumming upon the belly: — *wo utte yorokobu*.

Haraware,-ru ハラハレル (pass. and pot. of *harai*) To be driven away, expelled; to be cleared away; to be paid: *harawarenu* (neg.) cannot be —.

Harawase,-ru ハラハセル (caust. of *harai*) To cause or let another drive away, or pay.

Harawata ハラワタ 腸 n. The bowels; intestines: — *wo shiboru*, to squeeze the bowels (to feel vexed or angry); — *ga chigireru*, bowels rent (with grief).

Haraya ハラヤ 輕粉 n. A preparation of mercury used as a medicine.

Hare ハレ n. Clear weather; public or conspicuous place; state occasion: — *no basho*, id.; *kyō wo* — *to ki-kazaru*.

Hare ハレ 腫 n. A swelling: *hare ga hiita*, the swelling has gone down.

Hare,-ru ハレル 晴 i.v. To be cleared away, dispelled; to be clear, open; without concealment; public: *ame ga* —, the rain has cleared off; *tenki ga hareta*, the weather has cleared off; *utagai ga* —, doubts are dispelled; *tenka harete no shōbai*, a business publicly carried on; *tenka harete omae no nyōbo*, publicly known to be your wife.

Hare,-ru ハレル 腫 i.v. To be swollen: *me ga* —, eye is swollen; *hare-agaru*, to swell up.

Hare-bare ハレバレ 晴晴 adv. Clear; bright; open; unclouded; easy in mind: *ki wo kittara* — *shita*, when the trees are cut away it becomes clear; *yō wo sumashite* — *shita*, by doing up one's business to feel free and easy.

Harebareshii,-ki-ku ハレバレシイ 晴晴 adj. Fine; splendid: — *hataraki da*, a splendid action.
Syn. appare, hanabanashii.

Haregi ハレギ 公服 n. Dress-clothes worn on going out, or on special occasions; holiday clothes.

Habema ハレマ n. Clear spaces or intervals between the clouds or rain: — *wo mite kaeru*.

Haremono ハレモノ 腫物 n. A swelling; a boil.
Syn. shumotsu.

Hare-na ハレナ 晴 adj. Fine; grand; illustrious; eminent; heroic; public: — *waza*, a daring, heroic feat.

Hareruya ハレルヤ (Heb. *kami wo home yo*) Praise ye the Lord.

Haretsu ハレツ 破裂 Explosion; rupture; bursting: — *suru*, to burst, explode, blow up, rupture: — *dama*, a bomb-shell; — *gwan*, id.; *shinzō* —, rupture of heart.

Hareyakana ハレヤカナ adj. Clear; unclouded; bright; cleared; open; manifest: — *tenki*, clear weather; — *tokoro*, an open place cleared of trees.

Hari ハリ 針 n. A needle, pin; a sting; a stitch: — *wo bō ni iu*, to exaggerate, magnify; — *no me*, the eye of a needle; — *no saki*, the point of a needle; — *wo utsu*, or — *wo hineru*, to insert the needle in acupuncture; *hachi no* —, the sting of a bee; *hito* — *nū*, to put in a stitch.

Hari ハリ 茨 n. A thorn.
Syn. toge.

Hari ハリ 梁 n. The heavy beams in a roof. Syn. UTSUBARI.

Hari ハリ 玻璃 n. Glass; crystal: *hariki*, glass-ware; *harishi*, glass-maker.

Hari ハリ n. Used as a numeral in counting bows, tents, mosquito nets, etc.

Hari,-ru ハル 貼 t.v. To paste over, nail over, spread over; to slap, strike: *kami wo* —, to paper (a wall); *ita wo* —, to board over, weather-board, clapboard; *atama wo* —, to slap the head (of another); (fig.) to take a certain percentage from the wages of those whom one has aided in finding employment; to squeeze; *shōji wo haru*, to paper a screen; *karakasa wo* —, to make an umbrella.

Hari,-ru ハル 張 t.v. To stretch, spread, open; to extend; to display, exhibit; to boast; to urge or allege in argument; (i.v.): to be swollen, distended: *yumi wo* —, to bend a bow; *nawa wo* —, to stretch out a line; *ami wo* —, to spread a net; *mise wo* —, to display the wares of a shop; *omote wo* —, to endeavour to keep up appearances; *hiji wo* —, to spread the elbows, i.e. to swagger, bluster; *iji wo* —, to be obstinate; *ki wo* —, to strain every nerve; *seken wo* —, to strive to make a good show in the world; *me wo* —, to stare; *chichi ga* —, the breasts are distended (with milk); *shigoto ga* —, to be overburdened with work.

Hari,-ru ハル i.v. To bud: *aoyagi ga* —, the willow tree is budding.
Syn. MEGUMU, KIZASU.

Hari,-ru ハル 墾 t.v. To clear new land and bring it under cultivation: *kishi wo ta ni* —; *yama wo hatake ni* —. Syn. KAIKON SURU.

Hari-age,-ru ハリアゲル t.v. To spread aloft; lift up: *ho wo* —, to set a sail; *koe wo* —, to lift up the voice.

Hari-ai ハリアヒ 張合 n. Emulation; rivalry; competition; a striving together; contending or struggling with: — *ga nai*, dispirited, discouraged.

Hari-ai,-au ハリアフ 張合 i.v. To rival; to vie with each other; to emulate, compete.

Hariai-nin ハリアヒニン n. A rival; competitor.

Hari-bako ハリバコ 針箱 n. A needle-box; a lady's work-box.

Hariban ハリバン n. A sentinel, sentry, watch.

Haridamashii ハリダマシ n. Stout-hearted; resolute; bold; having a spirit determined not to give way or yield: — *ga yurumu*, his resolution gave way.

Haridashi,-su ハリダス 張出 t.v. To jut out, protrude, swell out, stretch out.

Harifuda ハリフダ 張札 n. A placard, handbill pasted up, poster.

Harigami ハリガミ 張紙 n. A note pasted to a communication, and containing the reply to its inquiry; a placard, poster.
Syn. SAGEFUDA. (秀)

Harigane ハリガネ 金線 n. Wire.

Hari-i ハリイ 針醫 n. A needle doctor; one who performs acupuncture.

Hari-ika ハリイカ n. A species of cuttle-fish.

Hari-ire ハリイレ 針入 n. A needle-case.

Hari-ita ハリイタ 張板 n. The board on which the clothes are stretched and dried after washing.

Hariko ハリコ 張籠 n. Anything made of paper; papier-maché.

Harikomi,-mu ハリコム 張込 i.v. To stretch: *harikonde kau*, to buy an article regardless of the price; *yumi wo harikonde oku*, to keep the bow bent.

Harime ハリメ 貼目 n. The edge or seam formed by joining paper, cloth, wood, etc., together.

Harimeginu ハリメギヌ n. A garment made of different colored patches.

Harimonoya ハリモノヤ n. A fuller of cloth.

Harinezumi ハリネズミ 鼠 n. A hedgehog.

Harinuki ハリヌキ 張拔 n. Articles made of a kind of papier-maché.

Hari-riyōji ハリレウヂ n. Treatment of disease by acupuncture.

Hari-sake,-ru ハリサケル 張裂 i.v. To tear by stretching, or expanding: *atama ga harisakeru yō ni itai*, head aches ready to burst.

Haritsuke ハリツケ 磔 n. Punishment by crucifixion and spearing.

Hari-tsuke,-ru ハリツケル 貼附 t.v. To paper; to paste over with paper.

Hariya ハリヤ 鍼匠 n A needle maker, or seller.

Hari-yaburi,-ru ハリヤブル 張破 t.v. To tear by stretching.

Haru ハル 春 n. The spring; the first of the four seasons: — *wo omou*, to be wanton.

Haru-baru ハルバル 遙遙 adv. Far; distant — *to kuru*, to come from afar.

Harube ハルベ n. Spring time.

Harubi ハルビ 鞦 n. A saddle-girth=*hara-obi*.

Harubi ハルビ 春日 n. A spring day.

Harugo ハルゴ 春蠶 n. Produced or bred in the spring; a silk-worm that breeds but once a year.

Harugokoro ハルゴコロ n Wanton or lustful desires; gallantries.

Haruka ハルカ 遙 adj. Far; distant; remote, estranged; very; much: — *ni mieru*, seen from a distance; — *ni masaru*, much better; — *ni hedatsu*, widely separated; — *mukushi*, remote antiquity; — *ni omou*, not concerned about.

Harukeki,-ku-shi ハルケシ adj. Distant; far off; remote.

†**Haruki,-ku** ハルク t.v. Same as *Hiraku*.

Harumeki,-ku ハルメク i.v. To be spring-like; have the appearance of spring: *atataka de harumeite mairimashita*, owing to the warmth it begins to look like spring.

Haru-no-miya ハルノミヤ n. The heir-apparent. Syn. TŌGU, TAISHI.

Harusaki ハルサキ n. Spring time: — *no ame*, spring rains.

Harusame ハルサメ 春雨 n. Spring rains.

Hasai ハサイ 破摧 (*yaburi kudaku*) — *suru*, to break in pieces.

Hasamari,-ru ハサマル 挾 i.v. To be between two other things: *ha no aida ni uwo no hone ga hasamatta*, a bone has got between the teeth.

Hasami ハサミ 剪刀 n. Scissors: — *de kiru*, to cut with scissors.

Hasami,-mu ハサム 挿 t.v. To take, place, insert, or hold between two other things; to cut with scissors; to harbor, cherish, entertain: *hashi de uwo wo* —, to take fish with chop-sticks; *hana wo hon no aida ni hasande oku*, to place a flower between the leaves of a book; *hibashi de hi wo hasamu*, to take up fire with tongs; *hon wo waki no shita ni* —, to hold a book under the arm.
Syn. IDAKU.

Hasami-bako ハサミバコ 挾箱 n. A black box fixed to each end of a pole and carried over the shoulder (used only by persons of rank); (fig.) the mumps.

Hasami-bako ハサミバコ n. A box or case for keeping scissors in.

Hasami-ire,-ru ハサミイレ 挿入 t.v. To take up with sticks or fingers and put in; to interleaf, interline.

Hasami-kiri,-ru ハサミキル 挾切 t.v. To cut with scissors.

Hasami-mushi ハサミムシ n. The earwig, a species of Forficula.

Hasami-uchi ハサミウチ 挾伐 n. An attack on each flank at the same time: — *ni suru*, to attack on each flank.

Hasan ハサン 破産 n Bankuptcy, insolvency.
Syn. BUNSAN.

Hase,-ru ハセル 馳 t.v. and i.v. To ride fast; to gallop; to run; to hasten, urge on: *uma wo* —, to gallop or run a horse; *kwan-raku ni kokoro wo* —, to strive after happiness.

Hase-atsumari,-ru ハセアツマル 馳集 i.v. *To* ride together, to assemble by riding together; to run together.

Hase-chigai,-au ハセチガフ 馳違 i.v To ride *and* miss; to ride past each other.

Hase-kaeri,-ru ハセカヘル 馳返 i.v To ride or run back; to gallop back.

Hase-kaeshi,-su ハセカヘス 馳返 t.v. and i.v. To cause to ride back; to send back in haste; to gallop back.

Hase-kitari,-ru ハセキタル 馳來 i.v. To come fast on horse-back, to come in haste.

Hase-kurabe ハセクラベ n. i.q. *hashiri-kurabe*.

Hase-mairi,-ru ハセマ井ル 馳參 i.v. To run and come.

Hase-mawari,-ru ハセマハル 馳廻 i.v. To ride fast or run around; to gallop around.

Hase-mono ハセモノ n. Anything in one's way; obstruction, impediment.

Hase-mukai,-au ハセムカフ 馳向 i.v. To ride fast to meet; to gallop opposite to; to run to meet.

Hasen ハセン 破船 n. A shipwreck: — *shita*, shipwrecked.

Hase-tsuki,-ku ハセツク 馳付 i.v. To ride, gallop, or run and overtake.

Hashagashi,-su ハシヤガス (caust. of *hashagi*) To cause to dry.

Hashagi ハシヤギ 燥 n. Dryness; aridity.

Hashagi,-gu ハシヤグ 乾 i.v. (coll.) To be dry; arid; parched; to frolic; to be playful: *tsuchi ga* —, the ground is dry; *kuchi ga* —; *inu ga* —, the dog is frolicsome.
Syn. KAWAKU.

Hashi ハシ 橋 n. A bridge: — *wo kakeru*, to throw a bridge across; *hashi bushin suru*, to build or repair a bridge; — *wo wataru*, to cross a bridge; — *no rankan*, the rail of a bridge; *ippon-bashi*, a bridge made of one stick; *hashi-zume*, end of a bridge.

Hashi ハシ 箸 n. Chop-sticks: — *de hasamu*, to take up with chop-sticks; — *wo toru*, to take the chopsticks; — *no age-oroshi*, frequently or constantly.

Hashi ハシ 嘴 n. The bill or beak of a bird.
Syn. KUCHIBASHI.

Hashi ハシ 端 n. The edge, margin, brink, side, end, extremity; a small piece, fragment; the origin, commencement, elementary principles, starting point, root, source, bud: *ito no* —, the end of a thread; *michi no* —, side of a road; *tsukue no* —, the edge of a table; *hashi jika*, near the edge; *arasoi no hashi wo hiki-dasu*, lit. to draw out the point of a dispute; to come near falling out.
Syn. FUCHI, HAJI.

Hashibami ハシバミ 榛 n. Hazel or filbert, the Corylus heterophilla.

Hashi-bashi ハシバシ 四隅 n. Four sides; extreme or distant parts.

Hashibune ハシブネ 端船 n. A small boat.

Hashidate ハシダテ 梯 n. A ladder.
Syn. HASHIGO.

Hashi-gaki ハシガキ 序文 n. The preface to a book; also postscript, appendix.

Hashigo ハシゴ 梯 n. A ladder, stairs: — *no ko*, the rungs of a ladder; — *wo kakeru*, to put up a ladder; — *wo noboru*, to go up a ladder.

Hashigui ハシグイ 橋杭 n. The wooden piles which support a bridge.

Hashi-ita ハシイタ 橋板 n. Floor of a bridge.

Hashika ハシカ n. The beard of wheat.
Syn. NOGI.

Hashika ハシカ 麻疹 n. The measles: — *wo suru*, to have the measles.
Syn. MASHIN.

Hashikake ハシカケ 橋掛 n. A mediator, go-between: — *suru*, to mediate,

Hashike,-ru ハシケル t.v. To unload, or take out cargo from a ship by boat loads: *ni wo* —, to unload goods.

Hashike-bune ハシケブネ 子 n. A cargo-boat; a small boat.

†**Hashikeyashi** ハシケヤシ interj. How lovely.

†**Hashiki** ハシキ adj. Dear; beloved: — *tsuma*, beloved wife.
Syn. KAWAII.

Hashikoi,-ki-ku-shi ハシコイ adj. Shrewd; wise; sagacious; clever; active; smart; cunning. Syn. KASHIKOI, RIKŌ.

Hashi-mori ハシモリ 橋吏 n. The guard of a bridge; a bridge-keeper.

†**Hashimukau** ハシムカフ adj. Growing up or living together.

Hashinaku ハシナク adv. Rashly.

Ha-shio ハシホ n. The tartar that collects about the teeth; i.q. *hajiwo*.

Hashira ハシラ 柱 n. A post, pillar, column; a mast; the numeral for gods: — *wo tateru*, to set up a post; — *kakushi*, pictures or inscriptions hung against the pillars of a house to hide them; *hashira-date wo suru*, to set up the framework of a house.

Hashirashi,-su ハシラス 令走 (caust. of *hashiri*) To make to run or sail: *mizu wo waki ye* —, to make the water flow off to one side.

Hashiri ハシリ 走 n. The first fruits, or first caught fish of the season; first goods; the running, flow, movement: *kono to wa* — *ga yoi*, this door moves easily.

Hashiri,-ru ハシル 走 i.v. To run; to move fast; to flee; to flow, or sail fast: *uma ga* —, the horse runs; *fune ga* —, the ship sails; *mizu ga* —, the water flows swiftly; *hito ga* —, the man runs; *chi ga* —, the blood flows; *katana ga hashitta*, the sword has dropped out of the sheath; *hashiri-agaru*, to run up; *hashiri-kaeru*, to run back; *hashiri-ideru*, to run out; *hashiri-koeru*, to run across; *hashiri-kudaru*, to run down; *hashiri-mawaru*, to run around; *hashiri-mukau*, to run to meet; *hashiri-tobu*, to run; *hashiri-yoru*, to run near.
Syn. KAKERU, TOBU.

Hashiribi ハシリビ n. Sparks.
Syn. TOBIHI.

Hashirigaki ハシリガキ 走書 n. Fast writing; a running hand.

Hashiri-hodashi ハシリホダシ n. Shackles (on horses).

Hashiriji ハシリヂ 血痔 n. Bleeding piles.

Hashiri-kurabe ハシリクラベ 走競 n. A trial of fleetness; a race.

Hashita ハシタ 半 n. A fraction, fragment; an imperfect part; mean; low; awkward: — *ni naru*, to be imperfect, broken, insufficient; — *ga deru*, there is a little over; a fragment too much.
Syn. FUSOKU, HAMPA.

Hashitaka, or Haitaka ハシタカ n. A species of female falcon.

Hashitame or Hashita ハシタメ 婢女 n. A female servant: *hashita-onna*, id.

Hashitamono ハシタモノ n. A servant; any mean or low thing.

Hashitanai,-ki-ku-shi ハシタナイ adj. Low; mean; of humble condition; in speaking humbly of one's self; diffident; backward; reserved; not intimate; not acquainted; not familiar (obs.).

Hashitanami,-mu ハシタナム t.v. To ill-treat; treat rudely or roughly.
Syn. MUGE NI NASU.

Hashitomi ハシトミ n. The lower leaf of a door of two leaves, the upper leaf being opened by pushing up, and the lower remaining stationary.

†**Hashi-udo** ハシウド n. A maker of clay images.

†**Hashizuma** ハシヅマ n. Beloved wife.

Hashizume ハシヅメ 橋首 n. The foot of a bridge; the place where a bridge joins on to the land.

Hashōfu ハシヤウフ 破傷風 n. Lock-jaw; tetanus.

Hashori ハシヲリ 端折 n. The tuck or shortening made in the skirts by girding them under the belt: — *wo orosu*, to let down the skirts.

Hashori,-ru ハシヲル 端折 t.v. (coll.) To shorten; to tuck up; to reduce in length; abbreviate; to portion: *shiri wo* —, to tuck up the skirt of the long coat by sticking it under the girdle; *bun wo* —, to abbreviate a writing; *kaimono wo* —, to cheat or defraud a person for whom one is buying anything by charging more than it cost; to squeeze; *sōji wo hashotte oku*, to leave work slovenly done.
Syn. HABUKU, MIJIKAKU SURU.

†**Hasode** ハヅデ n. Feather garments, such as are worn by *tennin*.

Hason ハソン 破損 (*yabure sokonau*) n. Damage; injury: — *suru*, to damage, injure; — *wo tsukurau*, to repair a damaged place.
Syn. ITAME, YABURE.

Hassaku ハツサク 八朔 (*hachi gatsu no tsuitachi*) n. The first day of the eighth month.

Hassan ハツサン 八算 n. The rule of division in arithmetic.

Hassen ハツセン 八千 n. Eight thousand.

Hassen ハツセン 八専 n. An unlucky period of 12 days in the summer.

Hassen ハツセン 發船 (*funade*) Sailing of a ship from port.

Hassha ハツシヤ 發車 n. The departure of railway trains and stages: — *jikoku-hyō*, a time-table.

Hasshi ハツシ adv. The sound made by striking any hard substances together: — *to utsu*; — *to uke-tomeru*; *chō-chō* — *to tata kau*.

Hasshi,-su ハツス 發 t.v. or i.v. To send out; to issue; to burst forth; to rouse, excite; to open out (as a flower); to manifest; to display, appear; to produce, give rise to, develop; to flash out: *gunzei wo* —, to send forth an army; *toki no koe wo* —, to raise a shout; *netsu wo* —, to have a fever; *ikari wo* —, to be angry; *hi ga* —, the fire flashed up.
Syn. OKOSU, HIRAKU.

Hasshin ハツシン 發疹 n. (med.) Eruption; eruptive.

Hasshin ハツシン 發信 — *suru*, to despatch a message.

Hasshū ハツシウ 八宗 The eight Buddhist sects viz., *ritsu* 律; *kusha* 倶舍; *jōjitsu* 成實; *hossō* 法相; *sanron* 三論; *tendai* 天台; *kegon* 華嚴; *shin-gon* 眞言; of these only *tendai* and *shin-gon* remain at the present day. Besides these there are now *zen-shū* 禪宗, *jōdo* 淨土, *monto* 門徒, *hokke* 法華, *jishū* 時宗, some of which are again subdivided.

Hasshutsu ハツシユツ 發出 (*deru*) — *suru*, to issue from; emanate.

Hasu ハス 蓮 n. The lotus plant: — *no hana*, the lotus flower; — *no utena*, the calyx of the lotus flower; — *no ike*, a lotus pond.
Syn. RENGE, HACHISU.

Hasu ハス 鮪 n. The bonito.
Syn. MAGURO, HATSU, SHIBI.

Hasū ハスウ 端數 n. The amount over; balance; the number remaining over; odd: — *wo kiri-suteru*.

Hasuha ハスハ n. (coll.) A noisy person.

Hasu-imo ハスイモ n. Taro.

Hasuji ハスヂ n. Fistula in ano.
Syn. ANAJI.

Hasu-ni ハスニ adv. Obliquely: — *kiru*, to cut obliquely.

Hasuru ハスル Same as *hashiru*.

Hata ハタ 畑 n. A field (of upland): *hata-mono*, a thing grown in the upland fields.
Syn. HATAKE.

Hata ハタ 旗 n. A flag, ensign: — *wo ageru*, to hoist a flag; — *hito-nagare;* 一 *no sao*, a flag-staff; *hatashita*, under the flag; under the command of; — *ashi*, the free end of a flag.

Hata ハタ 機 n. A loom: — *wo heru*, to arrange the yarn in a loom; — *oru*, to weave; *kinu-bata*, a silk-loom; *hata-mono*, a weaving machine; — *dono*, a room for weaving.

Hata ハタ 傍 n. The side; near by: *ido no hata ye*, to the side of the well, or near to the well; *hata no hito*, bystanders; *hata kara kuchi wo dasu-na*, bystanders must not put in a word; *kawa no* —, the bank of a river.
Syn. KATAWARA, SOBA, HOTORI.

Hata ハタ 將 conj. Moreover; again.

Hata ハタ n. The name of a fish, Terranus moara.

†**Hata** ハタ n. The fin of a fish: — *no samono*, small fishes: — *no hiromono*, large fishes.

†**Hatabari** ハタバリ n. Wide; extended; broad.
Syn. HABA.

Hatabari,-ru ハタバル i.v. To open out, expand (of clothing).

Hatachi ハタチ 二十歳 Twenty years old.

Hatae ハタヘ 二十重 Twenty-fold.

Hata-gashira ハタガシラ 旗頭 n. The chief or most powerful of the daimyō was so called.

Hatago ハタゴ 旅籠 n. Stopping to rest and lunch while traveling; the fare charged for lodging: *hiru-hatago*, stopping to lunch at noon; *hatago wa yasui*, the fare is cheap; — *wa ikura*, how much is the fare?
Syn. YADORI, TOMARI.

†**Hatago** ハタゴ n. A basket for carrying provisions in in while on a journey.

Hatagoya ハタゴヤ 旅籠屋 n. An inn, hotel.
Syn. YADOYA, RYOTEN, RYO-KWAN, RYOSHIKU.

Hata-hata ハタハタ 蟐螽 n. A grasshopper.

Hata-hiro ハタヒロ 機尋 n. Seven fathoms, =28 feet.

†**Hata-ita** ハタイタ n. A board fence.

Hatajirushi ハタジルシ 旗號 n. A flag; ensign.

Hatakari,-ru ハタカル See *hadakari*.

Hatake ハタケ 圃 n. A field; vegetable garden: *imo-batake*, a potato field; *hana batake*, a flower garden.

†**Hatake** ハタケ 刷 n. A brush for cleaning horses.

Hatake ハタケ 癤 n. A scaly disease of skin, pityriasis (?).

Hatake,-ru ハタケル See *hadake*.

Hatake-gasa ハタケガサ 疥癤 n. A kind of skin disease.

Hataki ハタキ n. A paper duster.
Syn. SAIHAI.

Hataki,-ku ハタク t.v. (coll.) To beat; to strike; to dust: *gomi wo* —, to beat out the dust; *tatami wo* —, to beat a mat, to clean it.
Syn. TATAKU, UTSU.

Hata-mata ハタマタ 將又 conj. A word used in letters when commencing another subject, =again, moreover, or.
Syn. KATSU-MATA.

Hatameki,-ku ハタメク 碌 i.v. To thunder; to make a loud noise, as thunder: *rai ga hatameki-wataru*, the thunder rolls.
Syn. NARU, HIBIKU, TODOROKU.

Hata-mochi ハタモチ n. Standard-bearer.

Hatamoto ハタモト 旗下 n. A feudatory or vassal of the *shōgun*.

Hata-ori ハタオリ 機織 n. A weaver: — *ba*, a place for weaving; a factory.

Hata-orime ハタオリメ 機婦 n A female weaver,=*hata-ori-onna*.

Hatarakashi,-su ハタラカス 令働 (caust. of *hataraki*) To make to work; set to work; to employ; to conjugate: *kokoro wo* —.

Hataraki ハタラキ 働 n. Action; movement; working; operation; deed; function; conjugation: — *no aru hito*, a clever, intelligent person; *sode ga nagakute te no hataraki ga warui*, the sleeve is long and impedes the motion of the arm.

Hataraki,-ku ハタラク 働 t.v. To work; to labor; to do; commit; to move; to act, perform, exert one's self: *kagyō wo* —, to work at one's business; *nogyō wo* —, to work at farming; *motto hataraki nasare* (to a merchant), please try if you cannot sell it cheaper; *yoku hataraite ikura*, what is the lowest you can sell it at? *hitotsu hataraite mimashō*, I will try and see what I can do; *buma wo* —, to commit a blunder: *yoku* —, to do one's best.

Hataraki-kotoba ハタラキコトバ 動詞 n A verb.
Syn. DŌSHI, YŌGEN.

Hatari,-ru ハタル t.v. To demand payment; to dun; *kane wo hataru*, to demand the payment of money; *mishin wo* —, to ask for the payment of a debt; *waruku* —, to dun immoderately.
Syn. SAISOKU SURU, SEMERU.

Hata-sasagi ハタササギ n. Gram; a kind of bean.

Hatasaku ハタサク 畑作 n. (coll.) The products of the farm; the crop, especially of the uplands: *kotoshi no* —, this year's crop.

Hatasashi ハタサシ 旗手 n. A standard bearer; color-sergeant.

Hatashi ハタシ 旗匠 n. A maker of flags or ensigns.

Hatashi,-su ハタス 果 t.v. To finish; to end; complete; fulfill; perform; go through; achieve; accomplish: *gwan wo* —, to fulfill a vow; *nenrai no kokorogake ai-hatashi mōshi sōrō*, I have performed what I have been for some years intending to do.
Syn. SUMASU, OWARU, TOGERU.

Hatashi-ai ハタシアヒ n. A duel.

Hatashi-ai,-au ハタシアヒ 果合 t.v. To finish or kill each other, as in a duel.

Hatashite ハタシテ 果 adv. Precisely; just; it came to pass; it resulted; it turned out: — *iu tōri ni natta*, it turned out just as I said; — *oboshi-meshi no tōri*, it resulted just as you thought.

Hatatagami ハタタガミ 霹靂 n. A clap of thunder and lightning.
Syn. KANDACHI.

Hatataki ハタタキ 鼓翅 n. Clapping the wings: *niwatori* — *wo shite toki wo tsukuru*, the cock claps his wings and crows.

†**Hatate** ハタテ n. Border; confine; boundary; limit; the fins of a fish; a weaver.

Hata-to ハタト 磕 adv. The sound of clapping the hands, or of a sudden blow; exclam. of surprise; really! *ima sara kayō ni on kotowari kudasarete wa* — *tōwaku tsukamatsuri sōrō*, owing to your having made known your refusal at this late moment, I am really put to great inconvenience; — *te wo utsu*, striking the hands together, as in some strong emotion; — *wasureta*, there! I forgot all about it.
Syn. TONTO, HASSHI-TO.

†**Hatatsu-mono** ハタツモノ n. Produce of the field.

Hataya ハタヤ n. A weaving room; i.q. *hata-dono*.

Hatazao ハタザヲ 旗竿 n. A flag-staff.

Hate ハテ n. A frame on which sheaves of grain are hung to dry.

Hate ハテ Exclam. of surprise, or perplexity: — *komatta mono da nē*.

Hate ハテ 果 n. The end, termination; result; conclusion; extremity: *michi no* —, end of a road; — *wa dō naru ka shirenai*, I don't know what the result may be; — *nashi*, without end; — *wo omoi-yaru*, to consider the end. Syn. OWARI, SHIMAI.

Hate,-ru ハテル 果 i.v. To end, terminate, conclude; to be completed, finished; to die: *hi wa kure-hateta*, the sun is set; *byōnin ga hateta*, sick man is dead; *tsuki-hateta*, entirely used up; *fune ga minato ni* —, the ship stops in the harbor.
Syn. OWARU, SHIMAU.

Hate-hate-wa ハテハテハ adv. In the end; finally: *tsukai tsukushite* — *kojiki ni naru*.
Syn. TSUMARI, OWARI NI.

Hateshi ハテシ n. The end, termination, conclusion, limit: — *ga nai*, no end, no limit.
Syn. KAGIRI.

Hato ハト 鳩 n. A dove, pigeon: *yamabato*, a wild-pigeon.

Hatō ハタウ 波濤 (*nami*) n. The waves: *ban ri no hatō wo koette kuru*, to come across the wide ocean.

Hatoba ハトバ 埠頭 n. A pier, wharf; a landing.

Hatofuki ハトフキ n. A call or noise made in imitation of a pigeon, or an instrument used for the same purpose.

Hatomune ハトムネ 鳩胸 n. Chicken-breast.

†**Hatori** ハトリ n. A weaver.

†**Hatsu** ハツ n. A cistern or tank for holding water in ships.

Hatsu ハツ 發 n. A numeral used in counting the discharge of guns: *ippatsu*, one discharge, or one gun; *ni hatsu wo hanatsu*, to fire two guns.

Hatsu ハツ 初 The first; the beginning: *o me ni kakaru wa konnichi hatsu da*, to-day is the first of my seeing you; *hatsu-haru*, the beginning of spring; *hatsu dori*, the first crowing of a cock on the new year; *hatsu gōri*, *hatsu-shimo*, *hatsu-yuki*, the first ice, frost, or snow, of the season; *hatsu-mono*, the first things of the season, first-fruits; *hatsu-yama*, first visit to a sacred mountain.

Hatsu, or **Hatsuru** ハツ Same as *hateru*.

Hatsu-an ハツアン 發案 n. A proposition; a motion (in an assembly).
Syn. DŌGI.

Hatsubai ハツバイ 發賣 n. The selling, sale: — *wo kinsuru*, to forbid the sale.

Hatsubō ハツバウ 發泡 n. A blistering plaster: — *wo haru*, to apply a blister.

Hatsuda ハツダ 發兌 Publishing (a book, newspaper): — *suru*, to publish.

Hatsudatsu ハツダツ 發達 — *suru*, to improve; to become expert or skillful: *kenjutsu ni* —, improve in fencing; *gakumon ni* —.
Syn. SHŌDATSU SURU, JŌZU NI NARU.

†**Hatsue** ハツエ n. Young shoot; twig; topmost branch. Syn. HOTSUE.

Hatsugi ハツギ 發議 n. A motion made in an assembly.

Hatsugo ハツゴ n. The firstlings of animals.

Hatsu-hatsu ハツハツ adv. Obscurely; indistinctly, or dimly, on account of being far off; seldom; rarely: — *ni miyuru*; — *ni au*.
Syn. KASUKA, MARE.

Hatsu-iku ハツイク 發育 (*sodachi*) n. Growth; development.

Hatsujin ハツジン 發軔 (*deru*) Going out on a journey (of a high official).

Hatsuka ハツカ 二十日 Twentieth day of the month; twenty days.

Hatsuka-nezumi ハツカネズミ 小鼠 n. A mouse.

†**Hatsuka ni** ハツカニ adv. Same as *kasuka ni*, or *wazuka ni*.

Hatsuki ハツキ n. A pole upon which clothes are hung to dry; the horns projecting from some species of marine shells

†**Hatsuki** ハツキ n. Anciently female attendants in the court of the *Tenshi*.

†**Hatsuki** ハツキ n. Tattooing the hands (as practiced by the women of Liuchiu).

Hatsuko ハツコ n. Remote posterity.
Syn. SUE, SHISON.

Hatsumei ハツメイ 發明 n. Intelligent; ingenious; clever; an invention: — *na mono*, an intelligent person; — *suru*, to invent, discover; *shin* —, a new invention; — *nin*, inventor.
Syn. KASHIKOI, RIKŌ.

Hatsumeirashii,-ki-ku ハツメイラシイ 發明敷 (coll.) Having an intelligent look: — *ganshoku*, intelligent looking countenance.

Hatsunari ハツナリ n. The first fruits (of trees, etc.).

Hatsu-netsu ハツネツ 發熱 n. Sick with fever: — *suru*, to have a fever.

Hatsuo ハツヲ 末尾 i.q. *hotsuo*.

Hatsuo, or Hatsu-ho ハツホ 初穂 n. The first fruits offered to the gods; applied also to small offerings of money or first of anything, as first cup of tea, or rice: — *wo ageru*, to offer up the first of anything.

Hatsu-on ハツオン 發音 n. Pronunciation; enunciation; articulation.

Hatsuran ハツラン 撥乱 (*midare wo shizumeru*) Putting down rebellion; quelling insurrection.

†**Hatsure,-ru** ハツレル i.v. Same as *hotsureru*.

Hatsuren ハツレン 發輦 Going out on a journey (only of the Emperor).

Hatsuri,-ru ハツル 斫 t.v. To hew; cut with a broad-axe or adze; to chip off; clip off: *ki wo* —, to hew timber.
Syn. HEZURU.

Hatsutake ハツタケ 初茸 n. A kind of edible mushroom.

Hatsu-uma ハツウマ n. The first horse-day of the second month, when *Inari* is worshipped in order to protect against fire.

Hatsuyuri ハツユリ n. Fritilaria thunberjia.

Hattangake ハツタンガケ 八端掛 n. A piece of cloth containing enough for eight suits of clothing.

Hattari ハツタリ n. (coll.) An artifice or trick used to make a suspected person confess the truth: — *wo kakeru*.
Syn. KAMA.

Hattatsu ハツタツ i.q. *hatsudatsu*.

Hatto ハツト 發途 (*tabi dachi*) Going out on a journey (of common people).

Hatto ハツト 法度 n. Law; ordinance; a prohibition: — *wo tateru*, to pass a law; — *wo somuku*, to disobey a law; — *wo yameru*, to annul a law; — *wo okasu*, to offend against the laws; — *wo yaburu*, to break a law; *go-hatto da*, it is contrary to law; — *no shomotsu*, a prohibited book.
Syn. OKITE.

Hatto ハツト adv. Same as *hatato*.

Hattsuke ハツツケ Same as *haritsuke*.

Ha-uchi,-tsu ハウツ t.v. To flap the wings,= *habataki suru*.

Ha-uchiwa ハウチハ 羽扇 n. A feather-fan.

Hau-hau ハフハフ adv. In a creeping manner; slowly and laboriously: *toshiyori* — *saka wo noboru*.

Ha-uta ハウタ 端唄 n. A kind of popular song.

Hawa ハワ n. Mother (used mostly in the drama); i.q. *haha*: — *sama*, id.

Hawake ハワケ 派分 n. Branch; school; department; sect.

Hawake ハワケ 葉分 n. Each separate leaf: — *no tsuki ni nureru sode*, his sleeves are wet by the moon from the leaves (reflected from the dew-drops on the leaves).

Hawashi,-su ハワス 令遠 (caust. of *hai*) To make to creep or crawl: *ko wo* —, to make a child creep.

Haya ハヤ 鱚魚 n. A kind of small river fish.

Haya ハヤ 早 adv. Already; (with a neg.) no longer: *ima wa haya nogaruru michi nashi*, there is now no way of escape; *haya itte shimatta*, he has already gone; *haya kita ka*, has he already come? *haya dekita*, is it already done?

†**Haya** ハヤ 駅 n. An express; a postman; a courier: — *ga kita*, an express has come.

Haya ハヤ 早 Fast; quick; swift; soon; early (used mostly in comp. words).

Haya-ashi ハヤアシ 早足 n. Swift-footed.

Hayabaya-to ハヤバヤト adv. Quickly; soon; early.

Hayabikyaku ハヤビキヤク 早飛脚 n. An express post.

†**Hayachi** ハヤチ n. i.q. *hayate*.

†**Hayachi** ハヤチ n. A violent tempest or storm of wind. Syn. HAYATE.

Hayadayori ハヤダヨリ 早便 n. Quick mode of communication; quick or early opportunity.

Hayafune ハヤフネ 早船 n. A fast boat; a clipper ship.

Haya-fusa, or Hayabusa ハヤフサ 鶻 n. A species of falcon.

Hayagaki ハヤガキ 早書 n. Fast writing: — *ni kaku*, to write fast.

Hayagane ハヤガネ 早鐘 n. An alarm bell; fire-bell.

Hayagō ハヤゴウ 紙筒 n. A cartridge.

Hayai,-ki-shi ハヤイ 早 adj. Fast; quick; swift; early; soon; already: *ano fune ga hayai*, that ship is swift; *ki ga hayai*, to be quick-witted or tempered, of quick perception; *hayaki koto ya no gotoku*, as swift as an arrow; *shinoto ga hayai*, quick at working; *mimi ga* —, quick to hear; *dochira ga hayai*, which are the earliest or fastest?

Haya-ito ハヤイト 紡車絲 n. The band or cord of a wheel.

Hayakawa ハヤカハ n. A swift river; rapid stream.

Hayakeki,-ku-shi ハヤケキ adj. Clear; bright (as of moon or sky).

Hayaku or Hayō ハヤク 早 adv. Same as *hayai*: — *suru*, to do quickly; *asa* — *okiru*, to rise early in the morning; *tsuki hi wa* — *tatsu*, the time passes swiftly; — *koi*, come quickly; — *ieba*, to speak in a few words; *hayaku wakaru yō ni*, in order that you may easily understand.
Syn. JIKI-NI, SUGU-KI, SASSOKU, SUMIYAKA-NI.

Hayakusa ハヤクサ 丹毒 n. A kind of skin disease.

Hayama ハヤマ n. A little mountain; foothill.
Syn. KOYAMA.

Hayamari,-ru ハヤマル 早 i.v. To be quick, or fast; to be hasty, rash, precipitate: *hayamatta koto wo shita*, have done a hasty thing.

Hayame ハヤメ 催產 n. Hastening parturition: — *no kusuri*, medicines which hasten labor; — *no gofū*, a charm swallowed to hasten labor.

Hayame,-ru ハヤメル 令早 t.v. To hasten, quicken, accelerate; to urge on; to hurry, precipitate: *ashi wo hayamete aruku*, to walk faster; *toki wo hayamete kane wo tsuku*, to be in a hurry to ring the bell; *uma wo* —, to urge on a horse.

Hayamichi ハヤミチ 捷徑 n. A near way.
Syn. CHIKAMICHI.

Hayanawa ハヤナハ 捕繩 n. A cord carried by policemen to bind criminals with.
Syn. TORINAWA.

Haya-o ハヤヲ 早緒 n. The rope used in sculling a boat; the band of a wheel.

Hayaoke ハヤヲケ 早桶 n. A ready made tub in which paupers are buried; a coffin.

Hayaoki ハヤオキ 早起 n. Early rising.

Hayaraka ハヤラカ adj. Swift; rapid; fast.
Syn. SUMIYAKA.

Hayarase,-ru ハヤラセル 令流行 (caust. of *hayari*) To make popular, fashionable, or prevalent.

Hayari,-ru ハヤル 流行 i.v. To be prevalent, popular, fashionable; to be in general favor; (速), ardent; impetuous; eager; vehement: *hashika ga* —, the measles are prevalent; *goro ga* —, camlets are fashionable; *ki no hayaru mono*, a person of a quick and impetuous temper; *hayari-yamai*, a prevalent disease, epidemic; *hayari-kami*, a popular god; *hayari-kotoba*, a popular word; — *gokoro*, hasty, impetuous temper.
Syn. RYŪKŌ SURU.

Hayarika ハヤリカ adj. Impetuous; hasty; rash: — *naru wakaudo*.
Syn. SEIKYŪ NARU.

Hayarime ハヤリメ n. Epidemic ophthalmia.

Hayari-o ハヤリヲ 逸雄 n. An impetuous, daring, heroic person: — *no tsuwamono*.

Hayasa ハヤサ 早 n. Quickness; swiftness; earliness; celerity.

Hayasame ハヤサメ n. A pouring rain; swiftly falling shower.

Hayase ハヤセ 急瀬 n. A swift current; rapids.

Hayashi ハヤシ 林 n. A wood, forest.

Hayashi ハヤシ 囃子 n. (coll.) A band of music; an orchestra: — *mono*, musical instruments; — *wo suru*, to make music; — *kata*, musicians.

Hayashi,-su ハヤス 囃子 t.v. To play on musical instruments; to praise, flatter, applaud: *uta wo hayasu*, to assist a person singing, with an instrument or chorus.

Hayashi,-su ハヤス 令生 t.v. To let or make to grow long; to grow: *hige wo hayashite ikoku no mane wo suru*, to let the beard grow in imitation of foreigners; *ki wo* —, to grow trees.

Hayashi,-su ハヤス 割 t.v. To cut, chop; to slice: *mochi wo* —; *daikon wo* —, to slice a radish.
Syn. KIZAMU.

Hayashi-tate,-ru ハヤシタテル 囃立 t.v. (coll.) To play on musical instruments; to make music; to rouse up, excite; to applaud.
Syn. ODATERU.

Hayate ハヤテ 暴風 n. A tempest, gale, storm of wind.
Syn. ARASHI.

†**Hayato** ハヤト 隼人 n. The Imperial guard: — *no shō*, the captain of the guard.

†**Haya-uchi** ハヤウチ 早打 n. An express; swift messenger.

Hayauchi-kata ハヤウチカタ n. The name of a disease characterized by hardening or swelling of the skin over the shoulders, relieved by incisions, supposed to be caused by angina pectoris; i.q. *kempeki*.

Haya-uma, or **Hayamma** ハヤウマ n. Spurring or urging on the horse: *shisha ga* — *nite kuru*.

Haya-uso ハヤウソ An unpremeditated falsehood; a slip of the tongue; a white lie, fib.

Haya-uta ハヤウタ n. A short song; a ditty sung fast.

Haya-wakari ハヤワカリ n. Easy to understand; quick to apprehend: — *suru yō ni ieba*.

Haya-waza ハヤワザ 早業 n. Sleight of hand tricks; adroitness; dexterity: — *wo suru*, to perform sleight of hand tricks, or legerdemain: — *na hito*, an adroit person.

Hayō ハヤウ 早 (same as *hayaku*). *O hayō gozarimasu*, you are early (this is contracted to *o hayō*)=good morning.

†**Hayuma** ハユマ n. Horses kept at post-stations for travelers: — *zukai*, a swift courier.
Syn. EKIBA.

Hayumaji ハユマヂ n. A post-road; highway.
Syn. UMAYAJI, EKIRO.

Hayuru ハユル Same as *haeru*.

Hazama ハザマ 挾間 n. Port-holes; embrasures; space or interval between (obs.): *shiro no* —, embrasures in a castle.
Syn. HŌMON.

Haze ハゼ 沙魚 n. The name of a fish, the gudgeon, Gobius virgo.

Haze ハゼ n. Rice bursted by roasting; parched rice.

Haze,-ru ハゼル i.v. To burst open, as a fruit, or as parched corn.
Syn. YEBIRU.

Hazu ハヅ 巴豆 n. Croton seeds: — *no abura*, croton oil.

Hazu ハヅ n. The notch in the arrow in which the bowstring fits; (coll.) obligation; necessity; that which is proper; should; ought; agreement; engagement: *ya-hazu*, the notch of an arrow; *kuru hazu*, should come, or is

expected to come; *suru hazu no mono*, a thing that should be done; *sō suru hazu ga nai*, not obliged to do so; *hazu ga chigōta*, the engagement or previous arrangement was deviated from; *sō yū hazu ga nai*, there is no such necessity.

Syn. DŌRI, BEKI, SUJI.

HAZU-HAZU ハヅハヅ 小端 adv. (coll.) Very little; only a little; nearly; almost: — *ni kiru*, to cut the border of anything very thin.

HAZUKASHIGARI,-RU ハヅカシガル i.v. To be bashful, shy, modest, diffident, sheepish: *musume ga hazukashigarite sekimen suru*, the girl is bashful and blushes.

HAZUKASHII,-KI-KU-SHI ハヅカシキ 恥 adj. Ashamed; abashed; mortified: *hazukashii koto*, a matter to be ashamed of; *hazukashiku omou*, to feel ashamed.

Syn. MEMBOKUNAI.

HAZUKASHIME ハヅカシメ n. Insult; shame; disgrace.

HAZUKASHIME,-RU ハヅカシメル 辱 t.v. To make ashamed; cause shame; to insult, disgrace, dishonor, abash.

HAZUKASHISA ハヅカシサ n. The shame, disgrace, dishonor.

HAZUKI ハヅキ 八月 (*hachi gwatsu*) n. The eighth month.

HAZUKUROI ハヅクロヒ n. Dressing the feathers (like a fowl): — *suru*.

HAZUMI ハヅミ n. Spring; bound; recoil; rebound; reaction; impulse; jerk; bounce: *teppō wo hanasu — ni korobu*, to fall by the recoil of the gun; — *ni tobu*, to jump with a spring; *dō yū — de taore-nasaretarō*, how did you happen to fall? *tachi-agaru — ni ashi wo fumi-suberashite aomuke sama ni taoreta*, in rising up, my foot slipped, and I fell on my back.

HAZUMI,-MU ハヅム i.v. To rebound, bounce, recoil, react, spring: *iki ga —*, to catch the breath; *kono mari wa yoku —*, this ball bounces well.

HAZUNA ハヅナ 絆綱 n. A halter or rope passed through the nose of an ox.

HAZURAKUWA ハヅラクハ 羞 adv. I am ashamed that.

HAZURE ハヅレ 端 n. The end of a street; outskirts or suburbs of a town: *michi no —; shuku no —; mura no — ni sumu*, to live in the outskirts of the village.

Syn. TSUMARI, OWARI, HASHI.

HAZURE,-RU ハヅレル 外 i.v. To be out of the place in which it fits; to be unfastened, unfixed, dislocated, disjoined, unshipped, separated; to fail to hit; to miss, mistake, err, or deviate from; differ from; to fail; not to succeed: *shōji ga —*, the screen has slipped out of the groove; *to ga —*, the door is unhinged; *ine ga —*, the rice crop has failed; *shibai ga hazureta*, the theatre has been a failure; *michi ni —*, to miss the way; *mato ni ya ga —*, the arrow has missed the mark; *hatto ni —*, not to observe the law.

HAZJIRU ハヅル 恥 See *haji*.

HAZUSHI,-SU ハヅス 外 t.v. To undo; take out of the place in which it fits; to unfasten, unfix, disconnect, unship; to avoid; to miss; to dispense with, depart from, lay aside: *shōji wo —*, to take a screen out of its groove; *to wo —*, to unhinge a door; *toki wo —*, to miss the time; *hito wo —*, to avoid a person, slip out of his way; *yumi no tsuru wo —*, to unbend a bow; *mato wo —*, to miss the mark; *reishiki wo —*, to dispense with form and ceremony.

HE ヘ 屁 n. Breaking wind: — *wo hiru*, to break wind.

HE ヘ 重 n. See *ye*, generally pronounced *ye* or *e*.

†HE ヘ 姫 (*hime*) n. A lady.

†HE ヘ 方 (same as *be*: used mostly in comp. words) n. Side; place; by.

†HE ヘ 戸 n. Population; dwelling-houses.

†HE ヘ 瓶 n. A jug.

HE,-RU ヘル 經 or 歴 t.v. To pass; to spend time; to live through; to pass from one place to another, move along, pass by: *yo, toshi, tsuki, hi, toki nado wo heru; michi wo —*, to pass along the several stages of a road; *Kanagawa wo hete Tōkyō ye yuku*, passing through Kanagawa to go to Tōkyō; *ito wo heru*, to arrange yarn for the loom; *dandan yaku wo hete agaru*, to be gradually promoted from one official grade to another.

Syn. FURU, TŌRU, SUGIRU, KOSU.

HE-AGARI,-RU ヘアガル 經上 i.v. To pass from a lower rank or condition to a higher; to rise, advance: *karui yaku kara omoi yaku ye he-agaru*, to advance from an inferior to a more important office.

HEBARI-TSUKI,-KU ヘバリツク 粘著 i.v. (coll.) To stick, adhere: *urushi ga hebaritsuite hanarenai*, the varnish sticks and it can't be separated; *uchi ni bakari hebaritsuite iru hito da*, a person who does nothing but stay in the house.

HEBI ヘビ 蛇 n. A snake, serpent: — *no uroko*, the scales of a snake; — *no nukegara*, the cast-off skin of a snake; — *ni kui-tsukereru*, to be bitten by a snake.

Syn. JA, KUCHINAWA.

HEBI-ICHIGO ヘビイチゴ 蛇苺 n. A tasteless kind of strawberry; Fragaria indica.

HEBI-NOBORAZU ヘビノボラズ n. A species of barberry, Barberis vulgaris.

HEBI-NO-DAIHACHI ヘビノダイハチ n. A species of arisœma.

†HEBITO ヘビト 戸人 n. Population.

HEBI-TSUKAI ヘビツカヒ 弄蛇者 n. A serpent-charmer; one that plays with snakes.

HEBO ヘボ adj. (coll.) Unskillful; bungling; awkward: — *daiku*; — *shōgi*, unskillful chess-player.

Syn. HETA.

HECHAMOKURE ヘチャモクレ n. (coll.) A rascal, wretch.

HECHIMA ヘチマ 絲瓜 n. The snake gourd, Luffa petola.

Hechi wo makuru ヘチヲマクル (coll.) Confused; bewildered; disconcerted: *ii-komerarete hechi wo makuru.*

Heda-heda ヘダヘダ 隔隔 adj. Separated; distant; not friendly: — *ni naru*, to become estranged.

Hedatari ヘダタリ n. Distance; apart; separation: *sono — go jū ri*, it is fifty miles off.

Hedatari,-ru ヘダタル 隔 i.v. To be separated, apart, asunder, distant, reserved: *roku ri hodo hedatatte oru*, they are six miles apart; *oya no naka ga hedataru*, the parent and child are distant, or indifferent, to one another.

Syn. HANARERU.

Hedate ヘダテ 隔 n. A partition, distinction, separation, difference, reserve, restraint: — *ga aru*; — *wo suru*, to make a partition, make a distinction; — *no nai koto*, no difference; *nan nyo no — wa nai*, no difference between male and female.

Hedate,-ru ヘダテル 隔 t.v. To leave, separate from, part from; to interpose, place between; separated by; severed; away from; apart; absent from: *ie wo hedatete tabi ni oru*, he has left home on a journey; *Amerika to Nippon to umi wo hedatete oru*, America and Japan are separated by the ocean; *yama wo hedateru*, to be separated by a mountain; *hedate gokoro*, estranged, alienated; *hedateru kokoro wa nashi*, frank, open, without reserve; to make no distinction; *kutsu wo hedatete kaku ga gotoshi* (prov.), like scratching the foot when the shoe is on.

Syn. HANARERU, BETSUNI SURU, TŌZAKARU.

Hedatsuru ヘダツル Same as *hedateru.*

Hedo ヘド 吐反 n. Eructation of food: — *wo haku*, to eject food from the stomach; *hedo wo tsuku*, id.

Hedomodo ヘドモド (coll.) — *suru*, to be confused, bewildered; to stand, not knowing what to do; to be in a quandary.

Syn. MAGOTSUKU.

†**Hefuda** ヘフダ n. Census-book; i.q. *kosekibo.*

†**Hefumida, or Hefunda** ヘフミダ n. Census-book; register of the population.

Syn. KOSEKI.

Hegashi,-su ヘガス 剝 (caust. of *hegu*) To tear off, strip, or peel off: *kara-kami wo hegashite hari-kaeru*, tear off the wall-paper and put on new.

Hege,-ru ヘゲル i.v. To be stripped off, peeled off: *ki no kawa ga hegeta*, the bark is stripped off.

Hegi ヘギ n. A strip of wood split off: *hegibon*, a kind of tray made of strips of bamboo; *shōga hito heji*, one slice of ginger.

Hegi,-gu ヘグ 剝 t.v. To strip off, peel off, split off: *ki no kawa wo —*, to peel off the bark of a tree; *yane-ita wo —*, to split shingles.

Syn. HAGI, MUKU, MEKURU.

Hei ヘイ Exclam. used in answering, same as *hai*, yes.

Hei ヘイ 屏 n. A fence, wall: *dobei*, a mud wall; *itabei*, a board fence; *ishibei*, a stone fence; *neribei*, a fence made of bricks and mortar.

Hei ヘイ 平 (used only in comp. words) n. Even; level; plain; common; ordinary; usual; peaceful; tranquil: *taihei* 太平, long peace.

Hei ヘイ 幣 n. A present; the cut paper suspended in a *miya* to represent the *kami*; coin; money: *kwa —*, coin; *shi —*, paper money.

Hei ヘイ 兵 n. A soldier; an army: — *wo okosu*, to raise an army; to begin a war; — *wo neru*, to drill soldiers.

Syn. TSUWAMONO.

Hei ヘイ 聘 — *suru*, to invite, or call; to engage (as a teacher, pastor): *ken-jin wo — suru*, to invite wise men (to court); — *ni ōzuru*, to accept a call.

Hei ヘイ 弊 Vile; abject; mean (used in speaking humbly of one's self,=my, our): — *taku*, my (mean) house; — *koku*, my country; — *ten*, my shop; — *oku*, my humble cottage.

Hei ヘイ 丙 (one of the *jikkan*) The third in enumeration, as *kō, otsu, hei, tei, bo, ki, ko, shin, jin, ki.*

Heian ヘイアン 平安 n. Peace, tranquillity; freedom from sickness, calamity or trouble.

Syn. BUJI.

Heianjō ヘイアンジヤウ 平安城 n. The castle or city of peace, i.e. the city in which the Mikado resides.

Heiba ヘイバ 兵馬 (*ikusa*) n. War. — *no nan wo heru*, to pass through the dangers of war.

Heibi ヘイビ 兵備 (*ikusa no sonae*) Warlike preparation.

Heichi ヘイチ 平地 (*tairaka na tsuchi*) Level ground or country; a plain.

Heichō ヘイチヤウ 閉帳 — *suru*, to close the curtain, i.e. conceal or veil an idol from the sight of the public.

Heida ヘイダ n. A bamboo withe, or strip.

Heidan ヘイダン 餅餤 n. Fruit-cake.

Heidon ヘイドン 幷呑 (*awase nomu*) — *suru*, to devour, swallow up; to subjugate, conquer: *tenka wa —*, to subjugate the whole empire.

Heifū ヘイフウ 弊風 (*ashiki narawashi*) Bad, vicious, evil or corrupt customs: — *wo tadasu*, to reform —.

Heifuku ヘイフク 平服 (*tsune no kimono*) n Common, usual, or every-day clothes (not a dress of ceremony).

Heifuku ヘイフク 平伏 (coll.) Obeisance: — *suru*, to bow low; to prostrate one's self.

Heihō ヘイハウ 兵法 n. Military tactics.

Syn. HYŌHŌ.

Heigai ヘイガイ 弊害 (*ashiki koto*) Vice; bad, or vicious practice or habit: *yo no — wo nozoku.*

Heigaku ヘイガク 兵學 n. Military science.

Heigakuryō ヘイガクレウ 兵學寮 n. Military school.

Heigen ヘイゲン 平原 n. A flat, level plain; prairie, steppe.

Heigwa ヘイグワ 平臥 (coll.) — *suru*, to rest; to lie down: *ie ni* — *shite oru*, to live free from care.

Heihō ヘイハウ 平方 (mat.) The square of a number; a square: — *kon*, square-root; — *ni hiraku*, to extract the square-root; *go sun* —, five inches square; *ni* — *sun*, two square inches.

Hei-i ヘイ井 平夷 (*tairaka*) Level; plain; simple, plain, or easily understood: — *no michi*; — *no bunsho*.

†**Heiji** ヘイジ 瓶子 n. A pitcher, bottle.
Syn. TOKKURI, BIN.

Heiji ヘイヂ 平治 (*tairage osameru*) — *suru*, to quell, subdue; to tranquilize; to quiet: *tenka* —, to quiet and restore peace to the empire; *ran wo* —, to quell a riot.

Heiji ヘイジ 平時 (*tsune*) n. Time of peace; ordinary times: — *ni ikusa no sonae wo nasu*, in time of peace prepare for war.

Heijitsu ヘイジツ 平日 Common; usual; ordinary; customary; habitual; every-day; always; constantly: — *no kimono*, every-day clothes; — *to wa chigau*, different from what is usual; — *no tōri ni*, in the usual manner
Syn. FUDAN, TSUNE-ZUNE.

Heijō ヘイジヤウ 平常 (*tsune-zune*) Habitually; constantly; common; ordinary: — *no koto*, an ordinary affair.
Syn. HEIZEI.

Heijō-shiki ヘイジヤウシキ 閉場式 n. Closing ceremony.

Heika ヘイカ 陛下 n. The title used in addressing the Emperor, His Majesty.

Heikan ヘイカン 兵艦 (*ikusabune*) n. A ship of war.
Syn. GUNKAN.

Heikegani ヘイケガニ 車蟹 n. A kind of crab.

Heiken ヘイケン n A kind of bluish red silk cloth.

Heiki ヘイキ 兵器 n. Weapons of war; arms.
Syn. IKUSA-DŌGU.

Heiki ヘイキ 平氣 n. Calm; tranquil; undisturbed in mind; equanimity; composure; coolness; indifference: *ie ga yaketemo* — *de iru*, he is calm even if his house should burn; — *na hito*, one who has no care or anxiety about anything.

Heikin ヘイキン 平均 (*tairaka ni hitoshii*) — *suru*, to make equal or even, equalize; to balance; to average: *nedan wo heikin shite ikura*, what is the average price?
Syn. NARASU, BYŌDŌ.

Heikō ヘイコウ 閉口 (*kuchi wo tojiru*: coll.) — *suru*, to shut the mouth; to be silenced or defeated in argument; — *tareta*, to be silenced.

Heikwa ヘイクワ 兵火 n. A conflagration caused by war.

Heikwa ヘイクワ 平和 (*tairaka ni yawaragu*) — *suru*, to equalize and harmonize; to regulate: *gozō wo heikwa suru* (medical term), to regulate the five internal organs.

Heikyo ヘイキヨ 屏居 (*shirizoki oru*) — *suru*, to withdraw from office and live in retirement (generally from disgust or sickness): *jitaku ni* — *suru*.

Heiman ヘイマン 屏幔 n. A curtain.

Heimei ヘイメイ 平明 n. Early morning; the dawn. Syn. YO-AKE.

Heimin ヘイミン 平民 n. The common people (not the gentry).

Heimon ヘイモン 閉門 (*mon wo tojiru*) — *suru*, to be imprisoned in one's own house: — *wo kū*; — *wo mōshi tsukeru*.

Heimotsu ヘイモツ 聘物 n. Presents of congratulation; marriage presents.

Heimyaku ヘイミヤク 平脉 n. The usual or healthy state of the pulse.

Heinin ヘイニン 平人 (*tsune-bito*) n. A common or ordinary person; common people.

Hei-on ヘイオン 平穏 (*odayaka*) Quiet; free from disturbance; tranquil: — *yo no naka*.

†**Heire** ヘイレ n. A kind of cap anciently used by nobles.

Heirei ヘイレイ 聘禮 n. Presents made on espousal, or on visits of ceremony.

Heiryoku ヘイリヨク 兵力 n. Military power.

Heisan ヘイサン 平産 n. An ordinary or natural parturition.

Heisei ヘイセイ 兵勢 (*tsuwamono no ikioi*) Military power, or appearance of great military strength.

Heisen ヘイセン 兵燹 n. i.q. *heikwa*.

Heisha ヘイシヤ 兵車 (*ikusa guruma*) n. A war chariot.

Heishi ヘイシ 兵士 n. A soldier; military man.

Heishin ヘイシン 平身 — *suru*, to prostrate one's self: — *teitō shite negau*.

Heishin ヘイシン 平心 n. Calmness of mind; tranquil mind: unprejudiced mind.

Heiso ヘイソ 平素 (*tsune-zune*) Always; constantly.

Heisoku ヘイソク 幣束 n. Paper fixed to the end of a stick and placed before the *kami*: — *wo tateru*.
Syn. MITEGURA, NUSA, HEI.

Heisoku ヘイソク 閉塞 (*toji fusagu*) — *suru*, to shut up, stop up, close, obstruct; to be stopped up; obstructed: *jōki wo* —, to check perspiration.

Heisotsu ヘイソツ 兵卒 n. Common soldier.

Hei-sui ヘイス井 平水 n. The ordinary level of water in a river: *kawa ga afureta ga* — *ni natta*.

Heitai ヘイタイ 兵隊 n. Company of soldiers; troops.

Heitan ヘイタン 平坦 (*taira*) Level; plain; even: — *no michi*, a level road.

Heitan ヘイタン 兵端 n. Act of war; hostilities: — *wo hiraku*, to commence hostilities.

Heitsukubari,-ru ヘイツクバル 平蹲踞 i.v. To prostrate one's self; to bow humbly to the ground: *hito no mae ni* —.

Heiwa ヘイワ 平和 n. Peace; tranquillity; freedom from disturbance.
Syn. ODAYAKA.

Heiwa ヘイワ 平話 n. Common colloquial; the language of the common people.
Syn. ZOKUDAN, ZOKUGO.

Hei-yu ヘイユ 平愈 n. Restoration to health; cured: — *suru*, to be restored to usual health; *byōki ga — shita*.
Syn. ZENKWAI, HOMBUKU.

Hei-zei ヘイゼイ 平生 Common; usual; ordinary; customary; habitual; every-day.

Heki ヘキ 僻 or 癖 n. A bent, peculiarity, propensity; peculiar habit or way; eccentricity: *heki no aru hito*, an eccentric person; *heki wo iu*, to say odd things.
Syn. KUSE, HENKUTSU.

Hekichi ヘキチ 僻地 (*inaka*) n. The country: — *ni natsu wo okuru*, to pass the summer in the country.

Hekigyoku ヘキギョク 碧玉 n. (min.) Jasper.

Hekigyoku ヘキギョク 璧玉 n. A kind of precious stone of green color; jade.

Heki-iu ヘキイフ 僻邑 (*kata-inaka*) n. Country town.

Hekiragashi,-su ヘキラガス t.v. (coll.) To show or make a display of anything in order to tease or excite desire; to tantalize.

Heki-reki ヘキレキ 霹靂 n. Lightning, flashing, glittering, as of a sword, etc.

Hekiron ヘキロン 僻論 n. A partial or prejudiced view or opinion of a subject: — *ka*, a bigoted or dogmatic person.

Hekisho ヘキショ 避暑 (*atsusa wo sakeru*) — *suru*, to avoid or escape from the heat of summer.

Hekitan ヘキタン 碧潭 n. A deep place in a river,=*fuchi*.

Hekiyeki ヘキエキ 辟易 — *suru*, to shrink back in fear; to recoil; to retreat, as an army: *sono ikioi ni* —.

Hekoheko ヘコヘコ adv. (coll.) Pliant; limber; flexible; (said of articles thin and broad, as a fan, paper, etc.): — *suru*.

Hekomashi,-su ヘコマス 令陷 t.v. To indent; to pit, hollow: *yubi de* —, to indent with the finger.

Hekomi ヘコミ 陷 n. An indentation; a loss in measure or weight; a falling short: *hekomi ga dekita*, it has fallen short in measure; it is indented; — *ni natta*, to be short in measure.
Syn. MERI.

Hekomi,-mu ヘコム 陷 (cont. of *heri* and *komu*) i.v. To be indented, pitted, hollowed, worn into; (met.) to break down, cave in, as one defeated; to give in; collapse: *kanazuchi de tataita ka hekonde oru*, I suspect it was indented by the blow of a hammer; *hentō ga dekinakute hekonde shimatta*, not being able to reply, he gave in.
Syn. KUBOMU, II-KOMERU.

Hemben ヘンベン 返辨 — *suru*, to repay, pay back, refund, make restitution.
Syn. KAFSU.

Hembutsu ヘンブツ 偏物 n. A peculiar or eccentric person; an obstinate, bigoted person.

Hemeguri,-ru ヘメグル 歴廻 t.v. To travel about: *kuni-guni wo* —, to travel from country to country.

†**Hemi** ヘミ i.q. *hebi*.

Hempa ヘンパ 偏頗 (*katayori*) n. Partiality; favoritism: *hiiki hempa nashi ni*, without favor or partiality; *hempa no hito nite mina-mina komari iru*. Syn. HIIKI, KATAZUMI.

Hem-pai ヘンパイ 返杯 Returning the wine-glass: — *itashimasu*, I return you the glass.

Hempen-to ヘンペン 翩翩 adv. In a fluttering manner; wavering: *hata* — *nabiku*, the flag flutters in the wind; *yuki* — *furu*.
Syn. HIRA-HIRA-TO.

Hempi ヘンピ 偏鄙 A remote country; retired; rural; rustic: — *na tokoro*, a place far retired in the country. Syn. INAKA.

Hempō ヘンパウ 返報 n. Answer; reply; requital; revenge; vengeance: *teki ni* — *wo suru*, to take vengeance on an enemy; *tegami de* — *wo suru*, to answer by letter.

Hempon-to ヘンポン 翩翻 adv. In a waving, fluttering manner: *hata hempon to kaze ni nabiku*, the flag flutters and yields to the wind; — *suru*, to flutter, or fly.

Hempuku ヘンプク 蝙蝠 n. A bat.
Syn. KŌMORI.

Hen ヘン 邊 n. Part; region; place; locality; side: *kono hen*, this side, neighborhood, or region; *ano hen*, that side, that place.
Syn. HOTORI, ATARI.

Hen ヘン 篇 n. A section, or book; a set of books under one cover: *ippen, ni-hen, sam-ben*, first, second, and third books, or sets of books; *ni hen me*, the second book.

Hen ヘン 變 An unusual, extraordinary, or strange affair, phenomenon, accident: *nan no hen mo nai*, nothing unusual; *hen na koto*, a strange or extraordinary affair; — *na koe*, a peculiar voice; *taihen*, a great or dreadful event; a catastrophy; *tem-pen*.

Hen ヘン 遍 (*tabi*) Numeral for times: *ippen*, once; *ni-hen*, twice; *sam-ben*, three times; *iku* — *mo*, how many times soever.

Hen ヘン 偏 n. The left side radical of a Chinese character, as: *ki-hen, nin-ben, kane-hen*.

†**Henari,-ru** ヘナル i.v. To be separated, apart, distant; i.q. *hanare*.

Henatsuchi ヘナツチ n. A kind of black mud obtained from the beds of stagnant rivers or canals, and used for plastering.

Hendo ヘンド 邊土 A remote country region.
Syn. KATA-INAKA, HEMPI.

Hendō ヘンドウ 遍遊 n. Going from temple to temple to worship.
Syn. JUNREI, MEGURI.

Hengai ヘンガイ 變改 To change, alter, retract: *yaku-soku wo* — *suru*, to retract an agreement.

Henge ヘンゲ 變化 — *suru*, to transform one's self, metamorphose, change: *kitsune ga henge shite hito to naru*, the fox is changed into a man; *henge-mono*, an apparition, a phantom.
Syn. BAKE-MONO, YŌKWAI.

Hengen ヘンゲン 片言 (lit. half a word) In a few words, or one word: — *wo motte goku wo sadameru.*

Hen-i ヘンイ 變異 A wonder, prodigy; a strange or unusual phenomenon: — *ga aru.*

Henji ヘンジ 返事 n. An answer, reply: — *suru*, to return answer, to reply; — *ga nai*, no answer.
Syn. HENTŌ, KOTAE, IRAE.

Henji ヘンジ 變事 (*kawatta koto*) n. An unusual or strange event; a wonder.

Henji,-ru ヘンジル 變 t.v. or i.v. To change, alter, transform; to metamorphose: *ishi wo henjite kin to suru*, to change stones into gold; *kitsune ga hito ni* —, the fox transforms itself into a man.

Henjin ヘンジン 變人 n. An eccentric person.

Henjō ヘンジヤウ 返上 — *suru*, to return, send back, repay to a superior.
Syn. KAESHI-TATEMATSURU.

Henka ヘンカ 返哥 n. Verses composed in reply to other verses.

Henkai ヘンカイ 遍界 n. The whole world, universe.
Syn. UCHŪ.

Henkaku ヘンカク 變革 n. Reformation; revolution: — *suru*, to alter, reform; to change; *okite wo* —, to alter the laws.

Henkan ヘンカン 返簡 n. Answer, reply (of a letter): — *wo ukeru.*

Henken ヘンケン 偏見 n. Prejudice; bias; partial judgment; prepossession: — *wo idaku.*
Syn. JASHŪ.

Henko ヘンコ 變故 (*kawari*) n. Revolutions, changes of condition: *yo no* —, political changes of the world.

Henko ヘンコ 偏固 n. Bigoted: — *no shinja.*

Henkō ヘンカウ 變更 (*kae-aratamuru*) — *suru*, to alter, change.

Henkō ヘンコウ 邊寇 (*yoso no teki*) Foreign invaders; marauders on the frontier.

Henkutsu ヘンクツ 偏屈 Bigoted; dogmatic; formal; stiff in manner: — *na hito*, a bigoted man; — *jin*, id.
Syn. KATAKURUSHII, KATAKUNA, GANKO.

Henkwa ヘンクワ 變化 n. Change; alteration; transformation; variation; vicissitude; metamorphosis: — *suru*, to change, vary; *shiki no* —, the changes of the four seasons.
Syn. KAWARI.

Henkyaku ヘンキヤク 返却 — *suru*, to pay back, return, restore.
Syn. HEMBEN, KAESU.

Hennō ヘンナウ 片腦 n. Refined camphor.

Hennō ヘンナフ 返納 — *suru*, to return, send back, restore, pay back, as a borrowed thing.
Syn. KAESU, HENJŌ SURU.

Hennyū ヘンニウ 編入 (*kumi ireru*) — *suru*, to assign, appoint, allot.

Henoko ヘノコ 陰莖 n. Membrum virile.
Syn. INKYŌ, NANKON. MARA, CHIMBO, SHIJI.

Henrei ヘンレイ 返禮 — *suru*, to respond, reciprocate; to return a compliment, make a present in return.

Henreki ヘンレキ 遍歷 — *suru*, to travel about.
Syn. HEMEGURI, YŪREKI.

Henrūda ヘンルウダ 芸香 n. The common rue, Ruta graveolens.

Hensai ヘンサイ 返濟 — *suru*, to return, repay, restore, give back.

Hensei ヘンセイ 編成 (*ami nasu*) — *suru*, to compose, form, constitute: *heisotsu hyaku nin wo motte isshōtai wo* — *suru.*

Hensen ヘンセン 變遷 (*utsuri kawari*) n. Change; vicissitude: *yo no* —, the vicissitudes of life.

Hensha ヘンシヤ 編者 n. The author, editor.

Henshi ヘンシ 片時 (*katatoki*) n. A short time; a moment: — *mo wasurezu*, not to forget for a moment.

Henshi ヘンシ 變死 n. A strange, unusual, or unnatural death.

Henshin ヘンシン 變心 (*kokoro-gawari*) n. Change of mind, or purpose.

Henshin ヘンシン 偏身 (*zenshin*) n. The whole body.

Henshin ヘンシン 返進 (*kaeshi mairasuru*) — *suru*, to return, send back (to a superior).
Syn. HENJŌ.

Henshitsu ヘンシツ 變失 n. Sudden loss (of anything).

Henshō ヘンセウ 褊小 (*chiisaki*) — *no*, little, small, petty: — *no kuni.*

Henshū ヘンシウ 編輯 — *suru*, to compile, edit: — *nin*, editor; — *chō*, chief editor.

Henshū ヘンシウ 偏執 Obstinacy; bigotry; stubbornness; fixed in opinion; pertinacious: — *wa kayette waga mi no gai ni naru*, obstinacy may become injurious to one's self.
Syn. KATAIJI.

Hensoku ヘンソク 變則 n. Learning the meaning of words or of a foreign language without regard to the pronunciation.

Hentetsu ヘンテツ (coll.) Utility, virtue, taste, good quality (always followed by *mo nai*): *kono karashi wa nan no* — *mo nai*, this mustard has not the least taste; *kusuri wa nan no* — *mo nai*, the medicine has no taste, or, has no effect; *omoshiroku mo* — *mo nai*, not the least pleasant.

Hentō ヘンタウ 返答 n. Answer; reply: — *suru*, to answer, reply; — *ga nai*, no answer.
Syn. HENJI, HEMPŌ, KOTAE.

Hentōsen ヘントウセン 扁豆腺 n. (med.) The tonsil gland.

Hentsuki ヘンツキ 偏突 n. A game in which one part of a Chinese character is given to add the other.

†**Henushi** ヘヌシ n. Master or head of a house.
Syn. KOSHU.

Henyaku ヘンヤク 編譯 — *suru*, to compile, compose.

Heo ヘフ 足緒 n. The cord attached to a falcon's foot.

Heppiri-mushi ヘツピリムシ 氣響 n. (coll.) A kind of stinking bug.

Hera ヘラ 篦 n. A paddle, spatula; a trowel: *kane-bera*, a metal spatula, a trowel.

†**Heraba** ヘラバ n. The feathers on the side and under the wings of a bird.

Heragaeri ヘラガヘリ n. A sprain of the ankle or foot: — *wo suru*, to sprain the ankle.

Herasagi ヘラサギ n. A species of heron, spoon-bill.

Herashi,-su ヘラス 減 t.v. To lessen, diminish, reduce in number or bulk; to abate: *hito wo* —, to reduce the number of persons; *iriyō wo* —, to lessen expenses; *kui-herasu*, to lessen by eating; *tsukai-herasu*, to lessen by using.

Syn. GENSHŌ SURU, SUKUNAKU SURU, HABUKU, GENZURU.

Herazu ヘラズ 不減 (neg. of *heru*) — *guchi wo iu*, to talk inordinately or insolently.

Heri ヘリ 縁 n. A border, binding; edging of a garment, mat, etc.: — *wo toru*, to make a border; *heri-tori-goza*, a mat with a binding.

Heri ヘリ 減 n. A diminution, loss, waste, discount: *heri ga tatsu*, there is a loss, or waste (in goods, etc., as from handling).

Syn. HEKOMI.

Heri,-ru ヘル 減 i.v. To be lessened in bulk, diminished in number; to wear or waste away: *kazu ga hetta*, the number is diminished; *hara ga* —, to be hungry; *toishi ga* —, the whetstone wears away.

Syn. GENSHŌ SURU, SUKUNAKU NARU.

Herikudari,-ru ヘリクダル 謙 i.v. To humble one's self: *me ue no hito ni herikudaru*, to humble one's self before a superior.

Syn. KENTAI, KENSON, HIGE SURU, SHITA NI DERU.

Heru ヘル 經 See *he,-ru*.

Hesae,-ru ヘサヘル t.v. To press down, repress, subjugate.

Hesaki ヘサキ 艏 n. The prow or bow of a boat or ship.

Syn. MIOSHI.

Hesara-basara ヘサラバサラ n. (san.) A calculus concretion found in the stomach of some animals; bezoar; (used in some places as a charm in praying for rain).

Heshi.-su ヘス (same as *herasu*) To diminish, lessen.

Heshi,-su ヘス 著壓 t.v. (coll.) To press down, force down; to crush; to repress, subdue: *hito wo hesu*, to treat another with arrogance; *kuchi wo* —, to force to be silent.

Syn. OSU, OSHI-TSUKERU.

Heshi-ai,-au ヘシアウ 壓合 i.v. (coll.) To push one's self forward before others.

Heshiguchi ヘシグチ 壓口 n. (coll.) Shutting the mouth; keeping silence: — *shite kitto henji nashi*; — *shite e mo warawazu*.

Heshi-komi,-mu ヘシコム t.v. To press or squeeze into.

Heshi-ori,-ru ヘシオル 拗折 t.v. (coll.) To break by pressing down, as across the knee.

Heshi-tsuke,-ru ヘシツケル 壓著 (coll.) To silence; to prevent from speaking; to press down.

Heso ヘソ 卷子 n. A ball of thread: *ito wo* —, id.

Heso ヘソ 臍 n. The navel: — *no o*, the navel string; — *wo kamu*, to bite one's navel, —to repent of deeply; — *de warau*, to laugh scornfully. Syn. HOZO.

Hesokuri-gane ヘソクリガネ 私房銀 n. (coll.) Pin money; the small private earnings of the wife.

Heta ヘタ 蔕 n. The calyx of the blossom which remains attached to the fruit.

Heta ヘタ 下手 Unskillful; inexperienced; unused to; clumsy; bungling; awkward: — *wo suru*, to bungle, make a mistake; — *no isha*, an unskillful doctor; *saiku ga* — *da*, the work is badly done; — *no yokozuki*, fond of, but unskillful in any art; *go wa* — *da*, I am not good at checkers.

Syn. BUCHŌHŌ, JŌZU NAI.

Heta ヘタ n. Edge; side; i.q. *hata*. *umi no* —, sea shore.

Hetabari,-ru ヘタバル i.v. (coll.) To bend down; to bow low: *hetabari-tsuku*, id.

Heta-heta-to ヘタヘタト adv. Limber; pliant; flexible: *hetarito*, id.; *karada ga* — *naru*.

Hetsukubari,-ru ヘツクバル i.v. (coll.) To fawn, or act the sycophant; to be bowing and assenting to everything another says.

†**Hetsukuri** ヘツクリ n. A bird-catcher.

Hetsurai ヘツラヒ 諂 n. Flattery; adulation; sycophancy.

Syn. TSUISHŌ, KOBI.

Hetsurai,-au ヘツラウ 諂諛 t.v. To flatter, to fawn upon, pay court to; to play the sycophant; to endeavor to please: *hito ni hetsurau*, to flatter others; *hetsurai mono*, a flatterer, a sycophant: *me ue no hito ni hetsuratte shusse wo suru*, to flatter a superior and get promotion.

Syn. KOBIRU, TSUISHŌ SURU.

†**Hetsuri,-ru** ヘツル t.v. i.q. *hatsuru*.

Hetsuru ヘツル Same as *hezuri*.

Hettsui ヘツツイ 土竈 n. A cooking range, kitchen furnace. Syn. KAMADO.

Heya ヘヤ 部屋 n. A room, apartment; also a concubine.

Heyazumi ヘヤズミ 房住 n. A son who, though grown up, still lives with his parents.

Hezuri,-ru ヘヅル 斫 t.v. To cut or clip off a part; to clip, dock, scale; to pilfer, abstract; to take by stealth a little from a quantity: *dai wo hezutte shō ni tassu*, to clip off from the big and add to the little; *hezuri-toru*, to abstract.

Syn. HATSURU.

Hi ヒ 日 n. The sun: — *no hikari*, the light of the sun; — *no de*, the rising of the sun; — *no iri*, the setting of the sun; — *no tōru michi* (*sekidō*), the equinoctial, the orbit of the sun; — *ga teru*, sun shines; — *ga utsuru*, the sun shines on, or, is reflected in; *hi ga takeru*, the sun is getting high; — *ni sarasu*, to expose to the sun; — *no me mo mizu*, not seeing even the light of day.

Syn. NICHI-RIN, TENTO, TAIYŌ.

Hi ヒ 日 n Day: — *ga nagai*, the day is long; — *ga mijikai*, the day is short; — *wo heru*, to spend the time; — *wo nobasu*, to postpone the day; — *wo sadameru*, to fix the day; — *wo kurasu*, to spend the day; — *wo sugosu*, id.; *hi wo heru*, id.; *hi wo okuru*, id.; — *ichi nichi yori*, day by day.
Syn. NICHI, JITSU.

Hi ヒ 火 n. Fire: — *ga moeru*, the fire burns; — *ga kieru*, the fire is going out; — *ga tsuku*, to catch fire; — *wo taku*, to make a fire; — *wo mosu*, id.; — *wo kesu*, to put out fire; — *wo utsu*, to strike fire (with a flint); — *wo ikeru*, to keep fire in (by covering it with ashes); — *no te*, the flame of a conflagration; — *no miban*, a fire watch; — *no yō-jin*, preparation, or care against a fire; — *ga kikanu kara yu ga nieru*.
Syn. KWA.

Hi ヒ 血溝 n. The longitudinal groove in a sword blade.

Hi ヒ 脾 n. The spleen: *hi no zō*, id.

Hi ヒ 緋 n. Vermilion color: *hi no koromo*, a crimson robe.

Hi ヒ 氷 (*kōri*) n. Ice: *usu-hi*, thin ice.

Hi ヒ 非 (*arazu*) n. Evil; error; faults; defects; bad; wrong; not so; out of: — *wo utsu*, to criticise, point out the defects; — *ni ochiru*, to be convicted of wrong, to be cast in a suit, proven guilty; *sen hi wo kuyamu*, to repent of some evil which one has done; *ze to hi no wakaranu mono*, a person who does not know the difference between right and wrong; *hito no hi wo ii-tateru*, to speak of the evil doings of others; *hi-yaku*, out of office.
Syn. ASHI.

Hi ヒ 樋 n. A water pipe, spout, trough; a faucet: *hi no kuchi*, the mouth of a faucet or drain; — *wo uzumeru*, to lay a water-pipe under ground.
Syn. TOI.

Hi ヒ 梭 n. A weaver's shuttle: *hata no hi*, the shuttle of a loom.

Hi ヒ 碑 n. A monument; a stone tablet; a stone cut for lithographing: *hi wo tateru*, to erect a monument; *seki hi*, a stone monument; *hi no mei*, the inscriptions on a monument.

Hi ヒ 比 (*kurabe*, *tagui*) Comparison; kind; sort: — *suru*, to compare, match; *karera no — ni arazu*, not like them; superior.

Hi ヒ 匿 (*kakusu*) — *suru*, to hide, conceal: — *shite morasuna*.

Hi ヒ 檜 n. The name of a tree, Retinispora obtusa; i.q. *hinoki*.

Hi,-ru ヒル 干 i.v. Dried in the sun, or at a fire; dry; to ebb: *urushi ga hita*, the lacquer is dry; *daikon ga hita*, the radish is dry; *shio ga* —, tide has ebbed; *mizu ga* —, the water is dried up; *hikata*, the dry beach; *hi agaru*, fully dried; *hi mono*, articles of food dried in the sun, particularly dried fish; *ron ga hinai*, the discussion is not ended.
Syn. KAWAKU, HASHAGU.

Hi,-ru ヒル 簸 t.v. To winnow or clean grain by throwing it up in the air and catching it in a basket: *mi de kome wo hiru*, to winnow rice with a basket.

Hi-aburi ヒアブリ 火刑 n. Punishment by burning at the stake: — *ni suru*, to burn at the stake.

Hi-agabashi,-su ヒアガラス (caust. of *hiagari*) To dry, desiccate.
Syn. HOSU, KAWAKASU.

Hi-agari,-ru ヒアガル 干上 i.v. Dried up; arid; parched: *hideri de tsuchi ga* —.
Syn. KAWAKU.

Hi-ai ヒアヒ 日間 n. The space of a day; interval of several days; a number of days; time: — *ga tatta*, many days have elapsed; — *ga aru*, there is plenty of time.

Hiai ヒアイ 悲哀 (*kanashimi-kanashimu*) Grief; sorrow.

Hi-ashi ヒアシ 日脚 n. The rays of the sun: *mado kara hi-ashi ga sasu*, the sun's rays enter by the window; — *ga hayai*, the sun travels fast.

Hi-awai ヒアハイ 庇間 (*hisashi no awai*) The narrow space between adjoining houses overhung by the eaves of each house: — *no momo no ki*.

Hi-ayaushi ヒアヤウシ Exclam.="Be careful of fire," the call of a watchman at night.

Hiba ヒバ 乾葉 n. Dried radish leaves.

Hiba ヒバ 杜松 n. A kind of evergreen, the Thujopsis delabrata.
Syn. SAWARA.

Hibaba ヒババ 曾祖母 n. Great-grandmother.

Hibachi ヒバチ 火鉢 n. A brazier, or pan for holding hot coals for warming the hands or apartments of a house.

Hiban ヒバン 非番 Not on duty; off duty: *konnichi wa hiban de gozarimasu*, am off duty to day; *hiban tōban naku tsumekiru*, to be always on duty without a division of watch.

Hibana ヒバナ 火花 n. A spark: — *wo chirashite tatakau*, to fight until the sparks fly.

Hibari ヒバリ 雲雀 n. A sky-lark.

Hibasami ヒバサミ 火挟 n. The cock of a gun, or the place where the match is held in a match lock.

Hibashi ヒバシ 火箸 n. Two iron rods used for taking up fire; tongs.

Hibashira ヒバシラ n. A phosphorescent light like a pillar, supposed to be produced by the fox or badger.

Hibi ヒビ 皹 n. Chaps, or cracks in the hands produced by cold: *te ni* — *ga kireta*, the hands are chapped; *hibi-akagire*, chapped and cracked.

Hibi ヒビ 罅 n. A crack; the cracked appearance of porcelain: — *ga itta setomono*; *hibi-yaki*, a kind of porcelain made to look as if cracked.

Hibi-hibi-ni ヒビヒビ Daily; every day.
NICHI-NICHI-NI, MAINICHI.

Hibikase,-ru ヒビカセル 令響 (caust. of *hibiki*) To cause to reverberate, or echo.

Hibiki ヒビキ 響 n. Sound; noise; report; echo; concussion; a crack: *teppō no* —, the report of a gun; *jishin no* —, the shock of an earthquake; — *ga iru*, to be cracked.

Hibiki,-ku ヒビク 響 i.v. To echo, resound, reverberate; to extend, as an impulse, shock, or concussion: *toki no koe ten ni hibiku*, the shout resounded to the heavens; *teppō ga natte shōji ni hibiku*, the sound of the guns reverberates against the windows; *hibiki wataru*, to reverberate on every side; *ashi no itami ga atama ye noboru*, the pain of the foot reaches to the head.

Hibi-ni ヒビニ 日日 adv. Daily; every day.
Syn. NICHI-NICHI-NI.

Hibiragi,-gu ヒビラグ i.v. To tremble, shake, quiver; to smart, to prickle with a pungent pain.
Syn. FURUERU, FURATSUKU.

Hibire ヒビレ n. A crack (in porcelain): — *ga iru*, to be cracked.

Hibiso ヒビソ n. An inferior kind of raw silk made from the outside fibres of cocoons.

Hibiyaki ヒビヤキ n. A kind of porcelain baked so as to have a cracked appearance.
Syn. RAKUYAKI.

Hibo, or Himo ヒボ 紐 n. Cord; braid; a plaited string.

Hibō ヒバウ 誹謗 (*waruku iu*) i.q. *hihō*.

Hibō ヒバウ 非望 n. Treason: — *wo hakaru*.

Hibon ヒボン 非凡 (*nami naranu*) Extraordinary; unusual; uncommon: — *no sai*.

Hiboshi ヒボシ 暴乾 n. Drying or dried in the sun, or at a fire; (met.) emaciated by starvation: *hiboshi-gaki*, dried persimmons; — *ni sareru*, to be starved, shriveled by starvation.

Hibu ヒブ 日歩 n. Interest by the day: — *de kane wo kariru*, to borrow money at so much interest a day.

Hibukure ヒブクレ 火膨 n. The blister from a burn: *yakedo shite* — *ni natta*, to be burnt and blistered.

Hibun ヒブン 非分 Unbecoming one's station; improper; unjust; unreasonable; disproportionate: — *no furumai*, improper conduct; — *no sata*, an unjust sentence; — *no tsumi ni ochiru*, to receive an undue degree of punishment.
Syn. NAMIHAZURE, FUTŌ.

Hibune ヒブネ 火船 n. A steamboat.
Syn. JŌKISEN.

Hiburui ヒブルイ 火戦 n. Daily shake of the ague.

Hibuse ヒブセ 火防 (*hi wo fusegu*) n. Protection against fire: — *no fuda*, a charm to protect against fire, pasted near the entrance of a house; — *no kami*.

Hibuta ヒブタ 火門蓋 n. The cap that covers the pan of a matchlock.

Hibyō-in ヒビヨウイン 避病院 n. A hospital where persons laboring under infectious diseases are treated.

Hichi ヒチ 質 See *shichi*.

Hichi ヒチ 七 Seven (same as *shichi*).

Hichibiki ヒチリキ 篳篥 n. A small pipe, or flageolette: — *no shita*, the reed of a flageolette.

Hichisha ヒチシヤ 被治者 (*osameraruru mono*) n. Those who are governed, opp. of *shuchisha*.

Hichō ヒテウ 飛鳥 (*tobu-tori*) n. A flying bird: — *no gotoku*.

Hichō ヒチヨウ 比重 n. Specific gravity.

Hida ヒダ 襞 n. Plaits; folds: — *wo toru*, to plait.

Hidachi ヒダチ 日足 n. The daily improvement, or convalescence of a sick person; the daily growth of an infant: — *ga warui*.

Hidachi,-tsu ヒダツ 日足 i.v. To gradually improve; to daily grow better in health or larger in size (said of a sick person, or infant): *akambō ga dan-dan hidatsu*, the infant gradually grows in size; *hidachi-kaneru*, not improving.

Hidai ヒダイ 肥大 Corpulent; fat; hypertrophy.

Hidama ヒダマ 火玉 n. Will of the wisp; ignis fatuus; a ball of fire.

Hidari ヒダリ 左 n. The left: — *no te*, the left arm; — *no hō*, the left side.

Hidari-gamae ヒダリガマヘ 左構 n. A left position, or left guard, as in fencing.

Hidari-giki ヒダリギキ 左利 } n. Left-
Hidari-gitchō ヒダリギツチヨ } handed.

Hidari-mae ヒダリマヘ 左衽 n. Buttoning on the left side; the right breast of the coat folded over the left: *shinshō ga* — *ni natta* to suffer a reverse of fortune.

Hidari-maki ヒダリマキ 左捲 n. Turning towards the left in winding.

Hidari-moji ヒダリモジ 左文字 n. A character or word written backwards.

Hidari-nawa ヒダリナハ 左縄 n. A rope made by twisting to the left.

Hidari-uchiwa ヒダリウチハ n. Holding the fan in the left hand: — *de kurasu*, to live in ease and leisure.

†**Hidari-yugami** ヒダリユガミ n. A left-handed marriage, said of a marriage between a poor man and a rich woman.

Hidarugari,-ru ヒダルガル i.v. To feel hungry; to be always hungry.

Hidarui,-ki-shi ヒダルイ 空腹 adj. Hungry.
Syn. HARA GA HERU, HIMOJII, KŪFUKU, UERU.

Hidaruku, or Hidarū ヒダルク 飢 adv. Hungry: — *nai*, not hungry.

Hidarusa ヒダルサ 飢 n. Hunger; the degree or state of hunger.

Hidashi,-su ヒダス 篩出 t.v. To winnow, or clean by throwing up the grain with a shallow basket called a *mi*.

Hidayuki,-ku-shi ヒダユキ adj. Same as *hidaruki*.

Hiden ヒデン 秘傳 n. A secret, or private formula, art, or instruction which one has been taught by others, or which has come down in one's family: — *wo oshieru*; — *wo sazukeru*; — *wo ukeru*; — *wo yurusu*.

†**Hiden-in** ヒデンイン 悲田院 n. An asylum, poor house, or hospital.

Hideri ヒデリ 旱 n. A drought, long continuance of clear weather: — *doshi*, a year of drought; — *doshi ni kikin nashi* (prov.).
Syn. KAMPATSU

Hideriso ヒデリソウ n. The portulaca; i.q. *matsuba-botan*.

Hidō ヒダウ 非道 (*michi ni arazu*) Cruel; outrageous; unjust; dishonest: — *na koto*; — *wo suru*, to behave tyrannically; to act unjustly.

Hidōgu ヒダウグ 火道具 n. Tools for striking fire, as flint, steel, tinder, etc.

Hidoi,-ki-ku-shi ヒドイ 酷 adj. Hard; violent; intense; severe; grievous; cruel; outrageous; excessive; atrocious: *hidoi me ni au*, to meet with cruel or hard treatment; *hidoi hito da*, a cruel, hard man; *hidoi nedan*, an exorbitant price; *hidoi atsusa da*, it is exceedingly hot; *hidoku naru*, to become severe.
Syn. NASAKENAI, MUGOI.

Hidokei ヒドケイ 日時計 n. A sun-dial.

Hidoko ヒドコ 火所 n. A fire-place.

Hidori ヒドリ n. The widgeon.

Hidori ヒドリ 日取 n. Selecting or fixing on a day: — *wo suru*, to fix on a day.

Hidori,-ru ヒドル 焙 t.v. To dry by heating in a pan; to roast: *cha wo* —, to fire tea.
Syn. HOJIRU, HI-IRE WO SURU.

Hidosa ヒドサ (see *hidoi*) n. Severity; atrocity; intensity; violence.

Hidoto ヒドト n. (wom.) i.q. *himono*.

Hi-eki / **Hiyeki** ヒエキ 裨益 n. Useful; beneficial.
Syn. RI-EKI.

Hie See *hiye*.

Hifu ヒフ 披風 n. A kind of coat worn by doctors, priests, or gentlemen who have retired from business.

Hifu ヒフ 皮膚 (*kawa, hadae*) The skin.

Hifuki ヒフキ 火吹 n. A vessel into which tobacco ashes are blown from the pipe: — *dake*, a piece of bamboo used for blowing the fire; blow-pipe.

Hifukuryō ヒフクリヤウ 被服料 n. (mil.) Allowance for clothing and necessaries to soldiers, etc.

Hifun ヒフン 悲憤 (*kanashimi ikidōri*) Sorrow and anger: — *no jō yaru koto nashi*.

Higa ヒガ 彼我 (*kare to ware*) Others and self: — *no betsu naku*, making no distinction between self and others.

Higa ヒガ 僻 Mistaken; erroneous (only used in comp.) as: — *irai*, an erroneous answer; — *oboe*, mistake of memory; — *kazoe*, mistake in counting; — *mimi*, mistake in hearing.

Higaeri ヒガヘリ 日返 Going and returning on the same day: — *ni suru*, to go and return on the same day.

Higa-higashiki,-ku-shi ヒガヒガシキ adj. Mean; perverse; base.

Hi-gai ヒガイ Injured.

Higaisha ヒガイシヤ 被害者 n. The injured party.

Higake ヒガケ 日掛 n. Daily payments or contributions: *tana-chin wo* — *ni shite toru*, to receive the house rent in daily payments.

†**Higaki** ヒガキ n. A hedge made of the *hinoki*.

Higakoto ヒガコト 僻事 n. A mistake, error; something false, untrue, or absurd.

Higam-bana ヒガンバナ 彼岸花 n. The Ornithoglum.

Higame ヒガメ 僻目 n. Seeing incorrectly; an error of sight: *taishō to miru wa* — *ka*, are my eyes mistaken in taking you to be the general?

Higami ヒガミ n. Suspicious; envious; partiality: — *ga deru*, to be suspicious.

Higami,-mu ヒガム 僻 i.v. To be bent, crooked, warped, perverse, prejudiced, partial, envious: *kokoro ga higande oru*, his mind is prejudiced; *higami konjō*, envious, or suspicious disposition; *to ga* —, the door is warped.
Syn. KATAYORU, MAGARU, NEJIKERU.

Higamono ヒガモノ n. A vicious, perverse person.

Higan ヒガン 彼岸 n. The spring and autumnal equinox, a period of 7 days in the 2nd and 8th months (o.c.) appropriated to the worship of Buddha.

Hi-gan ヒガン 彼岸 (*ano kishi*) Lit. the other shore, i.e Paradise (Bud.).

Higanai,-ki-ku ヒガナイ adj. (coll.) Poor; indigent; destitute: *higanai kurashi*, living in indigence.

Higana-ichi-nichi ヒガナイチニチ 日一日 The whole day.
Syn. HIMEMOSU, SHŪJITSU.

Higanakin ヒガナキン 緋金巾 n. Turkey red cloth,

Higanoko ヒガノコ 緋鹿子 n. A kind of silk with red ground and white figures.

Higan-zakura ヒガンザクラ 彼岸櫻 n. A kind of flowering cherry tree.

Higara ヒガラ 日柄 The kind of day, as to lucky or unlucky: — *ga yoi*, a lucky day; — *ga warui*, a bad or unlucky day; — *tachite nochi*, after many days.

Higara ヒガラ n. A small bird, the titmouse, or tomtit, Parus ater.

Higarai,-ku adj. (coll.) Spoiled from being kept too long; not fresh (of fish): *kono sakana wa higarai*.

Higarame ヒガラメ n. Squint-eyed.

Higasa ヒガサ 日傘 n. A parasol, sun-shade.

Higasama ヒガサマ adv. Perversely; willfully perverting, misrepresenting or distorting the words or conduct of another.

Higashi ヒガシ 東 (*tō*) n. The east: — *no hō*; — *no kata*, eastern side; — *muki*, facing the east.

Higashi ヒガシ 乾菓子 n. See *higwashi*.

Hige ヒゲ 髭 n. The beard: *uwa-hige*, a mustache; *hō-hige*, whiskers; *shita-hige*, the beard on the chin: — *no chiri wo harau*, to dust another's beard—to flatter, act the sycophant.

Hige ヒゲ 卑下 Behaving in a humble manner; taking a low place; depreciating one's self:

hige shite mono wo iu, to speak humbly; *zuibun hige itasu ni shikazu*, there is nothing better than an humble deportment; *hige sugiru*, to be over-modest or humble.
Syn. KENSON, KENTAI, HERIKUDARU.

Higekago ヒゲカゴ n. A kind of coarse basket.

†**Hige ni** ヒゲニ adv. Daily; every day.
Syn. HIBI NI.

Higi ヒギ 誹議 — *suru*, to vilify, backbite, speak evil of, calumniate.
Syn. HIHŌ, SOSHIRU.

Higi ヒギ 非議 (*gi ni arazu*) Unjust; unreasonable; improper.

Higiri ヒギリ 日限 n. A fixed time; a set time in which to do anything: — *wo suru*, to set a time.
Syn. NICHI-GEN.

Higishō ヒギシヤウ 火起請 n. Trial by fire: a mode of ascertaining whether a person was guilty or not, by making him grasp a red hot iron bar; if the hand was burnt the person was guilty, if it was not burnt he was innocent.

Higo ヒゴ 籠 n. A long and slender slip of bamboo, used in making baskets.

Higō ヒゴフ 非業 Innocent; guiltless; not having done anything in the previous state of existence to bring down retribution in this life; (Bud.) *hi gō na shi wo awaremu*, to deplore the death of one cut off apparently without cause, or who died a violent death.

Hi-goi ヒゴイ n. The red carp.

Higono ヒゴロ 日來 Common; usual; for years past; for a long time; habitual: — *no negai ga kanōta*, have gained what I have for years been wanting; — *no yūriki*, his usual power.

Higotae ヒゴタヘ 火堪 n. The property of enduring or resisting fire; proof against fire: — *ga yoi*, incombustible; fire-proof; — *ga warui*, easily consumed.

Higoto-ni ヒゴトニ 毎日 (*mai-nichi*) adv. Daily; every day. Syn. NICHI-NICHI.

Higuchi ヒグチ 火口 n. The touch-hole of a gun. Syn. KWAMON.

Higuma ヒグマ n. The brown bear.

Higurashi ヒグラシ 蜩 n. A kind of cicada of a green color.

Higure ヒグレ 日晩 n. Sunset; evening.
Syn. BAN.

Higuwashi ヒグワシ 乾菓子 n. A kind of dry confectionery made of rice-meal and sugar.

Higyō ヒギヤウ 飛行 (*tobi yuku*) Flying away: *sennin wa hiyyō iizai*, the *sennin* have the power of flying.

Hihan ヒハン 批判 — *suru*, to criticise; to point out the defects; to animadvert upon; to speak evil of; vilify; find fault with: *bun wo* —, to criticise a writing; *shimo to shite o kami no koto wo* — *subekarazu*, a subject should not criticise the acts of his lord; — *suru tokoro nashi*, there is no occasion for finding fault.
Syn. HI WO UTSU, HINAN, HIHYŌ.

Hihara ヒハラ n. The side of the abdomen.

Hihei ヒヘイ 疲弊 — *suru*, to become poor to deteriorate; to decline, decay.
Syn. OTOROERU.

Hi-hi ヒヽ 狒狒 n. A baboon.

Hihō ヒハウ 誹謗 — *suru*, to speak evil of slander, calumniate: *hito wo* —.
Syn. SOSHIRU, WARUKU-IU, HIGI.

Hihō ヒハウ 飛報 n. Dispatch; message.

Hi-hyō ヒヒヤウ 批評 — *suru*, to criticise.

Hiibaba ヒイババ 高祖母 n. Great-great-grandmother.

Hiide,-ru ヒイデル 秀 i.v. To be luxuriant, splendid, excellent; to be eminent, glorious; to surpass: *hiidete minorazaru mono*, luxuriant and bearing no fruit; *gaku ni hiideru*, eminent in learning; *hiidetaru kō wo tateru*, to perform a deed of great merit; *mayu ga* —, her eyebrows are beautiful.
Syn. SUGURERU, NUKINDERU.

Hiijiji ヒイヂヂ 高祖父 n. Great-great-grandfather.

Hiiki ヒイキ 贔屓 n. Partiality; favoritism: — *ni suru*, to side with, favor; — *wo suru*, to be partial; to favor one more than another; — *ni omou*, to feel partiality; — *no hiki-daoshi*, to injure by showing too much favor; — *no kata*, the persons who are on one side; — *ni sareru*, to be the object of partiality or favor; *ano hito wo* — *ni suru*, to side with a person.

Hiimago ヒイマゴ 曾孫 n. Great-great-grandson.

Hiiru ヒヒル 蛾蛾 n. The moth of a silkworm.

Hiji ヒヂ 臂 The elbow, arm: — *wo haru*, to stretch out the elbows (as in a dispute); to be obstinate; — *wo magete makura to suru*, to make a pillow of the arm.

Hiji ヒジ 非時 n. A feast on the eve of the anniversary of a death.

Hiji ヒヂ 泥 (*doro*) n. Mud; earth.

Hi-ji ヒジ 秘事 n. A secret: — *wa matsuge no gotoshi*, a secret is like the eye-lash.

Hiji, Hizu ヒヅ i.v. To be wet; soaked with water: *namida ni sode* —, her sleeve was wet with tears.
Syn. NURERU.

Hijigane ヒジガネ n. The hook which falls into the ring or socket of a fastening.

Hijiji ヒヂヂ 曾祖父 n. Great-grandfather.

Hijikake ヒヂカケ n. An elbow-rest; a kind of stand.

Hijikake-isu ヒヂカケイス n. An arm-chair.

†**Hijikasa-ame** ヒヂカサアメ 臂笠雨 n. (lit. a rain when one makes an umbrella of his arm) A sudden shower.

Hiji-ki ヒヂキ 臂木 n. A wooden elbow, brace; a wooden knee.

Hijiki ヒジキ 鹿角菜 n. A kind of edible seaweed, Systoseira.

†**Hijimaki** ヒヂマキ n. An armlet, or ornamental band worn on the arm.

Hijini ヒジニ 餓死 (*uejini*) To be starved to death: — *suru*.
Syn. GASHI.

†**Hijinoma** ヒヂノマ n. i.q. *doma*.

Hijiri ヒジリ 聖 n. A sage; one intuitively wise and good; a virtuous Buddhist priest: *kōyahijiri*, a Buddhist saint.
Syn. SEIJIN.

Hijirimen ヒヂリメン 緋縮緬 n. Red crape.

Hijitsubo ヒヂツボ 肘鉦 n. A hook and staple hinge; a ball and socket joint.

Hi-jō ヒジヤウ 非常 (*tsune ni arazu*) Uncommon; unusual; strange; extraordinary; a catastrophe: — *no koto*; — *ni ōkii*.

Hijō ヒジヤウ 非情 (*kokoro arazu*) Without feeling; inanimate (as trees, etc.): *ujō hijō*, animate and inanimate.

Hijōgi ヒジヤウギ 日定木 n. A post used for showing the hour by its shadow.

Hijutsu ヒジユツ 秘術 n. Secret art or skill: — *wo tsukushite tatakau*.

†**Hika** ヒカ 非家 n. Of a different caste or social rank.

Hikae ヒカヘ 控 n. Restraint, entry, note, minute, or memorandum made as a voucher; anything kept in reserve; an heir, successor: *chōmen ni* — *ga aru*, there is a memorandum in the ledger; — *no ma*, ante-room.

Hikae,-ru ヒカヘル 控 t.v. To pull back; to draw back: to restrain one's self, refrain; to hold back; to hold up, support; to check, stop; to forbear; to jot down; to make a note of: *uma wo* —, to rein back a horse; *sode wo hikaete tō*, to pull the sleeve (of any one going) and inquire; *sake wo* —, to diminish the amount of wine a person drinks; *enryo shite hikaeru*, to refrain on account of diffidence; *chō-men ni* —, to make a memorandum, or note of anything in a note book; *hon wo hikaete kōshaku wo kiku*, to listen to a lecture, following it out of the book; *o hikae nasare*, please restrain yourself, or stop a little: *kuchi wo* —, to refrain from speaking; *hikaete hito wo tōsu*, to step back and let another pass; *ie no mae ni ido wo* —, to make a well near the front of a house.

Hikae-bashira ヒカヘバシラ 支柱 n. A prop. Syn. TSUKKAIBŌ.

Hikaegaki ヒカヘガキ 控書 n. A memorandum; a note, minute, voucher; a duplicate.

Hikaeme ヒカヘメ 控目 n. Forbearance; self-restraint; moderation; reserve; temperance: — *ni suru*, to exercise moderation; *kuchi wo* — *ni suru*, to be moderate in talking; *banji* — *ni nasare*, be temperate in all things; — *no nai*, without reserve, forward.
Syn. UCHIBA, ENRYO.

Hikaesase,-ru ヒカヘサセル 令控 Caust. of *hikaeru*.

Hikagami ヒカガミ n. The popliteal space; hollow behind the knee.

Hikage ヒカゲ 影 n. Sunlight; sunshine; shade: *hikage wo mizu ni shinda*, died without seeing the light; *hikage ga atataka ni natta*, the sun is warm; *hikage mono*, one who, for some offense, is compelled to live in privacy.

Hikage-chō ヒカゲテフ n. A species of butterfly of the genus Satyrus.

Hikage-no-kazura ヒカゲノカヅラ 石松 n. A species of Lycopodium, or club-moss.

Hi-kaki ヒカキ 火斗 n. A fire poker, or shovel.

Hi-kaku ヒカク 比較 Comparison: — *suru*, to compare. Syn. KURABERU, TAKURANERU.

Hikakushi ヒカクシ n. A sun-shade or screen.
Syn. HIYOKE.

Hi-kan ヒガン 脾癖 n. Marasmus.

Hikarabi,-ru ヒカラビル 乾枯 i.v. Dried and shriveled by the sun.

Hikarakashi,-su / **Hikarase,-ru** ヒカラカス 令光 (caust. of *hikari*) To cause to shine; to make bright; to flash.

Hikare,-ru ヒカレル 被引 (pass. of *hiku*) To be led; to be treated with partiality, favored, drawn, attracted, tempted; to be influenced: *kokoro no hikaruru tokoro ga arite tadashiku nasu koto ga dekinu*, something influences his mind and he cannot do right.

Hikari ヒカリ 光 n. Light; lustre; radiance; refulgence; brightness; gloss; brilliancy; glitter; (met.) influence; power; virtue: *hi no* —, light of the sun; — *wo tsutsumu*, to hide one's light; — *ga sasu*, the light shines; *kane no* —, influence of money.

Hikari,-ru ヒカル 光 i.v. To shine; to glitter, sparkle, glisten; to be glossy, bright; to flash, gleam: *hoshi ga hikaru*, the stars sparkle; *hikari-wataru*, to glisten on all sides; *inazuma ga* —, the lightning flashes.
Syn. KAGAYAKU, TERU.

Hikasare,-ru ヒカサレル 被引 (pass. of *hikasu*) To be tempted, enticed, led astray; attracted, drawn: *sake ni hikasarete michi wo somuku*, to be led astray by *sake* and forsake the right way; *oya wa ko no ai ni* —, the parent is influenced by love to his child.

Hikase,-su ヒカセル or **Hikashi,-su** ヒカス The caust. of *hiku*.

Hikata ヒカタ 干潟 n. A dry sandy beach.

Hikata ヒカタ n. A south-west wind.

Hikatamari,-ru ヒカタマル 干堅 i.v. To be dry and baked hard by the sun.

Hike ヒケ 引 n. Retiring; withdrawing; going to bed: — *wo toru*, to be defeated, or to withdraw from a contest; — *ni naru*.

Hike,-ru ヒケル 引 i.v. To withdraw, retire, leave off; to cheapen: *bansho ga hiketa*, the watch have left; *nedan wa hikemasen*, I cannot cheapen it; *ban ni asa dete yūgata hikeru*, to go out on duty in the morning, and leave in the evening; *hike-kuchi*, a way by which to retire; *mo hike masu ka*, are you going to bed?

Hikemono ヒケモノ 披物 n. Second-hand articles which have been forfeited and sold by a pawnbroker,=*nagare mono*.

Hiken ヒケン 披見 (*hiraki miru*) To open and read (a letter).

Hiken ヒケン 卑見 = My (humble) opinion: — *wo noberu*.

Hikerakashi,-su ヒケラカス (same as *hikarakasu*) To cause to shine; to display in order to cause another to feel envious: *yoi kimono wo hito ni* —.

Hikeshi ヒケシ 火消 n. A fire extinguisher; a fire-man: — *gumi*, a fire company.
Syn. SHŌBŌ-NIN.

Hikesugi,-ru ヒケスギル 引過 i.v. Retired; withdrawn; left.

Hiketsu ヒケツ 秘結 n. Constipation of bowels.

Hiketsu ヒケツ 否決 (*yoshi to sezu*) — *suru*, to reject, as a motion; not to pass: *dōgi wo* — *suru*, to reject a motion.

Hiki ヒキ 匹 A haul; act of hauling; numeral for animals, for 2 *tan*, or a piece of silk of about 64.62 feet or 21½ yards; for ten cash; a draught or haul of a net: *uma nambiki*, how many horses? *ushi sambiki*, three head of oxen; *kinu ippiki*, one piece of silk; *zeni jippiki*, a hundred cash; *ami hito* —, one haul of a net.

Hiki ヒキ 蟇 n. Bull frog. Syn. KAWAZU.

†**Hiki** ヒキ n. A dwarf.

Hiki,-ku ヒク 引, 牽 t.v. To pull, draw, haul, drag, lead, tow; to take in one's company; 退 to retire, withdraw from, retreat; 曳 to stretch, prolong, extend, spread; 抽 to deduct, subtract; to quote, cite; to look for a word in a dictionary; to distribute; 挽 to saw; to grind; 彈 to play on a stringed instrument: *uma wo* —, to lead a horse; *haha no te wo hiite aruku*, to walk holding a mother's hand; *chimba wo hiite aruku*, to walk dragging a lame leg; *fune wo* —, to tow a boat; *iki wo* —, to draw a breath; *yumi wo* —, to draw a bow; *ezu wo* —, to draw a picture; *jin wo* —, to remove a camp; *mise wo* —, to retire from a shop (for the day); *ban wo* —, to leave off a watch; *ami wo* —, to drag a net; *koe wo* —, to utter a long sound; *ato wo* —, to hold on, or prolong the doing of anything; *sakazuki wo* —, to drain a wine-cup; *ito wo* —, to pull a string, or lay a rope; *kaze wo* —, to catch a cold; *kyū-kin wo* —, to cut one's wages; *nedan wo* —, to cheapen the price; *ji wo* —, to look for a word in a dictionary; *uta wo* —, to quote poetry; *tatoe wo* —, to cite an illustration; *kuji wo* —, to draw lots; *raibyō wa suji wo* —, leprosy runs in the blood (or family); *toi de yama kara mizu wo* —, to bring water from the mountain in pipes; *kuwashi wo* —, to pass round a dessert; *rō wo* —, to spread wax; *mi wo* —, to retire; *kokoro wo* —, to draw out one's opinion, to try, tempt; *ita wo* —, to saw boards; *usu wo* —, to grind a mill; *kushi wo* —, to make a comb (by sawing); *samisen wo* —, to play the guitar; *koto wo* —, to play a harp; *tō no uchi nanatsu hiite mitsu nokoru*, subtract seven from ten and three remains; *hiki mo kirazu*, without interval, in quick succession.
Syn. MICHIBIKI, NOBASU, SHIRIZOKU, NUKU.

†**Hiki-age,-ru** ヒキアゲル 引上 t.v. To draw up; to go up in price; to promote; to withdraw: *sōba wa daibun hiki-ageta*, the market price has gone up considerably; *gunzei wo* —, to withdraw an army.

Hiki-ai ヒキアヒ 引合 n. Answerable, responsible, implicated or involved along with others; a mercantile arrangement, consultation, conference: — *wo kū*, to have to answer for; to be implicated with others.

Hiki-ai,-au ヒキアフ 引合 t.v. To pull in opposite directions or against each other; to be answerable for, responsible for; to be implicated, involved in, or compromised in an affair; to be profitable; to consult together: *te wo hikiatte aruku*, to walk hand in hand; *hikiau mono*, a profitable article of sale; *hiki-awanu*, unprofitable article or business.

Hiki-ai-chō ヒキアヒテウ n. A pass-book.

Hiki-ake ヒキアケ 黎明 n. Day-break; dawn.
Syn. YO-AKE.

Hiki-ake,-ru ヒキアケル 引明 t.v. To draw or pull open: *shōji wo* —, to draw open a screen.

Hiki-ami ヒキアミ 引網 n. A seine.

Hiki-ate ヒキアテ 引當 n. Security; pledge: — *ni suru*, to give as security: *ie wo* — *ni suru*, to give a house as security; to mortgage a house. Syn. SHICHI.

Hiki-ate,-ru ヒキアテル 引當 t.v. To place together in order to compare, match, or value; to pit against; to give as security; to mortgage.

Hiki-awase,-ru ヒキアハセル 引合 t.v. To introduce, make acquainted; to draw together; to compare together, to collect: *kono hito wo ano hito ni* —, to introduce this man to that one; *ingyō wo hiki-awashite mo awanai*, having compared the seals together, found they did not agree; *yoroi no hikiawase*, the joints of armor where it is fastened together; *mi ni hiki-awasete kangaete miru*, to apply it to himself and ponder over it.

Hiki-cha ヒキチヤ 末茶 n. Powdered tea.
Syn. MATCHA.

Hiki-chigae,-ru ヒキチガヘル 引違 t.v. To dislocate; to succeed one who has just left: *hone wo* —, to dislocate a bone; *hiki-chigaete kuru*, to come in the place of one who has just retired.

Hiki-dashi ヒキダシ 引出 n. A drawer.

Hiki-dashi,-su ヒキダス 引出 t.v. To draw or pull out; to find a word in the dictionary; to quote, cite: *ginkō kara kane wo* —, to draw money from the bank.

Hiki-de-mono ヒキデモノ 引出物 n. A present made to an equal or to an inferior.

Hikido ヒキド 引戸 n. A sliding door.

Hikifuda ヒキフダ 引札 n. A circular, a handbill, notice: — *wo mawasu*, to circulate a notice; — *wo kubaru*, to distribute a notice.

Hikifune ヒキフネ 引舟 n. A tow-boat, a tug.

Hikigaeru ヒキガヘル n. A bull-frog.

Hikigane ヒキガネ 引金 n. The trigger of a gun.

Hikigusuri ヒキグスリ n. A medicine applied externally with a brush.

Hikihada ヒキハダ 引肌 n. A leather sword case.

†**Hikihagi** ヒキハギ n. A highway robber.
Syn. OIHAGI.

Hiki-hagi,-gu (coll. *hippagi*) ヒキハグ 引剝 t.v. To pull or strip off a covering, clothes, or skin.

Hiki-hanashi,-su (coll. *hippanashi*) ヒキハナス 引放 t.v. To pull apart; to separate by pulling; to pull off, as a branch.

Hiki-hari,-ru (coll. *hippari*) ヒキハル 引張 t.v. To pull; to stretch; to make taut, make tense.

Hiki-hasami,-mu (coll. *hippasami*) ヒキハサム 引挾 t.v. To take up anything with two sticks; to place between two things.

Hiki-hatake,-ru (coll. *hippatake*) ヒキハタケル 引開 t.v. To pull open or apart, as the eyelids, mouth, etc.

Hiki-hataki,-ku (coll. *hippataki*) ヒキハタク 引叩 t.v. To beat, as in dusting a mat.

Hiki-hazushi,-su (coll. *hippazushi*) ヒキハヅス 引外 t.v. To pull out of its place, or from its fastenings, as a door or screen.

Hikii,-ki-ku-shi ヒキイ 低 adj. Low; i.q. *hikui*.

Hikii,-ru ヒキ井ル 卒 t.v. To lead, command, head, conduct; to bring: *gunzei wo hikiite teki no shiro wo semeru*, to lead an army and attack an enemy's castle.

Hikiire,-ru ヒキイレル 引入 t.v. To pull in; to lead in; seduce; entice; persuade to enter.

Hiki-iro ヒキイロ 引色 n. Appearance of retreating; to look like giving away or withdrawing: *gunzei ga — ni naru*.
Syn. MAKE-IRO.

†**Hikijiroi,-ou** ヒキジロフ t.v To drag along the ground; to haul.
Syn. HIKIZURU.

Hiki-kaburi,-ru (coll. *hikkaburi*) ヒキカブル 引被 t.v. To draw anything over the head.

Hikikae ヒキカヘ n. Exchange.

Hiki-kae,-ru ヒキカヘル 引替 t.v. To exchange; to turn back; to be contrary to: *sore ni hikikaete*, on the contrary.

Hiki-kaeshi,-su (coll. *hikkaeshi*) ヒキカヘス 引返 t.v. To draw or pull back; to turn over; to lead back; to retract, withdraw; to go back, retrace.

Hiki-kaze ヒキカゼ 引風 n. A cold, catarrh: — *wo shita*, have caught a cold.

Hiki-kazuki,-ku (coll. *hikkazuki*) ヒキカヅク 引被 t.v. To throw over the head.

†**Hikiki,-ku-shi** ヒキシ adj. i.v. *hikuki*.

Hiki-komi,-mu ヒキコム 引込 t.v. To draw into; to persuade, induce or entice to enter; to draw in, contract; to embezzle; to retire from business; to be confined, as to the house.

Hiki-komori,-ru ヒキコモル 引籠 i.v. To be confined to the house, shut up, immured, as within the house or castle.

Hiki-koshi,-su (coll. *hikkoshi*) ヒキコス 引越 t.v. To remove one's dwelling; to move from one house to another; to change one's residence.
Syn. ITEN SURU, TENTAKU SURU.

Hiki-koto ヒキコト 引事 n. A quotation, citation: — *ni dasu*; — *wo suru*.

Hiki-kudaki,-ku ヒキクダク 引碎 t.v. To break, or grind to pieces.

Hiki-kumi,-mu (coll. *hikkumi*) ヒキクム 引組 i.v. To be clasped together (as wrestlers).

Hiki-kurabe,-ru ヒキクラベル 引比 t.v. To compare.

Hiki-mado ヒキマド 牽窓 n. A sliding window in the roof.

Hiki-matome,-ru ヒキマトメル 引纏 t.v. To collect in a pile; to gather; to assemble.

Hiki-mawashi ヒキマハシ n. A scroll-saw; leading about a criminal before execution.

Hiki-mawashi,-su ヒキマハス 引廻 t.v. To lead about; to pull around; to employ or order about: *zai-nin wo sho-sho ye* —.

Hiki-me ヒキメ 鏑目 n. An arrow with a perforated head; a kind of conjuration by means of a bow and arrow, for the purpose of nullifying evil influences: — *no jutsu*.

Hiki-mi,-ru ヒキミル 引見 t.v. To try, prove, tempt: *hito no ki wo* —.

Hiki-modoshi,-su ヒキモドス 引戻 t.v. To lead, draw, or pull back.

Hiki-mogi,-gu ヒキモグ t.v. To twist off; to wrench off.

Hiki-mono ヒキモノ 引物 n. Articles turned in a lathe; a dessert of fruit, or confectionery, or articles brought on the table merely for show.

Hiki-muke,-ru ヒキムケル 引向 t.v. To pull in front of, pull opposite to.

Hiki-mushiri,-ru ヒキムシル 引拾 t.v. To pluck off, as grass, without eradicating.

Hiki-musubi ヒキムスビ n. A bow-knot.

Hiki-musubi,-bu ヒキムスブ 引結 t.v. To draw and tie in a knot.

Hiki-narashi,-su ヒキナラス 彈鳴 t.v. To twang, or play, as on a guitar; (引平) to level, make even.

Hiki-nobashi,-su ヒキノバス 引延 t.v. To pull and lengthen; to stretch.

Hiki-nobe,-ru ヒキノベル 引延 t.v. To lengthen by pulling; to stretch.

Hiki-noke,-ru ヒキノケル 引退 t.v. To pull to one side, or out of the way; to pull from amongst others; to subtract.

Hiki-nokori ヒキノコリ 引殘 n. The balance of an account; the remainder, after deducting a part.

Hiki-nuki,-ku ヒキヌク 引拔 t.v. To pull up by the roots; to extract, eradicate; to pick out, select.

Hi-kin-zoku ヒキンゾク 非金屬 n. Non-metallic.

†**Hiki-obi** ヒキヲビ n. A narrow belt.

Hiki-oi ヒキオヒ 引負 n. A debt, obligation, or liability incurred in trade; defalcation: — *ga dekita*, have incurred a debt.

Hiki-okoshi,-su ヒキオコス 引起 i.v. To pull and make to stand up; to raise up.

Hiki-oroshi,-su ヒキオロス 引卸 t.v. To help down; to pull or drag down from a high place.

Hiki-otoshi,-su ヒキオトス 引落 t.v. To pull down; pull off so as to fall; to remove confectionery from the table after an entertainment; 差除 to subtract.

Hikiri ヒキリ n. Rice cake; dry sticks, by the rapid friction of which fire is kindled.

Hiki-sabaki,-ku (coll. *hissabaki*) ヒキサバク 引捌 t.v. To pull and tear.

Hiki-sagari,-ru ヒキサガル 引下 i.v. To be pulled down; to be abased, humbled.

Hiki-sage,-ru (coll. *hissage*) ヒキサゲル 引提 i.v. To fall in price.

Hiki-saki,-ku ヒキサク 引裂 t.v. To tear, rend.

Hiki-shibari,-ru (coll. *hitchibari*) ヒキシバル 引縛 To tie, bind, as a criminal.

Hiki-shibori,-ru ヒキシボル 引絞 t.v. To draw, as a bow.

Hikishio ヒキシホ 引汐 Ebb-tide.

Hiki-shirai,-au ヒキシロフ i.v. To be long, protracted, delayed, lingering, slow: *zenkwai to mietemo tokaku hiki-shirau*, although I am convalescing it is very slow.
Syn. HAKADORANU.

Hiki-shirizoki,-ku ヒキシリゾク 引退 i.v. To retreat, retire, withdraw, leave.

Hiki-soe,-ru ヒキソヘル 引添 t.v. To draw near, bring close, hold close to.

Hiki-sumashi,-su ヒキスマス t.v. To play skillfully on the harp.

Hiki-tagaete ヒキタガヘテ adv. On the contrary; on the other hand.
Syn. KAETTE.

Hiki-taoshi,-su ヒキタフス 引倒 t.v. To pull over anything standing; to pull down.

Hiki-tate,-ru ヒキタテル 引立 t.v. To pull up; to pull and make erect; to favor; to promote; to excite, rouse: *yūki wo* —.

Hiki-tawame,-ru ヒキタワメル 引撓 t.v. To pull and bend down, as the branch of a tree.

Hikite ヒキテ 引手 n. A knob; a catch in a screen to open and shut it by.

Hiki-todome,-ru ヒキトドメル 引留 t.v. To pull and stop; to detain; to stay, withhold.

Hiki-tome,-ru ヒキトメル 引留 t.v. Same as *hiki-todomeru*.

Hiki-tori,-ru ヒキトル 引取 t.v. To take or bring away; to take back; to remove; to withdraw; to draw, as money from a bank; to become skillful in playing upon the harp: *iki wo* —, to expire.

Hiki-tori-nin ヒキトリニン n. A buyer; a receiver of goods; a person who receives the corpse of one executed and buries it.

Hiki-tori-yado ヒキトリヤド n. A commission merchant.

Hiki-tsuke,-ru ヒキツケル 引付 t.v. To draw close to; to have a fit; to be convulsed; to faint.

Hiki-tsukuroi,-ou ヒキツクロフ 引繕 t.v. To pull and adjust one's clothes; to mend.

Hiki-tsume,-ru ヒキツメル 引詰 t.v. To draw and tighten, as anything slack; to contract; to straiten: *yumi wo* —, to draw a bow to its full extent.

Hiki-tsure,-ru ヒキツレル 引連 t.v. To lead; to take along with; to take in company.

Hiki-tsuri,-ru ヒキツル 拘攣 i.v. To be cramped, contracted, drawn together, as in cramp: *yakedo no ato ga hikitsutte oru*, the cicatrice of the burn is contracted.

Hiki-tsuzuki,-ku ヒキツヅク 引續 i.v. To continue a length of time; to succeed in a long series; to be long continued.

Hiki-uke,-ru ヒキウケル 引受 i.v. To engage; to undertake; to contract; to be responsible for; to take, receive: *mi no ue ni* —, to take upon one's self.

Hiki-uma ヒキウマ n. A horse led in a procession for ornament, not for use.

Hiki-usu ヒキウス 挽磨 n. A mill stone.

Hiki-wake,-ru ヒキワケル 引分 t.v. To pull apart, separate, as two men fighting; to part.

Hiki-wari,-ru ヒキワル 挽割 t.v. To saw in two.

Hiki-wari ヒキワリ 挽割 n. A kind of coarsely ground barley; cracked wheat.

Hiki-watashi,-su ヒキワタス 引渡 t.v. To pass over, hand over, deliver up.

Hiki-yaburi,-au ヒキヤブル 引破 t.v. To pull and tear.

Hikiyaka / **Hikiraka** ヒキヤカ adj. Low; not high or tall.

Hiki-yari,-ru ヒキヤル t.v. To draw to one side (as a curtain); to tear up (as a letter): *kaya hikiyarite iru*, to draw the mosquito net and enter.

Hikiyomogi ヒキヨモギ n. The name of a plant; wormwood; Siphonostegia chinensis.

Hiki-yose.-ru ヒキヨセル 引寄 t.v. To pull, or lead near; to draw near, approach.

Hikiyuru ヒキウル 率 (same as *hikiiru*) To lead, command, conduct: *gunzei wo* —, to lead an army.

Hiki-zumi ヒキズミ n. Sealing by an ink mark; blackening: — *suru*.

Hiki-zuri ヒキズリ n. A slattern; an idle, lazy woman.

Hiki-zuri,-ru ヒキズル 引摺 t.v. To drag along the ground; to pull or haul along, as something heavy.

Hikizuri-komi,-mu ヒキズリコム t.v. To drag into; to allure, entice, draw or attract; ensnare; to take by stealth; to steal.

Hikka ヒツカ 筆架 n. A pen-rest, pen-rack.

Hikkagami ヒツカガミ 膕 n. The hollow behind the knee, popliteal space.

Hikkakae,-ru (*hikikakae*) ヒキカヽヘル 引抱 t.v. (coll.) To take, embrace, or carry in or under the arm: *hon wo waki ni* —.

Hikkakari,-ru (*hiki-kakari*) ヒキカカル 引掛 i.v. (coll.) To be caught, hooked, hitched, or entangled in anything: *sakana ga hari ni* —.

Hikkake,-ru (*hiki-kake*) ヒキカケル 引掛 t.v. (coll.) To hitch, hook, catch, or fasten on to anything.

Hikkarage,-ru (*hikikarage*) ヒキカラゲル t.v. (coll.) To bind, as a bundle.

Hikkatsugi,-gu (*hikikatsugi*) ヒツカツギ 引擔 t.v. (coll.) Same as *katsugi*.

Hikki ヒツキ 筆記 n. A journal, note-book; a note or memorandum: — *suru*, to take notes.

Hikkō ヒツカウ 筆耕 (*fude de tagayasu*) n. Making a business of copying, or living by writing: *hikkō-kaki*, a copyist.

Hikkokashi,-su ヒツコカス 引轉 t.v. (coll.) To pull over; to pull down anything.

Hikkomi,-mu ヒツコム (see *hikikomi*) 引込 i.v. (coll.) To draw back; to be sunk in or hollowed; to be confined to the house; take in.

Hikkoshi ヒツコシ 轉地 n. Removing one's residence to another place.
Syn. TENTAKU.

Hikkukuri,-ru ヒツクくル 引縛 t.v. (coll.) To bind, tie; to choke.

Hikkuri-kae,-ru ヒツクリカヘル 翻顛 i.v. (coll.) To be upset, capsized, overturned, overset; to turn about.

Hikkuri-kaeshi,-ru ヒツクリカヘス 顛倒 t.v. (coll.) To upset, capsize, overset, overturn.

Hikkyō ヒツキヤウ 畢竟 adv. After all; in the end; merely; only; finally; in short: *sei to jō to wakete wa iedo, hikkyō kokoro no koto ja*, although divided into what is called *sei* and *jō*, it is after all the mind only.
Syn. SHOSEN, TSUMARI.

Hiko ヒコ 喉嚨 n. The uvula.

Hiko ヒコ 曾孫 n. Great-grandson.

†Hiko / **Hikoji** ヒコ n. An honorable title affixed to the name of a man or god: as *Nagasune hiko no mikoto*, or *Umashi ashikabi hikoji no mikoto*.

Hikō ヒコウ 比較 n. i.q. *hikaku*.

Hikobae ヒコバヘ 蘖 n. The sprouts which shoot up from the stump of a tree, or after grain has been cut.

Hiko-boshi ヒコボシ 彦星 n. The name of two stars (Aquila) near the milky way, worshipped on the 7th day of the 7th month (o.c.); the herd boy. Syn. RENGYŪ, INUKAIBOSHI.

†Hikojirou,-ou / **Hikozurai,-au** ヒコジロフ i.q. *hikijirou*.

Hikoku ヒコク 被告 (leg.) n. The defendant; the accused: — *nin*, id.

†Hikomiko ヒコミコ n. A male child (of a god or of the *Tenshi*).

Hiku,-ki-shi ヒクイ 卑 or 低 adj. Low; not high: *sei ga* —, short in stature; *koe ga* —, the voice is low; *yaku ga* —, low in office; *hikui yama*, a low hill; *hikui ki*, a low tree.

Hikuidori ヒクヒドリ n. (lit. fire-eating bird) The cossowary, Casuarius impicus.

Hikuku or **Hikū** ヒクク adv. Low: *hi ga* — *natta*, the sun is low; *hito ni* — *deru*, to take a low place before others; — *suru*, to make low.

Hikumeki,-ku ヒクメク i.v. (coll.) To jerk, twitch, or start, as in sleep.
Syn. BIKUTSUKU.

Hikurashi ヒクラシ n. Passing the time; spending the day; the whole day.

Hikusa ヒクサ 低 n. The lowness, shortness; the height, as of stature.

Hikutsu ヒクツ 卑屈 adj. Slavish; menial; servile; mean.
Syn. HIRETSU, IYASHII.

Hikwan ヒクワン 卑官 I (of an official speaking humbly of himself).

Hi-kyaku ヒキヤク 飛脚 n. A postman, courier.

Hi-kyō ヒキヤウ 卑怯 Craven-hearted; cowardly; weak-hearted; timid: — *na yatsu*, a cowardly fellow.
Syn. OKUBYŌ, KOSHINUKE.

Hi-kyoku ヒキヨク 秘曲 n. Secret art, or accomplishment (only said of music).

Hima ヒマ 隙, or 間 n. An interval or space between things; spare, unoccupied or unemployed time; leisure; time; opportunity; occasion; pretext; cause of quarrel; breach of friendship; discord: — *ga nai*, have no time, no leisure; — *ga kakaru*, takes time; *hima kara kaze ga tōsu*, the wind blows through the crack; *hima na toki*, a time of leisure; *hima na hito*, a man out of employment, or who has not much to do; *hima no aki shidai yukimashō*, I will go as soon as I have time; *hima wo dasu*, to dismiss (as a servant); *hima wo yaru*, id.; — *wo negau*, or — *wo kō*, to ask for dismission (from employment); — *wo morau*, to get a dismission; — *wo oshimu*, to grudge the time; — *wo nusumu*, to steal time; — *wo ukagau*, to watch for an opportunity; — *ga iru*, to require time; — *wo tsuiyasu*, to waste time; — *no koma* (time's horse), the flight of time; — *wo kū*, to take time.
Syn. SUKI, ITOMA, SUKIMA, AIDA.

Hima ヒマ 蓖麻 n. The Castor-oil plant; Ricinus communis.

Himachi ヒマチ 日待 n. The worship of the rising sun.

Himadori,-ru ヒマドル 隙取 i.v. To take time, be slow, tardy, dilatory, late; to delay: *michi de himadotte osoku kita*, by delaying on the way he was late in arriving.
Syn. TEMA WO TORU, HIMA-IRU.

Hima-iri,-ru ヒマイル 隙入 i.v. To take time; to require time in doing anything.

Hima-kui ヒマクヒ n. Consuming or wasting time; taking time.

Himan ヒマン 肥滿 adj. Corpulent; fat: — *na hito*; — *suru*.

Himashi ヒマシ 蓖麻子 n. Castor bean: — *no abura*, castor oil.

Himashi ヒマシ n. Kept too long; not fresh (of fish, flesh, etc.): *kono sakana wa* — *da*, this fish is not fresh.
Syn. HIGARAI.

Hi-mashi-ni ヒマシニ 日增 adv. Daily more and more; increasing day by day: — *ambai ga yoku naru*, he is getting better daily.

Hi-mawari ヒマハリ 向日葵 n. The sunflower.

Himaze ni ヒマゼニ adv. Every other day; on alternate days.
Syn. ICHI NICHI OKI NI, KAKU-JITSU.

Himbo ヒンボ 牝牡 (*mesu osu*) Male and female; the sex: *ushi no* —; — *wo mi-wakeru*.

Hime ヒメ 姫 n. A princess, lady (used of the daughter of a noble: applied to plants signifies small or delicate): *o — sama.*

Hime,-ru ヒメル 秘 t.v. To hide, conceal; to keep private: *hime-oku*, to hide away.
Syn. HISURU, KAKUSU.

Himebachi ヒメバチ n. The Ichneumon fly.

Hime-gaki ヒメガキ 女墻 n. A parapet, battlement.

Himegimi ヒメギミ 姫君 n. A princess.

Himegoto ヒメゴト 秘事 n. A secret.
Syn. HIJI.

Himegurumi ヒメグルミ n. Walnut.

Himehagi ヒメハギ n. The Milkweed, Polygala japonica.

Hime-hajime ヒメハジメ n. The first needle-work of a new year.

Hi-mei ヒメイ 非命 (*temme ni arazu*) Not according to the usual course of nature; unnatural; accidental; violent: — *no shi wo nasu*, to die an unnatural death.
Syn. ōshi.

Himei ヒメイ 碑銘 n. An inscription on a monument.

Himeji ヒメヂ n. A fish of the Mullus genus, the surmullet.

†**Himekabura** ヒメカブラ n. A grooved arrow-head.

Himekuzu ヒメクヅ n. A species of gram, or bean.

Himematsu ヒメマツ n. A species of pine, of a slender or delicate leaf.

Himemiko ヒメミコ n. The daughter of the Emperor, a princess.

Himemiya ヒメミヤ 姫宮 n. A princess (only applied to the daughter of the Mikado).

Himemosu ヒメモス 終日 adv. The whole day.
Syn. SHŪJITSU.

Himenori ヒメノリ 米糊 n. A paste or starch made of rice flour.

Himeoki,-ku ヒメヲク t.v. To conceal, hide, secrete.
Syn. KAKUSU.

Himetsubaki ヒメツバキ n. The wax tree, same as *mochi*.

Himeuri ヒメウリ 姫瓜 n. A kind of melon.

Himeyuri ヒメユリ 姫百合 n. A species of lily, the Lilium callosum.

Hime-zuta ヒメヅタ n. A kind of vine.

Himitsu ヒミツ 秘密 n. A secret, mystery: — *wo iu*, to tell a secret; — *wo arawasu*, to reveal a secret.

Himizu ヒミズ 日不見 n. The ground rat; a species of shrew, or sorex.
Syn. JINEZUMI.

†**Himizu** ヒミヅ n. Ice-water.

Himizu-oke ヒミヅオケ 火水桶 n. A brewer's vat.

Himmin ヒンミン 貧民 n. Poor people; the poor; the indigent.

Himo ヒモ 紐 n. A cord, braid, ribbon: — *wo musubu*; — *wo toku.*

Hi-mochi ヒモチ 火持 n. Lasting in the fire; standing the fire; not quickly consumed: *kono sumi wa — ga ii*, this charcoal does not burn away rapidly; — *ga warui*, very combustible.

Himōde ヒモウデ 日詣 n. Daily visiting the temples for devotion: — *wo suru.*
Syn. NISSAN.

Himo-gatana ヒモガタナ n. A dirk, dagger, stiletto.

Himojii,-ki-ku-shi ヒモジイ adj. Hungry: — *garu*, to be hungry; *himojiku nai*, not hungry.
Syn. HIDARUI, UERU, HARA GA HERU.

Himojisa ヒモジサ n. The state or degree of hunger.

Hi-mokagami ヒモカガミ 氷面鏡 n. Ice used as a mirror.

Himo-kagami ヒモカガミ 紐鏡 n. A small metal mirror having a cord attached to it.

Himokugyo ヒモクギヨ 比目魚 (same as *hirame*) n. The sole fish.

Himo-mushi ヒモムシ n. A kind of earth-worm.

Himon ヒモン 秘文 n. A secret sentence used by conjurers; a charm; an incantation: — *wo tonaete ame wo furaseru*, to use incantations and bring rain.

Himono ヒモノ 干物 n. Dried fish.

Himono ヒモノ 檜物 n. Articles made of the *hinoki*, such as pill-boxes, small plain boxes, etc.

Himonoshi ヒモノシ 檜物師 n. The maker of articles made of the *hinoki*.

Himorogi ヒモロギ 膳 n. Flesh offered in sacrifice to the gods; a hedge of *hinoki* around a *miya*.

Himosashi,-su ヒモサス t.v. To cord: *haori wo* —, to tie the cord of a coat.

Himoto ヒモト 火元 n. The place where fire is used, or where a conflagration commences.

Himotsu ヒモツ 被物 (*katsuge mono*) n A reward, present.
Syn. HŌBI.

Himpu ヒンプ 貧富 (*mazushiki tomeru*) Rich and poor.

Himpyō ヒンピヤウ 品評 — *suru*, to criticise the quality or grade of articles: *shina-mono wo — suru.*

Himuro ヒムロ 氷室 n. An ice-house.

Himushi ヒムシ n. The fire-fly; i.q. *hotaru.*

Hin ヒン 貧 (*mazushii*) Poor; poverty: — *jin*, a poor man; — *ni semaru*, to be straitened with poverty; — *sureba don suru*, when a man becomes poor he becomes stupid; — *suru toki wa nusumi wo suru* (prov.), poverty leads to theft; — *no nusumi*, a theft instigated by poverty.

Hin ヒン 品 (*shina*) n. Kind; sort; quality: *jō-hin*, superior quality; *ge-hin*, inferior quality; — *no yoi hito*, a fine-looking man.
Syn. KURAI, GARA.

Hina, or Hiina ヒナ 雛 n. A chicken, young bird; small images, or toys set out on the festival of the 3rd day of the 3rd month (o.c.), called *hina no sekku*, or *hina no matsuri*: — *dori*, a young bird.

Hina ヒナ 鄙 (*inaka*) n. The country; rural; rustic: — *buri*, rustic.

Hinabi,-ru ヒナビル 鄙 i.v. To be countrified, rustic, clownish, awkward.
Syn. INAKAMEKU, IYASHII.

Hinabito ヒナビト 鄙人 (*inakamono*) n. A countryman, villager; a rustic.

Hinaburi ヒナブリ n. Country fashion, or style; clownish.

Hinae,-ru ヒナエル 乾萎 i.v. To be wilted by the heat of the sun; to be flaccid by drying (as a fresh leaf).
Syn. SHINABIRU.

Hinagata ヒナガタ 雛形 n. A plan, design, model; a table; a form of a writing, copy; an emblem, type: *ie no — wo hiku*, to draw a plan of a house.

†**Hinagumori** ヒナグモリ n. Cloudy weather.

Hinaka ヒナカ 日中 During the day; in day-light, day-time, noon: *hiru hinaka*, id.
Syn. HIRU, HAKUCHŪ.

Hinami ヒナミ 日並 Daily; every day; day after day; ordinarily: — *ni kin jū ryō zutsu wo ete tsuki ni ikura*, if a person gains ten *ryō* a day, how much will he gain in a month?
Syn. NICHI-NICHI, MAI-NICHI.

Hinan ヒナン 非難 n. Speaking evil of; censure; fault-finding: — *suru*, to criticise, censure; — *wo iu*.
Syn. HIHAN, SOSHIRI.

Hinashi ヒナシ 日済 n. Money borrowed to be repaid with interest by daily instalments: — *wo karu*; — *gane*; — *gashi*.

Hinata ヒナタ 日向 n. Sunshine; a sunny place: — *ni iru to doku da*, it is hurtful to be in the sun; *hinata-kusai*, stinking from exposure to the sun.

Hinata-boko, or **Hinata-bokori** ヒナタボコ 負腔 (coll.) Basking in the sun; — *suru*, to bask in the sun.

Hinatsuboshi ヒナツボシ n. The name of a planet, Mars.
Syn. KWASEI.

Hinawa ヒナハ 火縄 n. A rope-match for a match-lock.

Hinawazutsu ヒナワヅツ 火索銃 n. A match-lock.

Hinazuru ヒナヅル 雛鶴 n. A young crane.

Hinchi ヒンチ 貧地 n. A poor temple; poor soil; barren country.

Hindō ヒンダウ 貧道 (lit. poor in the way or doctrine) pron. I (used by Bud. priest).

Hine ヒネ 老 (*furu*) Old; not new or fresh: *hine-gome*, old rice; *tane ga — de haenu*, the seed is old and will not germinate.

Hine,-ru ヒネル i.v. To be old; to be musty, or withered.

Hinebineshiki,-ku ヒネビネシキ adj. Old: — *kome*, old rice.
Syn. FURUKI.

Hinekkobi,-ru ヒネツコビル i.v. (coll.) To be prematurely old; to be young, and yet old in appearance and manner.

Hinekuri,-ru ヒネクル t.v. (coll.) To twist, or roll in the fingers; to turn; to screw: *kōjō wo* —, to use high-flown language.

Hinekuri-mawashi,-su ヒネクリマハス 把玩 t.v. (coll.) To twirl in the fingers; to play with, or turn about in the hands.

Hinemosu ヒネモス 終日 adv. Same as *himemosu*.

Hineri ヒネリ n. A present of money twisted up in a scrap of paper: *o hineri wo morau*.

Hineri,-ru ヒネル 捻 t.v. To twist, or roll in the fingers; to screw, turn; to knead: *koyori wo* —, to twist paper; *nomi wo* —, to roll a flea (in the fingers); *mi wo* —, to twist the body around; *hineri-te*, one who uses difficult language.
Syn. NEJIRU.

Hineri-bumi ヒネリブミ 捻書 n. A note fastened by being twisted or folded instead of being sealed.

Hinezumi ヒネヅミ 火鼠 (lit. fire-rat) — *no kegoromo*, clothes made of asbestos; — *no kawa-goromo*, id.

Hingashi / **Himugashi** ヒンガシ n. The east; eastern; i.q. *higashi*.

Hinichi ヒニチ 比日 (same as *hi*) n. (coll.) Day: — *ni*, daily.

†**Hinigeni** ヒニゲニ adv. Daily; i.q. *hige ni*.

Hiniku ヒニク 皮肉 n. Skin and flesh.

Hinin ヒニン 非人 (*hito ni arazu*) One so low as not to be regarded as a man; a beggar; a leather dresser. Syn. ETA.

Hinka ヒンカ 貧家 (*mazushiki ie*) A poor family.

Hinkaku ヒンカク 品格 n. The grade, quality, character, rank.
Syn. SINAGARA.

Hinkaku ヒンカク 賓客 (*marōdo*) n. A guest (at a feast).
Syn. KYAKUJIN.

Hinkaku ヒンカク 賓格 n. (gram.) Objective case.

Hinkei ヒンケイ 牝鶏 (*mendori*) n. A hen: — *no ashita suru wa kore ie no kuzururu nari* (prov.), the crowing of a hen is a sign of the ruin of a family.

Hinketsu ヒンケツ 貧血 n. (med.) Anemia.

Hinkō ヒンカウ 品行 n. Conduct; behavior; character.

Hinkon ヒンコン 貧困 n. Poverty; indigence.

Hinku ヒンク 貧苦 (*mazushiki kurushimi*) Poor and distressed; poverty.

Hinkyū ヒンキウ 貧窮 Poverty; indigence; want; penury: — *na mono*; — *ni kurasu*; — *de komaru*.

Hinnyo ヒンニヨ 貧女 (*mazushiki onna*) A poor woman: *chōja no mandō yori hinnyo no ittō*, the one light (offered to the *kami*) of a poor woman is better than ten thousand offered by a rich man.

Hinobe ヒノベ 日延 n. Extension of time; postponement: — *wo suru*, to extend the time, to postpone; — *wo negau*, to ask for an extension of time.

Hinode ヒノデ 日出 n. Sunrise.

Hinoin ヒノイン 火印 n. A kind of conjuration, in which, by folding the fingers together in a certain way and repeating incantations, fire is kindled (used by *yamabushi*)

Hinoiri ヒノイリ 日入 n. Sunset.

Hinoki ヒノキ 檜 n. A species of pine, the Thuya obtusa.

Hinoko ヒノコ 火粉 n. Sparks or flakes of fire: — *ga tobu*.

Hinokoromo ヒノコロモ 緋衣 n. A crimson garment.

†**Hinokoto** ヒノコト n. A fire, conflagration.
Syn. KWAJI.

Hinokuchi ヒノクチ 樋口 n. A gate for closing an aqueduct; flood-gate.
Syn. SUIMON.

Hinokuruma ヒノグルマ 火車 n. The car of fire in which the souls of the wicked are said to be taken to hell (Budd.); (met.) poverty.

Hinomaru ヒノマル 日丸 n. The Japanese flag of a red ball on a white ground, representing the sun.

Hinome ヒノメ n. The sun; the sun-light: — *mo minai*, does not see the sun.

Hinomi ヒノミ 火見 n. A fire lookout.

†**Hinomikado** ヒノミカド n. The Imperial court.
Syn. CHŌTEI.

†**Hinomiko** ヒノミコ n. The son of the sun, the Emperor.

†**Hinomitsuna** ヒノミツナ n. i.q. *shimenawa*.

Hinomiyagura ヒノミヤグラ 望火櫓 n. A fire-tower, watch, or lookout.

Hinomonodachi ヒノモノダチ 火物絕 n. Abstinence from all cooked food in performance of a vow.

Hinomoto ヒノモト 日本 n. Japan; 火元 a fire place: — *go yōjin nasare*, be careful of your fire-places.

†**Hino-omashi** ヒノマシ n. The parlor in which the Emperor dwelt in the day-time.

†**Hinosawagi** ヒノサワギ n. A fire, conflagration.

Hinoshi ヒノシ 熨斗 n. A smoothing iron: — *wo kakeru*, to iron clothes.

Hinoshita ヒノシタ 日下 n. The empire, whole country: — *kai-san*, the champion (in any kind of contest).

Hinotama ヒノタマ n. Jack with the lantern; ignis-fatuus.

Hinote ヒノテ 火手 n. The flame of a conflagration: — *ga agaru*.

Hinoto ヒノト 丁 n. One of the ten calendar signs, used in designating years, months, days, hours, points of compass, etc.

Hinoye ヒノエ 丙 n. One of the ten signs (see *hinoto*).

Hinozō ヒノゾウ 脾臟 n. The spleen.

Hinrui ヒンルイ 品類 n. Class; kind of article.

Hinseki ヒンセキ 擯斥 — *suru*, to dismiss, expel, or turn out of office; to slight, disregard; to treat slightingly.

Hinsen ヒンセン 貧賤 (*mazushiki. iyashii*) Poor and mean; low in rank.

Hin-shu ヒンシュ 賓主 (*kyaku to aruji*) n. Guest and host.

Hinsō ヒンサウ 貧相 n. Poor in appearance.

Hi-nyaku ヒニヤク 您弱 Weak; feeble; not strong in body.
Syn. JŪJAKU.

Hi-oba ヒヲバ 祖叔母 n. Grandfather's sister; grand-aunt.

Hi-odoshi ヒオドシ 緋縅 n. Sewed together by red thread, as armor, the plates of which are bound together by red thread.

Hiodoshi ヒオドシ n. A species of butterfly.

Hi-ōgi ヒアフギ 檜扇 n. A fan made of the *hinoki*.

Hi-ōgi ヒアフギ 射干 n. The Pardanthus sinensis.

Hi-ōi ヒオホヒ 日覆 n. A sun screen, awning.

Hi-okori ヒオコリ 日瘧 n. A quotidian ague.

Hiomushi ヒヲムシ n. A fly that lives one day only; day-fly; ephemera.

Hippaku ヒツパク 逼迫 n. Destitution; want; scarcity: *ano hito wa — no yōsu da*, he appears to be very destitute; *kome ga — da*, the rice is out; *ito ga — ni natta*, silk has become very scarce.
Syn. SASHITSUMARU, HINKYŪ, BIMBŌ.

Hippari ヒツパリ n. A harlot who stands at the door and invites guests.

Hippari,-ru ヒツパル See *hikihari*.

Hippasami,-mu ヒツパサム 引挾 t.v. The same as *hasami*.

Hippataki,-ku ヒツパタク 引鍛 t.v. The same as *hataki*.

Hippazushi,-su ヒツパヅス 引別 t.v. (coll.) To dodge, to avoid by a sudden movement; to escape by starting aside.

Hippō ヒツパウ 筆法 n. The rules of penmanship; mode of writing or forming characters: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*.
Syn. FUDE NO TSUKAI-KATA.

Hippu ヒツプ 匹夫 n. Common people; a person of low rank or station: — *no yū*, brute courage, as distinguished from *yū*.

Hira ヒラ n. Flat; level; plain; common; surface; the leaf of a book: *te no hira*, the palm of the hand; *hira-samurai*, common soldier; *katana no* —, the flat of a sword: *hira uchi ni suru*, to strike with the flat of the sword; *san no hira*, the third leaf of a book; *hira ichimen*, the whole, universal; *omote no* —, the front surface; *ura no* —, the inside; *yuki no* —, a flake of snow.

Hira ヒラ n. A lacquered bowl with a cover.

Hirabari ヒラバリ 平針 n. A lancet: — *wo sasu*, to lance.

Hira-bito ヒラビト 平人 (*heinin*) n. A common person.
Syn. TADABITO.

Hira-chi ヒラチ 平地 (*heichi*) n. Level ground; flat country.

Hirada ヒラダ 艀 n. A flat-boat.

Hiragama ヒラガマ 平釜 n. A kind of open flat pot for cooking; a pan.

†**Hiragane** ヒラガネ n. A metal drum.

Hiragi ヒラギ 柊 n. The Ilex, or holly.

Hira-hira-to ヒラヒラト 片片 adv. With a broad, wavy, or undulating motion: *cho ga — tobu*, the butterfly flies with a wavy motion.

Hiraichū ヒライチウ 避雷柱 (*rai-yoke bashira*) n. A lightning rod.

Hiraishin ヒライシン 避雷針 n. A lightning rod.

†**Hiraka** ヒラカ n. A shallow dish.

Hirakana ヒラカナ 平假名 n. The grass characters used to represent the 47 Japanese syllables.

Hirake,-ru ヒラケル 開 i.v. To be open, unfolded; to be civilized, enlightened: *ametsuchi hirakete kara*, from the beginning of creation; *hana ga —*, the flower opens; *yoku hiraketa kuni da*, a highly civilized country; *mune ga —*, to be relieved of gloom or despondency.

Hiraki ヒラキ n. The opening, beginning, blooming; a door: *mise-biraki wo suru*, to open a new store; *hiraki wo akete miyo*, open the door and look; *hiraki wo noru*, to sail close to the wind; *hana no — ga hayai*, the flowers bloom early; *— ni suru*, to close (as an entertainment).

Hiraki,-ku ヒラク 開 t.v. or i.v. To open; to unclose, unseal, uncover, unfold, spread out; to begin; to explain; to reveal; to clear from obstruction: *to, hon, me, te, futokoro, tegami nado wo —*, to open a door, book, the eye, hand, bosom, or a letter; *michi wo —*, to open a road; *mise wo —*, to open a shop, to set up shop; *hata wo —*, to clear land, lay out new fields; *dōri wo —*, to explain the reason; *tera wo —*, to vacate or leave the charge of a temple; *seki wo —*, to open a meeting; *fune ga iwa wo hiraite hashiru*, the ship gives the rock a wide berth; *hana ga hiraita*, the flower has opened; *mi wo —*, to dodge or move aside.
Syn. AKERU, AKU.

Hirakido ヒラキド 開戸 n. A door which opens on hinges.

Hirakuchi ヒラクチ n. A viper.
Syn. MAMUSHI.

Hirakuge ヒラクゲ 平公 n. A common *kuge* or noble; one not of high rank.

Hirame ヒラメ 比目魚 n. The plaice.

Hirame,-ru ヒラメル 匾 t.v. To make flat, flatten: *mochi wo —*.

Hiramekashi,-su ヒラメカス 閃 t.v. To wave, brandish, flourish, flash, glisten: *katana wo —*, to brandish a sword; *hata wo —*, to wave a flag.

Hirameki,-ku ヒラメク 閃 i.v. To wave, undulate; to flash, glisten, glitter: *hata ga —*, the flag waves; *inazuma ga —*, the lightning flashes.

Hirami ヒラミ n. Flat in shape; flattish: *— wo tsukeru*, to flatten.

Hirami,-ru ヒラム i.v. To be flat in shape: *pan ga hiranda*, the bread is flat.

Hira-ni ヒラニ 平 adv. (coll.) Earnestly; importunately; urgently; pressingly: *— negau*, to earnestly implore; *— fusu*, to bow humbly; *— tanomu*, to ask urgently,
Syn. HITASURA-NI.

Hira-oshi-ni ヒラオシニ 平推 adv. (coll.) Violently; forcibly.
Syn. MURI-NI, SHIITE.

Hirari-kururi to ヒラリクルリト 旋轉 adv. (coll.) Turning and brandishing; a flashing, glittering appearance: *katana wo — mawashite teki ni kakatta*, brandishing his sword rapidly, he fell upon the enemy.

Hirari-to ヒラリト 閃 adv. In a quick, nimble manner, like the flutter or turn of a leaf; like a flash: *— mi wo kawashi*, quickly to turn the body; nimbly to dodge; *uma yori — tobi-oriru*, to jump nimbly from off a horse.

†**Hiratabune** ヒラタブネ n. A flat.

Hirata-gumo ヒラタグモ 壁蜘 n. A kind of spider.

Hirattai,-ki-ku-shi ヒラツタイ 匾 adj. (coll.) Flat: *— ishi*, a flat stone; *hirattaku naru*, to become flat; *hirattaku suru*, to flatten.

Hirattasa ヒラツタサ n. Flatness.

Hirauchi-no-himo ヒラウチノヒモ 平打紐 n. Flat-braid.

Hiraya ヒラヤ 平屋 n. A one-storied house; a low or flat house.

Hirazume ヒラヅメ n. Always on duty: *— no mi de mairarenai.*

Hire ヒレ 魚翅 n. The fins of a fish; ornaments like the fins of a fish anciently worn by ladies on the shoulders: *se-bire*, the dorsal fins; *fuka no —*, shark's fins.

Hire-furi,-ru ヒレフル t.v. To wave the wide sleeve: *sode wo hirefutte maneku*, to beckon by waving the sleeve.

Hire-fushi,-su ヒレフス 平伏 i.v. To bow low with the face to the earth; to prostrate one's self: *gosen ni hire-fushite aisatsu suru*, bowing down low before the prince saluted him.
Syn. HEIFUKU SURU.

Hirei ヒレイ 非禮 n. Impolite; ill-mannered; rude; contrary to etiquette, or usage: *kami wa — wo ukezu*, a *kami* will not accept things not offered according to usage.
Syn. BUREI, SHITSU-REI.

Hirei ヒレイ 比例 (mat.) n. Ratio; proportion: *sei —*, direct ratio; *ten —*, inverse ratio.

Hiretsu ヒレツ 卑劣 Mean; base; vulgar; low: *— na hito*, a low-minded person.
Syn. IYASHII.

Hiri ヒリ 非理 (*dōri de nai*) Unreasonable; without principle.

Hiri,-ru ヒル 放 t.v. To eject, as from the anus: *he wo —*, to break wind *sakana ga tamago wo hiri-tsukeru.*

Hiri-hiri ヒリヒリ adv. (coll.) With a smarting or burning pain: *— itamu*, to smart, burn.

Hiriki ヒリキ 非力 (*chikara nashi*) Without strength; weak; feeble; without power or influence.

Hirin ヒリン 比隣 (*tonari*) n. Neighborhood; neighbors: *tengai* —, the ends of the earth become neighbors.

Hirin ヒリン 鄙吝 (*shiwai*) Miserly; niggard; sordid; parsimonious: — *na yatsu.*

Hiriōzu ヒリヨウヅ n. A kind of food made of *tōfu* fried in oil.

Hiri-tsuki,-ku ヒリツク i.v. (coll.) To smart; to burn; irritated.

Hiro ヒロ 尋 n. A fathom of about 5 feet English; the distance between hands when the arms are outstretched: *hito hiro han*, one length and a half of the outstretched arms; *umi no fukasa wa iku hiro tatsu*, how many fathoms deep is the sea? *nana hiro*, 7 fathoms =35 feet.

Hirō ヒロウ 披露 n. Introduction; ushering; publishing; advertisement: — *wo suru*, to usher, introduce; to announce; to tell, communicate; to publish, make known; to report to a superior: *yome-iri no* — *wo suru*, to conduct a bride around and introduce her to the neighbors; *on tsuide no migiri yoroshiku go hirō negai age sōrō*, when you have a convenient time please make it known to your superior.

Syn. FUICHŌ, SHIRASE.

Hirō ヒロウ 疲労 n. Faint, or exhausted by sickness. Syn. TSUKARE.

Hiroba ヒロバ 廣場 n. A wide, spacious place.

Hiro-biro-to ヒロビロト 廣廣 adv. Wide; spacious; large, roomy: — *shita hara*, a wide plain.

Hirobuta ヒロブタ 廣蓋 n. A large tray or waiter.

Hirogari,-ru ヒロガル 廣 i.v. To be open; to spread out; to be wide, extend over, enlarged, propagated, published, diffused: *hyōban ga* —, the report spreads.

Hiroge,-ru ヒロゲル 擴 t.v. To open, spread out, extend, widen, unfold: *hon wo* —, to open a book.

Hirogori,-ru ヒロゴル i.v. i.q. *hirogaru.*

Hiroi ヒロヒ n. On foot; walking (polite): *o — de irashai*, you had better go on foot.

Hiroi,-ki ヒロイ 廣 adj. Wide; broad; spacious; roomy; extensive: — *ie*, a spacious house: — *kokoro*, magnanimous.

Hiroi,-ou ヒロフ 拾歩 i.v. To walk (caust. *hirowaseru*). Syn. ARUKU.

Hiroi,-ou ヒロフ 拾 t.v. To pick up: *tori ga e wo hirou*, the bird picks up its food; *hirotte aruku*, to pick one's way; *hiroi-mono wo suru*, to pick up something which has been dropped.

Hiroi-atsume,-ru ヒロヒアツメル 拾集 t.v. To pick up and put together; to gather into a pile.

Hiroi-mono ヒロヒモノ n. Anything found or picked up in the road: — *wo sono nushi ni kaesu.*

Hiroku, or Hirō ヒロク 廣 adv. (see *hiroi*) — *suru*, to widen; to make spacious, enlarge; — *naru*, to become wide.

Hiroma ヒロマ 廣間 n. A large room in a prince's house; a parlor.

Hiromae ヒロマヘ n. Before or in the presence of the *kami*: — *ni haberite inoru.*

Hiromari,-ru ヒロマル 弘 i.v. Spread abroad; made know widely; published; advertised; disseminated; propagated: *na ga* —, his name is spread abroad.

Hirome ヒロメ 弘 adj. Introduction; publishing; promulgation; advertisement: *yome no* — *wo suru*, to lead a bride around and introduce her to the neighbors; *na-birome*, a publishing, or advertisement of one's name.

Hirome ヒロメ n. Sea-weed; i.q. *kobu.*

Hirome,-ru ヒロメル 弘 t.v. To spread abroad, publish, make known, promulgate; to advertise, disseminate, propagate: *hyōban wo* —, to spread a report; *buppō wo* —.

Hiromi ヒロミ n. A large spacious place.

Hironiwa ヒロニハ 廣庭 n. A spacious yard; a park.

Hiroshiki ヒロシキ 廣敷 n. The female apartments of a noble's house; the harem.

Hiroware,-ru ヒロハレル (pass. of *hiroi*) To be picked up.

Hirowase,-ru ヒロハセル (caust. of *hiroi*) To cause another to pick up.

Hiroyen ヒロエン 廣縁 n. A wide verandah.

Hiru ヒル 蒜 n. Garlic.

Syn. NINNIKU.

Hiru ヒル See *hi.*

Hiru ヒル 蛭 n. A leech, blood-sucker.

Hiru ヒル 晝 n. Noon; day-time; *yoru hiru*, day and night; *hiru no nanatsu*, 4 o'clock in the day (o.c.); *hirune*, sleeping in the day-time; *hiru gohan*, dinner; *hirumeshi*, id.

Hirudoki ヒルドキ 正午 n. 12 o'clock M.

Hirugaeri,-ru ヒルガヘル 翻 i.v. To turn over and over, as a leaf or flag blown by the wind; to wave; to turn, change about: *hata ga* —; *mikata ga hirugaette teki ni natta*, the friend has turned to be an enemy; *akunin ga hirugaette zennin to natta*, the bad man has turned to be good.

Syn. HIKURI-KAERU, URAGAERU.

Hiru-gaeshi,-su ヒルガヘス 翻 t.v. To turn over, change round, shift about: *yakusoku wo* —, to break a promise.

Hirugao ヒルガホ 鼓子花 n. The Ipomœa filicaulis.

Hirui ヒルヰ 比類 A match, or anything to compare with: — *nashi*, incomparable, matchless.

Syn. TAGUI.

Hiruke ヒルケ 晝餉 n. The midday meal.

Hiruma ヒルマ 晝間 n. The day-time: *zoku ga* — *aruku*, the robber goes about in the day-time.

Hirumae ヒルマヘ 晝前 n. Forenoon.

Hirumaki ヒルマキ 蛭纏 n. The iron ring around the end of a spear.

Hiru-meshi ヒルメシ 晝飯 n. The noon-meal; dinner.

Hirumi,-mu ヒルム i.v. To shrink or draw back in fear; to flinch; to be disheartened.

lose courage; to be palsied (obs.): *mikata no taigun wo mite teki wa sukoshiku hirumitari*, the enemy seeing our large army began to lose courage.
Syn. CHIJIMU, IJIKERU.

Hirune ヒルネ 晝寢 n. Sleeping in the day-time; siesta: *nusubito no* — (prov.), the sleep of a thief in the day-time.

Hirusugi ヒルスギ 晝過 n. Afternoon.

Hisabisa ヒサビサ 久久 adv. A long time: — *o me ni kakarimasen*, have not seen you for a long time.

Hisage ヒサゲ 提子 n. A kettle used for holding *sake*.
Syn. CHŌSHI.

Hisage,-ru ヒサゲル 提 t.v. To hold in the hand.

Hisagi ヒサギ n. The catalpa-tree.

Hisagi,-gu ヒサグ 販, or 鬻 t.v. To hawk goods; to sell in the streets; to peddle; to sell. Syn. SABAKU, URU.

Hisago ヒサゴ 瓢 n. A calabash, gourd.
Syn. HYŌTAN.

Hisakata ヒサカタ 久堅 A word without meaning called *makura-kotoba*, used only in poetry in connection with heavenly objects, as: — *no sora*; — *no hi*; — *no tsuki*; — *no ame*; — *no hikari*.

†**Hisako** ヒサコ n. A dipper; ladle: i.q. *hishaku*.

†**Hisame** ヒサメ n. Hail.
Syn. HIYŌ.

Hisa ni ヒサニ adv. For a long time: — *araba nanuka bakari*, if for a long time (it will be) about seven days.

Hi-sao ヒサヲ 拂杖 n. A ramrod.

Hisashi ヒサシ 庇 n. A penthouse, or small roof projecting over a door or window.

Hisashi-buri ヒサシブリ 久振 (coll.) Long time since; a long time has elapsed since: — *de aimashita*, it is a long time since I met him.
Syn. NAGA-NAGA, NAGAKU.

Hisashii,-ki ヒサシイ 久 adj. A long time; ancient; old: *hisashii-yamai*, an old complaint; *hisashii-hanashi*, an ancient story; *hisashii ato*, a long time ago.

Hisashiku / **Hisashū** ヒサシク 久 adv. A long time; anciently: — *o me ni kakarimasen*, have not seen you for a long time.
Syn. NAGAKU.

Hisashisa ヒサシサ n. The length of time since.

Hisatsu ヒサツ 飛札 n. A letter sent by quick dispatch.

Hiseki ヒセキ 砒石 n. Arsenic.

Hiseme ヒセメ n. Torture by fire.

Hisen ヒセン 卑賤 (*iyashii*) Low; mean; vulgar: *hisen na hito*.

Hisen ヒセン 非戰 (*ikusa wo ashi to suru*) Condemning war; advocating peace: — *to*, the peace party; — *setsu*, the doctrines of those who are for peace.

Hisen-nin ヒセンニン 被選人 n. The person elected or chosen.

Hisha ヒシヤ 飛車 n. (lit. flying wagon) The rook in the game of chess.

Hishaku ヒシヤク 柄杓 n. A dipper, ladle.
Syn. SHAKU.

Hishaku ヒシヤク 飛錫 — *suru*, to go about shaking the *shakujō*, as a Buddhist priest, or religionist.

Hishi ヒシ 菱 n. The water caltrops, Trapa incisa.

Hishi ヒシ n. Diamond-shaped.

Hishi ヒシ n. A harpoon; a trident or double-headed spear.

Hishi-bishi-to ヒシビシト adv. (coll.) Severely; tightly; violently; rapidly: — *shibaru*, to tie tig tly; — *utsu*, to beat severely; — *iu beki koto wo iu*, to say what ought to be said in a harsh manner.

Hishi-gakushi ヒシガクシ 秘隱 n. Keeping secret; concealing.

Hishigata ヒシガタ 菱形 n. Diamond-shaped: — *no fukuro*.

Hishige,-ru ヒシゲル i.v. To be crushed, mashed; to be flattened.

Hishige-bana ヒシゲバナ 凹鼻 n. A nose sunken or hollowed, naturally or by disease.

Hishigi,-gu ヒシグ 挫 t.v. To crush, mash; to flatten, break into pieces; to bruise: *take wo* —; *te wo* —; *ikioi wo* —.
Syn. TSUBUSU, KUJIKU.

Hishigo ヒシゴ 鯷 n. The name of a fish.

Hishigoto ヒシゴト日仕事 n. Work done by the day.

†**Hishike** ヒシケ n. Rainy weather.

Hishikui ヒシクヒ 鴻 n. The bean goose, Anser segitum.

Hishimeki,-ku ヒシメク 閧 i.v. To make a noise, clamor, tumult, or uproar.
Syn. SAWAGI-TATSU, SŌDŌ SURU.

Hishimochi ヒシモチ n. Rice-cakes made in a diamond shape to be offered to the *kami*.

Hishio ヒシホ 醢 n. A kind of food made of pickled minced meat: *ume-bisho*, plum jelly.

Hishio ヒシホ 干汐 n. The ebb-tide.

Hishi-to ヒシト adv. (coll.) (1) Firmly; strictly; severely; earnestly: — *kokoro ni kakeru*, to fix in the mind; — *tanomu*, earnestly to ask.
(2) The sound of slamming, or dashing: *fusuma to mado wo* — *sasu*, to shut the screen or door with a slam.

Hishiwa ヒシハ n. Panicum, or panic-grass.

Hisho ヒショ 秘書 n. Books on secret subjects; private secretary.

Hisho ヒショ 避暑 (*atsusa wo sakeru*) n. Avoiding or escaping the heat (of summer).
Syn. HEKISHO.

Hishō ヒショウ 悲傷 (*kanashimi itamu*) Lamenting; mourning.

Hishoku ヒショク 非職 n. Temporarily out of office; not in official employment; on half-pay.

Hishokwan ヒショクワン 秘書官 n. A private secretary.

Hishu ヒシユ 匕首 (*himo-gatana*) n. A dirk.

Hiso ヒソ 砒素 n. (chem.) Native arsenic.

Hisō ヒサウ 皮相 (*uwabe*) n. Superficial; shallow: not profound: — *no ken*, a superficial view.

Hiso-biso ヒソビソ 密密 adv. Secretly; privately; softly; quietly; silently: — *mono wo iu*, to speak secretly.
Syn. NAISHŌ, KOSSORI.

Hisoka ヒソカ 密 — *naru*, adj. Secret; private; hidden: — *tokoro*, a secret place.

Hisoka ヒソカ 私 — *ni*, adv. Secretly; privately; softly; stealthily: — *mono wo iu*, to speak privately.

Hisome,-ru ヒソメル 潛 t.v. To hide, conceal; 顰 to wrinkle, contract, pucker up: *koe wo* —, to speak in a low voice, to whisper; *mi wo* —, to hide one's self; *mayu wo* —, to wrinkle or contract the brow (as in pain, anger); to frown: *kuchi wo* —, to pucker the mouth.

Hisomeki,-ku ヒソメク t.v. To tell secretly; to whisper: *uwasa wo* —, to tell a report.
Syn. SASAYAKU.

Hisomi,-mu ヒソム 潛 i.v. To hide, conceal, lie hid, lurk; 顰 to contract, wrinkle; to fall in (as the mouth of an old person): *hibari wa kusa no naka ni hisonde iru*, the lark hides in the grass; *sakana ga iwa no aida ni* —, the fish hides among the rocks.
Syn. KAKUBURU, SHINOBU.

Hisomi-gokoro ヒソミゴコロ n. Shyness; bashfulness; modesty.

Hisōseki ヒサウセキ 砒霜石 n. Arsenic; i.q. *hiseki*.

Hissabaki,-ku ヒツサバク See *hikisabaki*.

Hissage,-ru ヒツサゲル 引提 t.v. To carry anything hanging from the hand; to take along with.

Hissan ヒツサン 筆算 n. The method of calculating with figures, not with the *soroban*.

Hissarae,-ru ヒツサラヘル t.v. To take all away; to sweep away, make a clean sweep: *tsunami wa ie kura wo* —, the huge wave swept away the house and godown; *kane wo* — *te nigeru*.

His-sei ヒツセイ 筆生 n. A secretary or writer in a government office.
Syn. SHOKI, MONOKAKI, YŪHITSU.

Hissei ヒツセイ 筆勢 (*fude no ikioi*) n. Penmanship; freedom or manner of writing: — *ryū no gotoshi*.

Hisseki ヒツセキ 筆跡 n. Hand-writing, penmanship: — *ga yoi*.

Hissha ヒツシヤ 筆者 n. A writer, scribe, secretary.

Hisshi ヒツシ 必死 (*kanarazu shisu*) Must die; certain death: — *ni natte tatakau*, to fight with desperation; *ima wa* — *to kokoro wo sadame*, made up his mind that now he must die.

Hissoku ヒツソク 逼塞 To be confined to one's house for some offense (only of *samurai*); to be stopped up, obstructed; — *ōshi-tsukerareru*, to be condemned to imprisonment in his own house.

Hissori to ヒツソリト 寂莫 adv. Quietly; still; silently: — *shite iru*, to be still; — *shita tokoro*, a still, quiet place.
Syn. SHIZUKA-NI, HISOBISO-TO.

Hisso-to ヒツソト Same as *hissori to*.

Hisui ヒスイ 翡翠 n. A king-fisher.
Syn. KAWASEMI.

Hisuru ヒスル 比 See *hi*.

Hita ヒタ 引板 n. A thing for scaring birds from a rice field. Syn. NARUKO.

Hita ヒタ Always; continually; wholly; completely (used mostly in comp.): — *ni*, wholly; — *gokoro*, with the whole heart.

Hitaburu-ni ヒタブルニ adv. Earnestly, importunately. Syn. HITASURA NI.

Hita-hita ヒタヒタ adv. The sound of water splashing: *mizu ga* — *to funa-bata ni utsu*, the water splashes against the sides of the boat; — *to uchi-noru*, to ride splashing through the water.

Hitai ヒタイ 額 n. The forehead; — *no shiwa*, the wrinkles in the forehead; — *no asuji*, the blue veins in the forehead.

†**Hitai** ヒタヒ n. Hair-pins worn as ornaments in the front of the head.

Hitaigami ヒタイガミ 頂髮 n. The forelock: *uma no* —.

Hitai-zutsumi ヒタイヅツミ 帕 n. A veil.

Hitaki ヒタキ 火燒 n. A fireman, stoker; a fireplace.

Hitaki ヒタキ 鶲 n. A kind of bird.

Hitakiya ヒタキヤ n. A house or station where anciently a signal fire was kindled.

Hitamichi ni ヒタミチニ adv. Earnestly; with the whole heart.
Syn. HITOSUJI NI.

Hitamono ヒタモノ adv. Earnestly; intently; chiefly; wholly: *oya ni kō wo* — *suru*.
Syn. HITASURA, MOPPARA.

Hitan ヒタン 悲歎 (*kanashimi nageku*) Sorrow; mourning: — *suru*, to mourn, weep, lament; — *no namida ni kureru*, blinded by tears of sorrow.

†**Hitaomote** ヒタオモテ adj. Plain; bold; direct; open.

Hitari,-ru ヒタル 浸 i.v. To be dipped or immersed in a fluid; to be soaked, steeped, macerated: *nen-jū sake ni hitatte iru*.

Hitashi,-su ヒタス 浸 t.v. To dip into a fluid; to immerse; to soak, steep, moisten, macerate; to wash, as a stream the shore: *mizu ni* —, to dip into water; *yu ni* —, to steep in hot water. Syn. TSUKERU.

Hitashi,-su ヒタス t.v. To bring up, educate, nourish.

Hitashi-mono ヒタシモノ n. Beans or vegetables boiled and steeped in *shōyu*.

Hitasura-ni ヒタスラニ 只管 adv. Earnestly; with the whole heart; vehemently; importunately: — *tanomu*, to ask importunately; *gaku-mon wo* — *susumeru*, to earnestly urge another to learn; — *iken wo kuwaeru*, to earnestly caution.
Syn. HITAMONO, MOPPARA, ICHIZU-NI, SHIKIRI-NI.

†HITATAKE,-RU ヒタタケル i.v. To be slovenly, loose, careless in dress, language or conduct.

HITATARE ヒタタレ 直垂 n. A kind of robe worn by nobles.

HITA-TO ヒタト 湿 adv. Closely; tightly; the sound made by striking one hard thing against another: — *tsuku*, to put close against; to stick tightly; — *narabete oku*, to arrange closely together; — *utsu*, to strike with a sharp sound.

HITAYA-GOMORI ヒタヤゴモリ 常家居 n. Always keeping at home; seldom going out of the house; a home-body.

HITEN ヒテン 批點 — *suru*, to criticise and mark any literary work.

HITO ヒト 人 n. A man, a person (male or female); people; mankind; others: — *to naru*, to become a man; to be full grown; to come to one's self; — *wo hito ni omowazu*, to despise others, caring not for men; — *ni kakaru*, to be dependent on others; — *ni sugiru*, to excel others.

HITO ヒト 一 adj. One (same as *hitotsu*), used only in compound words, as: *hito-tabi*, once, one time; *hito-toshi*, a year; *hito-tsuki*, a month; *hito-toki*, an hour; *hito-hi*, one day; *hito-yo*, a night; *hito mawari*, one revolution, one week (in taking medicine).

HITO-AI ヒトアヒ 人合 n. Intercourse; associating with others: — *no yoi hito*, a popular person; one esteemed by others.

HITO-BANARE ヒトバナレ 人離 n. Avoiding the society of others; separating from the society of others: — *shite oru*, to live alone.

HITO-BARAI ヒトバラヒ 人拂 n. Clearing the room or place of people: — *de mitsudan suru*, to clear the room and talk in secret.

HITO-BASHIRA ヒトバシラ 人柱 n. (lit. human pillar) Burying a man alive on laying the foundation of a castle or bridge (an ancient custom): — *wo iremu*.

HITO-BITO ヒトビト plur. Men; people; everybody.

HI-TOBOSHI-GORO ヒトボシゴロ n. The time of candle-lighting.

HITO-DAKARI ヒトダカリ 人旗 n. A crowd of people: — *ga suru*, to crowd together.

HITO-DAMA ヒトダマ 人魂 n. A phosphorescent ball which rises from the ground and moves from one place to another, supposed to be the spirit of a dead person.

HITO-DANOME ヒトダノメ 人頼 n. Causing others to trust or confide: — *naru kimi no kotoba*.

HITO-DANOMI ヒトダノミ 人頼 n. Trusting or confiding in others: — *de wa yoku dekinu*, if you trust in others to do it, it will not be well done.

HITODE ヒトデ n. A species of starfish, order Asteria.

†HITOGAKI ヒトガキ 人垣 n. (lit. human hedge) Clay images of men anciently placed around the tomb of the Emperor as a guard or attendants.

HITOGAMASHIKI,-KU-SHI ヒトガマシキ adj. Becoming to a man; genteel; manly: — *okonai*.

HITOGARA ヒトガラ 人柄 (*jimpin*) n. Kind or quality of man: — *no yoi hito*, a fine man (in personal appearance); — *no warui hito*, a vulgar-looking fellow.

HITOGATA ヒトガタ 人形 n. A statue or image of a man.

HITOGE-NAKI,-KU-SHI ヒトゲナシ 無人狀 adj. Not like or becoming to a man (in conduct); despicable; base.

HITO-GIKI ヒトギキ 人聞 n. The hearing of others: — *wo habakaru*, to fear that people should hear; — *ga warui*, don't let others hear.

HITO-GIRE ヒトギレ 人斷 n. The stoppage of, or interruption in, the passing of people (as through a crowded street): — *no nai michi*.

HITOGOKOCHI ヒトゴコチ n. The feeling, sensations: — *mo sesu*, lost all feeling; became insensible.

HITOGOMI ヒトゴミ n. A crowd of people, throng.

HITOGOROSHI ヒトゴロシ 人殺 n. Manslaughter; murder; a murderer.

HITOGOTO ヒトゴト 人言 n. Talking about others: — *wo iu na*, don't talk about others.

HITOGOTO-NI ヒトゴトニ 毎人 adv. Every body; each person.

†HITOGUSA ヒトグサ n. People=*tami*.

HITO-JICHI ヒトジチ 人質 n. A hostage: — *wo toru*, to take a hostage; — *wo yaru*, to give a hostage.

HITO-JINI ヒトジニ 人死 n. A person dead; somebody killed: — *ga atta*, there was a person killed; — *wa nakatta*, there was nobody killed.

HITO-KAGE ヒトカゲ 人影 n. The shadow of a man: — *ga shōji ni utsuru*, there is the shadow of a man on the screen; — *mo nai*, not a single person.

HITOKAI ヒトカヒ n. (coll.) A kidnapper.
Syn. KADOWAKASHI.

HITOKAZU ヒトカズ 人數 n. The number of persons; the population.
Syn. NINZU.

HITO-KIRE ヒトキレ 人片 (lit. a piece of a man): — *mo nai*, not a single person; *ie no uchi ni wa — mo nai*.

HITOKIWA ヒトキハ 一際 adv. Especially, particularly; pre-eminently.

†HITOKO-NO-KAMI ヒトコノカミ n. The chief of a tribe.

†HITOKOROHI ヒトコロヒ n. Arrogating or assuming what does not belong to one.

HITOMA ヒトマ 人間 (*hito no aida*) n. The absence of men; nobody being near or present: — *wo ukagatte mono wo nusumu*, to look out that nobody is present and steal.

HITOMANE ヒトマネ 人眞似 n. Mimicking or imitating others: — *wo suru*, to mimic or imitate others.

HITOMASU ヒトマス 人斛 n. The vacant space between the outer and inner gates of a castle, used for numbering an army.

Hitomazu ヒトマヅ 一先 adv. (coll.) Now; for a short time: — *kore de yamemasu.*

Hitome ヒトメ 人目 n. The eyes of others; the public; the world: — *wo habakaru*, to fear or shun the notice of others; — *wo hajiru*, to be ashamed to be seen by others; — *wa shinobu*, to avoid being seen; — *ni kakaru*, to be seen by others; — *wo kaneru*, to be concerned how anything may appear to others.

Hitomi ヒトミ 瞳子 n. The pupil of the eye.

Hitomi-gokū ヒトミゴクウ 人身牲 n. Human sacrifices offered to the *kami*.

Hitomoji ヒトモジ 葱 n. An onion.
Syn. NEGI.

Hito-mukashi ヒトムカシ 一昔 n. Olden time: *jū nen* —.

Hito-muki ni ヒトムキニ 一向 adv. With the whole heart, strength or care; earnestly; attentively; with one turn: — *mono wo suru*, to do anything with the whole heart; *hito muki na hito*, one who engages earnestly in anything; a person of one idea.
Syn. HITOSUJI NI.

Hitonami ヒトナミ 人並 Like men generally; like other people, or the common run of mankind: — *ni haori wo kiru*, to wear the coat as people generally do; — *na hito*, a person not different from others.

Hito-nikuki,-ku-shi ヒトニクシ 人憎 adj. Offensive or disagreeable in the sight of others; ugly; hateful.

Hito-omoi-ni ヒトオモヒニ adv. At once.

Hitorashii,-ki-ku ヒトラシイ adj. Looking or acting like a man or human being.

Hitori ヒトリ 一人 One person; alone: single; by one's self; only: *ninsoku wo hitori yonde koi*, call a coolie; *hitori de yuku*, to go alone, or by one's self; — *dachi ni*, in single file; *hitori musuko*, an only son; *hitori mono*, a single person, without relatives, or a person who lives alone; *hitori-ne wo suru*, to sleep alone.

Hitori-bitori ヒトリビトリ adv. One by one; singly; one of many: — *ni naru*, to become separated; — *ni hikidashite korosu*, took them out one by one and killed them; — *ni aruku*, to walk singly, separately, or in single file.

Hitoridachi ヒトリダチ 獨立 n. Independent; free of others; standing alone, as a child learning to walk: — *no kuni*, a country independent of any other. Syn. DOKU-RYŪ.

Hitorigo ヒトリゴ 獨子 n. An only child.

Hitorigochi,-tsu ヒトリゴツ i.v. To talk to one's self; to soliloquize.

Hitorigoto ヒトリゴト 獨語 n. Talking to one's self: — *wo iu*, to talk to one's self; to soliloquize.

Hitori-guruma ヒトリグルマ n. A velocipede.
Syn. JIZAISHA.

Hitorimi ヒトリミ 獨身 (*doku shin*) Alone; without kindred or relations; a bachelor or widow.

Hi-tori-mushi ヒトリムシ 火取蟲 n. Insects which, in summer, fly into a light and sometimes extinguish it.

Hitorizumi ヒトリズミ 獨居 n. Living alone: — *wo shite omoshiroku nai*, living alone is not pleasant.

Hito-sashi-yubi ヒトサシユビ 食指 n. The index-finger.

Hitoshii,-ki-ku-shi ヒトシイ 齊 adj. Same; equal; one; alike; same time; together: — *kokoro*, like-minded; *haru no yo no yume ni hitoshū*, like the dream of a spring night.
Syn. DŌZEN, ONAJI, GOTOKU.

Hito-shikiri ヒトシキリ 一頻 One sharp or violent effort; one paroxysm: — *wa ayaukatta*, for a moment he was in great danger; *ame ga — futte hareru*, it rained violently for a little while and then cleared off.

Hitoshi-nami-ni ヒトシナミニ 等並 adv. In the same manner; like. Syn. DŌYŌ-NI.

Hitoshio ヒトシホ 一入 adv. Still more: — *yoroshii*, better still. Syn. NAO.

Hito suji-ni ヒトスヂニ 一筋 adv. Earnestly; exclusively; with the whole heart.

Hitote ヒトテ n. Only by one person; monopoly: — *de urisabaku*, sold only by one person; monopolized: — *ni kaishimeru*, to be bought up by one person.
Syn. SEMMAI SURU.

Hito-to-nari ヒトトナリ 爲人 n. The kind of person; character; disposition; nature: *sono — jihi fukashi*, he was a man of an exceeding kind disposition.

Hito-tōri ヒトトホリ 一應 adv. In a general way; in the main; for the most part.

Hitotsu ヒトツ 一 (*ichi*) adj. One; single; alike; same: — *to shite yoi mono wa nai*, there is nothing good, or, not a single good thing.

Hitotsu-banashi ヒトツバナシ n. Common talk; what is in everybody's mouth.

Hitotsubashi ヒトツバシ n. A bridge made of a single plank, or trunk of a tree.
Syn. MARUKI-BASHI.

Hitotsubo ヒトツボ n. A hinge consisting of a staple and hook.

Hitotsu-ya ヒトツヤ 一屋 n. A solitary house; a lone house: *yama naka no* —, a lone house among the mountains.

Hitowarae ヒトワラヘ 人笑 n. An object of ridicule; a laughing-stock: — *to naru.*

Hito-waroki,-ku-shi ヒトワロシ adj. Something which one is ashamed that others should know; shameful, disgraceful.

Hitoya ヒトヤ 牢獄 n. A jail, prison.
Syn. RŌYA.

Hitoya ヒトヤ 人家 n. A human habitation.

Hitoyari ヒトヤリ n. Occasioned by others: — *narazu*, not caused by others (but by his own fault).

Hitoye ヒトヘ 單 One thickness; single; not double.

Hitoye-mono ヒトヘモノ n. A garment of a single thickness, not lined.

Hitoye-ni ヒトヘニ 偏 adv. Earnestly; wholly; entirely; only; to the exclusion of everything else; just as: — *tanomu*, to earnestly request.
Syn. HITASURA-NI, NANIBUN.

Hitoyogiri ヒトヨギリ 一節截 n. A kind of pipe, or flute, open at the top.
Syn. HAKUHACHI.

Hitoyozake ヒトヨザケ n. i.q. *amazake.*

†**Hitoyozuma** ヒトヨヅマ n. (lit. one night wife) n. A harlot.

Hitozute ヒトヅテ n. A go-between, mediator: — *narade iu*, to speak directly without a go-between.

Hitsu ヒツ 櫃 n. A trunk, box; a chest for clothes.

Hitsu ヒツ 筆 *(fude)* n. A pencil, pen: *ippitsu*, one pen; *ippitsu keijō itashi soro*, I respectfully write you these few lines (in commencing a letter.)

Hitsudan ヒツダン 筆談 *(fude de hanasu)* Conversing; talking together by letter, or by writing.

Hitsugi / **Hitogi** ヒツギ 柩 n. A coffin: *hitsugi-guruma*, a hearse. Syn. KWAN.

†**Hitsugi** ヒツギ 日継 n. The Imperial succession: — *no miko*, the heir-apparent.

Hitsui ヒツイ 筆意 n. Penmanship; mode of writing.

Hitsuji ヒツジ 羊 n. A sheep; one of the 12 horary signs: — *no ayumi*, the leading of a criminal to punishment; — *no kata*, the s.s.w. point of the compass; — *no toki*, 2 o'clock P.M. (8 of Japanese); *hitsuji-saru*, the s.w.

Hitsuji ヒツジ n. Rice straw, especially that between two joints: — *wara*, id.

Hitsuji-bo / **Hitsuji** ヒツヂボ 稈 n. The rice that sprouts up after the first crop is cut.

Hitsujiousa ヒツジグサ n. A species of water lily, Nymphœa tetragona.

Hitsujō ヒツヂヤウ 必定 *(kanarazu sadamaru)* Certain; sure; fixed; settled; decided; determined: — *shikari*, certainly so.
Syn. TASHIKANI, KITTO, ZEHI.

Hitsuke ヒツケ 火付 n. Setting on fire; an incendiary.

Hi-tsuki,-ku ヒツク 乾著 t.v. To be dried and stick to anything.

Hitsu-metsu ヒツメツ 必滅 *(kanarazu shisuru)* (Bud). Must surely die; *shōja hitsumetsu*, death is the doom of every living thing.

Hitsuyō ヒツエウ 必要 Essential; necessary; indispensable; requisite: — *no koto.*

Hitsu-zen ヒツゼン 必然 *(kanarazu shikaru)* adj. and adv. Certainly; necessarily; positively; absolutely: — *no koto*; — *no ri.*

Hittachi,-tsu ヒツタツ 引立 i.v. (*hiki* and *tachi*) To stand up; to be improved in appearance: *mon wo nuttareba ōkini hittattekita*, since the door is painted it looks much better.

Hittakuri,-ru ヒツタクル t.v. To snatch, take by violence.

Hittan ヒツタン 筆端 *(fude no saki)* n. The point of the pencil or pen; the writing: — *kaze wo shōzuru* (prov.).

Hittari-to ヒツタリト adv. Closely; tightly: — *tsuku*, to stick tight; — *yoru*, to come close to; — *yorisō.*

Hittate,-ru ヒツタテル See *hikitate.*

Hitteki ヒツテキ 匹敵 — *suru*, to match; to oppose as equal: *ware to hitteki subeki mono wa arazu*, there is no one able to contend with me.

Hittsukamae,-ru ヒツツカマヘル 引捕 t.v. (coll.) To seize, lay hold of, catch hold of; to grasp.

Hittsukami,-mu ヒツツカム (coll.) Same as *hittsukamaeru.*

Hi-uchi ヒウチ 燧 n. Striking fire: — *gane*, a steel for —.

Hi-uchiba ヒウチバ n. The longest feather in a bird's wing.

Hi-uchi-bukuro ヒウチブクロ 袋 n. A bag for holding the instruments for striking fire.

Hi-uchi-gama ヒウチガマ 打火刀 n. A steel for striking fire.

Hi-uchi-ishi ヒウチイシ 打火石 n. A flint.

Hi-uchi-kado ヒウチカド 打火角 n. A flint.

Hi-uwo ヒウヲ 干魚 n. Dried fish.

Hiwa ヒワ 鶸 n. A kind of small bird, goldfinch.

Hiwada ヒハダ 檜皮 n. The bark of the *hi* tree used for roofing: *hiwadabuki*, a roof made of the above bark.

Hiwazubito ヒハヅビト 癡人 n. An imbecile, idiot.

Hi-wake,-ru ヒワレル 干裂 i.v. To be dry and cracked by exposure to the sun.

Hiwari ヒハリ n. Interest by the day; daily payment; daily portion: — *kanjō*; — *wa ichi nichi ikura.*

Hi-ya ヒヤ 火箭 n. A fire-arrow; a rocket.

Hi-ya ヒヤ 火屋 n. A building in which the bodies of the dead are burned; cremation house. Syn. KASŌBA, DABISHO, YAKIBA.

Hiya ヒヤ 冷 Cool; cold: *hiya-mizu*, cool water; *hiya-ase*, cold sweat; *hiya-meshi*, cold rice; *o hiya wo motte-oide*, bring some cold water; — *de nomu*, to drink without warming, as *sake.*

†**Hiyaka** ヒヤカ i.q. *hiyayaka.*

Hiyakashi,-su ヒヤカス 冷却 t.v. To cool; to divert, or amuse one's self by looking at; to banter, befool; to flirt: *uri-mono wo hiyakashite aruku*, to go about the shops looking at goods and not buying.
Syn. REI-KYAKU, SUKEN.

Hiyake,-ru ヒヤケル i.v. To be cooled: *ido ni tsuketa suikwa wa yoku hiyakeru*, the watermelon which was put into the well is well cooled.

Hiyakoi,-ki-ku-shi ヒヤコイ 冷 adj. (coll.) Cool; cold: *mizu ga* —, the water is cold; *hiyakoku naru*, to become cool; — *suru*, to make cool. Syn. TSUMETAI.

Hi-yaku ヒヤク 秘藥 n. A secret medicine; a nostrum.

Hi-yaku ヒヤク 非役 n. Out of office, not in official employment.

Hiyaku-tai ヒヤクタイ 百體 n. The members of the body; all the various constituent parts of the body.

Hiya-meshi ヒヤメシ n. Cold boiled rice: — *kui*, one who eats cold rice, or what is left from the master's table; a hanger-on, or dependent in a family.

Hiya-mugi ヒヤムギ n. Cold boiled macaroni.

Hiyari to ヒヤリト adv. Feeling cold to the touch; to be surprised or alarmed.

Hiyashi,-su ヒヤス 冷 t.v. To cool: *hitai wo mizu de hiyasu*, to cool the forehead with water; *hiyashite oku*, to put away to cool; *kokoro wo* —, to alarm, cause fear.
Syn. SAMASU.

†**Hiyayaka** ヒヤヤカ 冷 adj. Cool; cold: — *na mizu*, cool water. Syn. TSUMETAI.

Hiye ヒエ n. A species of millet, Panicum crus-corvi.

Hiye,-ru ヒエル 冷 i.v. To get cool; to be cold: *meshi ga hiyeta*, the rice has become cold; *ashi ga* —, the feet are cool; *o hiye nasare-masu na*, do not let yourself get cold.

Hiye-atari ヒエアタリ 冷病 n. Sickness from exposure to cold.

Hiye-iri,-ru ヒエイル i.v. To be cool, cold (spoken only of things or persons): *meshi ga* —, rice is cold.

Hiyeki ヒエキ 裨益 (*tasuke masu*) n. Advantage; profit; benefit: *denshin no yo wo* — *suru koto ōi nari*.

†**Hiyen** ヒエン n. The ridge of a roof.

Hiyeri ヒエリ n. Selecting a day.
Syn. HIDORI.

Hiyetsu ヒエツ 披閲 (*hiraki-kemisu*) — *suru*, to open and read; to peruse.

Hiyō ヒヤウ 飛揚 (*tobi-agaru*) — *suru*, to fly up high, soar aloft.

Hiyō ヒヨウ 費用 n. The expense, outlay, disbursement, cost: — *ga kasamu*, the expense is great.

Hiyō ヒヨウ 日雇 n. Labor by the day; day-labor: — *chin*, wages paid for day-labor; *kon-nichi* — *ni kite okure*, come and work for me to-day; — *wo toru*, to work by the day.
Syn. YATOI.

Hiyodori ヒヨドリ 鵯 n. The brown-eared bulbul, Hypsipetes amaurotes.

Hiyoke ヒヨケ 日除 n. (1) Anything screening, or protecting from the rays of the sun; a sun-screen; an awning.
(2) 除火 A vacant space around a house to protect it against fire.

Hi-yoku-no-tori ヒヨクノトリ 比翼鳥 n. A fabulous bird; the male and female are said to join their wings in flying; supposed by some to be the *oshidori*.

Hiyori ヒヨリ 日和 n. Fine weather; weather: — *wo miru*, to observe the weather; — *ga ii*, the weather is fine; — *ga warui*, the weather is bad. Syn. TENKI, YŌKI.

Hiyowa ヒヨワ adv. Weak; tender; delicate; feeble:— *na hito*.

Hiyowai,-ki-ku-shi ヒヨワイ adj. Weak; feeble; delicate; tender.
Syn. KAYOWAI.

Hiyu ヒユ 比喩 (*tatoe*) n. A parable, fable, metaphor.

Hiza ヒザ 膝 n. The knee: — *no sara*, the knee pan; — *wo oru*, to bend the knee; — *wo kumu*, to sit tailor-fashion; — *wo tsuku*, to kneel.

Hiza-gashira ヒザガシラ 膝頭 n. The knee.

Hizakari ヒザカリ 日盛 (*nichchū*) n. Noon; the hottest period of the day.

Hizakura ヒザクラ 緋桜 n. A scarlet blossom cherry tree.

Hizamakura ヒザマクラ n. Making a pillow of another's knee or lap.

Hizamazuki,-ku ヒザマヅク 跪 i.v. To kneel: *hizamazuite kami wo ogamu*, to kneel down and worship God.

Hiza-moto ヒザモト 膝下 n. By the knees; near to: *oya no* —, at the parent's knee.

Hizara ヒザラ 火皿 n. The pan of a gunlock; the bowl of a pipe.

Hizasaragai ヒザサラガイ n. A species of shell-fish, of the Chiton order.

Hizashi ヒザシ 日指 n. Sunlight; the sun's rays.

Hizen ヒゼン 疥癬 n. A cutaneous disease; the itch.

Hizō ヒザウ 秘蔵 (lit. private property) A valued or prized possession; beloved: — *musume*, a beloved daughter kept with tender care; *shōmotsu wo* — *suru*, to keep books with great care.

Hizori,-ru ヒゾル 乾反 i.v. Warped; bent by the heat.

†**Hizukashiki,-ku-shi** ヒヅカシキ adj. Artful; perfidious.
Syn. KADAMASHII.

Hizuke ヒヅケ n. The date, as of a letter, etc.

Hizume ヒヅメ 蹄 n. The hoof of an animal.

Hizume,-ru ヒヅメル t.v. To tighten; to draw tight, straiten, contract.

Hizumi,-mu ヒヅム 歪 i.v. To be bent; to deviate from the right line; to be inclined, oblique, aslant, awry, askew, crooked; warped, depraved, vicious: *shōji ga hizunde tatemasen*.
Syn. MAGARU, YUGAMU.

†**Hizura** ヒヅラ n. The hair tied in a knot on each side of the head of a child.

†**Ho** ホ 火 n. Fire; mostly used in comp. as *honō*, *hokage*.

†**Ho** ホ 秀 n. The summit, highest part, elevation: *nami no* —; *kuni no* —, the most elevated parts of a country.

Ho ホ 帆 n. A sail: — *wo ageru*, to hoist a sail; — *wo sageru*, to lower a sail; — *wo kakeru*, to hoist a sail; — *wo go-gō bakari ageru*, to half-reef a sail.

Ho ホ 穂 n. The ear, or head of rice, wheat, or any kind of grain: *ine no* —, an ear of rice; *mugi no ho*, a head of wheat.

Ho ホ 歩 n. A step in walking; a land measure of six feet, same as *tsubo*, but used only in measuring farms: *ippo*, one step; *ni ho*, two steps; *roppo*, six steps; *jippo wo ippo ni tobu*, jumped the distance of ten steps in one; *sen ri no michi mo ippo yori hajimaru*, a journey of a thousand miles is begun by taking one step.

Hō ホウ n. A kind of hard wood used for making wood-cuts.

Hō ホホ 頬 n. The cheek: *hō-bone*, the cheek-bone, malar bone.

Hō ハフ 法 n. Rule, law, usage, doctrine, precept, maxim, religious rites or practices; incantation; multiplier, or divisor in arithmetic: *kuni no hō*, the laws of a country: *butsu no* —, the doctrines, or religion of the Buddhist; *hō ni kanau*, according to law, legal; — *ni somuku*, to break the law, transgress, illegal; *ame wo furaseru hō*, the incantations used to bring rain; *soroban no hō*, the rules of the abacus; — *wo tateru*, to make a law, or rule; — *ni sugiru*, to exceed what usage or the rule requires; — *gaku*, science of law.

Hō ハウ 方 (*kata*) n. Side, region, place, direction, part, person, thing; a recipe: *konohō* here; I; *sono-hō*, you (to an inferior); *anohō*, there; *shiroi-hō*, the white; *chiisai-hō ga yoi*, the small one is the best; *kusuri no hō*, a medical recipe; *nishi no hō*, the west; *Tōkyō no hō ye nigeta*, has fled towards Tōkyō.

Hō ハウ 報 n. Answer, or reply to a letter, communication, report: *go hō ni makaseru*, let it be according to your answer.

Syn. HENTŌ.

Ho-ashi ホアシ 帆脚 n. The foot, or lower part of a sail.

Hō-ate ホウアテ 頬当 n. The visor of a helmet.

Hōbai ホウバイ 朋輩 n. A friend, companion, comrade.

Syn. HŌYU, TOMODACHI.

Hobaku ホバク 捕縛 (*torae-shibaru*) n. Seizure and imprisonment: — *suru*, to arrest; *nusubito ga* — *serareta*.

Hōbari ハウバリ 方針 n A magnetic compass.

Syn. RASHIMBAN.

Hōbari,-ru ホフバル t.v. (coll.) To fill the mouth; to cram or stuff the mouth full; to gorge one's self with: *mochi wo* —, to fill the mouth with rice-cake; *saru ga kuri wo* —, the monkey fills his cheek with chestnuts.

Hobashira ホバシラ 檣 n. A mast.

Hōben ハウベン 方便 n. An expedient; a pious device, art, invention, plan, or expedient used to convert people to Buddhism, or to lead a virtuous life; (it is now not restricted to the Bud. meaning): — *wo iu*, to mention an expedient; — *wo megurasu*; — *wo motte hito wo michibiku*; *go* — *na mono*.

Syn. TEDATE, JUTSU, HAKARIGOTO.

Hōbeta ホウベタ n. The cheeks.

Hōbi ハウビ 褒美 n. A reward: — *wo yaru*, to give a reward; — *to shite kane wo kudasaru*, gave money as a reward.

Hobo ホボ 粗 or 略 adv. For the most part; somewhat; nearly; almost; partly; generally: — *nite iru*, almost alike; — *deki-agatta*, nearly done.

Syn. ŌKATA, ARAMASHI, ŌMUNE, TAIGAI.

Hō-bō ハウバウ 方方 adv. Here and there; all about; on all sides; every direction; everywhere; every place: — *sagashite mo sappari gozaimasen*, I have searched in every direction but can find none.

Syn. SHO-SHO, SHO-HŌ.

Hōbō ホウボウ 魴鮄 n. A species of gurnard, Peristethus orientale.

Hōbō ハウバフ 方法 Same as *hōhō*.

Ho-bune ホブネ 帆船 n. A sailing ship; a sail-boat.

Hōchi ホウチ 報知 n. News; information; intelligence; notice; report: — *suru*, to notify, give intelligence of, inform, report; — *shimbun*, a gazette, intelligencer, news.

Hōchiku ホウチク 放逐 (*oi-idasu*) Driving out; expelling; excommunicating; dismissing; banishing; ostracising: *kozukai wo* — *suru*, to dismiss a servant.

Hōchō ホウチヤウ 庖丁 n. A table or kitchen knife.

Hōchū ホウチユウ 庖厨 n. Kitchen: *kunshi wa* — *wo tōzaku*.

Syn. KURIYA.

Hoda ホダ n. A rice-field where the rice has headed, or in the ear.

Hodachi ホダチ n. The head or ear of rice: — *no shigeki ine*.

Hōdai ハウダイ 放題 (used only in combination with other words) At will; according to one's pleasure; without restraint; at liberty: *hito no mi-hōdai ni shite oku*, to let people look at it as much as they please; *uri-hōdai*, selling without restraint anything one pleases; *shi-hōdai*, doing as one pleases. See *de-hōdai*, *tori-hōdai*.

Hōdai ハウダイ 炮臺 n. A fort, battery.

Hōdan ハフダン 法談 n. Preaching; a discourse on religious subjects; a sermon: — *suru*, to preach; — *wo kiku*, to listen to a sermon.

Syn. SEPPŌ, DANGI.

Hodana ホダナ 帆棚 n. The place on which a sail rests when furled.

Hodasare,-ru ホダサレル 被絆 (pass. of *hodashi*) To be shackled, fettered, hampered, encumbered, embarrassed, bound: *ko ni hodasarete deraremasen*, hindered by the child, I cannot go out; *mi ni* —, encumbered by the body; *on mi no nasake ni hodasareta*, bound by your kindness; *ai ni* —, hampered by love.

Hodashi ホダシ 羈 n. A shackle, fetter, clog, hindrance, encumbrance: *sai shi ga hodashi to naru*, wife and child become an encumbrance.

Hodashi,-su ホダス 絆 t.v. To shackle; to fetter, encumber: *uma no ashi wo* —, to shackle a horse.

Syn. TSUNAGU.

Hō-date ホフダテ 法立 n. Mode, way, manner; rules, laws; management: *kuni no osame-kata no* —, laws for the government of a state; *ie no* — *ga warui*, the household is badly managed.

†**Hōdate** ホホダテ n. The side posts of a gate

†**Hodari** ホダリ n. A cask or barrel for holding *sake*. Syn. TARU.

Hoderi ホデリ n. Redness of the sky, or of the face (as in anger).

Hodo ホド 程 n. Quantity, of space or time; quality, kind; condition or station in life; as, since, because, while, in proportion to: *hodo no yoi hito*, a man of good manners, a proper or pleasant man; — *wo hedateru*, to separate, put an interval between; after some time; *kore hodo*, so much, or this much; *sore hodo*, so much, or that quantity; *yohodo*, a good deal; *dore hodo*, how much? *hodo-naku*, very soon, a short time; *kesa-hodo*, in the morning; *kono* —, lately; *ban hodo*, evening; *dekiru hodo*, as much as you can; *fumbetsu suru hodo jama ni naru*, the more you think about it the worse it is; *anata hodo no hito ga kayō no koto wa shi-sō mo nai mono da*, I did not suppose that such a man as you would do such a thing; *mi no hodo*, one's position in life, proper place; *shitaku wo suru* — *ni*, whilst getting ready; *gomen no hodo negai tatematsuri soro*, I pray you to excuse me; *mō nai hodo ni agemasen*, as I have no more I cannot give you; *miru hodo no mono wo tabetagari*, wants to eat everything he sees; *sono* — *ni shitagai*, to act in accordance with one's condition or rank.

Hodo ホド 女陰 The private parts of a woman; i.q. *onna no kakushidokoro*.

Hōdo ハウド 法度 n. Law, ordinance, statute.

Hō-do ハウド 報土 (*mukui no kuni*) n. Paradise (as being the place where the believers in *Amida* are rewarded.)

Hōdō ホウダウ 奉堂 — *suru*, to dedicate a church or hall: — *shiki*, dedication ceremony. Syn. KENDŌ.

Hodo-ai ホドアヒ 程間 n. Interval of space or time: *mō* — *ni gozarimasen*.

Hodobashirashi,-su ホドバシラス 令迸 t.v. To scatter; to splash, spatter.

Hodobashiri,-ru ホドバシル 迸 i.v. To fly or splash about, spatter about, as water: *yudama takaku* —, the drops of hot water spattered high. Syn. HANERU, TOBASHIRU.

Hodo-chikai ホドチカイ 程近 Soon; short time; near; short distance; not far from.

Hodohe,-ru ホドヘル 程經 i.v. After a lapse of time; after some time has passed: *hodohete yuku*, to go after a while; *hodohete kore wo shiru naraba*, if hereafter they should know.

Hodo-hodo ホドホド 程程 (plural) Positions, ranks, or places in life; very much; greatly; various times: — *hana wo chirashi tsuru kana*, how much have the flowers fallen! — *gi-shin wo kanzuru*, he greatly admired his honesty; — *shidai*, according to their respective ranks; *mi no* — *ni shitagau*.

Hodoke,-ru ホドケル 解 i.v. Untied; loosed; to relax, remit, give up: *musubi-me ga hodoketa*, the knot is untied; *obi ga* —, the belt is loose; *ki no hodokenai hito*, a person of a hard unyielding spirit. Syn. TOKERU.

Hodoki,-ku ホドク 解 t.v. To untie, loose: *ito no musubore wo* —, to unloose tangled thread; *gwan wo* —, to perform a vow. Syn. TOKU.

Hodokoshi ホドコシ 施 n. Bestowment of alms or charitable gifts.

Hodokoshi,-su ホドコス 施 t.v. To give alms; to bestow, confer, impart; to use or practice; to administer; to do: *hōbi wo* —, to confer a reward; *kome wo* —, to give rice in charity; *hakarigoto wo* —, to practise a stratagem; *memboku wo* —, to get a name, to be praised; *uma ni kutsuwa wo* —, to put a bit in a horse's mouth. Syn. SEGYŌ SURU, SAZUKE-ATAERU.

Hōdoku ホウドク 捧讀 (*sasage yomu*) n. Respectfully holding up an Imperial order or official document and reading it to others.

Hodonaku ホドナク 無程 adv. In no time; immediately; without interval of time or space; at once. Syn. YAGATE, MAMONAKU.

Hodorai ホドライ n. (coll.) The capacity, size, or quality of things; the station or position in life or society.

Hodoro ホドロ n. A fern in its full grown state.

Hodoyoi,-ki-ku-shi ホドヨイ adj. Proper in degree or quantity; just right; agreeable, pleasant.

Hōe ハウエ 法會 n. An assembly of Bud. priests for the performance of religious ceremonies: — *wo nasu*.

Hōe ハウエ 胞衣 n. The after-birth, placenta and membranes. Syn. ENA, NOCHIZAN.

Hōe ハウエ 法衣 n. The clerical dress, or clothes worn by Bud. priests.

Hoe,-ru ホエル 吠 i.v. To bark; to bellow, roar, howl, bay; to cry, as an animal: *inu ga* —, the dog barks; *ushi ga* —, the cow bellows; *hoe-kakeru*, to bark at.

Hoeki ホエキ 補益 (*oginai masu*) — *suru*, to repair a defect, to recruit, invigorate: *kekki no fusoku wo* —, to repair the vital powers. Syn. TASU.

Hoen ホエン n. A long corridor or gallery.

Hōen ハウエン 方圓 (*shikaku maru*) Square and round: *mizu wa* — *no utsuwa ni shitagai; hito wa zen aku no tomo ni yoru*, water takes the shape of the vessel in which it is, so a person becomes like those he associates with.

Hoe-zura ホエヅラ 哭顏 (*naki-gao*) n. (coll.) The face of one crying.

Hofuku ホフク 匍匐 (*harabai*) n. Creeping; crawling (as a worm).

Hōfuku ハフフク 法服 (*nori no koromo*) The clerical dress of a Bud. priest: — *wo matou*, to put on —.

Hōfuku ハウフク 抱腹 (*hara wo kakaeru*) Holding one's sides from excess of laughter: — *zettō no itari*; — *ni taezu*.

Hō-fukurashi,-su ホホフクラス i.v. To distend or puff out the cheeks; to pout; to look sullen or displeased.

Hofuri,-ru ホフル 屠 t.v. To slaughter; to kill, massacre; *ushi wo* —, to slaughter an ox.
Syn. KOROSU.

Hōfutsu ハウフツ 彷彿 (*samo niru*) Just alike; resembling each other.

Hōga ホウガ 奉加 n. Contributions for religious purposes: — *kin*, money contributed to temples; — *wo suru*, to contribute.
Syn. KISHIN, KANKE, KIFU.

Hōga ハウガ 萌芽 (*mebae*) n. A shoot, branch.

Hōgachō ホウガチヤウ 奉加帳 n. A subscription book, in which contributions for religious purposes are written.

†**Hogai** ホガヒ 祝 (*iwai*) Wishing a blessing or happiness to come on another: — *bito*, a beggar.

†**Hogai,-au** ホカフ t.v. To wish or pray for a blessing to rest upon a person.

Hōgaki ハフガキ 法書 n. A recipe, receipt, formula, prescription.

Hōgaku ハウガク 方角 n. Direction, point of the compass, quarter, bearing, locality: *Tōkyō no — wa dochira*, in what direction is Tōkyō? *dono — ni ataru*, in what direction is it?

Hō-gaku ハフガク 法學 n. Science of law, jurisprudence.

Hogami ホガミ 肚腹 n. Pit of the stomach; epigastric region. Syn. MUNASAKI.

Hogaraka ホガラカ 朗 adj. Bright, clear, spacious, wide: *tsuki ga* —, the moon is bright; — *na ie*, a spacious house; — *ni ginzuru*.

Hoge ホゲ 炎氣 n. Heat.
Syn. HONŌ, KAEN, ATSUSA.

Hōgei ホウゲイ 奉迎 (*mukae tatematsuru*) n. Receiving the Emperor: — *suru*.

Hōgeki ハウゲキ 砲擊 (*taihō de utsu*) Bombarding, firing at with cannon: — *suru*, to bombard.

Hōgen ハウゲン 放言 (*hoshii mama no kotoba*) Unrestrained and abusive language: — *wo haku*.

Hōgen ハウゲン 方言 n. Provincialism, dialect. Syn. NAMARI, KUNI-KOTOBA.

Hogeta ホゲタ 帆桁 n. The yard or spar to which a sail is fastened.

†**Hogi,-gu** ホグ i.v. Same as *hogai: hogi-uta*, a song of congratulation or blessing.

Hōgo ハフゴ 法語 (*hōritsu no kotoba*) n. Law term.

Hōgo ハウゴ 保護 n. Protection; defense: — *suru*, to protect, to defend, guard; to take care of, shelter; — *zei*, protective tariff; — *boeki*, protective trade; — *no hō*, protective laws.
Syn. MAMORU, TASUKERU, SHUGO.

Hōgō ハフガウ 法號 n. The name given by the Buddhists to a deceased person; posthumous name.
Syn. KAIMYŌ, HŌMYŌ.

Hōgō ハウガフ 抱合 (*kumi-au*) n. Combining different things together; combination: *kusuri wo — suru*, to combine medicines.
Syn. CHŌGŌ.

Hogoshi,-su ホゴス t.v. To fray.

Hōgu / **Hogu** ホウグ 反故 n. Waste-paper; paper scraps.

Hogure,-ru ホグレル i.v. Untied, loosed, unlaced, unraveled, frayed, untwisted: *furoshiki ga* —, the wrapper is frayed.

Hogushi ホグシ 火串 The stick to which a torch is fixed; a pine torch; the tube of a rocket.

Hogushi,-su ホグス t.v. To unravel, to fray, untwist.

Hōgwai ハフグワイ 法外 (*hō no hoka*) Contrary to rule or usage; extraordinary; anomalous; outrageous; exorbitant; excessive: — *no ne wo iu*, to ask an exorbitant price; — *ni chigau*, exceedingly different; — *na koto wo iu*; — *na mono*.

Hōgwan ハウグワン 判官 n. An officer of the 5th rank.

Hōgwan ハウグワン 砲丸 Balls (cannon or musket) — *ame no gotoshi*.

Hōgyo ホウギヨ 崩御 n. The death of the Mikado.

Hōgyū ハウギウ 犛牛 n. The yak, or grunting ox, Bos grunnicus.
Syn. KARA NO KASHIRA.

Hōhatsu ハウハツ 砲發 (*teppō wo utsu*) Firing or discharging a gun.

†**Hohei** ホヘイ 步兵 n. Foot-soldier; infantry.

Hōhei ハウヘイ 炮兵 n. Artillery-man, gunner, cannonier.

Hōhei ホウヘイ 奉幣 n. Offering to the *kami*: — *shi*, a person sent by the Emperor to make offerings to a *kami*.

Hōhen ホウヘン 褒貶 (*home kusashi*) Praise and censure; reward and punishment: *yo no — wo kaerimizu*.

Hōhige ホウヒゲ 頬毛 n. The beard on the cheeks; whiskers.

Hōhō ハフハフ 這這 adv. (coll.) In a creeping, skulking manner; sneaking: — *no tei de nigeru*, to creep or slink away.

Hōhō ハフハフ 方法 n. Method, way, mode of doing, process, system, scheme.

Hohoemi,-mu ホホエム 微笑 i.v. To smile, laugh gently.

Hoi ホイ 布衣 n. A court dress worn by inferior government officers, or common people.

Hoi ホイ 本意 (same as *honi*,) Desire; wish: — *nai*, not according to one's mind or desire.

Hōi ハウヰ 方位 n. The quarter or point of the compass from which good or bad luck proceeds: *toshi no* —; — *hyō*, a table or diagram of the lucky and unlucky days of the year.

Hōi ハフイ 法衣 n. The garments worn by Buddhist priests; clerical garments.

Hōi ホウヰ 寶位 (*takara no kurai*) n. Imperial throne.

Hōin ハフイン 法印 n. The name of a rank among the Buddhists and *yamabushi*.

Hoiro ホイロ 焙爐 n. An utensil made of paper used for heating tea-leaves.

Hōitsu ハウイツ 蜯鷸 n. The clam and the heron: — *no arasoi* (prov.), like the contention of —, in which the fisherman got all the benefit.

Hōitsu ハウイツ 放逸 Dissolute, profligate.
Syn. HŌTŌ, BURAI.

Hōji ハフジ 法事 n. Prayers and religious ceremonies of the Buddhist, generally those performed on the anniversary of a death; mass. Syn. TSUIZEN.

Hōji,-ru ホウズル 焙 t.v. To roast, parch, or fire, as tea: *cha wo hōjiru*, to fire tea.

Hōji,-ru ホウズル 封 t.v. To grant the right of ruling over; to set over, as ruler (as a province): *nanigashi wo musashi ni* —.

Hōji,-ru ハウジル 報 (*mukū*) To repay, requite; to recompense; to avenge; to answer; to report, tell, proclaim, publish: *on wo* —, to repay a kindness; *ada wo* —, to take vengeance on an enemy; *kachi wo* —, to proclaim a victory.
Syn. KOTAERU, KAESU, SHIRASERU.

Hōji,-ru ホウズル 崩 i.v. To die (used only of the *mikado*).

Hōjigui ハウジグヒ 牓示杭 n. Posts set up to mark the boundaries of a country.
Syn. SAKAI-GUI.

Hojikuri,-ru ホジクル t.v. To dig up, grub up: *karasu ga tane wo* —, the crows dig up the seeds.

Hojiri,-ru ホジル 掊 t.v. To dig up; to pick out: *imo wo* —, to dig up potatoes; *buta ga tsuchi wo* —, the hog roots up the ground; *toge wo* —, to pick out a thorn.

Hōjiro ホウジロ 蒼眉鳥 n. The name of a bird.

Hojishi ホジシ 脯 n. Dried flesh.

Hojo ホジヨ 補助 n. Aid, help, assistance: — *suru*, to aid, assist.
Syn. TETSUDAI, TASUKE.

Hōjō ハウヂヤウ 方丈 n. A monastery; a Buddhist priest.

Hōjō ハウジヤウ 放生 (*ikeru wo hanatsu*) Setting free live things that have been confined (as birds, etc.), as a meritorious work or as offerings to the dead: *hōjō ye*, a festival.

Hōjutsu ハウジユツ 砲術 n. Musket exercise; artillery tactics.

Hōjutsu ハウジユツ 法術 n. Magical arts: — *shi*, a magician.

Hoka ホカ 外 Different, another, besides, except; the others; other part; the rest; outside, external: *kono hoka ni fude ga nai*, I have no pencil except this; *hoka no hito*, a different person; *hoka ye deta*, he has gone out; *sono hoka*, besides that, moreover; — *no koto de wa gozarimasen*, nothing very special, or important; only, simply (used apologetically).
Syn. YOSO, BETSU.

Hokage ホカゲ 火影 n. The light of a fire or lamp: — *ni miru*, to see by —.

Hoka-hoka ホカホカ adv. i.q. *hoko-hoko*.

Hokai ホカイ 行器 n. A box or tub used for holding food.
Syn. BENTŌ.

Hokake ホカケ 穂掛 n. Hanging up the heads of rice to dry, or as offerings to the *Kami*.

Hokakebune ホカケブネ 帆掛船 n. A sailboat; a sailing ship.

Hōkamuri ホウカムリ 頬冠 n. Covering the head with the handkerchief: — *wo suru*.

Hōkan ハウカン 方鑑 n. A pharmacopœa, medical formulary, receipt book.

Hōkan ホウカン 寶鑑 n. A manual, handbook; an example: *yakumei* —, manual of materia medica.

Hōkan ホウカン 幇間 (*taiko-mochi*) n. A buffoon, harlequin, mountebank, clown.

Hokashi,-su ホカス 放下 t.v. (coll.) To throw away, cast away, fling away; to pick or pull apart, unravel.
Syn. HŌRU, NAGERU.

†**Hoke** ホケ 本家 n. Father's house; home.
Syn. OYAZATO.

Hōke,-ru ホウケル i.v. Frayed, abraded, as cloth.

Hoke,-ru / **Hōke,-ru** ホケル i.v. To be childish from old age; to be in one's dotage.
Syn. OIBORERU.

Hokebokeshiki,-ku-shi ホケボケシキ adj. Silly; foolish; childish.
Syn. OROKANARU, BOKETA.

Hōke-dachi,-tsu ホホケダツ i.v. (coll.) To be frayed, rubbed out, abraded.
Syn. KEBADATSU, HOTSURERU.

Hōkei ハウケイ 方形 n. A square figure or diagram: *chō* —, a parallelogram.

Hōkeishi ホウケイシ 保惠師 n. An advocate, intercessor.

Hōken ハウケン 封建 n. The feudal system of government, in which the Daimyō, made all the official appointments, managed the revenues and all the affairs of his own territory.

Hō-ken ハウケン 奉獻 An offering, or anything dedicated to a *kami*: — *suru*, to dedicate.

Hōken ホウケン 寶劍 (*takara no tsurugi*) n. A sword such as is worn by the *Kami* or *Tenshi*.

Hōken / **Hoken** ホウケン 保險 (*ayauki wo ukeai*) n. Insurance: — *suru*, to insure; — *ryō*, premium of —; — *gaisha*, — company; *kwasai* —, fire —; *seimei* —, life —; *kaijō* —, marine —.

Hoketsu ホケツ 補闕 (*kake ogenau*) Making good or supplying a deficiency: — *suru*.

Hōketsu ハウケツ 放血 (*chi wo dasu*) Letting blood: — *kikai*, an instrument for letting blood; a scarificator.

Hōkezuki,-ku ホウケヅク i.v. To look like a dead person; cadaverous.

Hōki ハハキ 箒 n. A broom.

Hōki ハウキ 蜂起 (*hachi no gotoku okeru*) n. Rising in insurrection, or as a mob: — *suru*, to rise in insurrection.
Syn. IKKI.

Hōki ハウキ 寶器 (*takara mono*) A precious thing or valuable utensil.

Hōkiboshi ハハキボシ 帚星 n. A comet.
Syn. KEISEI.

Hoki-dashi,-su ホキダス t.v. (coll.) To spit out; eject from the mouth: i.q. *hakidasu.*

†**Hokiji** ホキヂ n. A dangerous mountain road, or path.

Hōkin ハウキン 邦禁 (*kuni no okite*) n. The laws or prohibitions of a country.

Hoki-to ホキト adv. Cracking, snapping: — *oru*, to snap off.

Hokkai ホクカイ 北海 (*kita no umi*) n. The Arctic ocean, North sea: — *dō*, Yeso.

Hokke ホツケ 法華 n. The name of a sect of Buddhists: — *kyō*, the sacred books of this sect.

Hokki ホツキ 發起 — *suru*, to arise or spring up, set a-going; to start, set on foot, originate, inaugurate: — *nin*, originator.

Hokkoku ホクコク 北國 (*kita no kuni*) n. Northern country.

Hokkori ホツコリ adv. (coll.) Tired, fatigued: — *to shita.*

Hokku ホツク 發句 n. A kind of verse consisting of 17 syllables.

Hokkyoku ホクキヨク 北極 n. The north pole: — *sei*, the polar star.

Hoko ホコ 鉾 n. A kind of spear; a halberd: *hoko-saki*, the point of a spear.

Hokō ホカウ 步行 n. Walking; — *suru*, to walk.
Syn. ARUKU.

Hōkō ホウコウ 奉公 n. Service; duty done to a master; the labor, business, or duty of a servant: — *suru*; — *wo tsutomuru*, to perform the duties of a servant.

Hōkō ハウカウ 方向 n. Direction; aim; object; pursuit: — *wo sadameru;* — *wo ayamaru.*

Hōkō ホウコウ 封侯 n. A feudal baron.

Hōkō ハウクワウ 彷徨 (*buratsuki aruku*) — *suru*, to ramble, roam about.
Syn. HAIKWAI.

Hokogi ホコギ n. A spear-shaped pale (of a fence).

Hoko-hoko ホコホコ 暖暖 adv. Warm, comfortable: *kimono wo kitaraba* — *suru*, by wearing clothes I become warm.

Hōkoku ハウコク 報國 (*kuni ni mukuyuru*) n. Patriotism: — *no kokorozashi atsushi.*

Hōkoku ハウコク 報告 n. Communication, message; a report (as of a committee): — *sho*, a written report; — *suru*, to report.

Hōkon ハウコン 方今 n. Present time; now.

Hōkōnin ホウコウニン 奉公人 n. A servant: — *konjō*, a mercenary or sordid spirit.

Hokora, or Hokuba ホコラ 祠 n. A small Shintō shrine; the treasure house of a *miya.*

Hokorashiki,-ku-shi ホコラシキ adj. That which one may be proud of, boast of, or exult in.

Hokori ホコリ 埃 n. Fine-dust; a very small fraction: — *ga tatsu*, the dust rises; — *wo harau*, to dust; — *harai*, a duster; *ga deru*, there is a very small fraction over.
Syn. CHIRI, GOMI.

Hokori,-ru ホコル 誇 i.v. To be vain, proud, conceited, puffed up; to vaunt; to boast; to glory in; to exult in: *chikara ni hokoru*, to be vain of one's strength; *ken-i ni hokotte hito wo misageru*, to be vain of one's authority and despise others.
Syn. JIMAN SURU, KŌMAN.

†**Hokorika ni** ホコリカニ adv. Boastfully.

Hokorobi ホコロビ n. A rip or opening of a seam; a rent, tear: — *wo nū*, to sew up a rent.

Hokorobi,-bu ホコロブ 綻 i.v. Ripped open, as a seam; torn; to open, as flowers; to bloom: *nui-me ga* —, the seam is ripped; *hana ga* —, the flower is open.
Syn. HODOKERU, TOKERU.

Hoku ホク 北 (*kita*) North: *hoku-fū*, north-wind.

Hokuchi ホクチ 火口 n. Tinder.

Hoku-men ホクメン 北面 n. The body-guard of the *Tenshi*, who stood facing the north, and the Emperor, who always sat facing the south: — *no samurai*, id.

Hokuro ホクロ 黑痣 n. A mole, freckle.

Hokushin ホクシン 北辰 n. The north star.

Hokuso ホクリ n. Tinder; a mole.
Syn. HOKUCHI.

Hokusoemi,-mu ホクソエム 微笑 i.v. To smile. Syn. HOHOEMU.

Hokuso-warai ホクソワラヒ n. Laughing from joy; a joyful laugh.

Hokutō ホクトウ 北斗 n. The constellation Great Bear, Ursa Major.

Hōkwa ハウクワ 放火 Setting on fire: *ie ni* — *suru*, to set a house on fire.
Syn. TSUKEBI.

Hōkwai ホウクワイ 崩潰 (*kuzureru*) — *suru*, to cave down; fall or slide down, as part of a mountain.

Hōkwan ホウクワン 奉還 (*kaeshi tatematsuru*) — *suru*, to give back; to return, restore (to the Emperor).

Hōkwatsu ハウクワツ 包括 — *suru*, to include, comprehend, embrace.

Hō-kyō ホウキヨウ 豐凶 (*saku fusaku*) Fruitful and unfruitful, as a year.

Hōkyō ハウキヤウ 包莖 n. (med.) Phymosis.

Hōkyū ホウキフ 俸給 n. Salary; wages; stipend; pay. Syn. KYŪRYŌ.

Homachi ホマチ n. Perquisite: *kore wa yaku nin no* — *da*, this is the officer's perquisite.

Homae-sen ホマヘセン 帆前船 n. A sailing ship.

Homare ホマレ 譽 n. Praise, eulogy, fame, renown, celebrity: — *wo arawasu*, to get renown; — *wo toru*, to get praise.
Syn. MEIYO.

Homba ホンバ 本場 n. The original place from which any production has issued: *cha no* — *wa uji.*

Hombu ホンブ 本部 n. Principal or head office.

Hombuku ホンブク 本復 (*moto ye kaeru*) n. Restoration to health; recovery from sickness: — *shita*, restored to health.
Syn. ZENKWAI, KWAI-KI, NAORI, IYE, HEIYU.

Hombun ホンブン 本分 n. One's duty, proper office, natural obligation.

Homburi ホンブリ n. A natural or steady rain, i.e. not a squall, or shower.

Home,-ru ホメル 褒 t.v. To praise, eulogize, commend, applaud, extol: *hito wo* —, to praise another; *homuru wa soshiru no motoi* (prov.), praise is the foundation of calumny.

Hōmei ハウメイ 芳名 (lit. fragrant name) n. Fame; good name.

Hōmeishu ホウメシユ n. A kind of medicated *sake*.

Homeki,-ku ホメク 燠 i.v. To be like fire; hot; to have a fever: *mi ga homeku*, the body is hot.
Syn. atsui.

Hōmen ハウメン 方面 n. Direction; side or quarter which one faces or moves towards.

Hōmen ハウメン 放免 n. (leg.) Release; acquittal; discharge; a forerunner of a noble's train (obs.): — *suru*, to acquit, release.
Syn. hanatsu.

Homerare,-ru ホメラレル 被褒 (pass. of *homeru*) To be praised: *hito ni* —.

Home-soyashi,-su ホメソヤス 褒奬 t.v. To praise and encourage; to inspirit; animate by praising; to praise exceedingly.

Homma ホンマ 本眞 (coll.) True, truth: — *de gozaimasu*, it is true.
Syn. hontō, makoto, shinjitsu.

Hommaru ホンマル 本丸 n. The inner part or citadel of a daimyō's castle.

Hommatsu ホンマツ 本末 (*moto to sue*) Root and branches; (fig.) beginning and end; first and last; the particulars: — *wo shiraberu*.

Hommō ホンマウ 本望 n. One's great desire, or principal object: — *wo togeru*, to obtain one's desire.

Hommon ホンモン 本文 n. The text of a commentary or of a book, as distinguished from the notes.

Hommyō ホンミヤウ 本名 n. True or real name.
Syn. jitsumyō, nanori.

Hōmō ハフマウ 法網 (*okite no ami*) The net of the law: *tsumi wo okashite* — *ni kakaru*.

Ho-momen ホモメン 帆木綿 n. Sail-cloth; canvas.

Hōmon ハウモン 砲門 n. A port-hole, port, embrasure.

Hōmon ホウモン 法文 n. The Bud. canonical books, words or writings: — *wo toku*, to explain —.

Hōmono ハウモノ 昆蟲 n. Creeping thing; insect; reptile.

Hōmotsu ホウモツ 捧物 (*sasage mono*) n. Offerings to the *Kami* or *Hotoke*.

Hōmotsu ハウモツ 寶物 (*takara*) n. Things valued, prized and rare.

Hompō ホンパウ 本邦 (*waga kuni*) My country; this country.

Homura ホムラ 炎 n. The flame of fire: — *wo moyasu*, to be inflamed with anger or jealousy; *mune no* —.
Syn. honō.

Hōmuri ハウムリ 葬 n. Interment, burial, sepulture, inhumation.

Hōmuri,-ru ハウムル 葬 t.v. To bury a dead person; to inter: *haka ni* —, to bury in a grave.
Syn. uzumeru.

Hōmyaku ハフミヤク 法脉 n. Doctrines, teachings of Buddha.

Hōmyō ハフミヤウ 法名 n. The name given to a deceased person by the Buddhists; posthumous name.
Syn. kaimyō, hōgō,

Hon ホン 本 n. A book: — *wo arawasu*, to publish a book; — *wo han ni okosu*, id.; — *wo kaku*, to write a book; — *wo tsukuru*, to make a book; — *wo yomu*, to read a book; — *wo tojiru*, to bind a book; — *wo utsusu*, to copy a book.
Syn. shomotsu, shoaku.

Hon ホン 本 Original; principal; main; true; real; genuine; fixed; settled; present; numeral for pencils, posts, sticks, masts, etc.: — *jitsu*, to day; — *nen*, this year; *honneden*, fixed price; *hashira ippon*, one mast; *fude ni hon*, two pencils; — *getsu*, this month; — *ya*, main building.

Honami ホナミ 穂並 n. The even rows of the ears of rice, or of any grain.

Honchō ホンテウ 本朝 n. One's native country, Japan. Syn. wagakuni.

Honchōshi ホンテウシ 本調子 n. The key note.

Hondana ホンダナ 本棚 n. A book case.

Hondana ホンダナ 本店 n. The original or principal store.

Hondō ホンダウ 本堂 n. The main or principal part of a temple.

Hondō ホンダウ 本道 n. Internal treatment of disease (not surgery).

Honkoku ホンコク n. The silk stuff of which women's belts are made.

Hone ホネ 骨 n. A bone: — *no tsugai*, the articulation of a bone; — *wo nodo ni tateru*, to get a bone in the throat; — *wo oru*, to break a bone; (fig.) to be industrious, laborious; — *wo chigaeru*, to dislocate a bone; — *wo kujiku*, to sprain a bone; — *wo tsugu*, to set a dislocated bone; — *mi ni tessuru*, to pierce through the flesh and bones, feel deeply; — *wo oshimu*, to spare one's self, dislike the labor or trouble; *chōchin no* —, the bamboo ribs of a lantern; *shōji no* —, the frame of a screen; *ōgi no* —, the sticks of a fan.

Hone-chigai ホネチガヒ 骨違 n. Dislocation of a bone.

Honegarami ホネガラミ 結毒 n. Rheumatic pains in the bones.

Honegumi ホネグミ 骨格 n. The knitting together of the bones; the bony frame; the framework: — *no takumashii hito*, a man strongly knit together.

Hōnen ホウネン 豐年 (*yutakana toshi*) A fruitful year.

Hone-nashi ホネナシ n. (coll.) Without bones; softening of the bones.

Hone-ori ホネオリ 骨力 n. Labor, toil, industry, activity, exertion: — *shigoto*, hard work.
Syn. TAIGI.

Hone-ori,-ru ホネオル 骨力 i.v. To be laborious; to toil, work hard; to be industrious, diligent: *honeotte shigoto wo suru*, to labor diligently at one's work.

Honeppoi ホネッポイ Full of bones (as a fish); bony, thin, emaciated; (met.) disputatious, quarrelsome.

Hone-tsugi ホネツギ 接骨 n. Bone-setting: — *isha*, a bone-setter; — *wo suru*, to set bones.

Hongen ホンゲン 本原 n. Origin.

†**Hongo** ホンゴ n. Waste paper; i.q. *hogu*.

Hongoku ホンゴク 本國 (*moto no kuni*) Native country.

Hongyaku ホンギヤク 叛逆 n. Rebellion, revolt, sedition: — *wo kuwadatsuru*, to plan rebellion.

Hon-i ホンイ 本意 n. Desire, mind, intention, object, inclination, purpose: — *ni kanau*, to accord with one's mind; — *ni somuku*, to be contrary to one's inclination.

Hon-i ホンヰ 本位 n. Standard of money: — *kwa-hei*, standard coin.

Honin ホニン 補任 — *suru*, to appoint or assign to an office or duty.
Syn. NINKWAN.

Honji ホンジ 本寺 n. The original or first temple, from which others have branched off.

Honjin ホンヂン 本陣 n. The headquarters of an encampment; the hotel where a daimyō stopped in traveling.

Hon-jitsu ホンジツ 本日 n. This day; today; same day.

Honke ホンケ 本家 (*moto no ie*) n. The homestead, the principal family.

Honnen ホンネン 本年 n. This year; same year.

Hon-ni ホンニ 本 adv. (coll.) Truly, indeed, really.
Syn. MAKOTO-NI, JITSU-NI.

Honnin ホンニン 本人 n. The principal, chief man, ringleader.
Syn. TŌNIN, HOTTŌ-NIN.

Hon-nō ホンノウ 本能 n. Natural ability or power; instinct (of animals).

Honnori-to ホンノリ adv. (coll.) With a slight blush of redness, lightly shaded: — *yo ga aketa*.

Honō ホノホ 炎 n. The flame of fire: — *ga agaru*. Syn. KWAYEN.

Hō-nō ホウナウ 奉納 (*osame tatematsuru*) Anything presented or dedicated to the *kami*: — *suru*, to dedicate or present to the *kami*; — *odori*, a dance before a *Miya* in honor of the *Kami*.

Hono-bono ホノボノ adv. Dimly, duskily, obscurely, faintly: — *izuru tōyama no tsuki*, the rising of the moon above the distant mountains; — *mieru*, dimly seen; *yo no — ake ni mairō*, I will come at the early dawn of morning.

Hono-gurai,-ki-ku ホノグライ adj. Dim or gray twilight; obscure: — *uchi ni*, while it is yet twilight.

Honogure ホノグレ 薄暮 n. The evening twilight.

Honoka ni ホノカニ 髣髴 Dimly, indistinctly, obscurely, slightly, faintly: — *ni kiku*, to hear indistinctly; — *miru*, to see dimly.
Syn. KASUKA-NI, BONYARI.

Honomekashi,-su ホノメカス t.v. To allude to, mention incidentally; to hint at; to touch slightly upon: *maemotte honomekashite oku*, to allude to a matter beforehand.

Honomeki,-ku ホノメク i.v. To shine with a dim light; to be indistinctly heard, or seen; *kumo-ma kara tsuki ga honomeku*, the moon shines dimly between the clouds.

Hono ni ホノニ adv. Dimly; obscurely; indistinctly.

Honrai ホンライ 本來 (*motoyori*) Originally; from the beginning; from the first; truly; heretofore.
Syn. GWANRAI.

Honsai ホンサイ 本妻 (*moto no tsuma*) n. The real wife, as distinguished from the concubine.

Hon-seki ホンセキ 本籍 n. Real or true citizenship.

Honshiki ホンシキ 本式 The due form, full or complete mode; all the forms and ceremonies without curtailing any: — *ni suru*.

Honshin ホンシン 本心 (*moto no kokoro*) n. The right mind; the mind in its original state, free from evil and uncorrupted; the conscience: — *ni tachikaeru*, to return to one's right mind; to reform the life; — *ni shitagau*, to act according to right reason or conscience; — *wo ushinau*, to lose one's mind; to act like one destitute of reason.

Honsho ホンショ 本署 n. The head office (of police).

Honshō ホンシヤウ 本性 n. One's original or natural disposition; true character: *namayoi — tagawazu*, a drunken man acts true to his nature; — *ga tsuita*, has come to his senses.

Honshoku ホンショク 本職 n. Principal business, or occupation.

Honshoku ホンショク 本色 n. True or real character; characteristic.

Honsō ホンサウ 奔走 (*hashiru*) — *suru*, to go or walk about: *isha ga ryōji ni achikochi — suru*, the doctor goes about here and there prescribing for the sick.

Hontai ホンタイ 本体 n. True form, real substance; i.q. *jittai*.

Hontaku ホンタク 本宅 (*moto no ie*) n. The homestead; the mansion, or original place of residence.

Honte, or Hote ホンテ 本手 n. An honest or true grip in wrestling, of which there are said to be 48 kinds.

Hontei ホンテイ 本邸 n. Principal residence of a noble.

Hontō ホンタウ 本當 (coll.) True; real; genuine: — *ka uso ka*, is it true or false? — *de gozarimasu*, it is true; — *ni shirimasen*, indeed I don't know.
Syn. MAKOTO, JITSU.

Honui ホヌヒ n. A sail-maker.

Honuno ホヌノ 帆布 n. Sail-cloth; canvas.
Syn. HOMOMEN.

Honya ホンヤ 書肆 n. A book store.
Syn. SHOBIN

Honyaku ホンヤク 飜譯 n. A translation: — *suru*, to translate, to interpret, render into another language; — *kyoku*, the translating department; — *'sha*, a translator; *yei-go wo wa-go ni* —, to translate from the English language into the Japanese.
Syn. NAOSU, UTSUSU.

Honyei ホンエイ 本營 n. Headquarters in an encampment.

Ho-nyū ホニウ 哺乳 (*chichi wo nomaseru*) n. Lactation; giving suck.

Honzan ホンザン 本山 n. The head temple of a Bud. sect.

Honzen ホンゼン 本然 (*moto yori shikaru*) Natural, not acquired; inborn; native; connate: — *no sei*.
Syn. TEMPU, KOYŪ.

Honzen ホンゼン 本膳 n. The principal table at an entertainment.

Honzō-gaku ホンザウガク 本草學 n. The science of botany.
Syn. SHOKUBUTSU-GAKU.

Honzō-ka ホンザウカ 本草家 n. A botanist.

Honzon ホンゾン 本尊 n. The principal idol in a Buddhist temple; (fig.) chief object of respect.

Honzō-sho ホンゾウショ 本草書 n. A botanical book.

Hō-ō ハウワウ 法王 n. A Mikado who has retired from the throne and shaved his head, or become a bonze: *Roma no* —, the pope.

Hō-ō ホウワウ 鳳凰 n. The name of a fabulous bird, the phœnix, said not to eat live insects, nor to tread on green grass.

Hō-on ハウヲン 報恩 (*ongaeshi*) n. Requiting favors; thankfulness for benefits received: — *no tame ni segaki suru*.

Hoppō ホクパウ 北方 (*kita no hō*) n. The north.

Hora ホラ 洞 n. A cave, cavern: —*ana*, a cave.

Hora, or **Horagai** ホラ 法螺 n. A conch-shell,—used for blowing: — *wo fuku*, to blow a conch; to exaggerate.

Hora-fuki ホラフキ 法螺吹 n. One who exaggerates; a blower.

Hōrai ホウライ 蓬萊 n. The name of a fabulous mountain in the sea where the *sen-nin* reside in immortal youth and happiness; Elysium; also, a representation of the above in miniature, often presented to a newly-married couple: *Hōrai-san*, the Elysian mountain. Syn. SHIMA-DAI.

Hōraiji-yuri ホウライジユリ n. The Lilium auratum.

Hōraku ホフラク 法樂 n. Religious entertainments, or theatrical exhibitions, in the presence of idols, which they are supposed to take pleasure in: — *shi-tatematsuru*.

Horase,-ru ホラセル 令掘 (caust of *horu*) To get another to dig or carve.

Hōratsu ハウラツ 放埒 (coll.) Profligate, dissolute, abandoned: — *na mono*, a dissolute, profligate person.
Syn. BURAI, HŌTŌ, DŌRAKU.

Hore,-ru ホレル 彫 i.v. To be carved, engraved, sculptured, dug out, excavated, worn into hollows: *kono ishi wa amadare de horeta*, this stone is hollowed by the rain-drops; *kono ji wo horeru ka*, can you engrave this letter? *katakute horenai*, it is too hard to be engraved.

Hore,-ru ホレル 耄 i.v. To dote; to be silly from age; to be old and childish. Same as *boreru*.
Syn. OI-BORERU, BOKERU.

Hore,-ru ホレル i.v. To be in love with: *watakushi wa ano onna ni horeta*, I am in love with that woman; *onna ni horerareta*, to be loved by a woman; *unubore* (*onobore*), self-esteem.
Syn. REMBO, KOISHITAU, OKKOCHIRU.

Hore-bore ホレボレ adv. In love with, fascinated, charmed, enraptured; old and childish: *ano hito ni wa —shita*.

Horegusuri ホレグスリ 媚藥 n. Aphrodisiac medicine, philter.

Hōrei ハフレイ 法例 n. Common custom, customary usage; ordinance.
Syn. HŌSHIKI.

Hōrei ハフレイ 法令 n. Edict; decree.

Hore-komi,-mu ホレコム i.v. To be deeply in love with; to be fascinated, enamored, charmed, smitten with: *kono hon ni horekonde takaku katta*, I was charmed with the book and paid a high price for it.

Hōren ホウレン 鳳輦 or 鳳輦 n. The pearly or phœnix chariot—the name of the Mikado's chariot.

Hōrensō ハウレンサウ 菠薐草 n. Spinach, Spinacea inermis.

Hori ホリ 掘 n. A canal: — *wo horu*, to dig a canal; — *wo umeru*, to fill up a canal.

Hōri ハウリ 方里 n. Square miles.

Hori,-ru ホル 掘 t.v. To dig, excavate; to quarry; to carve, engrave, sculpture; to tattoo: *tsuchi wo* —, to dig the ground; *ido wo* —, to dig a well; *ki wo* —, to carve wood; to dig up a tree; *ishi wo* —, to engrave a stone, to sculpture; *nomi de* —, to cut with a chisel.
Syn. UGATSU, KIZAMU.

Hōri,-ru ハフル t.v. To throw, fling, cast: *hōtte oke*, let alone, don't meddle with it.
Syn. NAGERU.

Hori-age ホリアゲ n. Carved in relief; embossed.

Hori-age,-ru ホリアゲル t.v. To finish carving, or digging.

Hori-dashi,-su ホリダス 掘出 t.v. To dig out, dig up: *sekitan wo* —, to dig out coal.

Hōri-dashi,-su ハフリダス t.v. (coll.) To throw out, fling out, cast out.

Horigata ホリガタ n. A stencil.

Hori-hiraki,-ku ホリヒラク 掘開 t.v. To dig open, to uncover by digging.

Hori-kaeshi,-su ホリカヘス 掘返 t.v. To dig up again anything that has been buried: *haka wo* —, to dig open a grave.

Hori-kake,-ru ホリカケル 掘掛 t.v. To cover up by digging; to commence to dig.

Horiki ホリキ n. The moat around a *shiro*.

Hori-komi,-mu ホリコム 掘込 t.v. To dig into, enter by digging.

Hori-kujiri,-ru ホリクジル 剔抉 t.v. To gouge or scoop out with a chisel or spade.

Hori-kuzushi,-su ホリクヅス 掘崩 t.v. To dig down, as a hill or wall.

Hori-mono ホリモノ 彫物 n. A carving, engraving.

Hori-mono-shi ホリモノシ 彫物師 n. A carver, engraver, sculptor.

Hori-nuki,-ku ホリヌク 掘抜 t.v. To dig through, as a wall.

Horinuki-ido ホリヌキイド n. Artesian well.

Hōritsu ハフリツ 法律 n. Law, ordinance, regulation, institution: — *gaku*, jurisprudence; — *sho*, law-book; — *gakkō*, law-school.

Hōritsuka ハフリツカ 法律家 n. A jurist, lawyer.

Horiwari ホリワリ 掘割 n. A canal.

Horo ホロ 幌 n. A kind of hood stuffed with cotton, and worn by cavalry to protect the back; an awning: *basha no* —, a carriage top.

Horoba ホロバ n. i.q. *heraba*.

Horobi,-bu ホロブ 亡 i.v. Destroyed, overthrown, ruined: *kuni, ie, shiro, mi, shindai nado ga horobiru*, a country, house, castle, self, or property is destroyed.
Syn. TSUBUREBU, METSUBŌ SURU.

Horoboshi,-su ホロボス 亡 t.v. To destroy, overthrow, ruin: *teki no kuni wo* —, to destroy an enemy's country; *mi wo* —, to destroy one's self.
Syn. TSUBUSU.

Horogaya ホロガヤ n. A small mosquito net for children.

Horoha ホロハ n. The feathers on the side and under the wing of a bird.

Horo-horo to ホロホロト adv. Appearance of fruit, leaves, or drops of rain falling, or the sound of crying: — *to naku; namida* — *kobore ochiru*, the tears fell in drops.

Hō-roku ホウロク 俸祿 n. The salary or pay of an official. Syn. YAKU-RYŌ.

Hō-roku ホウロク 沙鍋 n. A shallow earthen dish used in baking: — *chōren*, a sham battle in which the soldiers wore an earthen dish upon the head; those whose dish was broken were *hors de combat*.

Horomeki,-ku ホロメク i.v. To be boiled or baked so that the particles are dry or not stuck together; loose in texture: *kono meshi wa* —.

Hō-ron ハフロン 法論 n. A debate or discussion on religious subjects: — *wo suru*, to argue on religious subjects.

Hororito ホロリト adv. The manner of tears falling: — *namida wo nagasu*, to shed tears.

Hororo ホロロ adv. The crying of the pheasant: — *to naku*; — *utsu*, the drumming of a pheasant with its wings.

Hororoge,-ru ホロロゲル t.v. To scatter, or separate the parts of anything bound or knit together; to take to pieces: *sudari wo* —.

Horoshi ホロシ 碓鉄 n. The iron pivot on which the upper mill-stone rotates.

Horoyoi, or Horoyei ホロヨヒ 微醉 Half drunk; partially intoxicated: — *ni natta*.

Horutogaru ホルトガル 波爾杜瓦爾 Portugal: — *no abura*, olive oil.

Hosa ホサ 補佐 (*tasukeru*) — *suru*, to aid, assist; to act as guardian; — *no shin*, the minister of a prince.
Syn. HOYOKU.

Hōsaku ホウサク 豐作 n. A fine crop; an abundant harvest.

Hōsan ホウサン 硼酸 n. (chem.) Boracic acid.

Hosare,-ru ホサレル 補 i.v. To be appointed to an office. Syn. NINZURU.

Hōsatsu ハウサツ 芳札 n. Your fragrant letter; your delightful letter.

Hōsei ハウセイ 方正 (*tadashiki*) Upright; just: *hinkō* — *no hito*.

Hōsei ハウセイ 邦制 (*kuni no tatekata*) Form of government of a country.

Hōseki ハウセキ 紡績 (*tsunugu*) n. Spinning: — *ki*, spinning machine; — *ba*, spinning factory.

Hōsenkwa ホウセンクワ 鳳仙花 n. The balsam, or lady's slipper, Impaticus balsamina.

Hōsha ホウシヤ 硼砂 n. Borax.

Hōsha ホウシヤ 報謝 n. Alms, charity: — *wo negau*, to ask alms.

Hoshaku ホシヤク 保釋 n. Bail, security: — *suru*, to bail, go security; — *nin*, the bail; — *kin*, — money.

†**Hōshi** ハウシ n. Same as *hyōshi*, beating time to music.

Hōshi ホウシ 法師 n. A bonze, Buddhist priest: — *go*, the child of —.

Hōshi ホウシ 芳志 Your agreeable intention (used only in letters); *go* — *no dan arigatashi*, thank you for your kind wishes.

Hōshi ハウシ 放恣 (*hoshiimama*) Unrestrained; unscrupulous; loose; unprincipled; dissolute.

Hōshi ハウシ 方士 n. A magician.

Hoshi ホシ 星 n. A star; 翳 a white speck on the cornea; the centre of a target: a spot: — *ni ataru*, to hit the nail; — *wo itadaite izuru*, to go out while the stars are still shining.

Hoshi,-su ホス 乾 t.v. To dry, desiccate: *hi ni* —, to dry in the sun; *hi de* —, to dry at the fire.
Syn. KAWAKASU.

Hoshi,-su ホス 補 t.v. To appoint to an office; to supply a place with an official: *kwan ni hosu.*

Hoshi-ai ホシアヒ n. The meeting of the two stars, Aquila and Vega, herdsman and weaver. Syn. TANABATA.

Hoshibudō ホシブダウ n. Raisins; dried grapes.

Hoshigari,-ru ホシガル 欲 t.v. To desire, want, long after; to be covetous: *kono esu wo hito ga* —, people are desirous of having this picture.

Hoshi-i ホシイヒ 糒 n. Rice boiled and dried.

Hoshii,-ki-shi ホシイ 欲 adj. Wanting; desiring; wishing for: *sake ga* —, I want some *sake; kore ga hoshii ka*, do you want this? *yoi tsuma wo* — *mon da*, I want a good wife.

Hoshiimama ホシイママ 恣 In one's own way; as one pleases or likes: — *ni suru*, to do as one pleases; *kodomo wo* — *ni sasete okeba hōratsu ni naru*, if you let a child have its own way it will become a profligate. Syn. WAGAMAMA.

Hoshika ホシカ 干鰯 n. A kind of dried fish, dried sardines (used as manure).

Hōshiki ハフシキ 法式 n. Established rule, usage, law, or custom. Syn. JŌREI.

Hoshiku, or Hoshū ホシク 欲 adv. Desirous of, wishing for, wanting: *nani mo* — *nai*, I don't want anything; *kane ga hoshikuba akindo ni nare*, if you want money be a merchant.

Hoshikuzure ホシクヅレ n. Ulcer of the cornea.

Hoshi-madara ホシマダラ adj. Speckled; spotted.

Hoshi-matsuri ホシマツリ 星祭 n. Star-festival, held on the 7th day of the 7th month (o.c.); also a festival held to counteract the evil influences of the ruling star.

Hoshi-mayoi ホシマヨヒ n. Disturbance or disorder among the stars (in astrology).

Hoshi-mise ホシミセ 干店 n. Selling in the open air, where the wares are spread on a mat.

Hōshin ハウシン 放心 (coll.) Insanity; madness; lunacy: — *mono*, an insane person.

Hōshin ハフシン 法身 n. The spiritual body (Budd.), supposed to be immortal.

Hōshinnō ハフシンナウ 法親王 n. A son of the Mikado who becomes a bonze and resides in a monastery.

Hoshi-zuki-yo ホシヅキヨ n. A starry moonlight night.

Hoshō ホシヤウ 保證 n. Security; guaranty; warranty: — *suru*, to go security; to guarantee, certify; — *kin*, money security; — *nin*, bondsman, surety.

Hōsho ホウシヨ 奉書 n. A kind of fine paper; also, a letter from the *Shōgun.*

Hōsho ハウシヨ 芳書 n. Your delightful letter.

Hōsho ハウシヨ 方諸 n. Crystal; quartz. Syn. SUISHŌ, MIZUTORUTAMA.

Hōshō ホウシヤウ 褒賞 — *suru* to praise, to reward.

Hōshoku ホウシヨク 奉職 n. Occupying an office; being in office: — *chū ni kwankin wo nusumu.*

Hoshō-nin ホシヤウニン 保証人 (*ukenin*) n. Security; surety; bail.

Hoshori,-ru ホシヨル t.v. (coll.) To break: *bō wo* —, to break a pole.

Hōshu ハウシユ 保守 Conservative; opposed to change or progress: — *to*, conservative party; — *ka*, a conservative. Syn. INJUN.

Hō-shu ハウシユ 報主 n. Archbishop.

Hōshū ハウシウ 報酬 (*mukui*) n. Requital, retribution.

Hoso or Hozo ホソ 臍 n. The navel: — *no o*, navel string, umbilical cord: — *wo kamu*, to bite the navel,—to repent deeply, feel regret, remorse. Syn. HESO.

Hoso ホソ 細 Fine, slender (same as *hosoi*): used only in compound words.

Hoso ホソ 蔕 n. The foot-stalk or peduncle of fruit or flower.

Hōso ホウソ 寶祚 (*mi-kurai*) n. The throne, reign (of the Emperor): — *man-man sai.*

Hōso ハウソ 包丈 n. A present; a bribe: — *wo ukeru.* Syn. MAINAI-MONO.

Hōsō ハウサウ 疱瘡 n. The small-pox: — *wo suru*, to have the small-pox; — *gami*, the god of small-pox; *uebōsō*, inoculation, vaccination; — *ga hayaru*, the small-pox is prevalent.

Hoso-biki ホソビキ 細引 n. A kind of rope, or cord made of hemp.

Hosodono ホソドノ 廊 n. A corridor, or gallery leading from one building to another. Syn. RŌKA.

Hosoi,-ki-ku-shi ホソイ 細 adj. Fine, slender, narrow, delicate, thin, small: — *ito*, fine thread; *michi ga* —, the road is narrow; *te ashi ga hosoi*, the limbs are slender, or thin; — *koe*, a low voice; *shinsho ga* —, his property is small; — *futoi*, fine and coarse; *kokoro ga* —, to be weak-minded; *hosoku naru*, to become slender; *hosoku suru*, to make fine; *me wo hosoku suru*, to nearly close the eyes; *hosokute mienai*, it is too fine to be seen.

Hosoke ホソケ n. A counter-fire; setting the grass on fire and clearing it off so as to escape an advancing fire on the prairie. Syn. MUKAIBI.

Hosokkoi,-ku ホソツコイ adj. (coll.) Same as *hosoi.*

Hōsoku ハフソク 法則 n. Rule, law. Syn. KISOKU, HŌRITSU.

Hoso-mayu ホソマユ 細眉 n. Delicate eyebrows.

Hosome ホソメ 細目 n. Eyes slightly open; a narrow crack: *to wo hosome ni akete yuki wo miru*, to open the door a little and look out at the snow; — *de miru*, to look with the eyes partly closed.

Hosome,-ru ホソメル 細 t.v. To make fine, thin, slender, or delicate: *mi wo* —, make one's self thin and delicate; *koe wo hosomete iu*, to speak in a low voice.

Hosomichi ホソミチ 細道 n. A narrow road, path.

Hoson ホソン 保存 (*tamochi*) n. Preservation from decay: — *suru*, to preserve.

Hosonagai ホソナガイ 細長 adj. Long and slender; attenuated; slim.

Hosone ホソ子 細音 n. A fine, shrill voice, or sound.

Hosonuno ホソヌノ 細布 n. Fine muslin, or grass-cloth.

Hosori,-ru ホソル 細 i.v. To become small, thin, slender, delicate; to lose flesh, become emaciated: *shokuji wa hibi ni* —, the appetite daily became less.

Hosotsu ホソツ 步卒 n. Foot soldier, infantry.
Syn. **hohei, ashigaru.**

Hosowata ホソワタ 胞 n. The placenta.
Syn. **ena, nochizan.**

Hosoyagi,-gu ホソヤグ i.v. To be thin, slender, slim, delicate: *hosoyagitaru ude.*

Hosoyaka ホソヤカ adj. Thin; slender; slim; delicate; meagre.

Hossa ホツサ 發作 n. (med.) The paroxysm of disease: — *doki*, crisis.

Hosshi,-suru ホツスル 志 i.v. To wish, desire, want.
Syn. **negau, nozomu.**

Hosshin ホツシン 發心 n. The springing up of a new heart, conversion, or turning from vicious habits to a moral life: (Bud.) — *shite bōzu ni naru*, to be converted and become a priest.

Hossoku ホツソク 發足 Starting or setting out on a journey on foot.
Syn. **detachi, shuttatsu.**

Hossō-shū ホツサウシウ 法相宗 n. The name of a Buddhist sect now extinct.

Hossu ホツス 拂子 n. A brush of long white hair often carried by Buddhist priests.

Hossuru ホツスル See *hosshi.*

Hosu ホス See *hoshi.*

Hōsuge ホウスゲ 緌 n. The cords by which the cap is secured to the head.
Syn. **oikake.**

Hōsun ハウスン 方寸 n. The heart, mind: — *no uchi ni*, in the mind.

Hota ホタ 杜撰 n. The stocks.
Syn. **ashikase.**

Hota / **Hotakui** ホタ n. Stump of a tree; block of wood.
Syn. **nekki.**

Hotabi ホタビ n. A fire covered with ashes to keep it from going out.

Hotae,-ru ホタエル 挑 i.v. (coll.) To play; to sport; to romp.
Syn. **tawamureru, jareru.**

Hōtai ホウタイ 繃帶 n. A bandage for a wound.

Hōtai ハウタイ 炮臺 n. A fort, fortification: — *wo kisuku.*

Hōtai ホウタイ 奉戴 — *suru*, to receive respectfully from the *tenshi.*

Hotai-kotsu ホタイコツ n. The fibula.

Hōtaku ホウタク 恩澤 (*megumi*) Imperial benefactions: — *tami ni kudaru.*

Hōtan ホウタン 寶丹 n. The name of a nostrum much used, composed of camphor, peppermint, etc.

Hotaru ホタル 螢 n. A fire-fly.

Hotarubi ホタルビ 螢火 n. The light of the fire-fly.

Hotatekgai ホタテガイ 帆立貝 n. A kind of shell-fish, the Nautilus.

Hote ホテ 帆手 n. The clew-lines of a sail.

†**Hote** ホテ n. i.q. *sekitori.*

Hōtei ホウテイ 奉呈 (*sasage tatematsuru*) Presenting, offering up, handing up: *kokusho* — *suru*, presenting one's credentials.

Hōtei ハフテイ 法庭 n. (leg.) A court of justice; the bar, tribunal.
Syn. **saibanshō.**

Hote-hote ホテホテ adv. Large, corpulent, big-belled: — *futotte iru*, to be fat and corpulent.

Hoteppara ホテツパラ n. (coll.) The belly: *yari de* — *wo tsuki-nuku*, to run the belly through with a spear.

Hoteri ホテリ 熱 n. Heat; burning; a smarting or burning pain: *hiru no* — *de yoru mo atsui*, owing to the heat of the day the night is also hot.

Hoteri,-ru ホテル 熱 i.v. To be hot, burning; to smart: *kao ga* —, the face burns; *mimi ga* —, the ears burn.
Syn. **nessuru.**

Hōtō ハウタウ 放蕩 Profligate; dissolute; abandoned to vice: — *musuko.*
Syn. **hōratsu.**

Hōtō ホウトウ 奉燈 n. Lights placed before idols; the lanterns in temples.

Hōtō ホウタウ 奉答 (*kotae tatematsuru*) — *suru*, to answer, reply, respond to the Emperor: *chokugo ni* — *suru.*

Hōtō ハウタフ 報答 — *suru*, to recompense, requite, retaliate. Syn. **mukui.**

Hotobakashi / **Hotobashi,-su** ホトバス t.v. To soften by steeping in water: *nikawa wo* —, to soften glue in water.

Hotobashiri,-ru ホトバシル 迸 See *hodobashiri.*

Hotobi,-ru ホトビル i.v. To be softened, or to swell by steeping in water.

Hotobori ホトボリ n. The heat remaining in anything after being heated: *hettsui no* —, the heat remaining in a furnace.

Hotobori,-ru ホトボル i.v. To be hot, warm, emit heat (as of anything that has been heated with fire): *hibashi wa mada hotobotte iru.*

Hoto-hoto to ホトホトト adv. The sound made by beating a door; rapping: *to wo* — *uchi-tataku*, to rap at the door.

Hotoke ホトケ 佛 n. The general name for the divinities worshipped by the Buddhists, who were all originally human; a dead body;

the soul of the dead: — *no iō*, an idol; — *no mei-nichi*, the anniversary of a death; — *wo kwan-oke ni ireru*, to put a dead body into a coffin; *iki-botoke*, one who by his virtue resembles the *hotoke*; — *tsukuri*, a maker of idols.

HOTOKENO-ZA ホトケノザ 佛座 n. Clover.
Syn. GENGE.

HOTŌKE-ZUKURI ホトケヅクリ n. Looking like a dead person; cadaverous.
Syn. HŌKEZUKU.

HŌTOKU ハウトク 謗瀆 (*soshiri*) n. Blasphemy; calumny.

HOTONDO ホトンド 殆 adv. In great danger; almost; well-nigh; nearly; greatly; very much: — *mizu ni ochin to suru*, came near falling into the water; — *komaru*, greatly troubled.
Syn. SUDE-NI, YOPPODO.

HOTORI ホトリ 邊 n. Neighborhood, vicinity: *kawa no* —, near the river; *shiro no* —, vicinity of the castle.
Syn. SOBA, HEN, ATARI, KIMPEN.

HOTORI ホトリ 熱 n. Fever, heat: — *wo samasu*, to cool the fever.
Syn. NETSU, HOTERI.

HOTORI,-RU ホトル 熱 i.v. To be hot, burning, feverish: *atama ga* —, head is hot.

†HOTORIMEKI,-KU ホトリメク i.v. To be shallow, superficial.

HOTOTOGISU ホトトギス 杜鵑 n. The cuckoo, Cuculus poliocephalus, a bird that is supposed to cross the *Shide* mountain and come from the spirit-land; it makes its appearance about the end of the 5th month and to warn the farmer that it is time to sow the rice. It has a mournful note, repeating its own name—*ho-to-to-gi-su*.

†HOTSUE ホツエ n. The topmost or upper branches or twigs of a tree.

HŌTSUGA ホツガ 發駕 n. Going out (respectful): — *suru*, to go out.
Syn. NORI-DASHI.

HOTSUGO ホツゴ 發語 An exclamation, or interjection.

HOTSUGON ホツゴン 發言 n. Speaking out; uttering: — *suru*, to speak out, utter.

HOTSUKI,-KU ホツク 撤 t.v. To fray, ravel; to tear into lint.

HOTSUKI-ARUKI,-KU ホツキアルク i.v. (coll.) To loaf about; to go about idly.

HOTSU-NETSU ホツネツ 發熱 n. The springing up of fever: — *suru*.

HOTSUO ホツヲ 末尾 n. The long feathers in the tail of a pheasant.

HOTSURE,-RU ホツレル i.v. Frayed, ragged, rubbed, worn, as cloth: *kimono ga* —.

HOTTAI ホツタイ 法體 n. A religionist, monk; a Bud. priest: — *suru*, to become a priest.

HOTTAN ホツタン 發端 n. The beginning, commencement, introduction of a book.
Syn. HAJIMARI.

HOTTO ホツト adv. The sound of sighing or drawing a long breath: — *tame-iki wo tsuku*, to draw a long breath.

HOTTŌ-NIN ホツトウニン 發頭人 n. Originator, first mover or doer; ringleader, aggressor.
Syn. HOKKI-NIN, CHŌBON-NIN.

HOWATA ホワタ n. The fibers of the head or catkins of reeds, etc., used in stuffing cushions, etc.

HOYA ホヤ 寄生 n. A parasitic plant, the mistletoe.

HOYA ホヤ 假屋 (*kari-ya*) n. A hut; a temporary shed erected before a *miya* on festival occasions.

HOYA ホヤ 火室 n. A screen of wire network placed over a brazier; a glass lamp-chimney.

HOYAKU ホヤク 補藥 (*oginai gusuri*) n. Tonic medicines; medicines which strengthen the body, or keep off disease.

HOYŌ ホヤウ 保養 (*tamochi yashinau*) Preserving health; strengthening the body; recreation: — *wo suru*, to attend to one's health.
Syn. YŌJŌ.

HŌYŌ ホウヤウ 孝養 (*oya ni tsukaeru*) Discharging one's duty of honor or respect to his parents; waiting on, or attending on one's parents.

HŌYŪ ホウイウ 朋友 n. A friend, companion.
Syn. TOMODACHI, HŌBAI.

HŌZAI ハウザイ 方劑 n. A compounded medicine; a recipe.
Syn. AWASE-GUSURI.

HOZAI ホザイ 補劑 (*oginai kusuri*) n. Tonic medicines.

HOZAKI,-KU ホザク i.v. To say, to speak (a contemptuous word used in anger to inferiors); to burst out in joy (obs.): *nani wo* —, what do you say.

HŌ-ZEN ハウゼン 寶前 Before a *miya*, or *kami*: — *ni kakeru*, to hang up before a *miya* as an offering, as a picture.

HOZERI,-RU ホゼル t.v. To dig or play in the earth, as children: *tsuchi wo* —.

Hozo ホゾ n. The stem of fruit.
Syn. HETA.

Hozo ホゾ 枘 A wedge or pin used for fastening; a tenon: — *wo sasu*, to drive in a wedge; — *wo kau*.
Syn. KUSABI.

HŌZŌ ハウザウ 寶藏 (*takara kura*) n. A storehouse in which valuable things are kept.

HŌZU ホウヅ n. (coll.) End, limit: — *ga nai*, no end, or limit.

HOZUE ホヅエ 穂末 n. The end or apex of an ear of corn or grain: — *no tsuyu*, the dew on —.

HŌZUE ホウヅエ n. — *tsuku*, resting the cheek on the hand or arm.

HŌZUKI ホウヅキ 酸漿 n. The winter cherry, Physalis solaneœ.

HOZUNA ホヅナ 帆綱 n. A halyard.

HOZURE,-RU ホヅレル i.v. To be raveled, frayed.

HŌZURU ホウヅル See *hōji*.

Hozushi,-su ホヅス t.v. To ravel, fray, pick to pieces, as cloth: *hozushi-momen*, lint.
Syn. HODOKU.

Hozutsu ホヅツ n. The block or pulley used in hoisting a sail.

Hyakkwan ヒヤククワン 百官 n. All the government officers of every rank.

Hyakkei ヒヤクケイ 百計 (*subete no tedate*) Every plan, or device: — *tsukite jisatsu suru*, having exhausted every device, he killed himself.

Hyakkin ヒヤクキン 百斤 n. A picul,= 133⅓ lbs. avoirdupois=16 *kwamme*.

Hyakkoku ヒヤクコク 百石 n. 100 *koku*,= 14 1787/2240 tons English.

Hyaku ヒヤク 百 n. or adj. A hundred; used indefinitely for—all, every: *ippyaku*, one hundred; *ni hyaku*, two hundred; *sambyaku*, three hundred; *roppyaku*, six hundred; — *do*, a hundred times; — *ji*, all the affairs; — *butsu*, all the things; *hyaku-gai*, the whole body; — *hiro*, the intestines; — *yaku*, medicines; — *kwan*, all the government officers.

Hyakujikkō ヒヤクジツコウ 百日紅 n. The monkey-slipper, Lagerstramia indica.
Syn. SARUSUBERI.

Hyakuman ヒヤクマン 百萬 n. A hundred myriad, one million.

Hyakume ヒヤクメ 百目 n. A hundred *momme*,=1 lb. Troy. or 13 oz. 72½ grs. av.

Hyakushō ヒヤクシヤウ 百姓 n. A farmer, husbandman; a peasant.

Hyaku-sō-sō ヒヤクサウサウ 百艸霜 n. A kind of medicine made of a hundred different kinds of plants dried and reduced to charcoal.

Hyakuye ヒヤクエ 百會 n. The crown of the head. Syn. KŌTEN.

Hyappan ヒヤクパン 百般 All; every: — *no koto*, all affairs; all things.

Hiyo } ヒヨ n. The peep or cry of a young
Hiyo-hiyo } chicken: — *to naku*, to peep.

Hyō ヘウ 豹 n. A leopard: — *mon*, leopard spots.

Hyō ヘウ n. Hail: — *ga furu*, it hails.

Hyō ヘウ 表 n. A straw bag for holding grain, charcoal, etc.: *ippyō*, one bag: *ni-hyō*, two bags; *sambyō*, three bags; *hito-hyō*, one bag full,=about 2½ bushels.

Hyō ヘウ 表 (*omote*) n. The outside; the surface; a table, schedule; a memorial to the Emperor: — *suru*, to be emblematic of, represent, signify; to be in memory of, to commemorate; *tōkei hyō*, statistical table.

Hyō ヒヤウ 評 — *suru*, to discuss the merits of; to criticise; to confer, deliberate.

Hyō-ban ヒヤウバン 評判 n. Repute; reputation; fame; report; rumor: — *ga yoi*, of good repute; — *ga warui hito*, a man of bad reputation; — *suru*, to be publicly talked about; to be matter of common talk.
Syn. UWASA.

†**Hyō-bu-shō** ヒヤウブシヤウ 兵部省 n. The war department; war office.

Hyōchū ヘウチウ 標註 (*kashira-gaki*) n. The notes written on the top of a page.

Hyōdai ヘウダイ 表題 n. The outside title of a book.

Hyōge,-ru ヘウゲル 漂戯 i.v. (coll.) To sport, play, frolic, jest, play the fool: *hyōgeta hito*, a witty person.
Syn. TAWAMURERU, FUZAKERU, DŌKERU.

Hyōgi ヒヤウギ 評議 n. A conference, consultation: — *suru*, to confer and deliberate on; to consult about.
Syn. HYŌJŌ, SŌDAN, KAKEAI.

Hyōgu ヘウグ 裱具 n. The mountings of a picture.

Hyōgu ヒヤウグ 兵具 n. Weapons of war.

Hyoguri,-ru ヒヨグル t.v. (coll.) To squirt: *mizu wo* —, to squirt water.

Hyōgu-ya ヘウグヤ 裱具屋 n. A paper-hanger.
Syn. KYŌJIYA.

Hyōhaku ヘウハク 漂泊 — *suru*, to wander about; to float about.
Syn. RUBŌ, TADAYOU.

Hyohi ヘフヒ 表皮 n. (med). The cuticle.

Hyōhō ヘウハフ 兵法 n. Military tactics, or stratagem: *nama* — *ō kizu no moto* (prov.).

Hyōhyaku ヒヤウヒヤク adj. (coll.) A pun; humorous sayings: — *wo iu*.
Syn. HYŌKIN.

Hyoi-to ヒヨイト adv. (coll.) In a sudden manner; unexpectedly; accidentally: — *shita koto*, a sudden affair.
Syn. FUTO, OMOWAZU-NI.

Hyōji ヘウジ 表事 n. A sign, omen, indication, token.
Syn. SHIRUSHI.

Hyōjō ヒヤウヂヤウ 評定 — *suru*, to deliberate and decide on; to consult together: — *ni taranu*, not worth criticising.

Hyōjōshō ヒヤウヂヤウシヨ 評定所 n. (obs.) Supreme court house; council chamber; privy council: *ikusa no* —, a council of war.

Hyōjōshu ヒヤウヂヤウシユ 評定衆 (obs.) Members of the supreme court, or privy council.

Hyōjun ヘウジユン 標準 Criterion; example.
Syn. JŌGI, KAGAMI.

Hyōkai ヒヤウカイ 氷解 — *suru*, to dissolve like ice; vanish: *gidan* — *suru*, my doubts have vanished.

Hyōkan ヘウカン 剽悍 (*takeki*) Fierce and fearless; daring and regardless of life or danger: — *no zoku*.

Hyōketsu ヒヤウケツ 氷結 (*kōri-musuboru*) Congelation: — *suru*, to be congealed, frozen.

Hyōketsu ヒヤウケツ 評決 (*hakari sadameru*) A resolution: — *suru*, to discuss and decide; to resolve.

Hyōkin ヘウキン (coll.) Facetious; merry: — *na hito*, a wag, humorist.

Hyokkuri to ヒヨククリト 慓然 adv. (coll.) Sudden and unexpectedly: — *deru*.

Hiyoko ヒヨコ 鷄 n. A young bird, or chicken; peeper.

Hyoko-hyoko ヒヨコヒヨコ adv. (coll.) Hopping, as a frog; leaping: — *tobu*, to hop and jump.

Hyōkwai ヒヤウクワイ 氷塊 n. A mass of ice; an ice-floe, iceberg.

Hiyomeki ヒヨメキ 鯛門 n. The fontanelle in a child's head. Syn. Hiyomik.

Hyōmen ヘウメン 表面 n. The outside; external surface.

Hyōmon-chō ヘウモンチヤウ n. A leopard-spotted butterfly, a species of Argynuis.

Hiyomuki ヒヨムキ n. i.q. *hyomeki*.

Hyon-na ヒヨンナ (coll. *hen-naru*) Strange; unusual; odd; wonderful: — *koto;* — *mono*.
Syn. KOTONARU, KAWATTA.

Hyon-no-ki ヒヨンノキ 蚊子木 n. Name of a tree, the Distylium racemosum.

Hyō-ran ヒヤウラン 兵亂 n. The disturbance and commotion caused by war.

Hyō-ri ヘウリ 表裏 (*ura omote*) Outside and inside; false-hearted; hypocritical; double-dealing; force; impulse; effort: — *no aru-mono*, a false, deceitful person.

Hyōrō ヒヤウラウ 兵粮 n. Food for soldiers; provisons for an army: — *ga tsukita*, the provisions are exhausted.

Hyoro-hyoro to ヒヨロヒヨロト 跛蹌 adv. In a limping, staggering manner.

Hyōrō-kata ヒヤウラウカタ 兵粮方 n. The officer who supplies an army with provisions; commissary.

Hyōron ヒヤウロン 評論 Criticism; discussion: — *suru*, to deliberate on; to discuss, criticise.

Hyorotsuki,-ku ヒヨロツク i.v. (coll.) To limp, stagger.

Hyōrō-zeme ヒヤウラウぜメ 兵粮攻 n. Starving out a garrison; cutting off the supply of food.

Hyō-ryū ヘウリウ 漂流 Floating, or carried about by the waves: *fune ga — shite shima ye tsuku*, the ship floating about stranded on an island.
Syn. TADAYOU, NAGAREBU.

Hyōsatsu ヘウサツ 標札 n. A tablet with the name of the person residing hung at the door of a house; a door-plate.

Hyōsei ヘウセイ 表逝 (*arawasu*) — *suru*, to publish, make known: *senko wo* — *suru*, to publish one's meritorious conduct.

Hyōsetsu ヘウセツ 剽竊 n. Plagiarism: — *suru*, to plagiarize.
Syn. NUSUMU.

Hyōshi ヘウシ 表紙 n. The paper cover or binding of a book: *ita-byōshi*, board covers; *kawa no* —, leather binding.

Hyōshi ヘウシ 拍子 n. Beating time to music; the impulse, or force used in doing anything: — *wo toru*, to beat time; *ashi-byōshi*, drumming with the foot; *te-byōshi*. beating time with the hand; *korobu* — *ni*, by the force of the fall, or in the act of falling; — *nuke*, out of time; — *ga yoi*, to be fortunate, lucky; — *ga warui*, unlucky.

Hyōshi-gi ヘウシぎ 拍子木 n. Blocks of wood or bamboo struck together by watchmen as a signal.

Hyōsō ヘウサウ 裱裝 n. The mountings of a picture.

Hyōso ヘウソ 瘭疽 n. A whitlow.

Hyōsoku ヒヤウソク 秉燭 n. A kind of lamp.

Hyōsoku ヒヤウソク 平仄 n. The even and oblique tones of Chinese words, without knowing which one cannot be a poet; prosody.

Hyōtan ヘウタン 瓢簞 n. A gourd, calabash.
Syn. FUKUBE, HISAGO.

Hyōtan ヒヤウタン 氷炭 (lit. ice and charcoal) A relation like ice and charcoal: — *no naka*, contrary to each other; antagonistic.

Hyō to ヒヤウト adv. The sound of an arrow flying, whizzing: *ya wo* — *hanatsu*.

Hyotto ヒヨツト 假 adv. Supposing that; peradventure; possibly; if; perchance; by chance: — *shiretara dō nasaru*, if he should know, what should you do? *hyotto sureba*, perhaps, it may be; *hyotto shitara*, id.
Syn. MOSHI, MANICHI.

Hyottoko ヒヨツトコ n. A kind of mask.

Hyōzan ヒヤウザン 氷山 n. A glacier, iceberg.

Hyōzen ヘウぜン 飄然 adv. Soaring, flying.

I.

I イ 以 Used in comp.=direction, toward, forth, or onward in time or place; as: *koko yori i-nan*, from this toward the south; *i-sei*, toward the west. See *irai*, *igo*, *igwai*.

I 井 膽 n. Gall; bile: *kuma no i*, bear's gall; *ushi no i*, ox-gall.
Syn. KIMO.

I イ 蠅 n. Spider's thread; cobweb.

I 井 猪 n. A wild hog; and (亥) one of the 12 signs: *i no toki*, 10 o'clock at night; *i no kata*, N. N. W.; *i no ko*, a young pig; *i no hi*, a festival on the "hog-day" of the 10th month (o.c.); *i naka no tsuki*, the moon on the 20th day of the month (o.c.).

I 井 胃 n. The stomach: *i chū*, in the stomach; *i no fu*, the stomach; *i no jō-kō*, the cardiac orifice; *i no ge-kō*, the pyloric.

I イ 意 (*kokoro-base*) n. The mind, thoughts, intention, will, feeling, meaning: — *to nasu nakare*, don't be troubled about it; — *ni kanau*, to agree with one's ideas, or mind; — *ni somuku*, to be contrary to one's mind; *kono i wo ajiwau*, to perceive the meaning of; *ichi i ni naru*, to be of one mind.

I 井 藺 n. The rush of which matting in made, Juncus communis.

I イ 異 (*kotonari*) Different; strange; unusual; extraordinary: *i fu dō bo*, a different father, but the same mother; *i koku*, foreign country; *i-kō dō-on* 異口同音, all together; with one voice; unanimously: *i na hito*, an eccentric person; *i-setsu* different versions.

I イ 五 (cont. of *itsutsu*) Five.

I 井 位 (*kurai*) n. Rank, dignity: *mu i mu kwan*, without rank or office; *i no takai hito*, a man of high rank; *i wo otosu*, to degrade; *i ni susumu*, to be promoted in rank; *ichi i*, the first or highest rank of nobility.

I 井 威 (*ikioi*) n. Dignity; majesty; power; authority; influence: — *no aru hito*, one having authority; — *wo furū*, to show one's power; — *wo otosu*, to lose one's power.
Syn. ISEI, KEN.

I 井 井 n. A well: — *no mizu*, well water; *i no naka no kawazu no gotoku*, like a frog in a well; *i wo sarau*, to clean a well; — *no hotori ni chigo wo oku ga gotoshi* (prov.), like placing a child near a well.
Syn. IDO.

I イ 醫 n. A doctor, physician; medicine: — *wo gyō to suru*, to follow the business of a physician; *mei-i*, celebrated doctor; *i-gyō*, the medical profession; *tai-i*, a great doctor; *yabu-i*, a quack.
Syn. ISHA.

†I イ 寢 (*nemuri*) n. Sleeping (mostly in comp., as, *asa-i*).

I,-IRU イル 射 t.v. To shoot with a bow: *yumi wo iru*, to shoot a bow; *i hazusu*, to shoot and miss.

I,-IRU イル 鑄 t.v. To cast; to found; to run metal in moulds: *kane wo iru*, to cast money; *zeni wo* —, to cast cash; *nabe wo* —, to cast pots.

I,-IRU 井ル 居 i.v. To be, to dwell, sit: *doko ni i-nasaru*, where do you live? *Kanagawa ni imasu*, I live in Kanagawa; *daidokoro ni imasu*, he is in the kitchen; *nani wo shite iru*, what are you doing? *hataraite-iru*, he is working.
Syn. ORU.

I,-IRU 井ル 率 t.v. To lead, conduct, command, as an army.
Syn. HIKI-IRU, TSURERU.

I-AI 井アイ 遺愛 n. The beloved object or relic of a deceased person.

I-AI 井アヒ 居合 n. The art of drawing out a long sword (a difficult act in fencing): — *nuki*, one who is skillful in drawing the sword; a kind of juggler; *i-ai goshi ni naru*, to put one's self in the posture of drawing the sword.

IAKU 井アク 帷幄 n. A curtain.

I-AN イアン 醫案 n. Medical directions; medical opinion: — *wo kaku*, to write down the history of a case, with the proper medicines to be used.

I-ATE,-RU イアテル 射中 t.v. To shoot and hit: *ya wo mato ni i-ateru*, shoot an arrow and hit the mark.

I-AWASE,-RU 井アハセル 居合 i.v. To happen to be present: *sono za ni i-awasete hanashi wo kiita*, I happened to be present at the meeting and heard what was said.

I-BA イバ 射場 n. A place for shooting the bow; shooting ground.

IBAI,-AU イバフ 嘶 i.v. To neigh: *uma ga ibau*, the horse neighs.
Syn. INANAKU.

IBAKU 井バク 帷幕 n. A curtain, tent.
Syn. MAKU, CHŌ, TOBARI.

IBARA イバラ 荊棘 n. The name of a thorny tree. Syn. ODORO.

IBARA-GAKI イバラガキ 荊棘垣 n. A hedge of thorns.

IBARI 井バリ 尿 n. Urine: — *bukuro*, the bladder; — *wo suru*, to urinate.
Syn. SHŌBEN, SHŌYŌ, KOYŌ.

IBARI,-RU イバル 威張 i.v. To be haughty, arrogant, insolent, imperious; to boast, to vaunt, make a swell, act pompously, put on

airs: *ibatte aruku*, to swagger, strut; *ibatte hitori haba wo suru*, to act insolently and crowd others away; *ibatte hito wo mi-sageru*, to be arrogant and despise others.
Syn. HOKORU, RIKIMU.

IBASHINYEN イバシンエン 意馬心猿 (Bud.) The whims, vagaries, freaks and fancies of the mind: — *kataku sei sezaru bekarazu.*

IBIKI イビキ 鼾息 n. Snoring: — *wo kaku*, to snore.

IBIRI,-RU イビル t.v. (coll.) To parboil, to scald, as vegetables; to roast slightly in ashes; to tease, vex: *hai ni* —, to heat in ashes; *yu de* —, to scald in hot water; *ibiri korosu*, to annoy; to afflict or torment to death.

IBITSU イビツ adj. Oval: — *nari*, an oval form.

IBO イボ 肬 A wart, small tumor; a knob: — *ga dekita*, have a wart.

IBŌ イバウ 遺忘 (*wasureru*) — *suru*, to forget.

IBOI イボヒ n. The pus of a moxa.

IBOI,-OU イボフ 火傷 i.v. To suppurate; to matter (only used of the moxa): *kiu ga ibotta*, the moxa has suppurated.

IBO-IBO イボイボ n. The knobs or round protuberances on a bell or on the head of an image of *Shaka*.

IBOJI イボヂ n. External hemorrhoids; blind piles.

IBOJIRI-MUSHI イボヂリムシ n. The mantis.
Syn. TŌRŌ.

IBOTA イボタ 水蠟樹 n. A wax tree, a species of Ligustrum.

IBOWASHI,-SU イボハス (caust. of *ibou*) To cause to suppurate: *yaito wo* —.

IBUKARI,-RU イブカル 訝 i.v. To wonder at, consider strange or dubious; to suspect.
Syn. AYASHIMU, FUSHIN NI OMOU.

IBUKASHII,-KI イブカシイ 不審 adj. Strange; mysterious; dubious; doubtful; suspicious; solitary; lonely; gloomy.

IBUKASHIKU イブカシク 不審 adv. *Ibukashiku omou*, to feel dubious about, to wonder at, be uncertain about: *ikaga to — sonji-soro*, I wonder what I should do.
Syn. FUSHIN, UTAGAWASHII, AYASHII.

IBUKASHISA イブカシサ n. Doubtfulness; dubiousness; mysteriousness; uncertainty.

IBUKI イブキ 檜柏 n. The juniper tree.

†IBUKI イブキ 氣 n. Breath; (息吹) blowing violently with the mouth.

IBUKURO 井ブクロ 胃腑 n. The stomach.
Syn. I-NO-FU.

IBUN イブン 異聞 n. News. Syn. SHIMBUN.

IBURI イブリ 安忍 Cruel; unfeeling; unmerciful: — *na hito*, a cruel person.
Syn. NASAKENAKI, MUGOI.

IBURI,-RU イブル 燻 i.v. To emit smoke: *hi ga ibutta*, the fire smokes.
Syn. FUSUBORU, KUYORU.

IBUSARE,-RU イブサレル 被燻 (pass. of *ibushi*) To be smoked (met.); annoyed, tormented.

IBUSEI,-KI-KU-SHI イブセイ 鬱悒 adj. Gloomy; dismal; disagreeable; lonely; solitary: *ibuseku omou*, to feel gloomy.
Syn. UTTŌSHI, URUSAI, KEMUTTAI.

IBUSHI イブシ n. Fumigation, smoking.

IBUSHI,-SU イブス 燻 t.v. To smoke, fumigate; (met.) to annoy, vex, torment: *katsu-bushi wo ibusu*, to smoke the flesh of the bonito; *ka wo* —, to smoke out mosquitoes.
Syn. FUSUBERU, KUYORASU, KUNZURU.

IBUSHI-GUSURI イブシグスリ 燻藥 n. Fumigating medicines.

IBUTSU 井ブツ 遺物 (*nokoreru mono*) n. Things or property left by the dead.

I-BUTSU-RON 井ブツロン 唯物論 The doctrine of materialism.

ICHATSUKI,-KU-ITA イチヤツク 狎戯 i.v. (coll.) To flirt; to sport with the girls.
Syn. JARATSUKU, JARAKURA SURU.

ICHI イチ 醫治 n. Treatment of disease.
Syn. RYŌJI, IRYŌ.

ICHI イチ 一 (*hitotsu*) One; first; prime; whole: *ichi-ichi*, each one, every one, every particular, one by one; *ichi yō*, alike, same; *ichi-do*, once; *ichi gi ni mo oyobazu*, without a single objection; *ichi-men*, the whole surface; *ichi no hito*, the first of men in rank, viz., a *daijōdaijin*; — *dai-ji*, of prime importance; — *no miya*, eldest child of the Mikado, also the chief *miya* of a county.

I-CHI 井チ 位置 n. The order or arrangement in which things are placed; place; situation; position: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui.*

ICHI イチ 市 n. A market; a fair: *ichi-ba*, market place; *asa-ichi*, morning market; — *ni wazawai wo kau*, to buy trouble (prov.); *ichi ni itte katte koi*, go to the market and buy; *sakana-ichi ga tatsu*, the fish market is open; *ichi-bito*, market people.

ICHI-ASHI イチアシ 一足 All the legs; — *wo dashite nigeru*, ran away as fast as his legs could carry him; — *ni nigeru*, id.

ICHI-BAN イチバン 一番 Number one; the first; the best: — *me*, the first one, the best one; *dai* —, the very first or best.

ICHIBAYAKI,-KU-SHI, or ICHIHAYAKI イチハヤシ adj. Clever; smart; active; keen; shrewd.
Syn. SUBAYAKI, HASHIKOI.

ICHI-BETSU イチベツ 一別 n. Last time we parted, or separated: — *irai*, since we last met; since we parted from each other.

ICHIBI イチビ n. A species of scrubby oak: — *kashi*, id.

†ICHIBIKO イチビコ n. Same as *ichigo.*

ICHIBIME イチビメ n. The goddess who protects merchants.

ICHIBITO イチビト n. A merchant, trader.

ICHI-BU イチブ 一分 n. A silver coin formerly in use, the fourth part of a *ryō*,=about 33 cents; the tenth part of an inch; one per cent.

ICHI-BU-SHI-JŪ イチブシジウ 一部始終 The whole from beginning to end; everything; the particulars: — *wo kataru*, to tell all from beginning to end.

ICHI-DA イチダ 一駄 n. One horse-load,=2½ piculs or 332½ lbs.: *homma* —, id.; *karushiri* —, =18 kwamme or 149 lbs. avoir.

ICHI-DAI-KI イチダイキ 一代記 n. A biography, memoir.

Ichi-do イチド 一度 adv. Once; one time: — *mo nashi*, not even once.
Syn. HITO-TABI.

Ichi-dō イチドウ 一同 adv. All; every one; the whole; altogether; conjointly.
Syn. MINA, SUBETE.

Ichido-gawashi ni イチドガワシニ 一度替 adv. Alternately; by turns.

†**Ichidono** イチドノ i.q. *ichiko*.

Ichi-gai イチガイ 一概 adv. Wholly; altogether; without exception or distinction; in a careless or perfunctory manner: *ano hito wa warui to ichigai ni mo iwaremai*, he cannot be said to be wholly bad; *ichigai na mono*, one who is wholly given to one thing, or obstinately persists in what he says or does.

Ichi-gan イチガン 一眼 One eye; one-eyed; monocular.

Ichi-getsu-ji イチゲツジ 一月寺 n. A Buddhist temple belonging to the *Fuke* sect, where persons guilty of certain kind of offenses took refuge, and were allowed to live.

Ichigo イチゴ 苺 n. A raspberry, strawberry.

Ichi-go イチゴ 一期 n. Whole period or duration of life: *shichi-jū nen wo — to suru*.
Syn. ISSHŌGAI.

Ichigura イチグラ n. A store, shop, warehouse.

Ichi-ji イチジ 一時 adv. For a time; for a short time; for a little while; at a certain time; one o'clock: — *kan*, for one hour.

Ichijiku イチヂク 無花果 n. The fig tree; a fig.

†**Ichijiroki,-ku** イチジロキ adj. Same as *ichijirushi*.

Ichijirushi,-ku-shi イチジルシ 著明 adj. Distinct; discriminating; clearly distinguishing, as right and wrong; conspicuous, plain, evident, manifest; efficacious: *seijin no michi ga —*, the doctrine of the sages is clear,—not confounding truth and error; *kami no rigaku —*, the help of the *kami* is most manifest.
Syn. AKIRAKA, MEIHAKU, FUMMYŌ, TEKIMEN.

Ichi-jun イチジュン 一旬 n. One decade; one period of ten days.

Ichiko イチコ 梓巫 n. A witch; a fortune-teller or spiritualist, necromancer; one who has communication with the spirits of the dead.
Syn. KUCHI-YOSE.

Ichimatsu イチマツ n. Checkered, plaid, as cloth: — *jima no haori*.

Ichime イチメ n. A female merchant or trader.

Ichimei イチメイ 一命 n. The life: — *ni kakaru*, to endanger the life; — *wo nageutsu*, to throw away life.

Ichi-men イチメン 一面 adv. The whole surface; all over: *sekai —*, the whole world.

Ichi-mi イチミ 一味 One ingredient, one party: *daiō ichi-mi no gwanyaku*, a pill made of rhubarb alone; — *ni naru*, to become one of the same party, or army; — *suru*, to form a party.

Ichi-mō イチマウ 一毛 One hair: — *wo nuite tenka wo ri suru mo nasazu*, would not pluck out a hair to benefit the world (said of *Yōshi*, a Chinese philosopher).

Ichi-moku イチモク 一目 n. One view; a bird's-eye view.

Ichi-mokusan ni イチモクサン adv. With all haste: — *hashiru*, to run with all his might.

Ichi-mon イチモン 一文 adv. Wholly; entirely; completely.

Ichimotsu イチモツ 逸物 n. An excellent thing; something extraordinary; nothing like it.

Ichi-motsu イチモツ 一物 (*hitotsu no mono*) One thing; something: *hara ni — aru hito*, a person who has something in his mind which he does not tell; *mu —*, nothing.

Ichi-nin イチニン 一人 n. One person; one man's load, or one day's work; one day's wages: *ninsoku ichi nin*,=7 kwamme or about 58 lbs. avoir.

Ichi-no-hito イチノヒト n. The first of men, the Emperor, or the Prime Minister.

Ichinomiya イチノミヤ n. The principal or head Shintō temple in each province.

Ichi-ō イチオウ 一應 adv. One time; one occasion; once.

Ichi-raku イチラク n. A fine kind of ratan-work.

Ichi-ran イチラン 一覽 (*hitome miru*) n. One look; a compend, brief summary, epitome: — *suru*, to take a look at.

Ichi-ri-zuka イチリヅカ 一里塚 n. Milestones; mounds of earth marking the miles on a road.

Ichi-uchi イチウチ n. The character for one, or the mark used to designate the different items of an account, etc.

Ichi-wari イチワリ n. Ten per cent.: — *go bu*, fifteen per cent.

Ichi-yen イチエン 一圓 All over; the whole; everywhere; one dollar.

Ichi-yō イチヤウ 一樣 Alike; same; with one accord: — *no shina*, things of the same kind.
Syn. ONAJI.

Ichi-za イチザ 一座 The whole assembly: — *no hito*; — *suru*, to sit with, or make one of an assembly.

Ichi-zu イチヅ 一途 (*hito suji*) adv. Only; alone; nothing else; persistently; with the whole heart: *chūgi ishizu ni omoi-tsumeru*, thinking of nothing but loyalty; *ichizu no ryōken*, possessed with one idea, or feeling; — *ni sō omou*, persist in thinking so, or believe so with the whole heart.

Ichizoku イチゾク 一族 n. One family; the whole family.

Ichō イテウ 銀杏 n. Name of a tree, the Salisburia adiamtifolia.

I-chō イテウ 異朝 n. Foreign country.

Ichoku イチヨク 遺勅 n. The command or will left by an Emperor when dying.

Ichoku 井チヨク 違勅 (*mikotonori ni somuku*) — *suru*, to infringe an Imperial order or proclamation.

Ichū イチウ 意衷 *(kokoro no uchi)* n. What is in one's mind; mind; purpose; sentiment: *tagai ni — wo katarian.*

Idakashime,-uru イダカシメル (caust. of *idaku*) Cause to embrace, or harbor in the mind; cause to feel.

Idake-taka 井ダケタカ 居丈高 adv. Drawing one's self up to his full height; sitting erect: — *ni natte nonoshiru*, drawing one's self up to scold.

Idaki,-ku イダク 抱 t.v. To embrace; to hold in the arms; (met.) to hold or feel in the heart; to harbor in the mind; to brood: *kodomo wo —*, to carry a child in the arms; *urami wo —*, to feel hatred; *tamago wo —*, to sit on eggs.
Syn. DAKU, KAKAERU.

Idaki-tsuki,-ku イダキツク 抱附 t.v. To embrace, hug, throw the arms around.

Idashi,-su イダス 出 t.v. To cause to go out; to send forth; to emit, eject, discharge.
Syn. DASU.

†**Idashiginu** イダシギヌ n. The lining of the cuff of a garment.
Syn. SODEKUCHI.

Ide, or Ide-ya イデ Exclam. used to an antagonist in bantering. Come on! now then! well! *ide o aite ni narimashō*, come on, I will be your antagonist; or, I'm your man: — *so yo*, exclam. Syn. DORE, SA, IZA.

Ide,-ru イデル 出 i.v. To go out, issue forth, proceed from: *idete yuke*, go away, clear out; *uchi yori ideru*, to go out of the house.
Syn. DERU.

Ide-ai,-au イデアフ 出逢 i.v. To meet in the street, or while out.

Ide-iri イデイリ 出入 n. Going out and coming in; egress and ingress; expenses and receipts: — *mono*, one who frequents a place.
Syn. DEIRI.

Idemashi,-su イデマス i.v. To go out (formerly used only of the Emperor, but now used of any one).

Ide-tachi イデタチ 出立 n. The style or manner in which a person is dressed; the dress, costume, equipment, accoutrement: — *wo suru*, to dress, or equip one's self; *sono hi no — ni wa*, his dress on that day was, etc.
Syn. YOSŌI.

Idetachi,-tsu イデタツ 出立 i.v. To be dressed up, accoutred, equipped; to go out, start on a journey.
Syn. YOSOŌ, SHUTTATSU.

Ide-yu イデユ 温泉 n. A hot-spring.
Syn. ONSEN.

Ido 井ド 井 n. A well: — *wo horu*, to dig a well; — *wo umeru*, to fill up a well; — *wo kaeru*, to clean a well.

Ido イド 緯度 n. Latitude.

I-dō イダウ 醫道 *(isha no michi)* n. The science of medicine: — *ni kuwashii hito*, a person versed in medicine.
Syn. I-JUTSU.

Idobata or Ido-no-hata 井ドバタ 井傍 Near the well; vicinity of the well.

Idogae 井ドガヘ 井渡 n. Cleaning a well: — *wo suru*, to clean a well.

Idogawa 井ドガハ 井側 n. A well-crib.
Syn. IZUTSU.

Idohori 井ドホリ 井掘 n. A well-digger.

I-dokoro イドコロ 居所 n. A dwelling place, residence.
Syn. SUMAI, JŪKYO.

Idomare,-ru イドマレル i.v. To be challenged, defied, provoked to a contest.

Idomi,-mu イドム 挑 t.v. To challenge, defy; to dare; to banter; to entice: *tatakai wo —*, to challenge to fight; *onna wo —*, to entice a woman.

Idomi-ai,-au イドミアフ 挑合 i.v. To challenge each other.
Syn. TATAKAU, ARASOU.

Idomi-arasoi,-ou イドミアラソウ 挑爭 i.v. To contend or strive together, as in war.

Idomi-tatakai,-au イドミタタカフ 挑戰 i.v. To battle, make war, contend.

Ie イヘ 家 n. A house, family: — *wo tateru*, to erect, or raise a house: — *wo fushin suru*, to build a house; — *wo osameru*, to govern a family; *tsuburetaru ie wo tateru*, to raise up a fallen house or family; — *no ko*, a servant, or one born in the house; a young gentleman.
Syn. UCHI, TAKU, YADO, KE.

Ie,-ru イエル 愈 i.v. To be healed, cured, to recover from sickness: *yamai ga ieta*, the disease is cured; *kizu ga ieta*, the wound is healed.
Syn. NAORU, ZENKWAI, HOMBUKU, JISU.

Ie-ake イヘアケ 家明 n. Vacating a house: — *wo iitsukeru*, to order a person to vacate a house; to eject.

Iebato イヘバト 鴿 n. A house-pigeon.

Iede イヘデ 家出 n. Running away from home; leaving home secretly; entering a monastery: — *suru*.

Iedomo イヘドモ 雖 adv. Although; yet; but *kusuri wo mochiyuru to iedomo yamai jiseru*, although he took the medicine, the disease is not cured.
Syn. SAREDOMO, KEREDOMO.

Iegamae イヘガマヘ 家構 n. The structure of a house; the plan on which a house is built; appearance of a house: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*.

Iegara イヘガラ 家柄 n. The kind of family (in rank); family line; ancestry: — *ga yoi*, of good family; — *no hito*, a person of good family.

†**Iei** イエ井 n. A house, dwelling.

Iekane,-ru イエカネル 愈兼 i.v. Hard to cure; difficult to heal.

Iekaze イヘカゼ n. The wind that blows from the direction of one's home: — *wo nasukashiku omou*, to feel homesick.

Ieki 井エキ 胃液 n. The gastric-juice.

Ienami イヘナミ 家並 n. Style of house; row of houses; house by house: — *no yoi machi*, a street with a fine row of houses: — *ni go-yōkin wo ateru*, to assess taxes house by house.

IEHAGUR… イヘヌシ 家主 n. The owner of a house, turn… make… andlord.

IESUSHI… ス 耶蘇 n. Jesus: — *Kirisuto*, Jesus Christ; …tively — *kyō*, the teachings of Jesus.

IE… イエ… ヘスヂ 家系 n. Family line; pedi… I cam… — *ga yoi*, of good family.

IEHARI,-… ヘトリ n. The mistress of a family; the real wife.
Syn. SHUDO.

IETSU イエツ 悦 (*yorokobi*) n. Joy; gladness; delight; pleasure: — *suru*, to rejoice, to be pleased.

IETSUGI イヘツギ 家嗣 n. An heir, inheritor.
Syn. KATOKU-NIN, ATO-TSUGI.

IETSUZUKI イヘツヅキ 家續 n. A continuous line of houses; connections; relations.

IEZUKASA イヘヅカサ n. A steward; the manager or superintendent of a family.

IEZUTO イヘヅト 家苞 n. Presents to one's household on returning from a journey: — *ni suru*.
Syn. UCHI-MIYAGE.

IFU イフ 依附 (*yori-tsuku*) — *suru*, to cleave to, adhere to; to depend on; to trust in, rely upon. Syn. IRAI.

IFŪ イフウ 異風 (*kawatta nari*) Strange customs; singular appearance or style of dress.

IFUKU イフク 衣服 n. Clothing; garments; wearing apparel.
Syn. KIMONO, MESHIMONO, ISHŌ, KOROMO.

IFUKU イフク 威福 n. Might; power; authority.
Syn. IKEN, ISEI.

IFUKU イフク 遺腹 (*otoshi dane*) n. A bastard child.

IFUKU 井フク 威服 (*odoshifuseru*) — *suru*, to subjugate; to overawe.

IFUKU イフク 畏服 (*osore fusu*) — *suru*, to submit through fear; to be overawed.

IGA イガ 刺 n. A burr, prickly shell: *kuri no* —, a chestnut burr; *iga-guri atama*, a head covered with short stiff hair, like a chestnut burr.

†IGA イガ pron. You (in contempt): — *tsukureru ie*, the house which you built.

IGAKI イガキ 笊 n. A ladle made of bamboo; a rice basket.

IGAKI イガキ 瑞籬 n. A picket fence, such as is seen around a *miya*.
Syn. MIZUKAKI.

IGAKKŌ イガクカウ 醫學校 n. Medical school.

IGAKU イガク 醫學 n. Medical science; medicine.

IGAMASE,-RU イガマセル 令曲 (caust. of *igami*) To bend; to crook; to make crooked: *hari wo* —, to bend a pin.
Syn. MAGERU.

IGAMI,-MU イガム 曲 i.v. Crooked; bent; (met.) depraved; perverse: *hari ga iganda*, the pin is bent; *ki no iganda hito*, a perverse fellow.
Syn. MAGARU, YUGAMU.

IGAMI,-MU イガム 噂 i.v. To snarl, growl, as a dog; to caterwaul.
Syn. HAMUKU, KAGASU.

IGAMI-AI,-AU イガミアフ 噂合 i.v. To snarl or growl at each other; to quarrel: *neko ga* —.

IGATA イガタ 模 n. A mould for casting; a matrice: *tama no* —, a bullet mould.

†IGATŌME イガタウメ n. A name for a fox; a go-between.

IGE イゲ 飯氣 n. The steam from boiling rice.

IGE イゲ 以下 Below what is mentioned; after this; hereafter; inferior: *kore yori ige*, below this, or after this; *samurai ige no mono*, persons below the rank of gentry.
Syn. SHIMOTSUKATA, IKA.

IGEN イゲン 威嚴 n. Majesty, dignity.
Syn. IGI.

IGETA 井ゲタ 井桁 n. A well-crib.
Syn. IDOGAWA.

IGI 井ギ 威儀 Imposing, commanding, or authoritative appearance; majestic, august, princely: — *wo tori-tsukurou*, to adjust or put one's self in a dignified posture; — *tōtō*, great majesty.
Syn. IKŌ, IGEN.

IGI イギ 異議 Objection; different opinion: *igi-nashi*, no objection.

I-GI イギ 異議 n. (leg.) Dissent; objection.

IGIRISU イギリス 伊幾里須 n. England: — *no*, English; — *no kotoba*, English language.

IGITANAI,-KI-KU-SHI イギタナイ adj. Sleepy; drowsy: *igitanakute nebokeru*, to be drowsy and stupid.
Syn. NEMUTAKI.

IGO イゴ 以後 After this; hereafter; henceforth: *kore yori igo*, or *kono igo*, henceforth.
Syn. IRAI, KONO NOCHI, SONO NOCHI, KONO-KATA.

IGO 井ゴ 圍碁 n. The game of checkers.

IGUCHI イグチ 缺脣 n. Hare-lip.
Syn. MITSU-GUCHI.

IGURUMI イグルミ n. Shooting birds with an arrow having a cord attached to it.

IGUSHI イグシ n. A branch of *sakaki*, on which paper offerings are attached and placed before the *Kami*.

IGWAI イグワイ 意外 (*omoi no hoka*) unexpected; beyond one's expectations: — *no mōke*, unexpected gain.

IGWAI イグワイ 以外 On the outside of: *kono itabei yori* —, from the outside of this fence.

IGYŌ イゲウ 醫業 n. Medical profession; medical business.

IGYŌ 井ゲウ 偉業 n. A great achievement; great or extraordinary deed; marvelous exploit.

IGYŌ イギヤウ 異形 (*kawatta katachi*) n. Anything strange, unnatural, or monstrous in form or shape; heteromorphous: — *no bakemono*.

IHAI 井ハイ 位牌 n. A wooden tablet, on which the posthumous name and time of death of a person is recorded; this is placed in the *Butsu-dan*, and prayers offered, and offerings of flowers, rice, tea, etc., made to it morning and evening.

Ihai 井ハイ 違背 Disobedience: — *suru*, to disobey; *shujin no iitsuke ni* — *suru*, to disobey the orders of a master.
Syn. SOMUKU.

I-hai 井ハイ *(chigai somuki)* n. Objection; dissent: — *suru*, to object, dissent; — *wo iu*, id.

I-hazushi,-su イハヅス 射外 t.v. To shoot and miss the target.

Ihen 井ヘン 違變 n. Failure; breach of promise: *yakusoku wo* — *suru*, to fail in fulfilling an agreement; — *naku*, without fail.
Syn. TAGAU, SOMUKU, CHIGAERU.

Ihen イヘン 異變 Uncommon; unusual; strange; extraordinary: — *na koto*.
Syn. KWAI-I.

†**Iho** イホ n. Five hundred; many; innumerable: — *è yama*, mountain upon mountain; — *tose*, many years.

Ihō イハウ 醫方 n. A medical prescription, or recipe.

Ihō イハウ 異邦 *(koto naru kuni)* n. Foreign country: — *jin*, foreigners.

Ihō イハウ 異方 n. Different quarter of the world; different direction.

Ihori イホリ n. See *iori*.

Ihyō イヘウ 意表 *(omoi no hoka)* Surprising; unexpected: — *ni izuru*, to be greatly surprised; to be taken aback at something unexpected.

Ii イイ 好 adj. (coll.) Good; well; right; fine; pretty; nice: *ii keshiki*, a beautiful landscape; *itte mo ii*, may, or can go; — *mizu*, good water; — *kimono*, fine clothes; *dō demo* —, any how will do; — *ki ni naru*, to be easy, unconcerned; — *ja nai ka*, is it not fine? — *ka*, is it right? — *kimi da*, it serves you right.
Syn. YOI, YOROSHII.

Ii イヒ 飯 *(meshi)* n. Boiled rice.

Ii イヒ 謂 n. Meaning; signification; reason; purport; excuse: *kore no ii nari*, this is the purport; *kore wa nanji no ii nari*, you are the embodiment of this; — *nashi*, inexcusable; unintelligible.

†**Ii** イヒ 開 n. A dam: — *wo hiraku*, to break open a dam. Syn. SEKI.

Ii, Iu イフ 言 t.v. To say, speak, tell, call: *mono wo* —, to talk; *nan to ittu*, what did you say? *na wo iu*, to give one's name; *kore wa nan to iu mono*, what is this called? *ue wo ten to iu*, that which is above is called heaven; *na wa Kichi to iu*, his name is called *Kichi*; *achi ye ite sō ie*, go there and say so; *Sada ni sakana wo katte koi to ie*, tell Sada to go and buy some fish: neg. *iwanu* or *iwazu*; neg. per. *iwananda*.
Syn. MŌSU, KATARU, TSUGERU.

Ii-ai,-au イヒアフ 言合 i.v. (coll.) To dispute, wrangle, altercate, quarrel: *futo ii-ai ni natta*, suddenly began to quarrel.

Ii-akashi,-su イヒアカス t.v. To confess, or acknowledge the truth; to bear witness to.

Iiari イヒアリ n. A small red ant.

Ii-ate,-ru イヒアテル 言中 t.v. To well: guess; *nazo wo ii-ateta*, have g[illegible] riddle.

Ii-awase,-ru イヒアハセル 言合 t.v. over and agree upon anything; to[illegible]er. arrange: *myōnichi no koto ii-awase*[illegible] place talk over and arrange [illegible] for t[illegible]

Ii-ayamari,-ru イヒアヤマル 言誤 t.v. mistake or blunder in saying or telling a[illegible] thing: *ii-ayamaraseru*, to cause another make a mistake in speaking.

Iibitsu イヒビツ 飯櫃 n. A tub for holding boiled rice. Syn. BENTŌ.

Iibo イヒボ n. Grains of boiled rice; a wart; i.q. *ibo*.

Iibun イヒブン 言分 n. Something to say against or about; some fault to find: *omae ni* — *ga aru*, I have something to say against you; — *ga nai*, no fault to find.
Syn. IIGUSA, MOSHIBUN.

Iichigai,-au イヒチガフ 言違 i.v. To mistake in telling; to say or tell incorrectly; to blunder.

Ii-chigiri,-ru イヒチギル 言契 i.v. To be engaged, or promised to each other (in marriage).

Iichirashi,-su or **Ii-chirakasu** イヒチラス 言散 t.v. To spread about, or disseminate anything by talking about it; to speak abus[illegible]ively.

Iidako イイダコ n. A small kind of cuttle-fish.

Iidashi,-su イヒダス 言出 t.v. To begin to speak; to utter; to speak out or say; to pronounce: *iidashite ato ye hikanai*, having said anything, not to retract it.

Iifukume,-ru イヒフクメル 言含 i.v. To put words into the mouth of another; tell one what to say; to impress on the mind of another.

Iifurashi,-su イヒフラス 言漏 t.v. To publish, make known, divulge; to tell and circulate anything; to blaze abroad.

Iifure,-ru イヒフレル t.v. To accost; to tell and circulate a matter.

Iifuse,-ru イヒフセル 言伏 t.v. To defeat in an argument; to vanquish, refute, confute.

Iifusegi,-gu イヒフセグ 言防 t.v. To gainsay, contradict; to oppose in words; to deny; to defend in words.

†**Iigai** イヒガヒ n. A ladle used in serving out rice.

Iigainaki,-ku-shi イヒガイナキ adj. Not worth speaking of; no use in talking about; no use in saying; untrustworthy; unreliable: — *mono domo kana*, how unreliable!

Iigatai,-ki-ku-shi イヒガタシ 言難 adj. Hard to say, or difficult or impossible to speak of or tell.

Iigusa イヒグサ 言種 n. A matter or subject of dispute; excuse, pretext: *ano kito no iigusa ga warui kara hara ga tatsu*, I am angry because what he said was bad; — *no tame ni natta*, became the subject of dispute; — *ga nai*, nothing to say against it; no fault to find; — *ni suru*, to make as a pretext; — [illegible] *iu*, to speak against another.

Iihagurakashi,-su イヒハグラカス t.v. To turn the conversation to something else; to make to wander away from the subject.

Iihanachi,-tsu イヒハナツ i.v. To say positively or explicitly: *inase to mo iihanatarezu*, I cannot say positively yes or no.

Iihari,-ru イヒハル 言張 t.v. To persist in saying; to be obstinate and unyielding.

Iihayashi,-su イヒハヤス t.v. To circulate or give publicity to; to bruit, or noise abroad.

Iihazushi,-su イヒハヅス 言外 t.v. To miss or fail to speak of, fail to guess.

Iihiraki,-ku イヒヒラク 言開 t.v. To vindicate, exculpate; to clear from the charge of fault or crime; to explain or clear away charges.

Iihodoki,-ku イヒホドク 言解 t.v. To unravel, solve, explain, interpret, analyze.

Ii-ire,-ru イヒイレル 言入 t.v. To speak into; to propose, offer, put in an offer or bid.

Iikabuse,-ru イヒカブセル t.v. To impute, or lay to the charge of another.

Iikachi,-tsu イヒカツ 云勝 i.v. To defeat, vanquish, beat or overcome in a discussion.

Iikae,-ru イヒカヘル 言替 t.v. To change or take back what one has said; to retract, disavow.

Iikaeshi,-su イヒカヘス 言反 t.v. To say back; to retort; to answer back, reply to: *shujin ye iikaesu wa hitsu-rei da*, it is impolite to answer back to one's master.

Iikake,-ru イヒカケル 言掛 t.v. To impute, charge with; to blame, accuse with; to begin to say, be about to say; to propose; to accost; to address another: *nandai wo* —.

Iikakushi,-su イヒカクス 言隠 t.v. To conceal or cover over by talking, to palliate, to deny the knowledge of.

Iikamai,-au イヒカマフ t.v. To dispute, controvert, argue against.

Iikane,-ru イヒカネル 言兼 t.v. To dislike to tell; to find it hard to say.

Iikasume,-ru イヒカスメル 言掠 t.v. To obscure by telling, obfuscate.

Iikata イヒカタ 言方 n. Way or manner of speaking; something to say: — *ga nai*, impossible to say it; *nani to ka* — *ga arisō na mono*, there may be some other way of speaking or saying it.

Iikatame,-ru イヒカタメル 云堅 t,v. To confirm, establish, ratify, settle: *chikatte yakujō wo* —, to confirm a promise with an oath.

Iikawashi,-su イヒカハス 言交 t.v. To exchange words; to promise; to make a verbal agreement, or engagement: *nochi ni machigawanu yō-ni tagai-ni ii-kawashi oku.*

Iike イヒケ n. A vessel for holding boiled rice; i.q. *ohachi.*

Iikeraku イヒケラク pret. Said: *Kōshi no* —, Confucius said.

Iikeshi,-su イヒケス 言消 t.v. To contradict, deny, gainsay: *hito no hanashi wo* —, to contradict what another says.

Iikikase,-ru イヒキカセル 言聞 t.v. To tell, inform of; to communicate, let know, let hear.

Iikiwame,-ru イヒキハメル 言究 t.v. To settle, decide, determine; to exhaust a subject, say all that can be said.

Iikome,-ru イヒコメル 言籠 t.v. To confute, convince; to silence another in an argument, defeat.

Iikoshirae,-ru イヒコシラヘル t.v. To make up a story, or to explain a matter falsely, so as to clear or save one's self.

Iikurashi,-su イヒクラス 言暮 t.v. To spend the whole day in talking about anything: *oya no koto wo* —.

Iikurome,-ru イヒクロメル 言黒 t.v. To blacken by talking; to dupe; to color or varnish by words: *sagi wo karasu ni* —, (prov.) by reasoning to make the white heron black as a crow.

Iikutashi,-su イヒクタス t.v. To speak disparagingly of; to decry.

Iimadoi,-ou イヒマドフ 言惑 i.v. To be confused, lost, or bewildered in one's talk; caust. *ii-madowaseru*, to confuse or cause another to err in speaking.

Iimagirashi,-su イヒマギラス 言紛 t.v. To speak confusedly so as to conceal the truth; to blind or mystify by talking; to mislead.

Iimake,-ru イヒマケル 言負 i.v. To be defeated or vanquished in an argument.

Iimawashi,-su イヒマハス 言廻 t.v. To talk cleverly: to handle a subject skillfully; to explain.

Iimidashi,-su イヒミダス t.v. To call out, and confuse or interrupt a person who is speaking.

Iimukai,-au イヒムカフ t.v. To speak back; to oppose.

I-in イイン 医員 n. A physician, medical man.

I-in イイン 委員 n. A committee: — *chō*, chairman of —.

Iinadame,-ru イヒナダメル 言宥 t.v. To soothe, comfort, pacify, console by words.

Iinagara イヒナガラ adv. While saying; while speaking.

Iinagashi,-su イヒナガス t.v. To publish, set a-going; to circulate.

Iinarai,-au イヒナラフ 言慣 i.v. or t.v. To be accustomed or used to saying; to be in the habit of saying; to learn to talk, or speak.

Iinare,-ru イヒナレル i.v. To be accustomed or used to say or speak; to talk together and become intimate.

Iinashi,-su イヒナス 言成 t.v. To make appear so by talking; to represent, show, or make by talking: *uso wo makoto ni* —, to make a lie appear to be the truth; *aru koto wo nai ni* —, to make out that a thing which is is not.

Iinazuke イヒナヅケ n. Betrothal; espousal: — *wo suru*, to betroth.

Iinazuke,-ru イヒナヅケル 許嫁 t.v. To betroth, affiance; to contract in marriage.

Iinikui,-ki-ku-shi イヒニクイ 言悪 adj. Hard or difficult to say; bad, unpleasant, or disagreeable to say.

Iinikumi,-mu イヒニクム t.v. To speak evil of, calumniate.

Iinobe,-ru イヒノベル 云延 t.v. To postpone, defer, put-off; 口 演 to tell, relate: *assatte made to* —, to postpone speaking of it until day after to-morrow.

Iinogare,-ru イヒノガレル 言遁 t.v. To avoid speaking of; to evade, shun, or escape by saying: *nangi wo* —.

Iinuke,-ru イヒヌケル 言抜 t.v. To slip out of, get out of, or escape by talking.

Ii-oki,-ku イヒオク 言置 t.v. To leave word, give directions: *kuwashiku ii-oite kaeta*, leaving particular directions, returned.

Ii-ōse,-ru or **Ii-owaseru** イヒオフセル 言負 t.v. To impute; to lay to the charge of another; to blame with: *waga tsumi wo hito ni ii-owaseru.*

Ii-ōse,-ru イヒオイセル t.v. (coll.) Not able to mention or speak about: *tō-tō ii-osenakatta*, could not introduce the subject.

Ii-otoshi,-su イヒオトス t.v. To decry, run down, speak evil of.

Iipanashi イヒパナシ (coll). n. Saying and going away without waiting for a reply: — *ni shite yuku.*

Iisabaki,-ku イヒサバク 言捌 t.v. To say and unravel, unfold or explain; to clear up what is obscure or difficult.

Iisamashi,-su イヒサマス 言冷 t.v. To speak and dissuade from; to cool or abate the desire for anything by talking; to depreciate.

Iisamatage,-ru イヒサマタゲル 言妨 t.v. By speaking to hinder, interfere, or prevent; to interrupt.

Iisashi,-su イヒサス 言差 t.v. To leave off talking before one is done, owing to some interruption.

†**Iishiori,-ru** イヒシイル t.v. To speak disparagingly of, decry.

Iishiroi,-ou イヒシロフ t.v. To dispute, altercate, wrangle.

Iishizume,-ru イヒシヅメル 言鎮 t.v. By speaking to hush, quiet, or still; to calm.

Iisobire,-ru イヒソビレル i.v. Not able to speak or give utterance to, as from powerful emotions, or want of opportunity.

Iisokonai,-au イヒソコナフ 言害 t.v. To mistake in saying, to commit an error in speaking.

Iisome,-ru イヒソメル 言初 i.v. To begin to talk, as a child; to be derived, or coined, as a word; to be first spoken.

Iisonji,-ru イヒソンジル 言損 t.v. To mistake in saying, say incorrectly; to do harm by speaking.

†**Ii-soshi,-su** イヒソス 言殺 t.v. Same as *iisugoshi.*

Iisosokure,-ru イヒソソクレル i.v. Same as *iisobireru.*

Iisugi,-ru イヒスギル 言過 i.v. To say too much, or more than is proper; to speak rudely, violently or abusively.

Iisugoshi,-su イヒスゴス t.v. To say more than was necessary or proper and thus do harm.

Iisukume,-ru イヒスクメル t.v. To convince or force to yield or assent to an argument.

Iisute,-ru イヒステル 言捨 t.v. To say and go away, not waiting for a reply: *aisatsu mo kikazu ni ii-sutete yuku*, without even listening to the salutation he said (what he had to say) and went away.

Ii-tai,-ki-ku-shi イヒタイ adj. Wish to say or speak; desirous of telling: *ano hito ni iitai koto ga yama-yama aru*, I have many things which I wish to say to him; *iitaku nai*, do not wish to say.

Iitaoshi,-su イヒタフス 言倒 t.v. To overcome, vanquish, or defeat in an argument.

Iitate,-ru イヒタテル 言立 t.v. To set a-going; to get up or originate, as a story or report; to present in words; to say, or offer to a superior, as a petition or report.

Iitogame,-ru イヒトガメル t.v. To censure, find fault with, reprove, reprimand.

Iitori,-ru イヒトル 言取 t.v. To express in words; to speak, tell, or explain in language: *kokoro ni wakarite wa iredomo ii-toru koto ga muzukashii*, although I understand, it is difficult to express in words.

Iitōshi,-su イヒトホス 言透 t.v. To continue, or persist in saying; to say constantly: *kaku no gotoku iitōshi shijū ichi gon mo aratame mōsazu soro*, she persists in constantly saying so, and does not alter a single word.

Iitsugi,-gu イヒツグ 言接 t.v. To pass or transmit a word or message from one to another: *hito no hanashi wo iitsuide yaru.*
Syn. **kotozukeru.**

Iitsukawashi,-su イヒツカハス 言遣 t.v. To tell or say to another by a messenger; to send a messenger to say.

Iitsuke イヒツケ n. A command, order.

Iitsuke,-ru イヒツケル 言附 t.v. To give orders; to command; to bid; to tell, inform.

Iitsuki,-ku イヒツク i.v. To approach and say anything to another.

Iitsukuroi,-ou イヒツクロフ 言繕 t.v. To mend, repair, or adjust by words.

Iitsukushi,-su イヒツクス 言盡 t.v. To exhaust a subject; to say all that can be said.

Iitsume,-ru イヒツメル 言詰 t.v. To corner; to put one in a tight place in an argument; to silence, confute.

Iitsunori,-ru イヒツノル 言募 i.v. To grow warm in an argument; to become more and more excited or severe in talking; to persist in saying.

Iitsutae,-ru イヒツタヘル 言傳 t.v. To tell from one to another; to hand down by saying; to preach to others; to disseminate.

Iitsuzuke,-ru イヒツヅケル t.v. To continue to speak; to take up and continue when another has left off.

Iiwake イヒワケ 言譯 n. Explanation; account; apology; excuse; extenuation: — *wo suru*, to offer an apology or explanation; — *ga nai*, nothing to say in explanation; no excuse.

Iiwake,-ru イヒワケル t.v. To explain, clear up, or make plain; to make a distinction.

Iwatashi イヒワタシ n. Sentence (of a judge).

Iwatashi,-su イヒワタス 言渡 t.v. To pass a word or order to another; to give orders; to give judgment, decide; to pronounce sentence.

Iyaburi,-ru イヒヤブル 言傷 t.v. To divulge; to break a secret: to confute or convince: *kakushita koto wo* —, to divulge a secret.

Iye イイエ 否 adv. No; is not; am not; (used in answering in the negative).

Iyō イヒヤウ 言様 n. Way, or manner of speaking, pronouncing, or saying; mode of speech or utterance: *muzukashikute — ga nai*, it is so difficult I cannot say it.
Syn. **ii-kata.**

Iyori,-ru イヒヨル 言寄 i.v. To approach and say; to court, woo.

Iyama イヒザマ 言様 n. Way of speaking; habit of saying; (generally used in anger or contempt): — *no warui hito*, one who is in the habit of speaking in an ill-tempered or blackguard way.

Ji イジ 異事 (*kawatta koto*) n. Anything strange, unusual, uncommon, or extraordinary.

Ji イヂ 意地 n. Spirit; temper; disposition; obstinacy: — *no warui hito*, a bad-tempered person; cross; ill-natured: — *wo haru*, to be obstinate, cross-grained; — *ni naru*, to become obstinate; — *no kitanai*, greedy (of food).
Syn. **ki, kokoro.**

Ji イヂ 維持 (*mochi kotaeru*) — *suru*, to support, maintain; to continue in the same state without succumbing; to hold on: *kono shinbunshi wo — suru*, to support this newspaper.

Jibari,-ru イヂバル 意地張 i.v. To be obstinate, headstrong, unyielding.

Jigitanai,-ki-ku-shi イヂギタナイ adj. (coll.) Gluttonous; greedy; fond of good eating.

Ji-ji イヂイヂ — *suru*, to fret; to be irritated; peevish: *kodomo ga* —, the child frets, or is peevish.

Jikari-mata イジカリマタ adv. — *de aruku*, to walk with the legs widely separated; to walk in a straddling way.

Jike,-ru イヂケル i.v. To shrink, contract into a smaller compass; to be small or stunted; to wither: *samukete ijikeru*, to shrug up with the cold; *konoji wa ijikete dekita*, this letter is written very small.

Jime,-ru イヂメル t.v. (coll.) To bully, hector; to treat with insolence; to vex, tease; to annoy; to chafe: *hito wo ijimeru; inu wo* —, to tease a dog.

Jin イジン 夷人 n. A barbarian, foreigner.
Syn. **yebisu.**

I-jin 異ジン 異人 (*kotonaru hito*) n. An old man endowed with supernatural powers, supposed to live among the mountains.

Jirashii,-ki-ku イジラシイ adj. Lovely; charming (as a child): *ijirashiku omou*, to regard as lovely.

Ijiri,-ru イヂル 弄 t.v. To handle, to feel, meddle with; also, to oppress, vex, tease; to insult: *tanto ijiri-nasan-na*, don't handle it much; *hi ijiri suru*, to play with fire.
Syn. **sainamu.**

Ijiri-dashi,-su イヂリダス t.v. To drive away by persecuting, vexing, or oppressing.

Ijitsu イジツ 異日 (*kotonaru hi*) n. Another day. Syn. **tajitsu.**

Ijizuku イヂヅク 意地盡 Excited; roused to obstinacy; overbearing: — *ni naru*, to become excited and unyielding, as in a dispute.
Syn. **hari-ai.**

Ijō イジヤウ 遺状 (*nokoshi gaki*) n. A will or any writing made by a dying person and left for the instruction of others.

Ijō イジヤウ 以上 adv. Above; before: *rokujū nen ijō*, above 60 years. At the end of a letter, =this is the end, or conclusion,=finis: *chū yori — no mono*, persons above the middle class.

Ijū イヂユウ 居住 n. (coll.) Dwelling; residing; living: — *suru*.
Syn. **sumai, jūkyo.**

Ijū イヂウ 移住 (*utsuri sumu*) n. Removal or changing one's dwelling place; emigration from one country to another: — *nin*, an emigrant.

Ijutsu イジツ 医術 n. The medical art; practice of medicine.

Ika イカ 以下 adv. Below; below this; from this on; henceforth; after this: *chū ika no mono*, persons below the middle class.

Ika イカ 烏賊 n. The cuttle-fish.

Ika イカ 衣架 (*kimono kake*) n. A rack or stand for hanging cloth on.
Syn. **ikō, mizokake.**

†**Ika** イカ n. Fifty days; fiftieth day; the celebration on the fiftieth day after a child's birth. Syn. **gojūnichi.**

Ikabakari イカバカリ 如何計 (*nani hodo*) adv. How much? how great? very great: — *ka ureshikarō*, how great was his joy!

Ikada イカダ 筏 n. A raft of timber.

Ikadashi イカダシ 筏師 n. A raftsman.

Ikade イカデ adv. In some way; how? why? =*dō yū wake de*; — *miru koto mo gana*, that I might in some way see it!

†**Ikade-ikade** イカデイカデ adv. I pray that, beseech, please: — *kikase tamae*, please let me hear. Syn. **dōzo-dōzo.**

Ikadeka イカデカ 如何 (*dōshite*) adv. How? why? — *ore ni masaru beki*, how can it be better than this? — *suru koto no aran*, how could such a thing be.
Syn. **nanishite, dōshite.**

Ikaga イカガ 如何 adv. How? why? what? doubtful, hesitation: —*sen*, or — *itasō*, what shall I do? — *irashaimasu*, how are you? *yo ni iri kaeru mo ikaga nareba*, being doubtful about returning in the night; *kore wa — de gozaru*, how is this? *michi wa — de gozarimasu*, how is the road? *byōnin no yōdai wa* —, how is the sick man? — *to nareba*, to explain, or state the reason=for, because.
Syn. **dō nani.**

Ikagashii,-ki-ku-shi イカガシイ 如何敷 adj. Doubtful; dubious; uncertain: *amari ikagashii kara itashimasen*, as it is very doubtful, I shall not do it.
Syn. OBOTSUKANAI, UTAGAWASHII.

Ikahodo イカホド 何程 How much? — *aru*, how much is there? — *mo nai*, have not much: — *hone wo otte mo dekinai*, how much soever I labor, I can't do it.
Syn. DORE-HODO, NANI-HODO, DONO KURAI.

Ikai イカヒ 大 adj. (coll.) Great; big; enormous; much: — *koto aru*, have a great many; — *uso*, a great lie; — *tawake mon da*, a great dunce; — *o sewa ni narimashita*, I have given you much trouble.
Syn. ŌKI, TAKUSAN.

Ikai 井カイ 位階 n. Rank; grade: — *wo susumu*, to rise in rank; — *wo sadameru*, to fix the number and order of ranks; — *no hikuki*, of inferior rank; — *no takai*, of high rank. Syn. KURAI.

Ikai イカイ 書戒 n. Medical etiquette: — *wo mamoru*; — *wo yaburu*; — *ni somuku*.

Ikake,-ru イカケル 鑄掛 t.v. To repair pots, kettles, or any kind of castings: *nabe wo* —, to mend a kettle.

†**Ikakeji** イカケヂ n. A kind of gold lacquer.

Ikake-ya イカケヤ 鉤屋 n. A tinker; a repairer of utensils made of cast metal.

†**Ikaki** イカキ adj. Bold; courageous: — *kokoro*, courage.

Ijaku イジヤク 胃弱 n. (med.) Dyspepsia; indigestion.

Ikameshii,-ki-ku イカメシイ 稜威 adj. Having a stern, severe, or fierce appearance; magnificent: — *idetachi*, clothed in a fierce or imposing manner.
Syn. IKATSUI, ARAI.

Ikamono-gui イカモノクイ 何物吃 n. (coll.) One who dares eat anything.
Syn. AKU-JIKI.

Ikamono-zukuri イカモノヅクリ n. (coll.) A maker of spurous articles.

†**Ikamonozukuri** イカモノヅクリ n. A fearful-looking weapon; a name given to a sword.

Ikan イカン 如何 adv. Of interrogation, or doubt; how? what? — *to suru*, what shall you do? — *to mo suru koto nashi*, I can do nothing; *kore wa ikan to mo subekarazu*, I cannot possibly do this; cannot in any way do this; *ikan to nareba*, to give the reason; to state why; because; *ikan zo yuku beken*, how can I go? Syn. DŌSHITE, DŌMŌ, IKANI.

Ikan イカン 胃癌 n. (med.) Cancer of stomach.

Ikan イカン 遺憾 n. Regret; sorrow; remorse: — *no itari*, extreme regret.

Ikanareba イカナレバ (same as *ikan to nareba*) For the reason that; for; because.

Ikanaru イカナル 如何 adj. What kind? what manner? — *yuye*, what reason? *kore wa* — *furumai zo ya*, what kind of conduct is this? — *hito ja*, what kind of a man? *kyō wa* — *kichi nichi zo*, what a lucky day this is!
Syn. DONO-YŌ NA, DONNA

Ikani イカニ 如何 pron. or adv. Of interrogation, or doubt; how? what? — *sen*, what shall I do? *kimi wo ikani tabakari nasan*, how can I deceive my master? *ikani shite mo yoi*, any way will do; *ikani ya*, how is it? — *to nareba*, if you ask how; the reason is; because. Syn. DŌSHITE.

Ikanimo イカニモ adv. Indeed; very much; very well; greatly: — *zonjite orimasu*, I know it very well; — *taike no yōsu*, it had very much the appearance of a rich house.

Ikanobori イカノボリ 紙鳶 n. A kite: — *wo tobasu*, or — *wo ageru*, to fly a kite.
Syn. TAKO.

Ikanu, Ikanai, Ikazu イカス 不行 (neg. of *iku*, coll.) Not going; will not go; will not do: *iku yori ikanu hō ga ii*, it is better not to go than to go.

Ikarase,-ru イカラセル 令怒 (caust. of *ikari*) To make angry; to anger, enrage.

Ikarashi,-su イカラス t.v. To move: *kata wo* —, to move the shoulders (as in walking).

Ikare,-ru イカレル 行 (poten. of *iku*: coll.) To go; can go: — *nai*, can't go, can't be done.

Ikareru イカレル 怒 adj. Angry: — *ganshoku*, angry countenance.

Ikari イカリ 碇 n. An anchor: — *wo ageru*, to heave the anchor; — *no tsume*, the fluke of an anchor; — *wo orosu*, to cast anchor; — *zuna*, an anchor cable.

Ikari イカリ 怒 n. Anger: — *wo okosu*, to excite anger; — *wo fukumu*, to feel angry; — *wo nadameru*, to soothe anger.
Syn. HARADACHI, IKIDŌRI.

Ikari,-ru イカル 怒 i.v. To be angry. *ikatte mono wo iu*, to talk in anger.
Syn. OKORU, HARATATSU, RIPPUKU.

Ikari,-ru イカル 活 i.v. To be put into the water and kept alive, as a flower: *kono hana wa yoku ikarimashita*, this flower (in water) has kept well in bloom.

†**Ikari-i** イカリイ n. A savage or angry wild boar.

Ikaru イカル 桑鳳 n. The grossbeak, or linnet.

Ikaruga イカルガ n. A wild pigeon.

Ikasama イカサマ 何樣 adv. How; in what way; but in coll. used in expressing surprise or assent to what another says; indeed, truly: — *sō de gozarimashō*, yes! it is so.
Syn. GENI, NARUHODO.

Ikase,-ru イカセル 令行 (caust. of *iku*) Used in com. coll. for *yukaseru*, to make to go; let go; to send: *ikasete kudasare*, let me go; *hito wo Tōkyō ye* —, to send a man to Tōkyō.

†**Ikashi,-ku-shi** イカシ adj. Prosperous; full of grain, as an ear of rice; stern, fearful.

Ikashi,-su イカス 活 t.v. To restore to life, revive; to let live; to keep alive: *shini-kakatta hito wo kusuri de ikasu*, to revive one almost dead with medicine; *ishi wo ikashite tsukau*, to use stones (in a garden) so as to add to its beauty; *kane wo ikashite tsukau*, to spend money usefully; *tori wo ikashite oku*, let the bird live.

Ikata イカタ 模型 n. A mould, matrix for casting; i.q. *igata*.

Ikatsugamashii,-ki-ku イカツガマシイ adj. (coll.) Rough; harsh; rude in manner.

Ikatsui,-ki-ku イカツイ adj. Rude; harsh; rough in manner; churlish: — *hito*, a person rough in manner.
Syn. ARAI, HAGESHII.

Ikayeshi,-su イカヘス 射返 t.v. To shoot back: *ya wo* —, to shoot an arrow back.

Ika-yō イカヤウ 如何樣 adv. How; in what way: — *de mo yoroshii*, any how will do; — *na koto nite mo*, in any affair whatever.
Syn. DONO-YŌ.

Ikazuchi イカヅチ 雷 n. Thunder.
Syn. KAMINARI, RAI.

Ike イケ In vulg. coll, is used often as an affix to adjectives to intensify their meaning, as *ike-zurui; ike-buto*.

Ike イケ 池 n. A pond, artificial lake.

Ike,-ru イケル 活, or 生 t.v. To keep alive; to be alive: *hana wo* —, to put flowers in water so as to keep them alive; *sakana wo* —, to keep fish alive by putting them in a basket in the water; *ikete oku*, to let live; *ikerishi toki*, while he was alive.

Ike,-ru イケル 埋 t.v. (coll.) To bury in the ground; to plant: *gomi wo tsuchi ni* —, to bury litter in the ground; *hashira wo* —, to set up or plant a post; *haka ni* —, to bury in the grave; *hi wo* —, to cover fire with ashes.
Syn. UZUMERU.

Ike,-ru イケル 行可 (poten. of *iku*, com. coll. for *yukeru*) Can go: *kono michi wa ikeru ka*, is this road passable? *konnichi Tōkyō ye ikeru ka*, can you go to Tōkyō today?

Ike-arai イケアラヒ n. Washing anything without injury to the color (by using kerosene oil).

Ikebana イケバナ 挿花 n. A flower kept alive by putting in the water.

Ikebi イケビ n. Coals of fire kept alive by covering with ashes.
Syn. UZUMIBI.

Ikedori,-ru イケドル 生捕 t.v. To take alive; take prisoner: *hito wo* —, to take a man prisoner; *shika wo* —, to catch deer alive.

Ikefuzake,-ru イケフザケル i.v. (coll.) To play roughly or rudely; to romp.

Ikegaki イケガキ 生垣 n. A live hedge.

Ikei イケイ 畏敬 (*osore uyamau*) — *suru*, to fear and reverence.

Ikei イケイ 胃痙 n. (med.) Gastrodynia.

Ikeizai イケイザイ 違警罪 n. An offense against police regulations; a misdemeanor: — *saibansho*, police court.

Ikemori イケモリ 活盛 n. A kind of food made of raw fish.

Iken イケン 異見 or 意見 n. Counsel; advice; admonition; reproof; opinion: — *wo suru*, to counsel, admonish: — *wo kuwaeru*, to give one's opinion, or advice; — *wo mochiizu*, not to follow advice; — *gaki*, a written opinion.

Iken イケン 威權 n. Authority, influence, power.
Syn. ISEI.

Iken イケン 意見 n. Opinion; judgment; idea; view: — *wo noberu*, to give one's opinion.

Ike-nagara イケナガラ adv. While keeping alive; while still living; so as not to kill: *sakana wo* — *ryōru*, cutting off the flesh of a fish while still living and prepare it for eating.

Ikenai イケナイ 不可行 (neg. of *iku*, to go) Cannot go; used in com. coll. in the sense of, of no use, bad, won't do, can't do: *kono fude wa* —, this pen is bad, or of no use; — *kara sutete okure*, as it will not do, throw it away; — *koto wo shita*, I have committed a great blunder; *otenki ga warukutte ikenai*, the weather is so bad I can't do anything; *ambai ga warukutte ikemasen*, I am so unwell I can't do my work; *kono uchiwa wa ikenakunatta*, the fan is done for; or, no longer fit to use; *ikenaku suru*, to make bad, or worthless.

Ikendate イケンダテ 異見立 n. Giving advice; admonishing: — *suru*, to advise, admonish; *kōshaku na* —, lecturing and preaching to one.

Iken-gamashii,-ki-ku イケンガマシイ 異見歟 adj. Fond of giving advice or admonition: *amari* — *koto wo iu na*, don't be always giving advice; or, I want none of your advice.

Ikenie イケニヘ 牲 n. Sacrifices of things that have life; animal sacrifices: — *wo ageru*, to offer an animal in sacrifice; *hito wo* — *ni ageru*, to offer a human sacrifice; *hito no kawari ni* — *wo ageru*, to offer an animal in sacrifice instead of a man; *hito no tame ni* — *ni naru*, to be a sacrifice for man.

Ikesu イケス 牲巢 n. A pond or basket in which fish are kept alive.

Iki イキ 域 n. A boundary, limit, region.
Syn. SAKAI, BA.

Iki イキ 息 n. The breath: — *wo suru*, to breathe; — *wo hiku*, to draw in the breath; — *wo fuki-dasu*, to blow out the breath; — *wo fuki-kaesu*, to begin to breathe again (after suspended animation); — *wo nonde naku*, to cry holding the breath; — *wo tsuku*, to sigh, to take breath; — *wo kitte kuru*, to come out of breath; — *ga taeru*, stopped breathing; — — *ga kireru*, to be out of breath, short-winded; to die; — *wo tsumeru*, to hold the breath; — *no ne wo tomeru*, to cut off the head; — *ga hazumu*, to catch the breath.

Iki イキ n. (coll.) Neat and in the fashion; stylish; genteel; refined: *ano onna wa* — *da*; — *ni natta*; — *demo yabo demo kamawanai*.

Iki イキ 意氣 n. Spirit: — *yōyō to shite aruku*, to walk in a light-hearted cheerful way, or in good spirits.

Iki イキ 位記 n. A document by which a rank is conferred.

Iki イキ n. Life: — *shini*, life and death.

Iki,-ku イク 行 i.v. (com. coll. for *yuku*, to go) *Itte mo ii.* you may or can go; *Kanagawa ye itte kuru*, to go and come back from Kanagawa; *itte totte koi*, go and bring; *Tōkyō ye itta toki*, when I went to Tōkyō; *itte miru*, to go and see; *hitori ikimashō*, I will go alone; *omae Tōkyō ye ikeba tanomitai*, if you go to Tōkyō I have a favor to ask; *iku ka ikanu ka shirimasen*, I don't know whether I shall go or not.
Syn. MAIRU.

Iki,-ru or **Iku** イキル 生 i.v. To be alive; to live: *ikite-oru*, living; *ikita sakana*, live fish; *naga-iki*, long life; *iki nagara jigoku ye ochiru*, to go to hell alive; *senjō kara ikite kaeru*, to return alive from battle; *ikite ita jibun*, while he was alive.

Ikibotoke イキボトケ n. A live or visible *Hotoke*, applied to a virtuous Bud. priest.

Ikibure イキブレ n. Defilement by coming in contact with something unclean.

Iki-chi イキチ n. The blood of a living person.

Iki-chigai イキチカヒ n. Variance.

Ikidawashi,-ki-ku イキダワシ adj. Having a difficulty in breathing; panting; wheezing.

Ikidōrashiki,-ku / **Ikidōroshiki** イキドウラシキ adj. Feeling angry; having the appearance of being angry.

Ikidōri イキドホリ 憤 n. Anger; resentment; indignation: — *wo fukumu*, to feel angry.
Syn. IKARI.

Ikidōri,-ru イキドホル 憤 i.v. To be angry; to be in a passion; exasperated; enraged; incensed.
Syn. HARATATSU, IKARU, RIPPUKU.

Ikidōshii,-ku イキドホシイ adj. i.q. *ikidawashii*.

Ikigake-ni イキガケニ 行掛 adv. (coll.) While going; while on the way: — *yotte kudasare*, call while you are going; *Kanagawa ye ikigake ni unjōsho ye yoru*, when you are going to Kanagawa stop at the Custom-house.

Ikigire イキギレ 息切 n. Hard breathing; short-winded; out of breath: — *ga suru*, to breathe with difficulty; — *ni natte shimu dearō*.

Ikiguchii,-ki-ku イキグチシ adj. (coll.) Suffocating: *kemukute* —, it is smoky and suffocating.

Ikiguchisa イキグチサ n. The degree or state of suffocation.

Ikiguchittai,-ku イキグチッタイ adj. (coll.) Suffocating.

Iki-kde,-zuru イキイヅル i.v. To come to life, revive.

Ikiji イキヂ 意氣地 n. Obstinacy; stubbornness; headstrong; an unyielding temper: — *wo haru*, to show an unyielding temper, or obstinacy; — *ni naru*, to become stubborn.

Ikikaeri,-ru イキカヘル 甦 t.v. To return to life; revive, come to life again.
Syn. YOMIGAERU.

Ikikusai,-ki-ku イキクサイ 息臭 adj. Having a foul or stinking breath: — *hito*, a person with an offensive breath.

Ikimaki,-ku イキマク 歎 i.v. To be out of breath; to breathe hard, or pant; to storm, fume, as an angry person: *ikimakite araku nonoshiru*, breathing hard, he scolded violently.

Ikimi イキミ 裏急 n. (coll.) Straining; urgent desire to go to stool or to urinate; tenesmus; bearing down pains of labor: — *ga kuru*, the pains have come on.

Ikimi,-mu イキム 裏急 i.v. (coll.) To strain, press, or bear down, as at stool, or in labor: *ko wo umu ni ikimu; ikinde daiben wo suru.*

Iki-mi-tama イキミタマ 生御魂 n. The spirit of a living person, especially the parents.

Ikina イキナ 意氣 adj. (coll.) Lively; gay; stylish; tasty; elegant; refined; graceful: — *koe*, lively voice; — *onna*, a stylish woman; *iki ni*, gracefully.
Syn. FŪRYŪ, SUINA.

Ikinagadori イキナガドリ n. The long-diver, a name applied to the widgeon.

Ikinagarae,-ru イキナガラヘル 存命 i.v. To live; to exist: — *te oru uchi ni nozomi ga togetai*, as long as one lives he has hope of realizing his desire; *yo ni* —, to live on the earth.
Syn. ZOMMEI.

Ikinari イキナリ — *ni*, adv. Abruptly; suddenly; without ceremony: — *ni shite oku.*

Iki-no-o イキノヲ n. The cord which binds one to life; life: — *ni waga mō kimi*, you whom I lovingly regard as the cord which binds me to life.

Ikioi イキホヒ 勢 n. Power; force; momentum; strength; spirit; authority; might; influence; business; trade; condition; state: — *no tsuyoi hito*, a man of great power or authority; — *no ii uma*, a spirited horse; *ya no* —, the force of an arrow: *tama no* —, the force of a ball; *ito no* — *ga yoi*, the trade in silk is active; — *wo nuku*, to miss the chance.
Syn. KEN-I, KENSHIKI, ISEI, KEISEI, ARISAMA.

Ikire イキレ n. The warmth, heat.
Syn. ATSUSA.

Ikire,-ru イキレル 熅 i.v. To be very hot and close, sultry; to be musty, or spoiled; rancid, rank, mouldy: *hidoi ikire de gozarimasu*, it is very hot; *kusa-ikire*, the odor of hot grass; *ikire-kusai*, of a musty smell; rancid.
Syn. MUSHI-ATSUI, MUSU.

Ikiri,-ru イキル 射切 t.v. To cut in two by shooting with an arrow.

Iki-ryō イキリヤウ 生霊 n. The spirit or ghost of a living person: — *ga tori-tsuita*, bewitched or smitten by some one living. The opposite of *shi-ryō*.

Ikiseki to イキセキト adv. Hurried breathing; panting; blowing: — *tachikaeru*, come panting back.

Iki-shini イキシニ 生死 n. Life and death; living and dying: — *no umi*, the ocean of life and death, i.e. this world (Bud.).

Ikisu イキス n. A grating upon which articles are placed for keeping dry, or fresh.

Ikisu-dama イキスダマ 幽霊 The spirits of the dead; a ghost (generally malicious).

Ikisugi イキスギ 行過 n. (coll.) One who makes a show of knowing or doing what he knows nothing about; a pretender, braggart.
Syn. DESUGI, NAMAIKI, KIITAFŪ.

Ikitae,-ru イキタエル 絶息 i.v. To expire, die; to give up the ghost.

Ikitodoki,-ku イキトドク t.v. Coll. for *yukitodoku*.

Ikitsuki イキツキ 休息 n. (coll.) Breathing times; time of resting from work; recess; refreshment: — *ni ippai nomu*, to take a dram in the interval of rest; — *ni aezu*, without a moment of breathing time.

Iki-ume イキウメ n. Buried alive: *su-nin — ni sareta*, several persons were buried alive.

Iki-utsushi イキウツシ 生寫 n. Life-like, or exact resemblance; copied to the life.

Ikiyaka イキヤカ adj. Fresh (as fish); lively; animated.

Ikizashi イキザシ 氣調 n. The breathing, respiration.
Syn. IKIZUKAI.

Ikizewashii,-ku イキゼワシイ adj. Breathless from haste or sickness.

Ikizukai イキヅカヒ 息遣 n. (coll.) Respiration; breathing: — *ga arai*, breathing is hard, or loud; — *wo shite kikase-nasare*, let me listen to your breathing.

Ikizukashii,-ki-ku イキヅカシキ adj. Breathing hard; panting; blowing.
Syn. AEGU, IKIDAWASHI.

Ikizumi,-mu イキヅム i.v. To breathe with difficulty: to pant.

Ikizuye イキヅエ 息杖 n. The staff carried by chair-bearers or coolies to rest the chair or burden on when stopping.

Ikka イクカ 幾日 (contraction of *iku ka*) What day? how many days? *kon-nichi wa ikka*, what day of the month is this? *ikka me ni kaerimasu ka*, on what day will you return? *mō ikka tatte kimashō ka*, in how many days will you come?

Ikka イッカ 一荷 One load (for a man): — *no ni*, one load of goods; — *no hakobi-chin wa ikura*, what is the charge for carrying one load?

Ikkado イッカド 一廉 adv. Especial; particular; of no little ability; having something that commands respect: — *honeotte koshiraeru*, I have taken particular pains to make this; — *no hito*, a man of ability or repute.
Syn. HITO-KIWA.

Ikkambari イッカンバリ 一貫張 n. Articles made of paper thickly pasted over a frame of wood and varnished.

Ikkanai イッカナイ 一家内 n. One family; a family.
Syn. ICHIZOKU.

Ikkasho イッカショ 一箇所 n. One place; a single place.

Ikke イッケ 一家 One family having the same family name.

Ikketsu イッケツ 一決 — *suru*, to make a resolution, come to a determination; to resolve: *nuyowazu ni — suru*.

Ikki イッキ 一揆 n. A revolt, mob, insurrection: — *wo okosu*, to excite a revolt; — *ga okoru*, there is a mob.
Syn. TOTŌ.

Ikki イッキ 一己 By one's self; self alone; without connection with others: — *de shōbai wo yaru*, to do business alone (without a partner); — *no ryōken*, one's own opinion or judgment.
Syn. IKKO, MIZUKARA, HITORI.

Ikki イッキ 一騎 n. A single horseman: — *tō-sen*, a horseman who will face a thousand.

Ikko イッコ 一己 pron. Self: *ware —*, one's self.

Ikkō イッカウ 一向 adv. Wholly; quite, exceedingly. With a negative verb,=not at all: — *zonjimasen*, don't know anything about it; *ano hito wa — mienai*, he is not to be seen. Syn. SAPPARI, HITASURA.

Ikko-jin イッコジン 一箇人 n. (leg.) An individual; one person.

Ikkōshū イッカウシウ 一向宗 n. A name given to the Jōdō sect of Buddhists.

Ikkwa イックワ 一和 Harmony; accord; agreement: *kanai ga — suru*, the family is harmonious.

Ikkyo イッキョ 逸居 — *suru*, to live in comfort without labor.

Ikkyo イッキョ 一舉 adv. One effort; one blow; one charge: *tada — ni seme-yaburu*, to defeat with only one charge; *kuni no anki kono — ni ari*, the safety of the country depends on this effort; — *ryō toku*,=to kill two birds with one stone.

Ikkyō イッキョウ 一興 n. A pleasant time, frolic, diversion: — *wo moyōsu*, to get up a frolic.

Ikō イカウ (coll. fut. of *iku*) I will or shall go: — *to omōte mo hima ga nai*, I thought of going but have no time.

Ikō イコフ 休 See *ikoi*.

Ikō イカウ adv. Very; exceedingly (a provincialism): — *warui*, very bad; — *yoroshi*, very good.
Syn. HANAHADA, ERAKU.

Ikō 井カウ 遺稿 n. Manuscripts or writing left by a deceased person.

Ikō イカウ 以降 (*kono kata*) adv. Henceforth.

Ikō イカウ 衣桁 n. A rack or stand for hanging clothes on: — *kake*, id.

Ikō 井クワウ 威光 n. Majesty, glory, power.
Syn. ISEI.

Ikoi,-ou イコフ 息 i.v. To rest: *ikou koto atawazu*, cannot rest.
Syn. YASUMU, KYŪSOKU SURU.

Ikoji イコヂ adj. (coll.) Obstinate, stubborn and vexatious; annoying: — *na yatsu; — mono*.

†**Ikoji,-zu** イコヅ t.v. To pull up by the roots, eradicate.

Ikoku イコク 異國 n. A different country, foreign country.

Ikon 井コン 遺恨 (*nokoru urami*) Malice; resentment; enmity; spite or ill-will: — *wo fukumu*, to retain malice.

Ikoroshi,-su イコロス 射殺 i.v. To shoot and kill with an arrow.

Ikowashimi,-mu イコハシム 令息 (caust. of *ikoi*) To cause, order, or let rest.

†**Ikoyaka, Ikoyoka** イコヤカ adj. Dignified; genteel, refined.

Iku イク See *iki*, to go.

Iku イク 幾 adv. How many: — *do*, how often? — *tabi*, how often? — *tari*, or — *nin*, how many persons? — *e*, how many folds, how often? — *ka*, or — *nichi*, how many days? — *tsuki*; — *toshi*; — *yo*; — *asa*; — *ri*, how many miles? — *man*, how many myriads? *iku hodo mo naku*, in a very short time.
Syn. NANI.

Ikuba イクバ n. A mark for shooting at with the bow.
Syn. MATO.

Ikubaku イクバク 幾許 (*nanihodo*) A certain quantity or number; an indefinite number; some: — *mo nashi*, not much, or a little while.
Syn. IKURA.

Ikubi 井クビ 猪頸 n. (lit. pig-neck) Short necked: — *no hito*.

Ikugumi,-mu イクグム i.v. To feel indignant; to be angry.
Syn. FUZUKUMU.

Ikuhisashii,-ki-ku イクヒサシ 幾久 adj. A long time; a long time to come: — *medetaku soi-toge nasare*, I wish you much happiness for many years (in congratulating a newly-married couple.)

†**Ikuhitaruhi** イクヒタルヒ 生日足日 n. Good or lucky day; fortunate day.

Ikujinai,-ki-shi イクヂナイ adj. (coll.) Devoid of spirit, or courage; weak or craven-hearted; pusillanimous, idle, lazy: *ikuji no nai hito*.

Ikukusuri イククスリ n. Life prolonging medicine; elixir of youth.

†**Ikumidake** イクミダケ n. A bamboo having a thick foliage.

Ikun 井クン 遺訓 n. The commands, instructions, or will of a dying person: *kumpu no — wo mamoru*.

Ikun イクン 偉勲 (*ōi naru tegara*) Great merit.

Ikura イクラ 幾何 adv. How much, how many: — *de gozarimasu ka*, how much is it? *nedan wa* —, what is the price? *kono hon wa mada ikura mo aru*, have still many of these books; — *demo yoi*, as many as you please.
Syn. DORE-HODO, NANI-HODO.

†**Ikuri** イクリ n. The stones or rocks on the shore or bottom of the sea.

Ikusa イクサ 軍 n. An army; war: — *suru*, to war, to fight; — *wo idomu*, to challenge to fight; — *wo idasu*, to march out an army; — *hikiyu*, to lead an army; — *no dōgu*, weapons of war; — *no kimi*, a general.
Syn. GUNZEI, TATAKAI, KASSEN.

Ikusabito イクサビト n. A warrior, soldier.

†**Ikusayobai** イクサヨバヒ n. The sbent of an army about to engage in battle.

Ikuso イクソ adv. (*nani hodo, dono kurai*) Several tens; many tens; many; how many? — *no hito*, many persons; — *tabi*, many times.

Ikusobaku イクソバク adv. Many; very many; how many?

Ikutsu イクツ 幾個 How many: *kazu wa* —, what is the number? how many? *omae no o toshi wa* —, how old are you?
Syn. IKURA, NAMBŌ.

Ikuye-ni-mo イクヘニモ Used in beseeching, imploring, or requesting,=earnestly, urgently: *yoroshiku o tanomi moshimasu*, I urgently request; — *tanomi-masu*, id.

Ikwai イクワイ 醫會 n. Medical society.

Ikwan イクワン 胃管 n. (med.) The œsophagus.

Ikwan イクワン 以還 adv. Since then; ever since; from that time: *mukashi* —, from ancient times.
Syn. KONOKATA, IRAI.

Ikwan 井クワン 位官 n. Rank and office

Ikwan イクワン 胃脘 n. The stomach.

Ikwan イクワン 衣冠 n. Full dress: — *tadashiki*.

Ikyaku 井キヤク 畏却 (coll.) — *suru*, to be troubled, annoyed, perplexed.

Ima 井マ 居間 n. A sitting room.

Ima イマ 今 adv. Now; the preseut; modern; more; soon: — *no yo*, the present age or generation; — *yori*, or — *kara*, henceforth, after this; — *goro*, or — *jibun*, now, at present; — *made*, until now, to this time; — *sukoshi*, a little more; *ima ya ima ya to matsu*, to wait in momentary expectation; — *hitotsu*, one more; *ima ni*, now, presently; *imadeki*, of modern make; — *hitori*, the other person; — *ichido*, once more; — *kaeran*, will return soon.

Imabito イマビト n. A new acquaintance.

Imachi-no-tsuki 井マチノツキ 居待月 The moon on the 17th day of the month (o.c.); it is worshiped, the people watching for its rising.

Imada イマダ 未 adv. Yet, still; with a neg. not yet: — *konu*, not yet come; — *konu mae ni*, before he comes; *watakushi mo imada Yokohama ni orimasu*, I am still living in Yokohama.
Syn. MADA.

Imadashiki イマダシキ adj. Crude; immature.

Imai イマヒ 射前 n. The posture or attitude in shooting the bow: — *ga ashii*.

Ima-ima イマイマ adv. At once; immediately; soon: — *to naru*, to be at the point of death.

Ima-imashii,-ki-ku イマイマシイ 忌忌敷 adj. Disagreeable; disgusting; unpleasant; provoking; unlucky; very; exceedingly: — *koto wo iu na*, don't speak of anything disagreeable or unlucky.
Syn. IYA-NA, FUKITSU-NA, HANAHADASHI.

Imamairi イママ井リ n. New comer (of a servant): — *hatsuka*=a new broom sweeps clean.

Imamekashii,-ki-ku イマメカシイ 今様 Modern in style; like the present custom; fashionable. Syn. IMAYŌ, TŌSEI, FŪNA.

Imameki,-ku イマメキ adj. Same as *imamekashi*.

Ima-sara イマサラ 今更 adv. Now at last; now (after so long a time); with a neg. no longer; no more: — *sō wa iwarenai*, it is too late to say it now; — *kōkwai shite mo oyobanai*, it is now too late to repent; — *ryōji shite mo naorimasen*, no treatment will now be of any use; — *no yō ni oboete odoroku*, it took me by surprise, though I had expected it.

†**Imashi** イマシ adv. Then; thereupon; at last =*sokode; yōyō*.

†**Imashi** イマシ 汝 pron. You.

Imashi,-su イマス 在 i.v. To be; to dwell,—used only of gods or superior beings: *kami wa ten ni imasu*, God is in heaven,
Syn. OWASHIMASU, GOZARU.

Imashi,-su 井マス 居 i.v. To be; to dwell, live: *danna wa uchi ni imasu ka*, is your master at home? *namban ni imasu ka*, what is the number of your house? *imasen*, is not at home; *imashita*, I was. Syn. ORU.

Imashigata イマシガタ 今方 adv. (coll.) Just now; a moment ago. Syn. SENKOKU.

Imashime イマシメ 戒 n. Instruction, admonition, caution, counsel, warning, correction, punishment, reproof, prohibition; confinement, bonds: *kami hotoke no* —, the correction or chastisement of the gods; — *no nawa*, the cord with which criminals are bound; *hidoi* — *ni au*, to get severely punished; — *wo toku*, to release or untie the cord by which one is bound. Syn. SHI-OKI, KORASHIME.

Imashime,-ru イマシメル 戒 t.v. To admonish, caution, counsel; to warn; to threaten; to punish; to correct, chastise; forbid, prohibit; to bind with cords (as a criminal): *kodomo wo* —, to instruct a child in the right way; *toganin wo* —, to punish a criminal.

Imashiwa イマシハ 今 Now (same as *ima wa*, the *shi* being redundant).

†**Imasukari,-ru** / **Imasokari** イマスカル i.v. To be; to dwell; (same as *imasu*).

Imawa イマハ 末期 (*matsu go*) The end of life; the time of death: — *no kiwa*, moment of death; — *no toki*, id.
Syn. RINJŪ.

†**Imawari, or Imai** イマハリ n. Abstaining from unclean things; purification.

Imawashii,-ki-ku イマハシイ 忌 adj. Disagreeable; odious; offensive; unpleasant; disgusting; abominable.

Imayō イマヤウ 今様 n. A song current at any particular age; also, the present or modern style; fashionable: — *wo utau*; — *sugata*, the present style of dress; — *iro*, a deep red color.

Imban インバン 印判 n. A seal, stamp: — *shi*, block-cutter.
Syn. HANKŌ, INGYŌ.

Imbi インビ 隠微 Obscure; abstruse; difficult of comprehension.

†**Imbi, or Imubi** イムビ 斎火 n. Sacred fire, such as is kindled in a *Miya*.

Imbō インボウ 隠謀 n. Secret intrigue or plot; a conspiracy: — *wo kuwadateru*.

Imbon インポン 姦犯 Adultery: — *suru*, to commit adultery.

Imbotsu インボツ 殞沒 — *suru*, to die, perish.

Imbu インブ 陰部 (*kakushidokoro*) n. The private parts; secrets.

†**Ime** イメ 夢 n. A dream (same as *yume*).

†**Imebito** イメビト n. Persons who used the bow and arrow in the ancient hunting excursions of nobles.

Imei イメイ 遺命 n. The will or commands left by one dying, used especially of the *Tenshi*.

†**Imeki,-ku** イメク t.v. To bite.

Imi イミ 意味 n. Meaning, sense, significance: — *no fukai koto*, an affair of deep significance; *nani ka imi no aru koto*, a matter which has some meaning.

Imi イミ 齋 n. Purification; abstaining from unclean things; dislike.

Imi イミ 忌 n. The mourning on the death of a relative: — *ga kakaru*, to be in mourning; — *ga aketa*, the period of mourning is ended; *chichi no imi*, mourning on the death of a father; — *no uchi*, during the time of mourning.

Imi,-mu イム 忌 t.v. To dislike, have an aversion for, disgust for; to avoid; to shun, abstain from; to be superstitious: *shinda mono wo miru wo imu*, to avoid looking at a dead body; *ashiki kotoba wo* —, to avoid using unlucky words; *kegare wo* —, to shun an unclean thing; *kono kusuri wa harami onna ni* — *beshi*, this medicine should be avoided by pregnant women.
Syn. KIRAU, NIKUMU, SAKERU.

Imi-ai イミアヒ n. The meaning, sense, signification: — *ga wakaranu*.

Imi-ake イミアケ 忌明 n. The end of mourning: — *ni naru*. Syn. KI-MEI.

Imi-buku イミブク 忌服 n. Clothes worn during mourning: — *ga kakarite wa kami ye mairarenu*, we must not visit the *miya* when dressed in mourning.
Syn. KIBUKU, MOFUKU.

Imi-chigai イミチカヒ n. Misconstruction; mistake in the meaning.

Imi-gomen イミゴメン 忌御免 n. Excused from mourning in order to attend to one's duty: — *wo ōsetsukerareru*.

Imihabakari,-ru イミハバカル i.v. To be timid, modest, diffident: — *koto naki*, boldness; freedom from diffidence.

Imijii,-ki-ku イミジイ adj. Grand; splendid; excellent; beautiful; exceedingly; very: *imijū mizore furu yo*, a very sleety night; *imijū ureshii*, very sad; *on keshiki no imijiki wo mi-tatematsureba*, when he sees your excellency's splendor; *onna mo ito imiji to mi-tatematsuri*, the woman also appeared exceedingly beautiful; *imijiki higagoto nari*, it is an egregious mistake.

Imi-kirai,-au イミキラフ 忌嫌 t.v. To dislike, regard with aversion or disgust; to shun.

Imikotoba イミコトバ 忌詞 n. A word or phrase substituted for one that is unclean or which relates to Buddhism, and should not be uttered before the *kami*.

Imimono イミモノ 忌物 n. Things which one avoids or abstains from; forbidden things.
Syn. **kimmotsu.**

Imina イミナ 諱 n. The name which a person receives on arriving at the age of fifteen.
Syn. **nanori.**

Imiya イミヤ 斎屋 n. A house where devotees purify themselves before engaging in the worship of the *kami*.

Immei インメイ 殞命 — *suru*, to die, perish, lose one's life.

Immon インモン 陰門 n. (med.) The vulva.
Syn. **gyoku-mon.**

Immotsu インモツ 音物 n. A present.

Imo イモ 芋 n. An edible root, potato: *satsuma-imo*, sweet potato; *jagatara-imo*, common potato; *sato-imo*, the taro; *yama no imo*, or *naga-imo*, a kind of long edible root.

†**Imo** イモ 妹 n. Wife; a woman; younger sister; used also in addressing a woman,=my darling, my dear, you: — *ga sode furenishi hi yori*, since the day I touched your sleeve.

Imo イモ 痘瘢 n. The scars left by small-pox: — *gao*, a face pitted by small-pox.
Syn. **abata.**

Imobatake イモバタケ 芋田 n. A potato field, potato patch.

Imogara イモガラ 芋莖 n. The stems of the taro plant.
Syn. **zuiki.**

Imogari イモガリ 妹許 n. The house of a woman with whom one is in love.

†**Imoi, or Imoori** イモヒ n. Purification from uncleanness; also sacred or clean food.

Imoji イモジ 褌 (coll. for *yumoji*) n. The cloth worn around the waist by women.

Imoji イモジ Same as *imonoshi*.

Imomushi イモムシ 芋蟲 n. The large green caterpillars found on the taro plant.

Imono イモノ 鑄物 n. Articles made by casting in moulds; a casting.

Imo-no-ko イモノコ n. The root of the *sato-imo*.

Imonoshi イモノシ 鑄物師 n. A founder, caster of metal utensils.

Imoppori イモツポリ (coll. for *imo-hori*, a potato-digger) used only fig. for a low rustic, a bumpkin, clod-hopper.

Imori 井モリ 井守 n. A kind of water lizard, newt.

Imose イモセ 妹背 (*fūfu*, obs.). Husband and wife: — *no katane*; — *naka*.

Imoshi イモシ n. Same as *imogara*.

Imōto or Imoto イモウト 妹 n. Younger sister: — *muko*, the husband of a younger sister.

Impei インペイ 隠蔽 (*kakushi ōu*) — *suru*, to hide, conceal, cover.

Impon インポン 印本 n. A printed book.
Syn. **hampon.**

Impon インポン 淫奔 (*iro goto*) n. Lewd, licentious, or dissolute conduct: — *no michi wo oshiyuru*, teaching licentiousness.

Impu インプ 淫婦 n. An adulterous or lewd woman.
Syn. **inban no onna.**

Impū インプウ 淫風 Lascivous or lewd manners.

Impuku インプク 隠伏 (*kakure-fusu*) — *suru*, to lie concealed; to lie hid: *tōsoku hora ni* — *suru*.

†**Imube** イムベ n. An earthen vessel used in making offerings to the *Kami*.

I-myō イミヤウ 異名 n. Another or different name; a nickname.

In 井ン 韻 n. A rhyming syllable: — *wo fumu*, to rhyme; — *wo tsugu*, to match a word so as to rhyme.

In イン 印 n. A stamp, seal: — *wo osu*, to fix a seal: to stamp. Syn. **han.**

In イン 淫 n. Licentiousness; lewdness: — *wo konomu*, to be licentious.

In 井ン 院 n. A house near a Buddhist temple for the residence of the priests, applied also to the residence of the *kuge* and of a retired Emperor, to a school-house, court-house, government office, or hospital.

In イン 印 n. A kind of magic ceremony, incantation, or hocus-pocus, performed by folding the hands in various ways and praying, used by the sect of Shingon and Yamabushi: — *wo musubu*, to perform the above incantation.

In イン 陰 n. The female principal of Chinese philosophy; the male is called *yō*: — *wo konomu mono wa hiyasu; in yō niki no hataraki nite ban-butsu naru*, all things are produced by the action of the male and female principles.

In イン 蔭 (*kage*) n. Shade; shadow.

In イン 引 n. The preface to a book.

Ina イナ 擬鯔魚 n. A kind of river fish, the mullet, said to be the young of the *Bora*, Mugil cephalus.

Ina イナ 否 adv. No; not so; a negative particle: — *to iu*, said no; — *ni wa arana keshiki*, appearing not to be averse to: *Inaya*, whether or no; how; as soon as: *Tōkyō ye yuku ya inaya*, whether going to Tōkyō or not; *inaya wo kiku*, to inquire whether or no; — *wo mōsu*, to say whether or not; *kiku ya inaya kayetta*, he returned as soon as he heard it.
Syn. **iiye, iya.**

Inaba イナバ n. The leaves of the rice plant.

Inabikari イナビカリ 電 n. Sheet lightning.
Syn. **inazuma, denkwa.**

Inabune イナブネ n. A rice boat; a boat loaded with rice paid as tax.

Inada イナダ 海鏈 n. A kind of seriola.

†**Inadaki** イナダキ Same as *itadaki*.

Inagara イナガラ n. Rice straw.

†**Inagi** イナギ n. A wall or breastwork anciently made of rice straw; rice castle.

Inago イナゴ 蝗 n. A kind of insect that infests rice fields; a locust: — *maro*, id.
Inaguki イナグキ n. Rice stubble.
Inagura イナグラ n. A storehouse for keeping rice.
Inagusa イナグサ n. Rice in the stalk, i.q. *ine*.
I-nai イナイ 以内 On or towards the inside: *kore yori — iru bekarazu*, must not enter within this, or inside of this.
Inajimi,-mu 井ナジム 居染馴 i.v. To become used to living in; to be at home in, or accustomed to a place.
Syn. INARERU.
Inaka 井ナカ 田舎 n. Any place away from the capital; country: — *ni oru*, to live in the country; — *mono*, a countryman, rustic; — *fū*, country style (of dress, or manner); — *kusai*, boorish, rustic, — *udo*, a countryman.
Syn. DENSHA.
Inakabi,-ru 井ナカビル i.v. To be countrified; to be rude or rustic in manner and appearance.
Inakameki,-ru 井ナカメク i.v. Countrified; rustic; rude in manner and appearance.
Syn. INAKABIRU.
Inakogi イナコギ n. A hatchel for separating the grains of rice from the stock.
Inami,-mu イナム 辭 t.v. To decline, refuse, deny: *kimi no ōse inami-gataku*, I cannot refuse to do as my lord says; *kataku inamu*, firmly decline.
Syn. JITAI SURU, JISURU, KOTOWARU.
Inamura イナムラ 稻邑 n. Stacks of rice-straw.
Ina-mushi イナムシ n. The rice-insect, locust.
Inanaki,-ku イナナク 嘶 i.v. To neigh: *uma ga —*, the horse neighs. Syn. IBŌ.
Inanome イナノメ n. Daybreak; early dawn
Syn. AKATSUKI.
I-naobi,-ru 井ナホル 居直 t.v. To change one's seat, or adjust one's self in a seat.
Inase イナセ — *na*, adj. Gay; foppish; dandyish: — *otoko*.
†**Inase** イナセ adv. Yes or no; willing or unwilling: — *tomo*, whether willing or not.
Inaōsedori イナオホセドリ n. The wagtail.
Syn. SEKIREI.
I-narabi,-bu 井ナラブ 坐列 i.v. To sit in a row, or in ranks.
I-nare,-ru 井ナレル 居馴 t.v. To be used to a place, become familiar or accustomed to living in a place: *kono ie ni inarete oru*.
Syn. INAJIMU.
Inare,-ru イナレル 去 i.v. (coll.) To be gone, leave: *kyaku ga inareta*, the guest has left.
Syn. YUKU, SARU.
Inari イナリ 稻荷 n. The god of rice, who employs the fox as his servant,—worshiped on the horse day of the 2nd month (o.c.).
Inasa イナサ n. A south-east wind.
Inatsurubi イナツルビ 稻交 n. Lightning as seen in a summer evening.
Syn. INAZUMA.
†**Inau, or Ina-o** イナウ Same as *iya-ō*.
Inazuma イナヅマ 稻妻 n. Lightning.
Syn. INABIKARI.

In-chi インチ 因地 Same as *in-i* (Bud.).
Inchi インチ (Eng.) Inch=8.38184 *fun*.
Inchin インチン 茵陳 n. Wormwood.
Indari インダリ Swapping; exchanging; barter: — *ni suru*, to swap, trade.
Indo インド 印度 n. India. *Tōindo*, East Indies.
Indō インダウ 引導 (*michibiku*) n. Guiding, showing the way,—but commonly spoken of funeral ceremonies performed to guide the soul to the other world: — *wo watasu*, to perform funeral services for a deceased person.
Ine,-ru イネル 寐 i.v. To sleep; to be in bed.
Syn. NERU.
Ine イネ 稻 n. Rice in the stalk or while growing; paddy: — *wo karu*, to cut or harvest rice; — *wo koku*, to thresh rice by drawing it through iron teeth.
Inemuri イネムリ 坐睡 n. Dozing; drowsy; to sleep while sitting: — *wo suru*, to sit dozing.
Ingen インゲン 菜豆 n. A kind of white bean, Phaseolus vulgaris.
Ingin インギン 慇懃 Polite; courteous; civil; kind: — *no aisatsu*, a polite or kind welcome; *hito wo — ni motenasu*, to entertain a person courteously; — *burei*, over-polite and annoying.
Syn. NENGORO, SHINSETSU, TEINEI.
Ingo インゴ 隱語 (*kakushi kotoba*) n. Disguised, secret, or concealed language; an enigma, riddle.
Ingō インゴフ 因業 adj. Inhuman; cruel; hard-hearted: — *na shito*.
Ingwa イングワ 因果 n. (A Bud. word; *in*, the cause; *gwa*, its fruit or effects) Conduct or deeds and their reward; cause, reason: — *no mukui*, retribution, or punishment for one's deeds in a previous state; — *no me ni au*, to meet the reward due to one's deeds, as when some misfortune befalls one; *nan no — de konna kurō wo suru*, what evil have I done (in a previous state) that I should suffer such trouble?
Ingyō インギヤウ 印形 n. A seal, stamp.
Syn. HAN, IMBAN.
In-i インイ 因位 (Bud.) The existence of Buddhist deities in an inferior state previous to their deification: — *no toki*.
Ini,-nu イヌ 行 i.v. To go; to leave; the past.
Syn. YUKU.
I-nin イニン 委任 Trust, charge: — *suru*, to commit to, give in charge, entrust, appoint: —*jō*, a letter of authorization.
Syn. ITAKU SURU, YUDANERU, AZUKERU.
Inishi イニシ 往 pp. of *ini*=*yukishi*, gone, past: — *toshi*, a past year.
Inishie イニシヘ 古 Past times or ages; ancient time; antiquity: — *no hito*, an ancient; — *no michi*, ancient doctrines; — *yori tsutawaru*, come down from antiquity.
Syn. MUKASHI.
Initsu インイツ 隱逸 n. Retirement, seclusion: — *wo kononu*.

Inja インジヤ 隱者 n. A hermit, recluse; one who lives in retirement, or has forsaken the world.

Inji インジ 隱事 (*kakureta koto*) n. A concealed or hidden affair; a secret, mystery: — *wo abaku*, to divulge a secret.
Syn. MITSUJI, NAISHŌGOTO.

Inji インヂ 印地 n. Marbles; a sham battle (obs.): — *wo utsu*, to play marbles.

Inji 井ンジ 韻字 n. The last, or rhyming syllable in Chinese poetry.

Inji インジ 淫辭 n. Obscene talk.

Inji インジ (cont. of *inishi*) The past.

Inju インジユ 院主 n. The superior of a monastery, abbot.

Inju インジユ 員數 (*kazu*) The number of anything: *tawara no* —, the number of bags; *hito no* —.

Injun インジユン 因循 — *suru*, to procrastinate, delay, temporize; to put off from day to day: *warui koto wo aratameyō to omoinagara* — *suru*; — *kosoku*.
Syn. NOMBEN-GURARI.

Inka インカ 印可 n. A graduation, or diploma given to a pupil on becoming proficient (Bud.). Syn. MENKYŌ.

Inkan インカン 印鑑 n. A stamped ticket shown as a passport; a ticket, a pass.

Inken インケン 引見 — *suru*, to introduce, as a foreign official to the Emperor.

Inki インキ 陰氣 Cloudy; dark; dull; sombre; gloomy: — *no uchi*, a gloomy house; — *na hito*, a gloomy person; — *ni hi*, gloomy day.

Inko インコ 鸚哥 n. A parrot.
Syn. ŌMU.

Inkō インカウ 淫行 (*midara no okonai*) n. Lewd conduct: licentiousness.

Inkwa インクワ 陰火 n. A kind of phosphorescent light, ignis fatuus.

Inkyo インキヨ 隱居 n. Living in retirement or seclusion; retired from business: *kagyō wo yuzutte* — *wo suru*, to resign business and retire into private life.

Inkyō インキヤウ 陰莖 n. (med.) Membrum virile. Syn. HENOKO, MARA, CHIMBŌ.

Innen イン子ン 因緣 n. (Bud.) Affinity or relation in a previous state of existence, according to which the condition or lot in this life is supposed to be determined; cause, reason, secret affinity, relation, or connection: *nan no* — *de nangi shimasu*, what is the cause of this affliction? *dō yū* — *de kō natta*, what is the reason of my being in this condition? *sugu-se no innen yue dōmo shikata mo nai*, as it is owing to a cause which existed in a previous state there is now no help for it.
Syn. INGWA.

Inniku インニク 印肉 n. The ink or coloring matter, generally mixed with cotton, which is used for sealing or stamping.

Innō インノウ 陰囊 n. (med.) The scrotum: — *suishu*, hydrocele.
Syn. KIN, KINTAMA.

Innoko インノコ Coll. for *inugo*.

Innoko-innoko インノコインノコ The name of a song used by nurses in hushing children.

Inochi イノチ 命 n. Life: — *wo tasukeru*, to save life; — *wo ushinau*, to lose —; — *wo otosu*, id.; — *wo nobasu*, to prolong life; — *wo tamotsu*, to sustain, or preserve life; — *wo oshimu*, to love life, or to be afraid of losing one's life; — *shirazu*, regardless of life, reckless; — *wo hirou*, to pick up one's life, or to escape from imminent danger; — *atte no monodane* (prov.), only in life can we have pleasure; — *wo suteru*, to throw away one's life; — *no kagiri*, the end of life; the whole life; — *ga chijimaru*, life is shortened; — *ga nagaraeru*, to prolong the life, to live; — *wo kakeru*, to risk the life; — *ni kakaru*, to be at the risk of life; — *wa fūzen no tomoshibi* (prov.), life is like a candle in the wind; — *wa takara no takara*, life is the most precious of all precious things; — *no mizu*, tears.
Syn. JUMYŌ.

Inochi-gake イノチガケ 命懸 adj. Hazardous; dangerous; perilous to life: — *no shigoto*, dangerous work.

Inochi-goi イノチゴヒ 命乞 n. Asking or praying for life: *korosō to shitara* — *wo shita*, when they were about to kill him, he prayed for his life.

Inoko 井ノコ 豕子 n. A small pig.
Syn. BUTA.

Inokori,-ru イノコル i.v. To remain behind; to be left.

Inokozuchi イノコヅチ n. Hyssope (?), Achyranthes aspera.

Inori イノリ 祈 n. Prayer, supplication: — *wo suru*, to pray; — *ga kiita*, the prayer is answered.

Inori,-ru イノル 祈 i.v. To pray; to supplicate; to invoke evil upon; to curse: *Kami ni* —, to pray to God; *tsumi wo yurushi tamae to* —, he prayed that his sin might be forgiven; — *kokoro ni makoto nakereba shirushi nashi*; *hito wo* —, to pray for evil to come on another; *hito wo inoreba ana futatsu* (prov.).
Syn. KI-TŌ SURU, KI-SEI WO KAKERU, NEGAU.

Inori-koroshi,-su イノリコロス 呪殺 t.v. To kill by prayer; to pray the gods to kill.

Inoshishi 井ノシシ 猪 n. A wild hog: — *musha*, a soldier who fights until death, but never retreats.

Inraku インラク 婬樂 n. Carnal pleasures; sensual enjoyment.

Inran インラン 婬亂 n. Venery; lascivious-ness; lewdness: — *wo konomu*, fond of venery; — *na hito*, a lascivious person.
Syn. IRO-GURUI.

Inritsu インリツ 韻律 n. Musical tone: — *wo tadasu*; — *wo shiraberu*.

Inrō インロウ 印籠 n. A nest of small boxes carried suspended from the belt, used for carrying medicines or the seal in.

Inryoku インリヨク 引力 n. (phy.) Attraction.

Insaki インサキ 往時 Former times; past times: — *no koto wo omoi-megurasu*, to think over the past. Syn. MUKASHI.

Inbatsu インサツ 印刷 — *suru*, to print, publish: — *kyoku*, publishing bureau.

Inshi インシ 印紙 n. Stamped paper: — *zei*, stamp duty.

Inshi インシ 隠士 n. A retired scholar or learned man who lives in seclusion.

Inshin インシン 音信 n. Tidings, word, communication, account, message: — *ga nai*, there are no tidings; — *wo tsūzuru*, to send word. Syn. otozure, tayori.

Inshitsu インシツ 陰隲 n. Kindness, or charity done in secret. Syn. in-toku.

Inshō インシヤウ 陰症 n. (med.) Internal congestion: — *no shōkan*, internal fever

Inshō インシヤウ 印章 n. A seal, stamp. Syn. ingyō, han.

Inshō インショウ 引証 n. A quotation for proof or confirmation; a reference adduced as proof.

Inshoku インショク 飲食 (*nomi kui*) Drink and food: — *suru*, to eat and drink· — *wo tsutsushimu*, to be careful about what one eats and drinks.

Inshu インシユ 飲酒 (*sake wo nomu*) Drinking wine, or ardent spirits.

Inshū インシフ 因習 (*nareru*) n. Confirmed habit: — *no hisashiki tsui ni yamuru koto atawazu*.

Insotsu インソツ 引率 (*hiki-iru*) — *suru*, to lead, command, as an army.

Insū インスウ 陰數 n. Even numbers. Syn. chō.

Insū 井ンスウ 員數 n. The number: — *nani kodo*, what is the number.

Insui インス井 姪水 n. The semen. Syn. seiyeki

Intaku インタク 隱宅 n. The dwelling of a person living in retirement.

Intō インタウ 允當 (*makoto ni ataru*) — *naru*, hitting the point

Intoku イントク 陰德 n. Charity, or meritorious deeds done in secret: — *wo tsumu*. Syn. zengon. inshitsu.

Inton イントン 隱遁 — *suru*, to retire from the world, become a recluse: — *ja*, a hermit.

Inu 井ヌ 不居 (neg of *iru*) Not in: *inu ka*, is he in? *inakatta*, was not in.

Inu イヌ 犬 n. A dog; also 戌, one of the 12 calender signs: — *no ko*, a pup; — *ga kado wo mamoru*, the dog guards the house; — *ga hoeru*, the dog barks; — *no toki*, 8 o'clock at night; — *no kata*, the W N. W.; — *ga kamiau*, the dogs fight; — *wo keshikakeru*, to set a dog on; — *jini wo suru*, to die like a dog, useless and unknown; *kai* — *ni te wo kuwareru* (prov.), to have the hand bitten by the dog which it feeds.

Inu or **Inuru** イヌル adj. The past; the last; (see *ini*): *inuru toshi no go gwatsu*, fifth month of last year.

In-u インウ 陰雨 n. A long rain.

Inubariko イヌバリコ n. Figures of dogs made of *papier maché* carried when a child is taken to a *miya* to worship; they are supposed to defend from evil.

Inubashiri イヌバシリ n. A very narrow path between the wall of a *shiro* and the moat.

Inubito イヌビト n. A name given to the Imperial guard. Syn. hayato.

Inufusegi イヌフセギ n. A lattice screen placed before a door to keep dogs from entering the house.

Inugiku イヌギク n. Tanacetum marginatum.

Inugo イヌゴ 路歧彌 n. A swelling of the lymphatic glands in the arm-pit or groin. Syn. yokone.

Inu-i イヌ井 n. A species of rush, Juncus japonicus.

Inu-i イヌ井 乾 n. The north-west.

Inujini イヌジニ n. A dog's death; useless death.

Inukaiboshi イヌカヒボシ The constellation Aquila, or Herdsman of the Chinese fable. Syn. kengyū.

Inuki,-ku イヌク 射貫 t.v. To shoot an arrow through; pierce by shooting.

Inukoro イヌコロ 狗子 n. A pup.

Inukui イヌクヒ n. A dog-fight; setting dogs to fighting.

Inu-maki イヌマキ n. Podocarpus macrophylla.

Inu-ō-mono イヌオフモノ 犬追物 n. A kind of sport, consisting in chasing a dog and shooting at it with the bow and arrow from horseback.

Inutade イヌタデ n. Polygonum nodosum.

Inyen インエン Same as *innen*.

Inyo インヨウ 引用 (*hiki mochiyu*) n. (gram.) A quotation: — *suru*, to quote.

In-yō インヤウ 陰陽 The male and female, or active and passive principles of nature, according to Chinese philosophy.

I-nyō イヲウ 圍繞 — *suru*, to surround, encircle. Syn. kakomu.

I-nyō イヲウ 遺尿 (med.) Urinating when asleep. Syn. neshōben.

In-yoku インヨク 婬欲 n. Lascivious desires; lust; lewdness; venery.

Inzei インゼイ 印税 n. Stamp duty.

In-zen インゼン 院宣 n. A writing or order from a Mikado who has retired from the throne.

Inzu インズ 員數 i.q. *insū*.

I-ō イワウ 以往 (*kono kata*) Since: *kano toki yori* —, since that time; *ima yori* —, henceforth.

Ippai イツパイ 一杯 (see *hai*) One cup or glass full: *mizu ga* — *ni natta*, it is become full of water; — *ni tsugu*, pour it full; *mizu* — *chōdai*, please give me a glass of water; *toshi* —, a full year.

Ippai イツパイ 一敗 (*hito make*) A single defeat: — *chi mamireru*.

Ippaku イツパク 一泊 (coll.) Stopping for one night, as in traveling: *go* — *nasare*.

Ippan イツパン 一般 adv. Whole; universal; general: *seken* —, the whole world; *fuka* —, the whole city; *sore to* — *da*, it is just like that; — *ni*, universally.

Ippan イッパン 一半 One-half: — *wo kare ni atae*, give half to him.

Ippan イッパン 一班 General view; not minute or particular: *rigaku no* —; — *ni*, generally.

Ippen イッペン 一遍 adv. Once; one time: — *kokkiri*, once only.

Ippen-goshi-ni イッペンゴシ 一遍越 adv. (coll.) Alternately.

Ippo イッポ 一歩 One step; one particle: — *mo yuzuranu*, did not give way one step.

Ippon イッポン 一本 One stick; one blow of a stick: — *maitta*, I am hit (as in sword exercise).

Ippon-dachi イッポンダチ 一本立 (coll.) Standing alone; alone; by one's self; independent of others: — *de suru*, to do anything alone, without the help of others.

Ippuku イップク 一服 n. One dose; one pipe, or smoke of tobacco.

Ipputasai イップタサイ 一夫多妻 n. Polygamy.

Ira, or **Irara** イラ 刺 n. The nettle, a prickle: — *ni sasareta*, stung by nettles; *sakana no* —, the spines of a fish.

Irachi,-tsu イラツ 苛 t.v. and i.v. To irritate, fret, or vex one's self; to be angry: *ki wo iratsu*, to be impatient and fretful.

Iradachi,-tsu イラダツ 苛立 t.v. and i.v. To be angry, impatient, fretful: *ki wo* —, to be irritated.

Iradate,-ru イラダテル t.v. To irritate, excite, rouse up: *ki wo* —, to excite the feelings.

Iradoki,-ku-shi イラドシ 苛 adj. Unmerciful; cruel.
Syn. **mugoi.**

Irae イラヘ 應 n. Answer, reply, response: — *wo suru*, to answer, reply: — *nashi*, no answer. Syn. **kotae.**

Irae,-ru イラヘル 應 i.v. To answer; to reply; to respond.
Syn. **kotaeru.**

Iragusa イラグサ 蕁麻 n. The nettle, Urtica thunbergiana,

Irai イライ 依賴 (*yori tanomu*) — *suru*, to depend on, trust in, rely on, request: *go* — *mōsu*, I depend on you; *hito ni* —, trust in man.

Irai イライ 以來 adv. After in time; since; henceforth; in future: *kugatsu irai*, since the 9th month; *kore yori irai*, from this time henceforth.

Irai,-au イラフ i.v. To reply; to answer.
Syn. **kotaeru.**

Ira-ira イライラ 苛苛 adv. Pricking; irritating; (met.) peevish; irritable; testy: — *suru*, to prick, irritate, smart.

Ira-irashii,-ki-ku イライラシイ 苛苛 adj. Irritable; peevish; passionate; impatient.

Iraisho イライショ 依賴書 n. A written request.

Iraka イラカ 甍 n. A tiled roof (from the resemblance to the scales of a fish): — *wo narabete tachi-tsuzuku*, the continuous row of roofs; — *nashi*, bald; without hair.

Ira-mushi イラムシ 蛇蠍 n. A kind of caterpillar covered with sharp hairs.

Iran イラン (coll. for *iranu*, neg. of *iru*) Don't want.

Iranai イラナイ (coll. for *iranu*, neg. of *iru*) — *mono*, useless things; — *kotoba*, useless words; *kore wa* — *ka*, do you want this?

†**Iranaki,-ku** イラナク adj. Rough; rude; without ceremony.
Syn. **bureki.**

Iraneba イラネバ (neg. subj. of *iru*) If you do not go in; if you don't want: — *naranu*, must go in; — *kaeshi-nasare*, if you don't want it bring it back.

Iraragi,-gu イララグ i.v. To have the skin corrugated and rough from cold; gooseflesh: *samui kaze ga mi ni shimite hada ga* —, because the wind is cold and piercing my skin is like goose-skin.
Syn. **torihada ni naru.**

Irare,-ru 井ラレル 被居 (pass. or pot. of *iru*) *Sen-koku asuko no uchi ni iraremashita*, he was in yonder house a few minutes ago; *kono atsui tokoro ni irarenu*, I cannot live in such a hot place as this; *sō nagaku irarete wa komaru*, I shall be inconvenienced if it be occupied by him so long.

†**Irare,-ru** イラレル i.v. To be impatient.

Irase,-ru イラセル 仕煎 (caust. of *iri*) To cause, make, or let roast or parch: *kimo wo* —, to cause great trouble or anxiety to another.

Irasshari,-ru イラッシヤル 被爲入 i.v. Polite coll. in speaking to another, either in coming, going, or being. (In Tōkyō coll. this is pronounced *irasshai*) *Achira ye irasshare*, go there; *kochira ye irassharemase*, come here, or come in here; *danna wa ni-kai ni* —, master is up stairs; *doko ye irassharimasu*, where are you going?
Syn. **oide.**

Irataka イラタカ 平高 n. A kind of flat-shaped rosary.

†**Iratsuhime** / †**Iratsume** イラツヒメ n. A young lady.

Iratsuki,-ku イラツク 苛着 i.v. To be excited, impatient, peevish: *mune ga* —.

†**Iratsuko** イラツコ n. A young gentleman.

Ire,-ru イレル 入 t.v. To put into; to place in, take in, insert; to use, employ; to bear, put up with, allow: *te wo futokoro ni* —, to put the hand in the bosom; *hako ni* —, to put into a box; *isame wo* —, to admonish, or acquiesce, consent; also to obey or follow advice; *muko wo* —, to bring a son-in-law into one's family by marrying the daughter; *fune wo minato ni* —, to bring a ship into harbor; *neu wo* —, to pay attention to; *hima-wo* —, to give time to.

Ire,-ru イレル 煎 i.v. To be parched, toasted; to be impatient, fretful, cross, peevish: *kono mame wa yoku iremashita*, these beans are well parched; *ki no ireta hito*, an impatient person.

Ire-ba イレバ 入歯 n. Artificial tooth: — *wo suru*, to put in an artificial tooth.

Ireba-shi イレバシ 入歯師 n. A dentist.
Irebokuro イレボクロ n. Small spots tattooed in the skin.
Ire-chigai,-au イレチガフ 入違 t.v. To put in by mistake.
Irefuda イレフダ 入札 n. A written bid at an auction; a written proposal; a ballot; a vote: — *wo suru*, to put in a written bid; to vote. Syn. NYŪ-SATSU.
Iregami イレガミ 髢 n. False-hair.
Syn. KAMOJI.
Iregomi イレゴミ 入込 n. Mixed, jumbled together (of different things): — *ni suru*, to be jumbled together.
Irei 井レイ 違例 Different from the usual state or condition; indisposed, unwell: *irei mo naku shite iki taetari*, died without appearing to be different from his usual state.
Irekae,-ru イレカヘル 入反 t.v. To take out and put in; to change the contents of anything.
Ireko イレコ 入子 n. A nest or set of boxes, where one fits into another: — *bachi*, a nest of bowls.
Ireko イレコ n. The eggs of fish.
Irekomi,-mu イレコム 入籠 t.v. To invest; to contribute, as capital in trade; to put into: *akinai ni kane wo yohodo irekonda*, invested a great deal of money in trade.
Ireme イレメ 假瞳 n. Artificial eye.
Iremoji イレモジ n. A word the syllables of which form parts of the words of a stanza of poetry.
Iremono イレモノ 入物 n. A vessel for holding anything.
Irenoki,-ku イレオク 入置 t.v. To put into; place in and leave.
Irezumi イレズミ 彫 n. Brand or marks tattooed in the skin of a criminal: — *suru*, to brand.
Iri イリ 入 n. Day's work; income: — *de suru*, to do by day's work, or according to one's income.
Iri,-ru イル 入 i.v. To go into, enter; to hold, contain; to use; to want; to need: *ie ni iru*, to enter the house; *hi ga iru*, the sun is setting; *tsuki ga itta*, the moon has set; *kore wa iru-mono da*, I need this; *mi ga iru*, the fruit is ripe; *kore wa nan ni iru no da*, of what use is this? *kore wa irimasen ka*, do you want this? *irimasu*, I want it.
Syn. HAIRU.
Iri,-ru イル 煎 t.v. To parch, roast: *mame wo* —, to parch peas; *cha wo* —, to fire tea.
Iri-ai イリアヒ 撞暮 n. Sundown: — *no kane*, the bell rung at sundown in Buddhist temples; — *no kane mujō wo tsuge-wataru*.
Syn. KURE-GATA.
†**Iri-aya** イリアヤ n. An ancient style of dancing. Syn. MAI.
Iri-chigai,-au イリチガフ 入違 i.v. To enter and pass each other; to be athwart; to pass in entering: *sao ga iri-chigatte oru*, the poles are crossed; *yubi ga* —, the fingers of one hand placed between those of the other.
Irigane イリガネ 入銀 n. Money expended; expenditure; income.
Irigome イリゴメ 煎米 n. Parched rice.
Irigomi イリゴミ n. Coming in or entering together: — *yu*, a public bath.
Irihi イリヒ 入日 n. The setting sun.
Irihoga イリホガ n. Untrue; absurd; inappropriate (spoken mostly of words).
Irika イリカ 入費 n. The amount put into or employed in any work; the expenses, expenditures, disbursements: — *wa nani hodo*, what is the amount of expenses? — *ga ōi*, the expenses are great.
Syn. IRIYŌ, IRIME, NYŪYŌ, ZAPPI.
Irikake イリカケ n. — *ni naru*, to omit a part of a wrestling for some sudden cause.
Iri-kawari,-ru イリカハル 入代 i.v. To enter in the place of one gone out; to take turns in doing.
Iriko イリコ 煎海鼠 n. Trepang or dried beche de mer, or sea-slug.
Irikomi,-mu イリコム 入込 i.v. To enter in: *fune ga minato ni irikonda*, the ship has entered the harbor.
Irikuchi イリクチ 入口 n. The hole or place of entrance; entrance, door.
Syn. HAIRI-GUCHI.
Iri-kumi,-mu イリクム 入組 i.v. To be confused, mixed together, jumbled, complicated, involved: *machi no ie ga irikunde oru*, the houses of the town are irregular, or jumbled together; *irikunda hanashi da*, a confused story.
Iri-majiri,-ru イリマジル 入交 i.v. Mixed; blended; mingled together; intermingled.
Irimame イリマメ 炒豆 n. Parched peas: — *ni hana*, a blossom on parched peas (prov.) to be resuscitated or flourish again.
Irime イリメ 入目 n. The amount put in or expended; expense; cost; disbursement: *kono fushin no irime wa ikura de gozarimasu ka*, what was the cost of this building?
Syn. IRIKA, IRIYŌ.
Iri-midare,-ru イリミダレル 入乱 i.v. To be confused, mixed, jumbled together.
Irimono イリモノ n. Anything parched, or baked in a pan.
Irimuko イリムコ 入婿 n. The second husband of a daughter who lives in her father's family.
I-rin イリン 彝倫 n. The five relations of master and servant, parent and child, brethren, husband and wife, and friends.
Irinabe イリナベ 煎鍋 n. A pan for parching or roasting.
Irishigoto イリシゴト 入仕事 n. Day's work: — *de saseru*, to have it done by the day.
†**Irishio** イリシホ n. The ebb-tide; i.q. *hikishio*.
Iri-tsuke,-ru イリツケル 煎著 t.v. To fry or roast in a pan until the oil or sauce in which a thing is fried is dried up and it sticks to the pan: *sakana wo abura de* —, to fry fish in oil until it is brown.

Iri-tsuki,-ku イリツク 燃著 i.v. To be fried or roasted until dry or browned: *sakana ga iritsuita.*

Iri-udo イリウド n. A man who marries into a family and takes its name, or a widow who holds the property.

Iri-umi イリウミ 入海 n. A bay, gulf, inlet, arm of the sea.

Iri-watari,-ru イリワタル 入渉 i.v. To pervade; to spread through, permeate.

Iriye イリエ 入江 n. A bay, inlet, or recess in the shore of a river.

Iriyō イリヨウ 入用 n. Expense; outlay; use: — *wa ikura kakari-mashita,* what was the expense? *toki-doki — no mono,* an article in frequent use; *kore wa nan no — ni suru,* of what use is this? — *no mono,* a useful article, or a thing which one needs.

Iro イロ (coll. imp. of *iru*) *Hon wo yonde iro,* read your book; *meshi wo tabete iro,* eat your rice.

Iro イロ 倚廬 n. White clothes worn at funerals; also a house in which mourners live during the period of mourning (obs.).

Iro イロ 色 n. Color; (met.) appearance, sign, or semblance; tone; variety; sort; expression of countenance: *iro ni go shiki ari,* there are five kinds of color (viz. white, black, red, yellow, green); — *ga kawaru,* to fade, change color; *koi iro,* a deep color; *usu iro,* a light color; — *wo tsukeru,* to color; — *wo otosu,* or — *wo nuku,* to extract the color; — *ga sameru,* to become lighter in color, to fade; *iro wo ageru,* to restore or heighten the color; *akai iro ni someta,* dyed in red; *kao no iro,* the complexion; *me no iro,* color of the eyes; — *ni arawasazu,* not to show or manifest (as the feelings); — *wo ushinau,* to lose color; (fig.) to be afraid; *osoruru iro naku,* no appearance of fear; *teki wa make iro ni natta,* the enemy showed signs of giving way; *iro wo tadashiku suru,* to compose or settle the expression of the face; *hito omoi areba — ni izu,* a man's thoughts are expressed in the face; *kane no ne-iro,* the tone of a bell; *hito no kowa-iro wo tsukau,* to imitate the voice of another.

Iro イロ 色 n. Love; lewdness; venery; a mistress, paramour, lover: — *wo suru,* to have sexual intercourse; — *ni naru,* to become a lover; — *ni fukeru,* given up to lust; — *wo konomu,* fond of venery; — *ni motsu,* to keep as a mistress; — *ga aru,* to have a lover; — *ni mayou,* to be infatuated with love for another; — *ni oboreru.*

Irō イラフ Same as *iraeru.*

Irō イラウ 慰勞 (*nagusame itawaru*) — *suru,* to thank an inferior for his services; to express one's obligations: — *kin,* a present of money in acknowledgment of services rendered.
Syn. NEGIRAU.

Irō 井ロウ 遺漏 (*ochi moreru*) n. Omission: — *naku utsushi-toru,* to copy without omitting a word.

Iro-age イロアゲ 色揚 n. Restoring a color to its original lustre: — *wo suru.*
Syn. JUNSHOKU.

Iro-ai イロアヒ 色相 n. The colors, coloring, appearance: — *ga yoi,* the coloring is good; *teki no — wo miru,* to see the state or appearance of the enemy.

Iro-banashi イロバナシ 色話 n. An obscene story, love talk: — *no jama wo suru,* to interrupt a love affair.

Irobumi イロブミ n. A love letter.

Irodori イロドリ 彩 n. Painting; coloring: — *ga yoi;* — *wo suru.*

Irodori,-ru イロドル 彩 t.v. To ornament with a variety of colors; to color, paint: *e wo —,* to paint a picture with many colors.
Syn. SAISHIKI SURU, EDORU.

†**Irose** } †**Irose** } イロセ n. Older brother; i.q. *ani.*

Irogoi イロゴイ n. Love: *wakai uchi no —.*

Inogoto イロゴト 色事 n. A love intrigue; a love affair.

Irogurui イログルイ 色狂 n. Abandoned to debauchery or lewdness: — *wo shite kandō wo ukeru.*
Syn. IN-RAN.

†**Iroha,** or **Iro** イロハ n. Mother.
Syn. HAHA.

I-ro-ha イロハ n. The first three syllables of the Japanese syllabary; the A B C; the alphabet; the name of a verse composed of the syllables of the alphabet.

Iroi,-ou イラフ t.v. To handle, meddle with: to quiz, jeer, or to speak ironically.
Syn. IJIRU, MAZE-KAESU.

Iroi,-ou イロフ 辭 t.v. To decline, refuse.

Iro iro イロイロ 色 adv. Various; many; of different kinds; diverse: *hon ga — aru,* have various kinds of books; — *na koto wo iu,* to speak of many things; — *goromo,* a garment made of patches of different colors.
Syn. SHUJU, SAMA-ZAMA.

Iroka イロカ 色香 n. Color and fragrance; beauty and loveliness of women: *hana no —,* the color and fragrance of a flower; *taenaru —,* exquisite loveliness; — *ni mayou,* to be fascinated by female beauty.

Iro-ke イロケ 色氣 n. Love or fondness for the opposite sex: — *ga tsuita,* arrived at the age of puberty.

Iroke-zuki,-ku イロケヅク 色氣附 i.v. To arrive at the age of puberty: *musume ga —.*

Iroki-chigai イロキチガヒ 色氣違 n. Insanity caused by love for the other sex.

Iroko イロコ 鱗 n. Dandruff; the scales of a fish.
Syn. FUKE, UROKO, KOKE.

†**Irokuzu** イロクヅ n. i.q. *urokuzu.*

Iromachi イロマチ 色町 n. The prostitute quarter of a town.

Iro-me イロメ 色目 n. Appearance; manifestation: *taikutsu no —,* appearance of ennui.

Irome イロメ 色目 n. Amorous looks: — *wo tsukau.*

†**Iromebito** イロメビト n. A Mohammedan.

Iromekashii,-ki-ku イロメカシイ 好色 adj. Having a lascivious appearance; having lewd thoughts or feelings: — *mieru.*

Iromeki,-ku イロメク i.v. To have the appearance of irresolution or giving way, as of an army; to dress in gay colors: *iromeite mieru*, to appear to give way, or to suffer defeat; *teki wa* —.

†**Iromo** イロモ n. Sister, either older or younger.

Iro-mochi イロモチ 色餅 n. Cakes or bread made of rice colored with various colors.

I-ron イロン 異論 n. A different opinion or argument; a dispute, objection: — *wo tateru*, to advance a different opinion; — *wo tonaeru*, to object.

Ironai, or Iro-no-nai イロナイ 無色 Cold; not cordial; rough in manner; not courteous: — *aisatsu.*

Ironaoshi イロナホシ 色直 n. An entertainment some two or three days after a wedding.

Iro-ne イロネ 色音 n. The tone, quality of sound: *fue no* —, the tone of a flute.

†**Irone** イロネ 兄 or 姉 n. Elder brother or sister.

Ironka イロンカ n. An objector.

Ironna イロンナ (cont. of *iro-iro na*) adj. Many and various.

Iro-onna イロヲンナ 色女 n. A mistress, lover, sweetheart.

Iro-otoko イロヲトコ 色男 n. A paramour; a lover; a handsome man.

Irori イロリ 地爐 n. A hearth or fire-place sunk in the middle of a floor.
Syn. RO, YURURI.

Irosashi イロサシ n. The complexion, color of the face.

†**Iroto** イロト 妹 n. Younger brother or sister.

Irotsuya イロツヤ 色艶 n. The gloss, lustre, brightness, complexion of anything: *kao no* — *ga warui*, your complexion is bad.

Iro-zato イロザト 花街 n. The quarters in a town in which prostitutes live.
Syn. KURUWA.

Irozuki,-ku イロヅク 色着 i.v. To become ripe or mature; to put on a ripe color: *kaki wa irozuita*, the persimmons have turned yellow.

Iru イル See *iri*, and *i*.

Irui イルイ 衣類 Clothing; wearing apparel.
Syn. KIMONO, IFUKU.

Iruka イルカ 海豚 n. The dolphin.

Irukase イルカセ 怨 Careless; negligent; inattentive: — *ni naru*; i.q. *yurukase.*

Irumajiki,-ku イルマジキ 入間敷 adj. Not requiring anything; must not be entered: *kotoba ni mono wa irumajiki ni naze ichi gon mo iidasanai*, since in speaking you incur no expense, why will you not utter a word? — *tokoro*, a place where people must not enter.

Ireru イレル See *ireru.*

Iryō イレウ 醫療 n. Treatment of disease.
Syn. RYŌJI, ICHI.

Isa / **Iza** イサ Interj. expressing doubt, disinclination.

†**Isaba** イサバ n. A fish-market.=*sakana-ichi.*

Isagiyoi,-ki-ku-shi イサギヨイ 潔 adj. Pure; clean; undefiled; holy: — *kokoro*, a pure heart; *isagiyoku shisu*, to die honorably, or with glory.
Syn. KIYORAKA, KEPPAKU, SHŌJŌ.

Isago イサゴ 沙 n. Sand.
Syn. SUNA.

Isaha イサハ n. Variegated leaves.

I-sai イサイ 委細 n. The particulars, minutiæ, minute detail: — *wo iu*, to tell the particulars; — *wo kiku*, to hear the particulars.

Isaika イサイカ adj. Same as *isasaka.*

Isai-ni イサイニ 委細 adv. Particularly; minutely; circumstantially.
Syn. TSUBUSANI, KUWASHIKU, KOMAKA-NI.

Isakai イサカヒ 鬪諍 n. A quarrel, dispute, contention, altercation: *futari tomo ni* — *muyō*, don't quarrel with each other; *kyōdai* — *wo suru*, the brothers quarrel.

Isakai,-au イサカフ 鬪諍 i.v. To quarrel, dispute, wrangle, contend: *futari tomo ni isakau koto wa naranu zo yo*, cease your quarreling.
Syn. KŌRON, ARASOI, KENKWA.

Isaki イサキ n. The name of a fish, Pristipoma japonicum.

Isakusa イサクサ n. (coll.) Contention; row; brawl: — *wo iu*, to quarrel.

Isamashii,-ki-ku イサマシイ 勇 adj. Courageous; brave; valiant; gallant; bold; intrepid; brisk; lively; noisy.
Syn. YUYUSHII, TAKESHII.

Isamashisa イサマシサ 勇 n. The bravery, gallantry, intrepidity.

Isame イサメ 諫 n. Remonstrance, reproof, admonition, caution, warning, or advice to a superior: — *wo iru*; — *wo kiku.*
Syn. IKEN.

Isame,-ru イサマ 勇 t.v. To embolden, inspire with courage, or spirit; to inspirit, encourage, animate, urge on: *koma wo* —, to urge on one's horse.

Isame,-ru イサメル 諫 t.v. To reprove, caution, remonstrate, admonish, or plead with a superior; to expostulate with: *kimi oya nado wo* —, to remonstrate with one's master or parent.
Syn. KANGEN SURU, IKEN SURU.

Isame,-ru イサメル 慰 t.v. To soothe, appease, please, delight (of the gods): *kami wo* —, to please the gods; *kami wo isameru suzu no oto*, the sound of the bell which is pleasing to the gods. Syn. NAGUSAMERU.

Isami イサミ 侠者 n. A bold, intrepid person.
Syn. OTOKODATE.

Isami,-mu イサム 勇 i.v. To be bold, courageous, intrepid, valiant, gallant, chivalrous: *isande teki ni mukau*, he boldly faced the enemy.

Isan イサン 遺産 n. An inheritance, heritage.

†**Isana** イサナ n. The whale, or name of any large fish.

Isao, or **Isaoshi** イサホシ 功 n. Merit; great, eminent, or distinguished deeds: — *no aru kito*, a distinguished man; — *wo tateru*, to be heroic; *isaoshi-bito*, a hero.
Syn. KŌ.

†**Isao** イサヲ n. A hero, chieftain, general.

Isara イサラ adj. Small; little: — *nami*, little waves, ripple; — *mizu*, a puddle of water.
Syn. CHIISAI, ISASAKA.

Isarai イサライ 臀 n. The buttocks.
Syn. SHIRI.

Isari イサリ 漁 n. Fishing: — *wo suru*, to fish.
Syn. SUNADORI, TSURI.

Isari-bi イサリビ 漁火 n. A torch used in fishing at night.

Isari-bune イサリブネ 漁船 n. A fishing-boat.
Syn. RYŌ-SEN.

Isasaka イササカ 聊 adj. Small; little; trifling: — *na koto ni hara wo tatsu*, to get angry for a trifling thing; — *mo nai*, not the least; by no means.
Syn. CHITTO, SUKOSHI, WAZUKA.

Isasake-waza イササケワザ n. A small or trifling matter.

Isasame イササメ 假初 adv. Slightly; little; temporary; plainly.
Syn. KARISOME.

†**Isasara-ogawa** / **Isasa-ogawa** イササラヲガハ n. A rivulet; a shallow, gently flowing streamlet.

Ise.-ru イセル 縫 To sew and gather, as when sewing a long edge to a shorter: *iseru tokoro wa nai*, sewed even and smooth without a wrinkle; *ise-nui shinai hō ga yoi*, better sew so as not to wrinkle.

Isei 井セイ 威勢 adj. Power; authority; might: — *no aru hito*, a powerful man; — *wo hatte ibaru*, to act arrogantly, presuming on one's authority.
Syn. IKŌ, IKIOI.

Isei 井セイ 遺精 Nocturnal emissions: — *suru*.
Syn. MŌZŌ.

Iseki イセキ 書籍 n. The register of physicians licensed by government: — *ni iru*; — *ni iranu*.

Iseki イセキ 堰 n. A long bamboo basket filled with stones, used for protecting the banks of rivers, or damming water.

Isetsu イセツ 異說 n. Different opinion or doctrine: — *wo tonaeru*, to express a different opinion.

Isha イシヤ 書者 n. A physician, doctor: — *wo yobu*; — *wo tanomu*; — *ni kakaru*, to employ a doctor; *yabu* —, a quack doctor; *hayari* —, a doctor much sought after; a favorite physician.
Syn. KUSUSHI.

I-shi イシ 書師 n. A physician; i.q. *isha*.

Ishi イシ 石 n. A stone: — *wo kiru*, to cut a stone; — *wo horu*, to quarry stone; — *wo migaku*, to polish a stone; — *wo nageru*, to throw a stone; — *wo dakaseru*, piling heavy stones on the knees of a criminal to make him confess. Syn. SEKI.

Ishibai イシバイ 石灰 n. Lime made of limestone: — *wo yaku*, to burn lime; — *gama*, a limekiln.

Ishibai-ishi イシバイイシ n. Limestone.

Ishibari イシバリ n. A stone-lancet, or probe.

Ishibashi イシバシ 石橋 n. A stone bridge; also stone steps (obs.).

Ishibiya イシビヤ 銅發煩 n. A cannon.

Ishibotoke イシボトケ 石佛 n. A stone Buddhist idol.

Ishibumi イシブミ 石碑 (*seki-hi*) n. A stone tablet or monument bearing an inscription.

Ishibune イシブネ n. A boat for carrying stones.

Ishidan イシダン 石壇 n. A stone platform; stone step.

Ishidango イシダンゴ n. A nodule of stone; i.q. *manjūishi*.

Ishidatami イシダタミ 石畳 n. Slabs of stone used for flooring; also the name of a kind of knot tied so as to have the appearance of four squares.

Ishidōrō イシドウロウ 石燈籠 n. A stone lamp-post.

Ishigaki イシガキ 石垣 n. Stone wall.

Ishigaki イシガキ 石磴 n. Stone steps.

Ishigame イシガメ n. A large kind of land tortoise.

Ishigani イシガニ n. A kind of mountain crab that lives under stones.

Ishigura イシグラ n. A store-house built of stone; a stone godown.

Ishiguruma イシグルマ 石車 n. (coll., lit. a stone wheel) A round stone: — *ni nori korobu*, to fall by treading on a round stone.

Ishihajiki イシハジキ n. A machine for throwing stones in war; a ballista.

Ishi-i イシ井 石井 n. A fountain or spring issuing from the rocks.

Ishi-ishi イシイシ n. (coll.) A dumpling, same as *dango* (wom.).

Ishiji イシヂ 石地 n. Stony ground; also a kind of lacquer of a stone color and without lustre.

I-shiki 井シキ 違式 Not according to rule; irregular: — *wo okasu*.

I-shiki 井シキ 居鋪 n. The buttocks.
Syn. SHIRI, ISARAI.

Ishiki,-ku イシク 善 adj. Good; well: *nanji ishiku mairitari*, you have done well in coming, it is good that you have come; *ishiku mo kokoro-zuki-taru mono kana*, what a good and mindful person you are!
Syn. YOKU-KOSO, UMAKU, YOKU.

Ishikiri イシキリ 石工 n. A stone-cutter; stone-mason.

Ishi-ko イシコ 石子 n. Stone chips, or small pieces of stone.

Ishiko-zume イシコヅメ 石子詰 n. Killing and burying under a pile of stones: — *ni suru*.

Ishi-ku イシク 石工 n. (coll.) A stone-mason.

I-SHIKU イシク 萎縮 n. (med.) Atrophy.
ISHIKUMO イシクモ adv. Well, fitly, properly: =*yokumo*; — *iikeru yona*.
ISHIME イシメ n. The grain or veins of stone.
ISHIMOCHI イシモチ 石首魚 n. A kind of fish having a very hard bony head, Sciaena nigra.
ISHI-MUSUME イシムスメ n. A barren woman.
Syn. UMAZUME.
ISHIN イシン 異心 (*kotonaru kokoro*) n. Disloyalty; treachery: — *wo sashi-hasamu*.
†ISHINADORI イシナドリ n. A game played with balls; i.q. *ishinago*.
ISHINAGO イシナゴ n. A game played with round stones, or balls.
ISHINOCHI イシノチ 石鐘乳 n. A stalactite.
Syn. SHONYŪSEKI.
ISHINOHANA イシノハナ n. A kind of stalactite.
ISHIRAMASARE,-RU イシラマサレル 被射魚 pass. To be overwhelmed with a discharge of arrows and made to give way.
ISHIRAMASHI,-SU イシラマス 射魚 t.v. To overwhelm with a discharge of arrows, and cause the enemy to give way.
ISHITATAKI イシタタキ 鶺鴒 n. A kind of bird, the wagtail.
Syn. SEKIREI, NIWAKU-NABURI.
ISHITSU イシツ 遺失 (*otoshi ushinau*) Lost; dropped: — *butsu*, lost things.
†ISHI-URA イシウラ 石占 n. Divining by means of stones.
ISHI-USU イシウス 石臼 n. A stone mill; also 石臼 a stone mortar.
ISHIWATA イシハタ n. Asbestus.
ISHIYA イシヤ 石工 n. (coll.) A stone-cutter, stone-mason; a seller of stones.
ISHIYUMI イシユミ 弩 n. A bow for throwing stones; catapult.
ISHIZUE イシヅエ 礎 n. A stone pedestal; a stone foundation.
Syn. DODAI.
ISHIZUKI イシヅキ 鐏 n. The butt end of a spear; a ferrule.
ISHIZUKURI イシヅクリ 石造 n. Made or built of stone: — *no ie*, a stone house.
ISHIZUMI イシズミ 石炭 n. Stone-coal.
Syn. SEKITAN.
ISHIZURI イシズリ 石摺 n. A lithograph; a print from stone.
ISHO イショ 醫書 n. A medical book.
ISHŌ イシヤウ 衣裳 n. Clothes; wearing apparel: — *wo kazaru*, to dress in gay clothing; — *no tsuke ga ii*, he dresses neatly.
Syn. KIMONO, MESHI-MONO, I-FUKU.
ISHŌ イセウ 遺詔 (*nokoseru mikotonori*) Same as *ichoku*
ISHŌ イシヤウ 異樣 (*kotonaru araware*) n. Strange appearance, vision.
ISHŌ イシヤウ 意匠 (*kokoro-dakumi*) n. Design; intention; contrivance; plan: *banmotsu no ue ni wa — ga arawarete oru*, design is seen in everything.
ISHOKU イショク 衣食 n. Clothes and food: — *ni fujiyū wa nai*, not in want of food and clothing; — *ni tariru*.
ISHU イシュ 意趣 n. Hatred; malice; enmity; meaning; mind; intention; object: — *gaeshi wo suru*, to take vengeance; — *wo mōshi-noberu*, to state one's intention or mind; — *barashi wo suru*, to revenge one's self on another and thus satisfy his malice.
Syn. SHUI, OMOMUKI, IMI, URAMI, IKON.
†Iso イソ 五十 Fifty: *isoji*, fifty years.
Iso イソ 磯 n. Sea-shore; sea-coast.
Syn. UMIBATA.
Isō イソウ 異相 n. A strange, or uncommon physiognomy.
Isō ヰサウ 居相 (coll.) Appears to be; looks as if there is: *asuko ni — de gozarimasu*, I think it is yonder; looks as if it might be there; *kyō wa uchi ni — na mon da*, it is probable he is at home to-day.
ISOBATA イソバタ 磯端 n. The sea-coast.
ISOBE イソベ 磯邊 n. On the sea-shore; near the sea-coast: — *wo ayumu*.
ISOBURI イソブリ n. Waves breaking into foam against the rocks; breakers.
ISOGASHIGE イソガシゲ adv. Appearing to be busy; in a hurried manner: — *ni aruku*; — *ni mono wo iu*.
ISOGASHII,-KI-KU イソガシイ 忙 adj. Busy; actively engaged; doing with haste; hurry; bustling; urgent: *kyō wa* —, I am busy to-day; — *shigoto*, urgent business; *ki no* — *hito*, a person always in a hurry; a driving person; *isogashiku iu*, to hurry up another; *isogashiku nai*, not busy; *isogashikute ikenai*, to be overpressed with business.
Syn. SEWASHII, HANTA.
ISOGASHISA イソガシサ 忙 n. The hurry, press of business, bustle: *amari no — ni meshi mo kuwanai*, not able to eat food on account of the exceeding press of business.
ISOGAWASHIGE イソガワシゲ i.q. *isogashige*.
ISOGAWASHII,-KI-KU イソガハシイ adj. Same as *isogashii*.
ISOGI イソギ n. Haste; hurry; busy: — *ashi de yuku*, to go quickly; *kyō wa* — *da*, I am in haste to-day.
ISOGI,-GU イソグ 急 i.v. To hasten; to hurry; to be urgent, pressing: *isoide kuru*, come in haste; *isoide suru*, to do in haste; *isogimashō*, I will hurry; *isogaba mawaro* (prov.), if you are in a hurry go around.
Syn. KYŪ-NI, SUMIYAKA, MAYAKU.
†ISOI,-OU イソフ i.v. To compete, emulate, or vie with each other.
Syn. KISOU.
ISO-ISO イソイソ adv. In a quick, hurried manner; blithesome, gay: *ki no* — *shita hito*.
†I-SO-JI イソヂ 五十年 n. Fifty years.
ISOMA イソマ n. Near the sea-beach; along the shore: — *ni tateru ryōshi no ie*.
ISOMAKURA イソマクラ n. Sleeping on the beach with a stone for a pillow.
ISOMATSU イソマツ n. Sea-lavender, Statice japonica.
ISONAMI イソナミ n. A wave that beats on the shore; a roller, breaker.

Isonare,-ru イソナレル i.v. Accustomed or used to the water, as one living on the sea-shore.

Isone イソ子 n. The rocks on the sea-coast: — *no matsu*, a pine growing from —.

†**Isonomiya** イソノミヤ n. Same as *itsuki-no-miya*.

Isōrō イサウラフ 寄食兒 n. (coll.) A hanger-on; a dependent on another for support.
Syn. KAKARIUDO, SHOKKAKU.

Isoshiku イソシク adv. With alacrity; promptly: — *kuru*.

Isoshimi,-mu イソシム t.v. To do diligently, actively, or faithfully.

†**Isowa** イソワ n. Same as *isoma*.

†**Isowaki,-ku** イソハク i.v. To be diligent or engaged in one's business.

Issai イッサイ 一切 adv. All; whole: — *shujō*, all living things; *ie no dōgu* —, all the household furniture.
Syn. SUBETE, MINA, NOKORAZU.

Issai-tafu イッサイタフ 一妻多夫 n. One wife to many husbands, Polyandria.

Issakujitsu イッサクジツ 一昨日 adv. Day before yesterday.
Syn OTOTOI.

Issakunen イッサク子ン 一昨年 adv. Year before last.
Syn. OTODOSHI.

Issammai ni イッサマイニ With the whole heart, or attention: *nembutsu — tonaeru*,

Issan イッサン 駄掌 With the utmost speed; with a bound: *uchi kara — ni kake dasu*, he bounded out of the house.

Isse / **Issei** イッセイ 一世 One generation, age or time: — *no gōketsu*, the greatest man of his time; — *ichi dai raku ni kurasu*, to pass his whole life in comfort.

Issei イッセイ 一齊 All together; the same time.
Syn. ICHIDO.

Isseki イッセキ 一夕 One, or single evening.

Issen イッセン 一戰 n. A single battle: *teki wo — ni uchi-yaburu*.

Issetsu イッセツ 一切 adv. Positively; certainly; absolutely; peremptorily; strictly: — *sonjimasen*, positively don't know; — *ainarazu*, peremptorily forbidden.
Syn. ISSAI.

Isshi イッシ 一子 (*hitoriko*) Only son.

Isshi, Issuru イッスル 揖 i.v. To bow: *sa-yū ni* —, to bow to those on the left and right.
Syn. ESHAKU SURU.

Isshi-dōjin イッシドウジン 一視同仁 Loving all equally; regarding all with the same affection.

Isshin イッシン 一心 Whole heart; one mind: — *furan ni kagyō wo hagemu*, to be entirely taken up with one's business; — *furan ni kami wo ogamu*; — *wo korashite inoru*, to pray with the whole heart.

Isshin イッシン 一身 Alone; one person: — *de dekinu koto*, a thing which cannot be done alone.

Isshin イッシン 一新 adv. Entirely new; applied to the restoration of the government to the Mikado; the restoration.

Isshō イッシヤウ 一生 The whole life: — *isshōgai*, id., *fu-jiyū*, whole life miserable; — *no aida*, during one's life; — *wo kurushimeru*.

Isshō イッセウ 一笑 (*hito warai*) An amusement: *yo no hito no — ni kyō suru*, to furnish anything for the amusement of people.

Isshō-kemmei イッシヤウケンメイ 一生懸命 adv. Risking one's life, in desperation; regardless of life; with all one's might and main: — *ni tatakau*.

Issho-ni イッショニ 一所 adv. Together; along with; in concert; in company with; at the same time: — *yuku*, to go together; *are to kore to* — *suru*, do this and that at the same time.

Isshu イッシュ 一朱 A quarter of a *bu*.

Isshū イッシウ 一周 (*hito mawari*) One revolution; one year; one week: — *ki*, the first anniversary of a death; — *kan*, during one week; *sekai wo* — *suru*, to go around the globe.

Isshun イッシュン 一瞬 (*hito matataki*) One wink of the eye; one instant: — *no aida mo tachidomarazu*.

Isso イッソ 寧 Better; rather; wholly; extremely: *fuchū na mono wo yashinau yori wa isso inu wo yashinau hō ga yoi*, better nourish a dog than an unfaithful servant.
Syn. MUSHIRO.

Issō イッソウ 一層 (*hito kasa*) Twice as much; double: *sokuhatsu ni yuttara — utsukushiku natta*.

Issumbōshi イッスンボウシ 侏儒 n. A pigmy, dwarf.

Isu イス 柞 n. A kind of hard black wood of which combs are made, also called *yusu*.

Isu イス 椅子 n. A chair.
Syn. KOSHIKAKE.

Isugi,-gu イスグ t.v. To wash, cleanse: *chawan, kimono nado wo* —.

Isuka イスカ 鵤 n. A kind of bird, the cross-bill: — *ni chigau*, to be quite different; *omoukoto — no hashi to kai chigau* (prov.).

Isurareru イスラヘル 以色列 n. (Heb.) Israel.

Isuri イスリ n. Extorting money; black-mail; also one who extorts money or levies black-mail.

Isuri,-ru イスル t.v. To take by menace or deception; to extort; to levy black-mail: *kagokaki ni ichi-bu isurareta*, had an *ichibu* extorted from me by the chair-bearers.
Syn. ITABURU.

†**Isurogoi** イスロゴヒ n. Contention; quarrel.
Syn. ARASOI.

†**Isusugi,-gu** イススグ i.v. To be startled; to spring up in sudden alarm.

Isuwari,-ru イスハル 居住 i.v. To run aground; to ground; to settle down: *fune ga isuwatta*, the ship has grounded; *Yokohama ni* —.

Ita イタ 板 n. A board: — *wo hiku*, to saw boards (make them); — *wo kezuru*, to plane boards; — *wo haru*, to lay boards; to board; *tetsu no ita*, sheet iron; — *kabe*, a board wall or partition.

Itabame イタバメ 板壁 n. Weather-board, clapboard.

Itabashi イタバシ 板橋 n. A bridge of a single board or plank; a wooden bridge.

Itabei イタベイ 板屏 n. A board fence.

Itabi イタビ n. The Ficus pumila, i.q. *mokuren*.

Itabisashi イタビサシ 板庇 n. A board roof over a door or window to keep off the rain.

Itabuki イタブキ 板葺 n. A board or shingle roof.

Itaburi,-ru イタブル t.v. (coll.) To shake; to extort or take illegally by menace or deception: *hito wo* —, to shake a person; *kane wo itaburi-toru*.

Syn. ISURU.

Itachi イタチ 鼬 n. A weasel, a species of mustela.

Itachigusa } イタチグサ n. The Forsythia
Itachihaze } suspensa, i.q. *rengyō*.

Itadaki イタダキ 頂 n. The top of the head; the top, summit: — *wo naderu*, to smooth or pat the head; *yama no* —, the top of a mountain.

Syn. CHŌJŌ, ZETCHŌ.

Itadaki,-ku イタダク 戴 t.v. To put on the head; to receive respectfully: *zukin wo* —, to put on a cap; *kane wo* —, to receive money; *chichi no ada to wa tomo ni ten wo itadakazu*, should not live under the same sky with a father's murderer.

Syn. NOSERU, CHŌDAI.

Itadaki-mochi イタダキモチ The custom of placing a rice cake on the head of a child on new year's day and wishing it future prosperity.

Itadatami イタダタミ 板畳 n. A board mat; a board floor.

Itade イタデ 傷手 n. A severe wound: — *wo ukeru*, to receive a severe wound; — *wo ou*, id.

Syn. TEOI.

Itado イタド 板戸 n. A door made of boards.

Itadori イタドリ 虎杖 n. A kind of plant, Polygonum cuspidatum.

†**Itagai** イタガヒ n. A horse stable.

Syn. UMAYA.

Itagaki イタガキ n. A board fence.

Itagakoi イタガコヒ 板囲 n. A fence, board enclosure.

Itagami イタガミ 板紙 n. Pasteboard.

Itagane イタガネ 板金 n. Sheet-metal.

Itagari,-ru イタガル 疼 i.v. To suffer pain; to be in pain: *maiban itagatte nemasen*, he is in such pain every night he cannot sleep.

Itago イタゴ 板子 The deck of a ship: — *ichi mai shita wa jigoku* (proy.).

Itai イタイ 異軒 n. Strange or unnatural in form; monstrous.

Itai,-ki-shi イタイ 痛 adj. Painful; sore: *kizu ga itai*, the wound is painful; *me ga* —, my eye pains.

Itaike イタイケ 最愛氣 Young; pretty; darling; lovely: — *sakari no ko*, a darling child.

Syn. KAWAIRASHII.

Itaitagusa イタイタグサ n. The nettle, i.q. *iragusa*.

Itaitashii,-ki-ku イタイタシイ 痛痛敷 adj. Painful; distressing; sad; pitiful.

Itajiki イタジキ 板敷 n. Board floor.

Ita-kongō イタコンゴウ 板金剛 n. (lit.) The diamond boards, i.e. wooden clogs (*geta*).

Itaku イタク 依托 — *suru*, to entrust, commit, give in charge.

Syn. YUDANERU, AZUKERU.

Itaku イタク adv. Painful; severely (see *itai*); very; exceedingly: — *nai*, it is not painful; — *shikurareta*, severely scolded; *itakute tamaranai*, it is so painful I cannot bear it; *itakunakatta*, did not hurt; — *nageku*, to be exceeding sad.

Itaku 井タク 居宅 n. (coll.) A dwelling house.

Itamashii,-ki-ku イタマシイ 傷敷 adj. Distressing; sad; painful; mournful; lamentable: — *ku omou*.

Syn. KANASHII.

Itamashime,-ru イタマシメル 痛 t.v. To afflict, cause pain, or trouble.

Itame イタメ 板目 n. The grain, or veins of wood.

Syn. MOKU-ME.

Itame,-ru イタメル 痛 t.v. To pain, afflict, hurt, injure, damage; to cook: *mune wo* —, to trouble, grieve; *kimono wo* —, to spoil one's clothes; *dōgu wo* —, to injure tools; *abura de* —, to cook with oil.

Itamegami イタメガミ 合紙 n. Pasteboard.

Itamegawa イタメガハ n. Leather.

Itami イタミ 痛 n. Pain; hurt; injury; 傷 grief; sadness: *kusuri wo tsuketareba itami ga sarimashita*, since I applied the medicine the pain has left; *itami no aru chawan*, a damaged tea-cup; *itami no shi*, mournful poetry; elegy; *mune no itami wo naosu kusuri ga nai*, there is no medicine for a wounded heart.

Itami,-mu イタム 痛 i.v. To pain, hurt; also 傷 to be injured, damaged, hurt, spoiled; to grieve for: *kizu ga itamu*, the wound pains; *mune ga* —, heart is pained; *shinda hito wo* —, to grieve for a dead person; *kono daikon ga itanda*, this radish is spoiled; *chawan ga itanda*, the tea-cup is injured.

Syn. YAMERU, KIZU-TSUKU, KANASHIMU.

Itami-iri,-ru イタミイル 痛入 i.v. To feel distressed or pained with a sense of obligation: *go shinsetsu no oboshimeshi itami-iri tatematsuri soro*, I feel greatly obliged to you for your kindness; *o rei ni wa itami-irimasu*, I am pained by your thanks, or I am unworthy of your thanks.

Syn. OSORE-IRU.

I-tan イタン 異端 n. Strange doctrine, different from that commonly held; heresy.

I-taoshi,-su イタフス 射倒 t.v. To shoot down; kill with an arrow.

Itaragai イタラガイ 海扇 n. A kind of shell-fish.

Itarashime,-ru イタラシメル 令至 (caust. of *itaru*) To send, cause to go, or arrive at.

Itari イタリ 至 n. The utmost extent, acme, climax: *yorokobi no* —, the utmost joy; *hirei no* —, exceedingly impolite.

Itari,-ru イタル 至 i.v. To arrive at; to reach; to attain, extend to; to result in, lead to; to be versed in; to attain to the utmost, highest, or fullest degree: *Tōkyō ni* —, to arrive at Tōkyō; *ten ni* —, to reach to heaven; *mukashi kara ima ni itaru made*, from ancient times even until now; *kami yori shimo ni itaru made*, from the highest to the lowest; *gakumon ni itatta hito*, a man perfect in literary attainments; *itarite ōinaru wa shichi hasshaku nari*, when it attains its largest size it is about seven or eight feet.
Syn. TODOKU, OYOBU, KIWAMARU.

Itarite, or Itatte イタツテ 至 adv. Superlatively; most; very; exceedingly: — *yoroshii*, exceedingly good; — *samui*, very cold.
Syn. SHIGOKU, HANAHADA.

Itariya イタリヤ 伊太利 n. Italy.

Itasa イタサ n. Pain: — *wo shinobu*, to endure pain.

Itashi,-su イタス 致 t.v. To do; to carry to the utmost; to perfect: *shigoto wo itashimashita*, I have done my work; *itashi kata ga nai*, there is no help for it; *dō itashimashite*, not at all (used in depreciating one's services when thanked by another).
Syn. SURU, NASU.

Itate,-ru イタテル 射立 t.v. To shoot often and in rapid succession.

Itatsukawashiki,-ku-shi イタツカハシク adj. Annoying; vexatious from press of business: — *ku omou*, to feel annoyed by multiplicity of business.

Itatsuki イタツキ 病 n. Sickness; disease: — *ga mi ni iru*, to be sick.

Itatte イタツテ (p. pr. of *itaru*) adv. In respect to; in regard of; in relation to; as to: *chikagoro ni* — *wa*, in recent times.

Itawari イタワリ 板割 n. A thick board, plank.

Itawari,-ru イタハル 勞 t.v. To pity; to feel a tender concern for; to compassionate; to care for; to love; to take pains or trouble for; to speak one's thanks or obligation: *haha oya wa ko wo itawarite yoru mo nemurazu*, the mother out of love for her child does not sleep at night.
Syn. AWAREMU, FUBIN NI OMOU, ITŌSHIMU.

Itawashii,-ki-ku イタハシイ 悼敷 adj. Pitiable; pitiful; compassionating: *itawashiku omou*, to compassionate.

Itaya イタヤ 板屋 n. A house with a shingle roof; board yard.

Itayagai イタヤガイ n. A kind of beautifully spotted shell.

Itayagushi イタヤグシ n. A stray-arrow.

Itazugawashii,-ki-ku イタヅガハシイ 勞 adj. Troublesome; laborious; hard; afflictive.
Syn. WAZURAWASHI, KURŌNARU, HONEORINARU.

Itazuki イタヅキ 勞 n. Sickness; affliction: *niwaka no* — *nite mimagaru*, to die with sudden sickness.
Syn. WAZURAI.

Itazuki,-ku イタヅク t.v. To do diligently; engage actively in one's business; (i.v.) to be ill, sick.

Itazura イタヅラ 徒 Idle; vain; useless; unprofitable; mischievous; indecent; immodest; lewd: — *wo suru*, to do mischief; — *mono*, a mischievous fellow; — *goto*, a useless, or indecent matter.
Syn. MUDA, MUNASHII.

Itazura ni イタヅラニ 徒 adv. Uselessly; vainly; idly; unprofitably.
Syn. MUDA-NI, MUNASHIKU.

Itazura-ine イタヅライネ n. The crop of rice which springs up from the stubble of the first crop.

Itazurane / Itazurabushi イタヅラネ n. Sleeping alone.

Itchi イツチ 一致 n. Union; harmony: — *ni*, together; at the same time; with one accord; one heart; unitedly: — *suru*, to agree.

Itchi イツチ 最 adv. (coll.) Superlatively: — *yoi*, the best; — *warui*, the worst; — *saki ni*, the very first; — *nochi ni*, the last.
Syn. ICHIBAN, ITATTE, SAIJŌ, GOKU.

Itchō イツテウ 一朝 One morning; single morning: — *isseki ni nashi u beki ni arazu*, cannot be done in a single day.

Ite イテ 射手 n. An archer, bowman.

Ite,-ru イテル 凍 i.v. Frozen; hardened; congealed: *chawan ga itete wareru*, the teacup is cracked by the cold; *kōri ga itete tsurugi yori mo surudoshi*.

Itei イテイ 異體 (*kotonaru katachi*) Strange or extraordinary in form, or appearance: — *na mono*.

Iteki イテキ 夷狄 n. Barbarian: — *no hito*, a barbarian. Syn. EBISU, EMISHI.

I-ten イテン 移轉 (*hiki-utsuri*) n. Removal; removing, as to another house; change; vicissitude.
Syn WATAMASHI, TEN-TAKU.

Ito イト 阿嬢 n. (coll.) The title, or appellation used in addressing a young lady of high respectability or rank: *ito san*.

Ito イト 絲 n. Thread; a string; twine; raw silk: *kinu-ito*, silk thread; *momen-ito*, cotton thread; *asa-ito*, linen thread; *ki-ito*, raw silk; *ito no fushi*, knots, or uneven places in thread; — *wo toru*, to spin thread; — *wo hiku*, id.; — *wo kuru*, to twist thread; *samisen no* —, the strings of a guitar; — *wo tōsu*, to string.

Ito イト 最 adv. Superlatively; exceedingly; very: — *sewashii*, very busy; — *yasashii*, very amiable; *ito karui*, very light.
Syn. HANAHADA, ITCHIBAN, GOKU, MOTTOMO.

Itō イタフ 痛 (same as *itaku*) Painful: — *gozarimasu*, it is painful.

Itodo イトド 彌 adv. More; more and more; still more: *byōki naorazu itodo omoku naru*, disease uncured becomes still more severe.
Syn. IYO-IYO, NAO, MASU-MASU.

Itodoshii,-ki-ku イトドシイ 痛敬 adj. Very; exceeding; sad; painful.
Syn. HANAHADASHI.

Itoge,-ru 井トゲル 居遂 i.v. To complete the whole of one's time of service; to live through and finish one's time, serve out one's time: *hōkō-nin ga jū nen itogeta*, the servant has completed his ten years; *shūto ga warukute yome ga itoge e nai*, the mother-in-law was so bad, the daughter-in-law could not live with her.

Itoguchi イトグチ 緒口 n. The end of a thread.

Itoguruma イトグルマ 紡車 n. A spinning-wheel.

Itoi,-ou イトフ 厭 t.v. To be tired of, weary of; to dislike; to mind, regard, or care for: *yo wo itou*, to be weary of the world; *oya no tame ni shinku wo itowasu*, for her parent's sake she cared for no trouble; *on itoi nasaru-eku soro*, be careful about yourself (health, etc.); *kaze wo itou*, to dislike the wind; *inochi wo ushinau wo itowasu*, did not mind losing his life.
Syn. KIRAU, IMU.

Itokenai,-ki,-ku イトケナイ 少年 adj. Youthful; young; tender.
Syn. OSANAI, WAKAI.

Ito-kiri-ba イトキリバ n. The tooth with which the thread is cut; eye-tooth.

Itoko イトコ 従兄弟 n. A cousin.

Itoko-awase イトコアハセ n. Marriage between cousins.

Itoko-dōshi イトコドウシ n. Cousins to each other.

Itokoni イトコニ 最濃煮 n. A kind of food made of red beans.

Itoku 井トク 威徳 n. Majesty; dignity; power; authority: — *wo motte hito wo fukuseshimu*.

Itokuri イトクリ 絡枠 n. A reel.

Itoma イトマ 暇 n. Leisure; freedom from occupation or business; time; liberty from service: *o — mōshimasu* (said in leaving the presence of any one), I will take my leave; — *wo negau*, to ask for dismissal from service, or for leave; — *wo yaru*, to grant a dismissal; — *wo dasu*, to dismiss from service; — *wo tsukawasu*, id.; *han-nichi no — mo nai*, not even a half-day's leisure; — *ga nai*, have no time.
Syn. HIMA, TESUKI, MA.

Itomagoi イトマゴヒ 暇乞 n. Begging that one may be allowed to take his departure; taking leave: — *wo suru*, to take leave.

Itomaki イトマキ 絲絡 n. A spool for winding thread on; a bobbin.

Itome イトメ 絲目 n. The strings of a kite.

Itomo イトモ 最 adv. Very; exceedingly.

†**Itonaki,-ku-shi** イトナシ adj. Without leisure; busy; i.q. *itoma naku*.

Itonami イトナミ 營 n. Business; occupation.
Syn. NARIWAI

Itonami,-mu イトナム 營 t.v. To do, make, build, perform; to work or labor at: *kagyō wo —*, to labor at one's calling; *ikusa wo —*, to make war; *ie wo —*, to build a house; *butsuji wo —*, to perform religious services for the dead; *yo wo —*, to make a living.
Syn. TSUKURU, SURU.

Ito-ori イトオリ n. A kind of fine silk stuff.

Itōshi,-su イトホス 射通 t.v. To shoot an arrow through anything; pierce through with an arrow.

Itōshii,-ki-ku イトホシイ 最愛 adj. Very dear; darling; beloved; exciting pity or compassion: — *ko*; — *hito*; — *koto*, a thing exciting pity; *hito no nangi wo itōshiku omou*, to pity the afflictions of men.
Syn. KAWAIRASHII, AIRASHII, AWAREMI.

Itoshigo イトシゴ 愛子 n. A beloved child.
Syn. AISHI.

Itōshimi,-mu イトホシム 愛惜 t.v. To pity, compassionate; to fondle.
Syn. AWAREMU.

Itosuji イトスヂ 線 n. A thread; the line of threads.

Itotade イトタデ n. A species of Polygonum.

Ito-take イトタケ 絲竹 n. Stringed and wind instruments of music: — *no michi*, music.

Itoyū イトユフ 絲遊 n. The undulatory appearance of the atmosphere in a hot day.
Syn. KAGERO.

Itozakura イトザクラ 絲櫻 n. A kind of cherry-tree with long hanging branches.

Itozoko イトゾコ 絲底 n. The raised edge on the bottom of a cup.

Itsu イツ (cont. of *itsutsu*) Five: *itsu tose*, five years; — *ka*, fifth day, or five days.

Itsu イツ 何時 (*nandoki*) adv. What time, when; usual, ordinary, common: — *kimashita*, when did you come? — *kaeri nasaru*, (*kaerassharu*) when will you return? *itsu no ma*, when? *itsu yori mo okureru*, later than usual.

Itsu イツ 一 One, the same (same as *ichi*): *kore to — nari*, same as this.

Itsū イツウ 胃痛 n. (med.) Pain in the stomach; gastralgia, colic.

Itsube イツベ Same as *iwaibe*.

Itsubi イツビ 滋美 (*home sugiru*) n. Excessive praise or laudation: — *no soshiri wo manukarezu*.

Itsudemo イツデモ 何時 (*maido*) adv. (coll.) Always; continually; constantly; anytime whatever: *matsu no ki wa — aoi*, the pine is always green; — *sake ni yotte kuru*, he always comes drunk; — *yoroshii*, any time will do; — *yoi*, id.

Itsugō イツガウ 一毫 With a neg., not a whit, not the least bit, or particle: — *mo hito ni torazu*, did not take a particle.

Itsugoro イツゴロ 何頃 adv. When; at what time.

Itsugun イツグン 逸群 (*nukindetaru*) Pre-eminent; most prominent, or distinguished.

Itsuji イツジ 逸字 n. An omitted letter or word in writing.

Itsu-jibun イツジブン 何時分 adv. (coll.) When; what time.

Itsu-ka イツカ adv. (*itsu*, when, and *ka*, of doubt) Sometime; when not known; sooner or later, as: *hito wa itsuka ichido wa shinuru mono da*, everybody will die sometime or other; — *kaita no da*, wrote it sometime or other; — *wa jōzu sen*, it will be done sometime.

Itsu-ka イツカ 五日 The fifth day of the month; five days.

Ituskara イツカラ 從何時 From what time; how long since (of time past): — *Tōkyō ni sumi nasaru*, how long have you lived in Tōkyō? *omae — waruku natta*, how long have you been sick?

Itsuke-guchi イツケグチ n. Telling tales; tale-bearer: — *wo suru*, to tell tales on another.

Itsuki,-ku 井ツク 居着 i.v. To be stuck fast, fixed, settled in a place; to be quiet, calm: *fune ga itsuita*, the ship has stuck fast; *hōkōnin ga itsuita*, the servant is settled in a place; *itsukanu*, unsettled.

†**Itsuki,-ku** イツク i.v. To wait upon, attend upon, serve: *itsuki kashizuku*, id.

†**Itsukime** イツキメ n. Vestal virgin.

Itsuki-musume イツキムスメ n. A beloved daughter.

†**Itsuki-no-miya** イツキノミヤ 齋宮 n. A princess who after three years of purification, went to the *miya* at *Ise* or *Kamo*, where she remained until the death or abdication of the reigning Emperor; a virgin engagod in the service of a *Shintō* temple; a vestal virgin.

Itsukushii,-ki-ku イツクシイ 慈然 adj. Austere; grave; dignified; strict: *oya ga kodomo wo itsukushiku sodateru*. 愛 lovely, dear, beloved.

Syn. GENJŪ, OGOSOKA, AIRASHII.

Itsukushimi イツクシミ 愛 n. Love, pity, compassion, tenderness.

Itsukushimi,-mu イツクシム 慈愛 t.v. To love; to regard with tenderness, pity, compassion or kindness.

Syn. MEGUMU, AWAREMU, ITŌSHIMU, AISURU.

Itsu-made イツマデ 何時迄 adv. When, to what time, how long (of time future): — *Tōkyō ni irassharu*, how long will you be in Tōkyō? *itsumademo orimasu*, I shall live there always.

Itsu-min イツミン 逸民 n. A retired scholar; a learned or wise man who lives in retirement.

Itsu-mo イツモ adv. Usual, common, customary; always, constantly: — *no tōri*, or, — *no gotoku*, as you always do, in the usual or customary way; — *no tokoro*, the usual place; *itsumo nagara hon wo haishaku itashitai*, I am sorry to ask you so often, but I wish again to borrow a book; *itsumo yori omoshiroi*, more agreeable than common; — *kawarazu*, never changing.

Syn. TSUNE.

Itsuraku イツラク 逸樂 (*tanoshimu*) Ease, quiet enjoyment.

Itsushika イツシカ 何時 Same as *itsuka*, the *shi* being redundant: — *kuru de arō*, he will come sometime.

Itsu-to-naku, or Itsu-to-nō イツトナク 無何時 adv. Gradually, imperceptibly, time when not being known: — *yoku natta*, he gradually became better; — *yami-tsuita*, he gradually became sick.

Itsu-totemo イシトテモ 雖何時 adv. Always; or never,—with a negative verb: — *kawaranai*, will never change.

Itsutsu イツツ 五 Five: — *no toki*, at five years of age.

Syn. GO.

Itsutsu-no-moji イツツノモジ 五文字 n. An appellation for a woman, who should possess five virtues, signified by the words 淸貞美 體胎, purity, chastity, beauty, good family, and conception.

Itsuwari イツハリ 僞 n. A lie, deception: — *wo iu*, to tell a lie.

Syn. USO.

Itsuwari,-ru イツハル 僞 t.v. and i.v. To deceive, lie, mislead, cheat, beguile, delude, dissemble: *hito wo —*.

Syn. DAMASU, AZAMUKU.

Itsuzoya イツゾヤ 日外 adv. Some time before, but uncertain when; previous time: — *yori gambyō wo wazurau*, suffering for sometime with sore eyes.

Itsuzuke イツヅケ n. Spending one's time with harlots.

Ittai イツタイ 一體 n. One person; one individual; one being; (adv.) usually; commonly; really; properly speaking: — *ni shite san-tai nari*, one substance but three persons; *mokuzō —*, one wooden idol.

Ittan イツタン 一旦 adv. Once, one time: — *shita yakusoku wa somuku bekarazu*, an agreement once made must not be broken.

Itteī イツテイ 一定 (*hitotsu ni sadamaru*) — *no*, fixed; settled; established; determined: — *suru*, to fix, settle, establish; — *no hō ga nai*, no fixed method.

Itten イツテン 一天 The whole sky, whole heavens: — *kumo nashi*; — *sumi wo nagasu*.

Ittetsu イツテツ 一轍 (*hitotsu wadachi*, one rut) Agreeing, unanimous: — *ni izuru*, to be unanimous in saying or doing.

Ittō イツトウ 一統 n. The whole; the entire: *seken —*, the whole world; *kanai —*, the whole family; *tenka wo — suru*, to bring the whole empire under one rule.

Ittō イツトウ 一刀 One cut; as *ittō san rei no jiki saku*, at each cut he made (in carving an image of Buddha) he bowed three times: — *ryō dan no saku*, prompt and resolute action, quick and decided.

Iu イウ n. Way, manner; used only in compounds as: *aa-iu*, *ko-iu*, *dōiū*, *sōiu*, also written *yū*.

Iu イフ 言 See *ii*, to speak.

Iu-iu イフイフ 言言 adv. While speaking, while saying: — *hashiru*.

Syn. II-NAGARA.

Iu-me イフメ 言目 n. That which one says or speaks: — *ga deru*, to get whatever one asks for.

Iu-ware イフハレ 謂 n. See *iware*.

Iu-yō イフヤウ 言様 Way of speaking,=he said: *ano hito no — ni wa kayō de gozaru*, as to that which he said, it was so and so; *omae no — ni mo dekinai*, I cannot do as you said; *asa yū kanashiki koto wo nomi — ni nari*, it became so that from morning to night she did nothing but complain.

Itowashiki,-ku-shi イトハシキ adj. Abominable; disgusting; detestable.

Iwa イハ 岩 n. A rock, a reef, stone: — *no hazama*, a cleft in the rocks; — *ki*, stone and wood (met.) for an insensible thing.

Iwa イハ n. The weight made of lead or earthenware, used for sinking a seine or net: *ami no* —.

Iwaba イハバ (sub. mo. of *iu*) If I were to say or speak of; so to speak; in short; for instance, namely.

Iwabuchi イハブチ n. A deep place or pool in the rocky bed of a stream.

Iwadana イハダナ n. A narrow valley through the rocks; a gorge, ravine.

Iwadatami イハダタミ n. A rocky pavement; a flat rock.

Iwade or **Iwazu** イハデ 不言 (neg. of *ii*, *iu*) Not to say.

Iwadoko イハドコ n. A flat rock.

Iwafune イハフネ n. A boat hewed out of a rock, such as the gods used.

Iwahaze イハハゼ n. Bog cranberry, Vaccinium oxycoccus.

Iwagaki イハガキ n. A rocky wall; a wall of rock.

Iwagakure イハガクレ n. Concealed or hidden by the rock, as a stream.

Iwagoke イハゴケ n. Moss growing upon a rock.

Iwahashi イハハシ n. A bridge of rocks, rocky bridge.

Iwai イハヰ n. A well dug in a rock; a fountain issuing from the rocks.

Iwai イハヒ 祝 n. Congratulation; felicitation, celebration; a feast, festive occasion: — *wo suru*, to celebrate a festive occasion; *segare no* —, a celebration on account of a son; *ganjitsu no* —; *shichijū no* —.

Iwai,-au イハフ 祝 t.v. To congratulate; to celebrate, felicitate, compliment; to bless; to worship: *hito wo kami ni iwau*, to deify a man; *ganjitsu wo* —, to celebrate new year's day; *toshi wo totta hito wo* —, to congratulate a man who has reached old age.

Syn. SHUKU SURU, MATSURU.

Iwaibe イハイベ 齋瓮 n. An earthen sacrificial jug, used for holding offerings of *sake*.

Iwai-bi イハヒビ 祝日 n. A holiday; a fête-day.

Iwaidono イハヒドノ n. A holy place near a *Miya* where purified or consecrated persons abide for a season.

Iwaigoto イハヒゴト n. A prayer of praise or thanksgiving to the *Kami*.

Iwaiko イハヒコ n. A child purified and consecrated temporarily to the *Kami*.

†**Iwakenaki** イハケナキ adj. i.q. *itokenaki*.

Iwaki イハキ 茨 n. Coriander; i.q. *hanahiri gusa*.

Iwakonjō イハコンジョウ 岩紺青 n. Lapis-lazuli.

Iwaku イハク 曰 (same as *iu*) To say: *Kōshi no* —, Confucius said; — *ga aru*, there is a reason (said of something suspected).

Iwakura イハクラ n. A cave, grotto; a stone seat.

Iwakusubune イハクスブネ n. A boat made out of hard camphor wood; a rocky camphor-wood boat.

Iwamomo イハモモ n. Cowberry, Vaccinium vitis idœa.

Iwamura イハムラ n. An assemblage of masses of rock or boulders.

Iwamuro イハムロ n. A chamber or dwelling hewn out of the rock.

Iwan イハン (fut. of *ii*, *iu*) *Ureshisa — ka... mo nashi*, the joy is inexpressible; *masa ni — to suru*, was just about to speak.

Iwanami イハナミ 岩並 n. Rocks jutting up from a stream and forming stepping stones across.

Iwanashi イハナシ n. Cranberry.

Iwane イハネ n. A hard rock: — *no matsu*, a pine tree growing upon a rock.

Iwanu イハヌ (coll. *iwanai*) neg. of *ii*, *iu*. Not say: — *wa iu ni masaru*, silence is better than speaking.

Iwanya イハンヤ 況 adv. Much more; how much more.

Syn. MASHITE YA.

Iwao イハホ 巖 n. Rocks, a cliff, reef.

Iwaokoshi イハオコシ 岩興 n. A kind of hard cake made of rice.

Iware イハレ 謂 n. Reason; history; account; explanation: — *wo iu*, to give an account; — *naki*, unreasonable.

Iware,-ru イハレル (pass. or pot. of *ii*, *iu*) To be said or can say; to be spoken of; to be called: *hito ni waruku iwareru*, to be evil spoken of by others; *hazukashikute iwarenai*, so ashamed I cannot speak; *imazu iwareta ni wa*, you said just now that, etc.

Iwarenge イハレンゲ 佛甲草 (*hotoke no tsume*) n. A kind of rock-moss.

Iwase イハセ n. A shallow stream of water flowing and dashing amongst rocks: — *no tama*, drops of water splashing from such a stream.

Iwase,-ru イハセル 令言 (caust. of *ii*) To make or let another tell; to cause to speak: *watakushi ni iwasete kudasare*, I pray you, let me speak; *hito wo tsukawasete iwaseru*, sent a person to say.

Iwashi イワシ 鰯 n. A kind of fish, the sardine: — *no kashira mo shinjin gara* (prov.), it depends all upon our earnestness, though we pray only to the head of a sardine.

Iwashime,-ru イハシメル 使言 Same as *iwaseru*.

Iwatake イハタケ 岩茸 n. A kind of mushroom that grows on rocks.

Iwata-obi イワタオビ 縮帯 n. The bandage worn by pregnant woman after the 5th month until confinement; i.q *hara-obi*.

Iwato イハト n. The rocky cave in which the Sun-goddess hid herself when disgusted with the violent conduct of her brother.

Iwatogashiwa イハトガシハ n. A large rock in a stream of water; an everlasting rock.

Iwatsubame イハツバメ 石燕 n. The swift, or rock-swallow.

Iwatsuna イハツナ n. Ivy growing over the rocks.

Iwatsutsuji イハツツジ 羊躑躅 n. A kind of flowering shrub.

Iwawada イハワダ n. A convoluted or tortuous-shaped rock.

Iwaya イハヤ n. A cave, grotto.

Iwayuru イハユル 所謂 The above mentioned, aforesaid; the said; the so-called.

Iwazu イハズ 瘖者 n. A dumb person; one not able to speak.
Syn. ōshi.

Iwazuba イハズバ (neg. sub. of *iu*) If he does not say.

Iwo イヲ 魚 n. A fish: — *no wata*, fish-guts.
Syn. sakana.

Iwō イハウ (coll. fut. of *ii*) Would say; shall say: — *to omou koto*, that which I thought to say; — *ka iumaika*, whether I should say or not.

Iwō イワウ 硫黄 n. Sulphur; brimstone; also pronounced *yuwō*.

Iwo-no-me イヲノメ 肱目 n. A fish's eye; a corn on the foot.

Iwotsuri イヲツリ 漁人 n. An angler, fisherman. Syn. ryōshi.

Iya イヤ Exclam. of regret or surprise; oh!

†**Iya** イヤ 禮 Salutation; politeness: — *wo nasu*, to salute.

Iya イヤ 彌 adv. Moreover; besides; still more; more and more; i.q. *iyo-iyo*.

Iya イヤ 否 adv. No; not so; don't want; will not: — *da*, I won't, will not; — *da yo*, id.; — *wo no henji*, an answer in the negative; — *to mo ni*, although disliking it; — *to yo*, it is not so; — *sa*, not so.

Iyachiko イヤチコ 灼然 adv. Plain; evident; distinct; clear: *Kami no ryaku* —, God's favor is manifest. Syn. akiraka.

Iyagari,-ru イヤガル i.v. To dislike, have an aversion or repugnance to; to be unwilling.
Syn. kirau, itou.

Iyagari,-ru イヤガル i.v. See *yagari*.

Iyaga-ue イヤガウヘ 彌上 adv. One on top of another: *jimba* — *ni kasanari*, men and horses were piled upon each other.

Iyahate イヤハテ 最後 n. The last, hindmost.

†**Iyahike ni** イヤヒケニ adv. Daily more and more; increasing daily.

Iya-itoko イヤイトコ 再従兄弟 n. A second cousin. Syn. mata-itoko.

Iyaki イヤキ n. A feeling of dislike, aversion, repugnance, disrelish, distaste: — *ni natta*, have become averse to.

I-yaku イヤク 醫藥 n. Medicine.
Syn. kusuri.

I-yaku 井ヤク 違約 (*yaku wo somuku*) Breach of contract or promise: — *suru*, to break a promise, or agreement; — *no tsumi*.

Iyaku イヤク 意譯 n. A free translation; a translation which gives the meaning only,—not literal.

Iyamasari,-ru イヤマサル 彌勝 i.v. To become more and more, greater and greater, increase more and more; to become better, superior to: *izen ni* — *te utsukushi*, became much more beautiful than before.

Iyamashi,-su イヤマス 彌増 i.v. To increase, become more and more; to grow more and more: *samusa hibi ni* —, the cold increased daily. Syn. zōchō suru.

Iyame イヤメ n. Tearful eyes.

Iyami イヤミ n. Anything disagreeable or offensive; irony; sarcasm: *sonna* — *wo iu na*.

Iyamitarashii,-ku イヤミタラシイ adj. Ironical and offensive; invidious: — *koto wo iu*.

Iya-na イヤナ 否 adj. Disagreeable; unpleasant; offensive; odious; disgusting.

Iya-ō イヤオウ adv. Whether willing or not; dislike it or not; yes or no: — *nashi ni kane wo torareta*, his money was taken against his will.

Iyarashii,-ki-ku イヤラシイ adj. Disagreeable; unpleasant; distasteful; repulsive: — *koto wo iu*, to say something disagreeable.

Iyasa イヤサ n. Dislike; unpleasantness; disagreeableness.

Iyasaki イヤサキ 最初 n. The first, foremost.

Iyashi,-su イヤス 愈 t.v. To cure, heal: *yamai wo* —, to cure sickness; *kizu wo* —, to heal a wound. Syn. naosu, jisuru.

Iyashii,-ki-ku イヤシイ 賤 adj. Low in rank; base; vulgar; ignoble; vile; mean: *kurai iyashiki hito*, a person of low rank; — *kotoba*, vulgar language; *iyashiku shite burei na mono*, a person vulgar and rude.
Syn. gesen, hikui.

Iyashikumo イヤシクモ 苟 conj. If; if supposing that; even in a slight degree,=*karisome ni mo*.

Iyashimbo イヤシンボ n. A glutton; a low fellow who will eat anything (child's lang.).

Iyashime,-ru イヤシメル 卑 t.v. To despise, contemn; to look down on.
Syn. karonzuru, anadoru.

†**Iyatokoshiki,-ku** イヤトコシキ adj. Eternal; everlasting.

†**Iyayaka** / †**Iyoyoka** } イヤヤカ Same as *iyoyaka*.

Iyō イヤウ 居 coll. (fut. of *iru*) To be: — *omae ga shitte iyō*, I expect you know, I think you must know.

I-yō 井ヤウ 居樣 n. Manner of sitting.

Iyō 井ヤウ 胃瘍 n. (med.) Ulceration of stomach.

Iyodachi,-tsu イヨダツ i.v. To stand on end,—said only of the hair when one is frightened or chilled: *mi no ke ga iyodatta*.

Iyo-iyo イヨイヨ 彌彌 adv. Still more, more and more; certainly; positively; truly.
Syn. MASU-MASU, IYAMASHI-NI, NAO, KITTO.

†**Iyoyaka** イヨヤカ 盡 Luxuriant; lofty; high, as a mountain.

†**Iyuki,-ku** イユク i.v. To go.

Iyuru イユル 愈 See *ieru*.

Iza イザ 去來 Exclam. of inciting, encouraging or daring=come, come on: — *tachi wo awasen*, come on! let us cross swords; — *yukimashō*, come, let's go; — *tamae*, come on.
Syn. IDE, SA.

Iza イザ inter. No; it is not so, or you don't know: — *to yo*.
Syn. IYA.

†**Izachi,-tsu** イザツ i.v. To weep bitterly.

Izaisoku 井ザイソク 居催促 — *suru*, to wait and dun for the payment of money: *kane wo* —, to dun for money.

Izakaya イザカヤ n. A grogshop.

Iza-koza イザコザ adv. (coll.) Saying this and that; asserting and contradicting,—as persons in anger, or quarreling: — *itte kenkwa wo suru*.

†**Izame** イザメ n. Same as *nezame*.

Izanai,-au イザナフ 誘 t.v. To invite, induce, go along with, lead, conduct; to allure, entice, seduce; to persuade, exhort: *tomodachi wo hanami ni izanaite yuku*, to take a friend with me to see the flowers.
Syn. SASOI, YŪ-IN, SUSUMERU, HIKU.

Izanawaru,-ru イザナハレル 誘 i.v. To be taken along or in company with another; to accompany; to be allured, seduced, enticed.

Izari イザリ 蹇 n. A cripple; one who cannot walk.

Izari,-ru イザル 膝行 i.v. To shove, shuffle, or push one's self along.

†**Izatoki,-ku-shi** イザトシ adj. Easily awakening from sleep.
Syn. MEZATOI.

Izayoi イザヨイ 十六夜 n. The 16th night of the month, when the moon appears to hesitate to rise after the sun is set: — *no tsuki*.

Izayoi,-ou イザヨフ i.v. To linger, delay, hesitate. Syn. TAMERAU.

Izen イゼン 以前 Before; previous; former: — *no tōri*, the previous manner; *kono* —, before this; previously to this; — *yori*, from former times. Syn. MAE-KADO.

Izen イゼン 依然 (*moto no mama*) As it is or was; as before: — *to shite oru*, to be just the same (without change).

Izoku イゾク 遺族 (*nokoreru yakara*) n. The survivors, surviving members of a family: — *no mono ni kane wo tamau*.

Izoku イゾク 遺俗 (*nokoreru narawashi*) Customs that have come down from ancient times.

I-zon イゾン 異存 Different opinion, views, objection, or sentiments: — *ga aru*, to differ in opinion; — *ga nai*.

Izu イズ Same as *izuru* or *ideru*.

†**Izu** イヅ n. Majesty, glory.

Izuchi イヅチ 何地 (*doko*) adv. What place; where: — *to mo naku*, some place or other; any where; — *yuki ken*, I wonder where he has gone.

Izukata イヅカタ 何方 (*izure no kata*) adv. What region or direction; what place, where.

Izuko / **Izuku** イヅコ 何處 (*izure no tokoro*) adv. What place; where: — *ni mo*, everywhere; every place; — *nite mo*, wheresoever; in any place; any where; — *to mo naku*, some place or other; any place; any place whatsoever; — *yori to mo naku kitaru*, comes from some place no difference where; *izuku no ya*, where?

Izukumari,-ru 井ズクマル 坐縮 i.v. To sit cramped, drawn up or with the body contracted: *samui kara izukumatte oru*, to sit drawn up with the cold.

Izukunzo イヅクンゾ 焉 (*dōshite*) interj. How! why? — *kakusan ya*, how can he hide it?

Izumai イズマイ n. Manner or posture in sitting: — *no ii hito*; — *ga kusureru*, to sit in a slovenly way.

Izumi イヅミ 泉 n. A spring of water; a natural fountain.

Izumō イズマウ 居角力 n. Wrestling in a sitting posture: — *wo toru*, to wrestle while sitting.
Syn. SUWARIZUMŌ.

Izuna イヅナ 飯綱 n. A kind of sorcery in which small animals like rats are used: — *tsukai*, a sorcerer, magician or diviner.

†**Izura** イヅラ adv. Which place? where? i.q. *izuko*.

Izure イヅレ 何 adv. Which; what; where; who: — *mo*, every one, everywhere; — *demo yoi*, any one will do, either way will do; — *ni mo*, in every place; everywhere; to every one; — *nite mo*, in any place whatever, any one whatever; — *mo sama*, all of you (addressing an assembly)=ladies and gentlemen; *izure ga izure ka mi-wakaranu*, I don't know which is which, can't tell them apart; — *to mo naku*, some place or other; some how or other; *izure sono uchi o me ni kakarimashō*, however, I shall see you again; *izure ni shite mo yoi mono de wa nai*, do as you may, he is a bad fellow; *kore wa izure yori mo ue de gozarimasu*, this is the best of all; *izure mo yoi tomo wo erabu*, everybody chooses a good friend.
Syn. DOCHIRA, DORE.

Izuru イヅル Same as *ideru*.

Izutsu 井ヅツ井筒 n. A well-crib.

J.

Ja ジャ 蛇 n. A large snake; the figure of a circle within a circle.

Ja ジャ 邪 (*yokoshima*) Evil; bad; wicked; vile; corrupt; erroneous: — *wa tadashiki wo gai-suru koto atawasu*, the evil cannot hurt the good; — *wo imashimeru*, to reprove evil.
Syn. MAGAREBU, AKU, ASHIKI.

Ja ジャ A coll. particle (a cont. of *de aru*=*de wa*): *ii hito ja nai ka*, what a fine man he is; *sō ja nai*, it is not so; *sore wa sō ja*, it is so; *mi ni ikō ja nai ka*, let us go and see.

Jachi ジャチ 邪智 (*yokoshima no chie*) n. Corrupt talents; wisdom used for vicious purposes; subtilty; cunning: — *no fukai hito*, a person of deep cunning.

Jadō ジャダウ 邪道 (*yokoshima no michi*) n. Evil way, corrupt doctrines.

Jagatara ジャガタラ 爪哇 n. Batavia: — *imo*, the common potato.

Jagyū ジャギウ 麝牛 n. Musk-ox, Ovibos muschatus.

Jaheki ジャヘキ 邪僻 (*yokoshima*) Vicious; perverse; depraved: — *no okonai*.

Jahō ジャハフ 邪法 (*yokoshima no michi*) Vicious doctrines, or a corrupt religion; magic.

Ja-in ジャイン 邪婬 n. Adultery: — *suru*, to commit adultery.

Jaja-uma ジャジャウマ 蛇跳馬 n. (coll.) A vicious horse.

Jajyū ジャジュウ 麝獸 n. The musk-deer, Moschus moschiferus.

Jakago ジャカゴ 蛇籠 n. A long basket made of bamboo, filled with stones and used for damming up water.

Jakan-seki ジャカンセキ 蛇含石 n. Bismuth.

Jaken ジャケン 邪見 (coll.) Destitute of kindness or pity; cruel; hard-hearted; erroneous doctrine: — *na hito; osoroshiku* — *ni suru*; — *wo idaku*.

Jaki ジャキ 邪氣 n. An influenza, pestilential vapor or disease: — *wo fusegu*, to keep off disease. Syn. AKKI.

Jakō ジャカウ 麝香 n. Musk.

Jakōkamo ジャカウカモ n. The musk-duck, Cairina moschata.

Jakō-neko ジャカウネコ n. The musk-rat.

Jakōsō ジャカウサウ n. Thyme.

Jaku ジャク 寂 Lit., still, quiet, Nirvana: — *suru*, to die, to enter Nirvana (only of a Bud. priest).

Jaku ジャク 著 — *suru*, to be carried away with, bewitched, charmed, fascinated, captivated: *ri-yoku ni* —, smitten with avarice.
Syn. SHŪJAKU, TSUKU.

Jaku ジャク 弱 n. A small fraction less than the precise quantity or measure (opp. of *kyō*): *roku rin* —, a fraction less than six *rin*; *ichi* grain Troy *wa nippon no ni rin* — *ni ataru*, one grain Troy is a little less than two *rin* of Japanese weight.

Jakuhai ジャクハイ 若輩 (*wakaki tomogara*) The young; those who are immature in knowledge or experience: — *na mono*.

Jaku-han ジャクハン 雀斑 n. Acne.

Jakujaku ジャクジャク 寂寂 Quiet, still, tranquil, silent (Bud.).
Syn. SAMISHII, SHIZUKA.

Jakumaku ジャクマク 寂莫 adv. Same as *jakujaku*.

Jakumetsu ジャクメツ 寂滅 n. The still end, death, Nirvana (Bud.): — *iraku*, or — *wo tanoshimi to suru*, glad to be at rest, to enter Nirvana.

Jakunen ジャクネン 若年 (*wakaki toshi*) Young, youthful; time of youth: — *no toki ni*, when young.

Jakuro ジャクロ 石榴 n. Pomegranate.

Jakuro-guchi ジャクログチ n. The entrance into a public tub.

Jaku-yaku ジャクヤク 雀躍 (*ko-odori*) Leaping for joy; great joy: — *no itari*.

Jakyō ジャケウ 邪教 n. False religion; evil doctrine or teaching. Syn. GEDŌ, ITAN.

Jakyoku ジャキョク 邪曲 (*yokoshima magaru*) Wicked and depraved: — *ni shite michi ni somuku*.

Jama ジャマ 邪魔 n. (coll.) Obstruction; hindrance; impediment: — *wo suru*, to obstruct, hinder, impede; — *ni naru*, to be in the way; *o* — *de gozarimasu*, excuse me for being in your way; — *wo harau*, to clear away an obstruction.
Syn. SAMATAGE, KOSHŌ, SASHI-TSUKAE.

Jamon-seki ジャモンセキ 蛇紋石 n. (min.) Serpentine.

†**Janagon** ヂャナゴン 大納言 Same as *dainagon*.

Janen ジャネン 邪念 n. (*yokoshima gokoro*) Evil thoughts: — *wo okosu*.

Janken ジャンケン n. Deciding a matter by the motion of hands, or fingers.

Janko ジャンコ 痘痕 n. (coll.) Pock marks: — *zura*, pock-marked face. Syn. ABATA, IMO.

Janome ジャノメ n. lit. Serpent-eye, circular or in rings: — *no kasa*, a fine kind of umbrella; — *ni kiru*, to cut in round slices.

Jara-jara ジャラジャラ adv. (coll.) Coquettish; wanton; lewd jesting or badinage: — *ii-nasaru na*, abstain from jesting; — *suru*.

Jarakura ジャラクラ adv. Same as *jaratsuku.*

Jarashi,-su ジャラス t.v. To play, romp, or sport; to coquet: *neko wo* —, to play with a cat.

Jara-tsuki,-ku ジャラツク i.v. To be playful, sportive, romping, frolicsome; to act coquetishly; to flirt.

Jare,-ru ジャレル i.v. To play, frolic, sport, romp: *neko ga* —, the cat plays; *kodomo ga* —, the children romp.

Syn. TAWAMURERU.

Jari ジャリ 沙礫 n. Gravel; small pebbles: — *wo shiku*, to spread gravel.

Jashin ジャシン 邪心 (*yokoshima na kokoro*) n. An evil, perverse, or corrupt mind.

Jashin ジャシン 邪神 n. A wicked god, demon.

Ja-shō ジャシヤウ 邪正 Crooked and straight, vicious and virtuous, evil and good.

Jashū ジャシウ 邪宗 (*yokoshima na shūshi*) A corrupt or wicked sect,—formerly applied to Christianity.

Jashū ジャシフ 邪執 n. Prejudice, bias, prepossession.

Jashūmon ジャシウモン 邪宗門 n. Depraved or corrupt religion,—applied to Christianity; *go hatto no* —*nite wa gozanaku soro*, does not belong to the forbidden sect of Christians.

Jasoku ジャソク 蛇足 (*hebi no ashi*) Lit. like feet to a serpent; i.e. something superfluous, unnecessary, or needless: — *no ben.*

Jasui ジャスイ 邪推 n. Suspicion, envy; — *wo mawasu*, to be suspicious, to think evil of others; — *bukai hito*, a person given to suspicion of others.

Jatai ジャタイ 蛇体 (*hebi no karadi*) n. A snake-like body, serpent's form: *ano onna wa shitto no tame ni* — *wo uketa*, that woman through jealousy became like a serpent.

Jatta ジャッタ neg. pret. coll. suff. of Nagasaki dialect,=*nanda;* as, *yomimasenjatta*,=*yomimasenanda*, have not read.

Je ゼ Of Nagasaki dialect. See *ze.*

Ji ジ 字 (*kotoba*) n. A Chinese character; a word, letter: — *wo kaku*, to write a Chinese character; — *wo shiru hito*, a person who reads the Chinese character well; — *wo hiku*, to look for a word in a dictionary.

Ji ジ 寺 (*tera*) n. A Buddhist monastery or temple,—used only in the names of Bud. temples.

Ji ヂ 路 n. (*michi*) A road, way, journey: *kaeri ji wo unagasu*, to prepare to return; *mikka-ji*, a journey of three days; *yama-ji*, mountain road.

Ji ヂ 痔 n. A general term for diseases of the anus.

Ji ヂ 地 (*tsuchi*) n. The ground, earth, place, region; texture, material; the ground color on which figures are painted; natural habit, usual custom: *tsumaranai koto wo iu no ga ano hito no ji da*, he is in the habit of saying foolish things; *momen no ji*, the texture of cloth; *aka-ji*, a red ground.

Ji ジ 辭 (*kotowari*) — *suru*, to decline, refuse; to excuse one's self from; *okuri mono wo* —, to decline to receive a present.

Ji ヂ 治 (*osame*) — *suru*, to cure, heal; to rule, govern: *yamai wo* —, to cure disease; *jishigatai*, difficult to cure; (n.) the treatment of disease (obs.)

Syn. NAOSU, IYASU, OSAMERU.

Ji ジ 不 A fut. neg. ending of verbs,=*masumai* of the colloquial; *kitaru-maji*, will not come; *wari ni oyobaji*, will not come up to me; *hito ni miraremaji*, that he might not be seen by others; *kikaji*, will not hear.

Ji ジ 時 (*toki*) n. Time, hour, season: *shi-ji*, the four seasons; *hiru roku ji*, the six hours of the day; *jū-ni ji*, 12 o'clock; *iku ji*, or *nan ji*, what o'clock? *ji-ji*, hourly.

Ji ジ 事 (*koto*) n. An affair, matter, act, transaction (only used in composition) as, *bu-ji*, *dai-ji*.

Ji ヂ 柱 n. The bridge over which the strings of a harp pass.

Syn. KOMA.

Ji ヂ 持 n. A drawn game, where neither side wins: *kono go wa* — *ni naru*, this game of checkers is a drawn game.

Ji-ai ジアイ 自愛 (*mizukara aisuru*) Self-love; care for one's own person, happiness or health: — *suru.*

Ji-ai ヂアヒ 地合 n. Texture; material: *tanmono no* —, the texture of cloth; — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi.*

Ji-bachi ヂバチ 地蜂 n. A wasp.

Jiban ジバン (coll. for *juban*) n. A shirt.

Ji-biki ジビキ 字引 n. A dictionary, lexicon.

Jibiki ヂビキ n. Fishing with a seine: — *ami*, a seine.

Jibita, or **Jibeta** ヂビタ n. Surface of the earth; the ground.

Jibo ジボ 字母 n. The five vowel sounds of *a, i, u, e, o.*

Jibo ジボ 字模 n. Type for printing: — *ga chiisa sugiru*, the types are too small.

Jibōjiki ジバウジキ 自暴自棄 n. Throwing one's self away; to be careless or indifferent about one's self: — *shite yasunzuru.*

Ji-bō-ji-metsu ジバウジメツ 自亡自滅 Self-destruction; self ruin,—which is the natural fruit of one's evil ways.

Jiboso ヂボソ 地細 Fine in texture: — *no momen*, cotton cloth of fine texture.

Jibun ジブン 自分 n. Self; one's self: — *de kaita*, wrote it myself; *omae go* — *de oide nasare*, come by yourself; — *gatte no hito da*, a person who consults his own convenience; — *makanai*, to board one's self.

Syn. JISHIN, MIZUKARA, ONORE.

Jibun ジブン 時分 n. The time, proper time: — *ga kita*, the time has come; — *tōrai suru*, id.; — *ga itatta*, id.; — *wo ukagau*, to watch for a proper time; — *wo hazureru*, to miss the right time; *ikusa no* —, time of war; *itsu jibun*, at what time? *hiru jibun*, noon; *yatsu jibun*, 8 o'clock.

Syn. JISETSU, KOKUGEN, JIKOKU, TOKI.

Jibun-gara ジブンガラ 時分柄 According to the season; that which is suited to the season: — *kanki tsuyoku*, the cold is severe for the season.

Jibushō ヂブショウ 治部省 n. The Board of Rites,—that department in the Imperial government that formerly managed the affairs relating to the pedigree of families, inheritance, marriage rites, funeral rites, omens and prognostics, music, theatrical and operatic exhibitions, imperial cemeteries, ballads, songs, Buddhist priests and nuns, and the visits and entertainment of foreigners.

Jibuto ヂブト 地太 Coarse in texture: — *no momen*.

Jibutsu ヂブツ 持佛 n. The idol which one especially worships: — *butsu-dō*.

Jibutsu ジブツ 事物 (*koto mono*) n. Things; actions and things: — *no ri wo kiwameru*, to investigate the laws which govern things and actions.

Jibyō ジビヤウ 持病 n. A disease with which one is often sick; a constitutional complaint.

Jichi ジチ 自治 Self-government; local government: — *no seido wo mōkeru*.

Jichō ジチヨウ 自重 (*mizukara omonzuru*) Self-esteem; self-importance; also self-respect.

Jichō ジチヤウ 寺長 n. The head of a monastery; an abbot.

Jidai ジダイ 時代 n. Age; period of time: *Nobunaga no* —, in the time of Nobunaga; — *mono*, an antique thing.

Jidai ヂダイ 地代 n. Ground-rent: — *wo harau*, to pay ground-rent.

Jidan ジダン 示談 — *suru*, to confer and arrange a matter privately, without going to law about it; to compromise.

Jidanda ヂダンダ 頓足 n. (coll.) Stamping with the feet,—as in anger: — *wo funde ikaru*, to stamp the feet in rage; — *wo funde naku*, to stamp the feet and cry, as a child.
Syn. ASHIZURI.

Jidaraku ジダラク 自墮落 adv. Slovenly; wanting in neatness and order; careless in manner: — *na hito*, a sloven; — *na fū*, a slovenly appearance; — *ni shite oku*, to leave things disordered.

Jidō ジドウ 兒童 n. A child under 15 years; a youth.
Syn. KODOMO, WARAMBE, CHIGO.

Jidō ジドウ 侍童 n. A page, or young attendant of a noble.

Jidō ジドウ 自動 (*mizukara ugoku*) n. Moving by its own power, or of itself; self-acting; automatic: — *shi*, an intransitive verb.

Jidoku ジドク 侍讀 n. A private teacher to the Emperor or a noble.

Jidori ヂドリ 地取 n. Wrestling in sport, or in training: — *wo suru*, to wrestle.

Jidori ヂドリ 地準 n. Laying out a plot of ground, as for a garden or for a house: — *wo suru*.

Jifu ジフ 慈父 n. A kind or affectionate father; father.

Jifu ジフ 自負 n. Thinking highly of one's self; vain-glory; self-praise: *ame' ga shita ni ware ni masaru mono araji to* — *suru*, he thought that there was nobody in the world that could excel him.
Syn. JIMAN, UNUBORE, KŌGEN.

Jifuku ジフク 時服 n. Clothes suitable to the season.

Jifun ジフン 自刎 (*mizukara kubi kiru*) n. Decapitating one's self.

Jigabachi ジガバチ 似我蜂 n. A wasp.

Jigai ジガイ 自害 (*mizukara sokonau*) Suicide: — *suru*, to commit suicide.

Jigami ヂガミ 地紙 n. Fan-paper.

Jigane ジガネ 地金 n. The baser or ground metal upon which the gilt or plating is spread; bullion; one's true character, real sentiments: — *ga arawareru*, the ground metal is exposed; (met.) to reveal one's true character.

†**Jige** ヂゲ 地下 n. (*tsuchi no shita*) — *no mono*, those who had to stand on the ground and were not privileged to ascend the steps of the Emperor's palace.

Jigen ジゲン 示現 n. Divine manifestation, or revelation from a divine being: *hotoke no* — *wo kōmuru*, to have a revelation from hotoke.

Jigi ジギ 辭宜 n. (coll.) A bow; declining; excusing one's self: *o jigi wo suru*, to bow, salute by bowing; — *nashi*, without making any excuse, or without ceremony.
Syn. AISATSU, ESHAKU.

Jigi ジギ 時宜 n. Times; season; also 事宜, case; circumstances: — *ni shitagau*, to comply with the times, to accommodate one's self to circumstances; — *ni kanawanai*, not to suit the times; — *ni yotte kawaru*, to change with the times; — *shidai de*, as the case may be.

Jigo ジゴ 自語 n. One's own words: — *sōi*, self-contradiction.

Jigo ジゴ 持碁 n. A drawn game.

Jigo ヂゴ 耳語 (*sasayaku*) Whispering.

Jigo ジゴ 爾後 adv. After this; henceforth; hereafter. Syn. KONO-NOCHI, IGO.

Jigō ジガウ 寺號 n. The name of a temple: *kono tera no* — *wa nan to mōshimasu*, what is the name of this temple?

Jigō ジゴフ 自業 One's own works or actions,—according to which reward or punishment is allotted in a future state; (Bud.) *jigō jitoku*, to receive according to one's deeds,—what a man soweth that shall he also reap.

Jigoe ヂゴエ 地聲 n. One's natural tone of voice.

Jigoku ヂゴク 地獄 n. The earth prison, hell, place of punishment of the Buddhist, of which there are eight principal ones; these are each subdivided into 16, making in all 128: — *ni ochiru*, to go to hell; — *no sata mo kane shidai* (prov.).

Jiguchi ヂグチ 地口 n. A humorous or witty sentence; a comic verse: — *wo iu*, to make a pun.

Jigwa ジグワ 自畫 (*mizukara egaku*) Drawn, or sketched by one's self: — *no ezu*, a picture of one's self; drawn by one's self.

Jigwaihōken ヂグワイハフケン 治外法權 n. Extra-territoriality: — *no*, extra-territorial (also pronounced *chigwaihōken*).

Jigyō ジゲフ 事業 n. Work; deed; achievement; enterprise: *dai* — *wo okosu*, to commence a great work.

Jigyō ヂギヤウ 地形 n. The ground-plot on which a house is built: — *wo narasu*, to level the ground for a house; — *wo motsu*, to prepare the ground, etc.

Jihatsu ジハツ 自發 Spontaneity: *ban motsu* — *ron*, the doctrine of the spontaneous generation of all things.

Jihi ジヒ 慈悲 n. Pity; compassion; paternal love, mercy, benevolence; kindness: — *wo hodokosu*, to show pity, bestow love; — *wo tare-tamae*, have pity,—in supplicating a superior; — *wo kou*, to ask for mercy; — *wo ukeru*, to find mercy; — *ga fukai*, of great mercy.

Syn. ITSUKUSHIMI, NASAKE, MEGUMI, AWAREMI.

Ji-hi ジヒ 自費 n. At one's own expense.

Jihyō ジヘウ 辭表 (*itoma-bumi*) n. A letter of resignation: — *wo tatematsuru*, to send in —.

Jii ヂイ 爺父 n. Grandfather: *o jii san*, used in addressing a grandfather, or any old man.

Ji-i ジイ 字彙 n. A dictionary, lexicon.

Ji-in ジイン 寺院 n. A monastery, abbey.

Jijaku ジジヤク 自若 adv. Calm; self-possessed; composed: — *to shite oru*, to be calm; — *to shite kawaru koto nashi*, to be calm and unmoved.

Syn. OCHITSUKU.

Jiji ジジ 時事 (*toki no koto*) n. Affairs of the times; current affairs; current events: — *wo ronzuru*, to discuss —; — *Shimpō*, Times newspaper.

Jiji ジジ 時時 (*toki-doki*) adv. Every hour; hourly; often; frequently.

Syn. ORI-ORI.

Jiji ジジ 事事 (*koto goto*) adv. Every affair; every matter or business.

Jiji ヂヂイ 老爺 n. An old man.

Jijimusai,-ki-ku ヂヂムサイ adj. (coll.) Dirty; filthy: — *hito*.

Syn. BUSHŌ.

Ji-jin ジジン 寺人 n. An eunuch, chamberlain. Syn. EN-JIN.

Jijin ヂジン 地神 (*tsuchi no kami*) n. Gods that protect the soil; the earthly gods of Japanese fable, of whom there were five dynasties.

Jijin ジジン 自盡 n. Self-murder; suicide.

Jijitsu ジジツ 事實 n. The truth of the matter, the facts; the reality: — *wo tadasu*, to examine into the facts of the case; — *wo atsume shirusu*.

Jijitsu ジジツ 時日 (*toki hi*) n. An hour or day: — *wo utsusazu*, without waiting a moment, without delay.

Jijo ジジヨ 自序 or 自叙 n. Autobiography.

Jijo ジヂヨ 兒女 n. A little girl.

Jijo ジヂヨ 侍女 n. A maid, female attendant.

Jijo ジジヨ 自助 (*mizukara tasukeru*) Self-help; self-reliance.

Jijō ジジヤウ 事情 n. State; condition; affairs; reasons; circumstances.

Jijō ヂヂヤウ 治定 Fixed, settled, determined: — *suru*.

Syn. SADAMARU, KESSURU.

Jijō ジジヤウ 辭讓 Declining or excusing one's self through politeness or modesty, or speaking humbly or diffidently of one's self: — *sezu shite kotaeru wa rei ni arazaru nari*, to answer without excusing one's self is not polite; — *no kokoro wa rei no hashi nari*, modesty is the beginning of politeness.

Syn. JITAI, JIGI.

Jijō ジジヨウ 自乘 n. Multiplying by itself: — *suru*, to multiply a number by itself, to square: — *sū*, the square of the number.

Jijōhō ジジヨウハフ 自乘法 n. (mat.) Involution; multiplying a number by itself.

Jijū 侍從 n. An attendant in the Mikado's palace, chamberlain.

Jika ジカ 時價 (*sōba*) n. Market price; current rate.

Jika ジカ 自家 (*mizukara*) One's self: — *tō-chaku*, self-contradiction.

Jikan ジカン 時間 n. Interval or space of time; duration; time: *hataraku* —, space of time to labor.

Jika-ni ヂカニ 直 adv. Immediately; directly; personally; without the intervention of a second person or thing; namely: *hito ni* — *hanasu*, to speak to one personally; *hatsubō wo* — *tsukeru*, to apply a blister next the skin, without anything intervening; *hito no mi ga* — *sekai*, the human body is a microcosm.

Jikari ヂカリ 地借 n. A tenant; a renter of land.

Jikata ヂカタ n. The land.

Syn. RIKU, OKA.

Jikazuke ni ヂカヅケニ adv. Directly; in person.

Jike ジケ 寺家 n. A house situated upon ground belonging to a Bud. temple.

Jikei ジケイ 二頃 n. Two acres of land: — *no den wo tagayasu*, to farm two acres of land; (fig.) to lead a retired life from official duty.

Jiken ジケン 事件 n. Matter; subject; thing; affair; cases.

Jiken-hyo ジケンヘウ 事件表 n. (leg.) List of causes; docket.

Jikeshi ジケシ 字消 n. Anything that erases a letter; eraser; chalk used for erasing.

Jiki ジキ 事機 n. The favorable time, right moment, chance, opportunity: — *ni okureru*, to lose the chance.

Jiki ヂキ 直 adv. Immediately; instantly; quickly; immediate; close; next; without any thing or person intervening: — *hashi no soba*, next to the bridge; *ima* — *ni yuku*, I

will go soon; *hito ni — ni iu*, to speak personally to another; *— ni kaeru*, to return quickly.
Syn. SUGU NI, HAYAKU, SUMIYAKA-NI.

Jiki ジキ 食 n. A meal, food: *— ni komaru*, in want of food; *chū — wo kū*, to eat dinner; *hi ni ni — suru*, to eat twice a day.
Syn. TABEMONO, KUIMONO, SHOKU.

Jiki ジキ 畳 Same as *shiki*; a numeral used in counting mats, as: *tatami ni mai — no heya*, a room of the size of two mats.

Jiki ジキ 磁氣 n. Magnetic power; magnetism.

Jikidan ヂキダン 直談 n. Direct or personal conversation; without the intervention of another: *— suru*.

Jikiden ヂキデン 直傳 Received directly from another; transmitted without intervention of others.

Jikihitsu ヂキヒツ 直筆 n. The very hand-writing, authentic autograph: *mukashi no hito no —*, the very hand-writing of an ancient person.

Jikirō ジキロウ 食籠 n. A box for carrying food in; a lunch-box.

Jikisho ジキショ 直書 n. A letter, writing (used only of an honorable person).

Jikishobako ジキショバコ n. A writing-desk.

Jikiso ヂキソ 直訴 n. A complaint made to an official in person, without the intervention of another: *— suru*.

Jikitotsu ジキトツ 直裰 n. A coat worn by a Bud. priest.

Jikitsuke ジキツケ n. Done in person, or without the intervention of another: *— ni*, personally; i.q. *jikazuke*.

Jikka ジツカ 實家 (*moto no ie*) n. One's real home; i.e. his father's house.

Jikka ジツカ 實價 (*makoto no atai*) The true or real price.

Jik-kai ジツカイ 十界 n. The ten places of existence according to the Buddhists, viz.: *jigoku, gaki, chikushō, shura, ningen, tenjō, shōmon, engaku, bosatsu, butsu*.

Jikkai ジツカイ 十戒 (*tō no imashime*) n. The ten commandments.

Jikkan ジツカン 十幹 n. The ten calender signs or characters used in designating hours, days, months, years, and points of compass, viz.: 甲 *kinoye*, 乙 *kinoto*; 丙 *hinoe*, 丁 *hinoto*; 戊 *tsuchinoye*, 己 *tsuchinoto*; 庚 *kanoye*, 辛 *kanoto*; 壬 *mizunoye*, 癸 *mizunoto*.

Jikkei ジツケイ 實景 n. A real picture or sketch,—not one of fancy.

Jikken ジツケン 實驗 or 檢 n. Verifying or certifying by inspection, inspection, inquest; personal knowledge or experience of anything; effect or proof of its operation (in speaking of medicine); experiment: *kubi wo — suru*, to inspect and verify the head of a slain enemy; *— wo heru; — suru*, to experiment; *— hō*, experimental method.

Jikkin ジツキン 昵近 n. Intimate attendant on a noble: *— suru*, to be intimate or familiar with. Syn. OSOBA, KINJU.

Jikkō ジツカウ 實効 (*makoto no shirushi*) n. True signs, or real proof; genuine or real effect (as medicine): *kono kusuri wa — ga nai; kui-aratame no — wo arawasu*.

Jikkō ジツカウ 實行 n. Carrying into practice (as a law or doctrine).

Jikkuri ヂツクリ 熟 adv. Maturely; fully; thoroughly; wholly; perfectly: *— kangaeru*, to consider well; *— aimashita*, fit tightly; it is a perfect fit.
Syn. TOKKURI.

Jikkyō ジツキヤウ 實況 (*makoto no arisama*) real condition; true state: *nōgyō no — wo shiraberu*.

Jiko ジコ 自己 pron. One's self.
Syn. ONORE, MIZUKARA.

Jiko ジコ 事故 (*koto no wake*) By reason of or on account of business: *byōki sono ta no — ni yori*, by reason of sickness or any other account.

Jikō ジコウ 時候 n. The weather, or temperature of the season, climate: *natsu no — wa atsui*, the weather is hot in summer; *fuyu no — wa samui; — sōō ni natta*, the weather is seasonable; *— wa fu sōō da*, the weather is unseasonable; *— no sei*, influence of the climate or weather; *— ni nareta*, to be acclimated. Syn. YŌKI, KIKŌ.

Jikō ジカウ 侍講 n. A private lecturer to the Emperor or a noble.

Jikoku ジコク 時刻 n. The hour and moment, time: *— ga utsuru*, time passes; *— tōrai suru*, the time or hour has come; *neru — ga kita*, the time for going to bed has come; *kuru — wa itsutsu doki de gozarimasu*, the hour for coming is eight o'clock; *— hyō*, time table.
Syn. KOKUGEN.

Jikoku ジコク 自國 (*onore no kuni*) n. One's own country, native land.
Syn. KOKYŌ, WAGAKUNI, FURUSATO.

Jikon ジコン 自今 (*ima-kara*) adv. Henceforth; after this; hereafter: *— igo*, id.

Jiku ジク The Tōkyō pronunciation of *juku*, which see.

Jiku ジク 塾 n. A private school, same as *juku*.

Jiku ヂク 軸 n. The stick, stem, stalk, axis: *fude no —*, the stick of a pencil; *kuruma no —*, the axle-tree or shaft of a wheel; *kakemono no —*, the stick on which a picture is rolled; *ichi —*, one roll.

Jikudan ジクダン 熟談 n. i.q. *juku-dan*.

Jikuji ジクヂ 恥じ (*hajitaru*) ashamed; affected by shame: *— taru katachi*, looking ashamed.

Jiku-jiku ヂクジク adv. (coll.) Wet; moist; damp: *— shite iru*, to be moist.

Jikun ジクン 二君 (*futari no kimi*) Two masters; a second master: *chūshin wa — ni tsukaesu*, a faithful servant will not become the servant of another master.

Jikuro ジクロ 舳艫 (*tomo he*) n. The stem and stern of a ship: *— aitsuzuku*, many ships following each other.

Jikwan ジクワン 次官 n. A vice or assistant officer in a department of government.

Jikyō ヂキヤウ 持經 (*kyō wo motsu*) n. Carrying a sacred book and constantly reciting it: — *sha*, a religionist.

Jikyū ヂキウ 持久 Holding out long (hoping to wear out the enemy): — *no kei wo nasu*.

Jikyū ジキヅ 自給 n. Self-help.

Jimae ジマヘ 自前 n. One's own; belonging to one's self: — *no mise*, one's own shop; — *de kasegu*, to work for one's self; — *no onna*, a woman whose earnings are her own.

Jimama ジママ — *ni*, according to one's desire or convenience; willfully; having one's way.
Syn. WAGAMAMA, KIMAMA, KIZUI.

Jiman ジマン 自慢 Vain-glory; vanity; pride; vaunting; boasting; self-praise; self-conceit: — *wa hito ni nikumaruru*, self-praise is hateful to others; — *suru*, to boast or vaunt one's self.
Syn. TAKABURI, JIFU, KŌMAN.

Jimankusai ジマンクサイ 自慢臭 adj. (coll.) Given to vaunting or boasting, so as to be odious to others.

Jimatsuri ヂマツリ 地祭 n. A celebration on building a house in order to propitiate the gods of the soil.

Jimawari ヂマハリ 地廻 n. (coll.) Neighborhood; region; surrounding country: — *no wakai shu*, the young people of the neighborhood; — *nite wa sabake mōsazu*, no demand for it in this region.
Syn. ATARI.

Jimba ヂンバ 陣場 n. Camping ground; the camp of an army.

Jimbaori ヂンバオリ 陣羽織 n. A kind of coat without sleeves worn over armor; a military cloak.

Jimbasō ジンバサウ 神馬藻 n. A kind of sea-weed. Syn. HONDAWARA, NANORISO.

Jimben ジンベン 神變 n. A sign or wonder wrought by divine power; a prodigy; a strange event, wonderful phenomenon: — *wo gensuru*, to display a miraculous sign.

Jimbō ジンボウ 人望 (*hito no nozomi*) n. The esteem of men, popularity: — *wo eru*, to be popular; — *wo ushinau*, to lose one's popularity; — *no naki hito*, an unpopular man; — *no aru hito*, a popular man.

Jimbō ヂンバウ 陣亡 (*uchijini suru*) Dying in battle: — *suru*.

Jimbotsu ヂンボツ 陣沒 Same as *jimbō*.

Jimbure ヂンブレ 陣觸 n. An order or notice issued to an army, army proclamation.

Jimbutsu ジンブツ 人物 n. Kind or quality of man; the character or kind of person; person, personage: — *ga yoi*, an excellent man; — *ni ni-awanu koto wo suru*, to do something improper for a man to do; — *no e wo kaku*, to draw pictures of different kinds of men; *ano* — *wa yudan ga naranu*, must be suspicious of that kind of person.
Syn. HITOGARA, JIMPIN.

Jimei ジメイ 自明 (*onozukara akiraka*) n. Self-evident: — *no ri*, self-evident truth.

Jimen ヂメン 地面 n. Surface of the ground; lot of ground; land; farm; plantation: *omae no* — *wa nani hodo aru*, how much land have you? *hiroi* —, a large farm; a wide extent of country.
Syn. JISHO, DENJI.

Jimetsu ジメツ 自滅 n. Self-ruin; self-destruction: — *suru*, to destroy one's self; — *wo maneku*, to bring ruin on one's self.

Jimi ヂミ 地味 Plain; not ornamented; not gay; simple: unaffected; frank: — *na kimono*, plain clothes; — *no hito*, an honest, unaffected man; — *no moyō*, a plain or small figure on cloth.
Syn. SHITSUBOKU.

Jimichi ヂミチ 地道 n. A proper way, ordinary or moderate manner: — *ni aruku*, to walk properly; — *no saisoku de wa torenu*, it will not be got by moderate urging.

Jimi-jimi ジミジミ adv. (coll.) Moist; damp; wet: — *ase ga deru*, wet with sweat; — *shita tokoro*, a wet place.

Jimmei-roku ジンメイロク 人名錄 n. A register of people's names; a directory.

Jimmin ジンミン 人民 n. People.
Syn. TAMI, HITOBITO.

Jimmi-raisai ジンミライサイ 盡未來際 Illimitable duration; eternally (Bud.).

Jimmon ジンモン 尋問 (*tazune tō*) — *suru*, to examine, enquire into: *tsumi no aru nashi wo* — *suru*.

Jimō ジマウ 二毛 (*shiraga majiri*) n. Hair of two colors; white and black, gray hairs: — *wo toriko ni sezare*.

Jimoku ジモク 耳目 (*mimi, me*) n. Ears and eyes: *hito no* — *wo odorokasu*, to surprise everybody's ears and eyes.

Jimoku ヂモク 地目 The character or grade of land; the classification of land employed by assessors in estimating its taxable value.

†**Jimoku** ジモク 除目 i.q. *jomoku*.

Jimon ヂモン 地文 n. The figure or design in cloth.

Jimon ジモン 自問 Stating a question to one's self for solution: — *jitō suru*, to state a question and answer it one's self.

Jimpi ジンピ 神秘 n. A wonderful secret, incomprehensible mystery: — *de naka-naka oshierurenai*.

Jimpin ジンピン 人品 (*hitogara*) n. The kind, quality, or style of man: — *no yoi hito*, a fine man in looks.
Syn. JIMBUTSU.

Jimpū ジンプウ 仁風 n. Benevolent custom: — *tami ni amaneshi*.

Jimu ジム 事務 n. Affairs; business: *mura no* —, affairs of a town; — *ga tatande mairimasen*, did not come on account of a press of business.

Jimu-i-in ジムイヰン 事務委員 n. A committee for transacting business; a business committee.

Jimu-kwai ジムクワイ 事務會 n. A meeting for the transaction of business; a business meeting.

Jimu-kwan ジムクワン 事務官 n. Government officials.

Jimu-kyoku ジムキョク 事務局 (*yaku-sho*) n. The place where government business is transacted; a bureau, office.

Jimu-sō-sai ジムソウサイ 事務總裁 n. Superintendent or director of government business.

Jin ジン 人 (*hito*) n. A man, person, human: — *shin*, the human heart; — *tai*, human form; *jin shin men no gotoshi*, men's hearts are like their faces, i.q. various.

Jin ジン 仁 n. Love; benevolence; humanity; philanthropy: — *wa bammin wo aisuru no michi*; — *wa watakushi gokoro naki wo iu*.
Syn. MEGUMI, ITSUKUSHIMI.

Jin ジン 塵 (*chiri*, *hokori*) n. Dust; dirt; (met.) the business and cares of the world: *shutsu jin*, leaving the world and entering on a religious life (Bud.).

Jin ジン 陣 n. An army, troops arranged in ranks; a camp, encampment: — *wo sonaeru*, or — *wo kamaeru*, to arrange troops in order of battle; — *wo haru*, id.; — *wo toru*, to pitch a camp; — *wo harau*, to break up a camp; *sen-jin*, the van of an army; *go-jin*, the rear; *ni-jin*, the second division of an army.

Jin ジン 腎 n. The kidneys: — *no zō*, id.

Jin-ai ジンアイ 仁愛 n. Benevolence, love, kindness, humanity.

Jinan ジナン 次男 n. The second son.

Jinan ヂナン 啁囀 The twittering sound of birds; to chirrup; (fig.) of close and familiar talking of friends: — *suru*.

Jinari ヂナリ 地鳴 n. The noise, or rumbling of the ground in an earthquake.

Jinari ヂナリ 地形 n. The shape or configuration of ground, land or country.

Jinchōke ヂンチヤウケ 沈丁花 n. The Daphne odora.

Jinchū ジンチウ 盡忠 (*chū wo tsukusu*) Loyal, faithful: — *no kokorozashi*.

Jindo ヂンド 塵土 (*chiri tsuchi*) Dust and dirt, used by the Buddhist for the fashion, pleasures, honors, and cares of the world: — *ni kegareru*, polluted by the world.

Jindō ジンダウ 人道 (*hito no michi*) n. The way in which a man should walk; the duty which man owes to man: — *wo okonau*.

Jindori ヂンドリ 陣取 n. An encampment; a camp, pitching tents: — *suru*, to pitch a camp, parade, turn out (as troops).

Jinen ジネン 自然 adv. Spontaneously; of itself: — *to dekiru*, produced spontaneously.
Syn. ONOZUKARA, SHIZEN, HITORI-DE-NI.

Jinen-bae ジネンバヘ 自然生 Growing of itself, wild, or without cultivation; spontaneous growth.

Jinen-jo ジネンジヨ 自然薯 n. A kind of long root or yam growing wild, Dioscorea japonica. Syn. YAMA-NO-IMO, NAGA-IMO.

Jinen-kō ジネンカウ 自然杭 n. The fruit of the bamboo.

Jinezumi ヂネズミ n. The ground or field rat; the shrew.

Jingasa ヂンガサ 陣笠 n. A kind of helmet formerly worn by soldiers.

Jingi ジンギ 仁義 n. Humanity and righteousness, just: — *no ikusa*, a just war; a war in defense of right.

Jingi-kwan ジンギクワン 神祇官 n. A department in the Mikado's government which had the control of the Shintō temples, priests, and all affairs relating to the *kami*.

Jingo ジンゴ 盡期 n. End; time when done, finished, or exhausted: *kainen no gyokei* — *arubekarazu*, the new year's holiday will never cease.
Syn. KAGIRI, KIWAMARI, HATESHI.

Jin-go-ya ヂンゴヤ 陣小屋 n. The tents, barracks, or huts of a camp.

Jin-i ジンヰ 人爲 (*hito no shiwaza*) Made or done by man; brought about by man: *kono wazawai wa* — *nari*.

Jinja ジンジヤ 神社 (*kami no yashiro*) n. A *miya*, or Shinto temple.

Jinji ジンジ 神事 (*kami no koto*) n. A Shinto festival, or worship of the *kami*: — *wo okonau*.

Jinji ジンジ 仁慈 n. Love and pity; benevolence; philanthropy.
Syn. JIHI.

Jinjo ジンジヨ 仁恕 n. Humanity and sympathy; benevolence and consideration for others; not doing to others what you would not have them do to you: *hito nasake naku ware wo nikumaba, ware ureshikaran ya, sore wo omōte hito wo awaremi, jihi wo nase yo, sunawachi kore jinjo nari*.

Jinjō ジンジヤウ 尋常 (*yo no tsune*) Common; usual; ordinary; fair; equitable; modest; ingenuous: — *na hito*, an ordinary or a modest man; — *na tabe yō*, a modest way of eating; — *na umaretsuki*, an ingenuous disposition: — *ni hakujō itase*, confess it honestly; — *ni shōbu shiro*, contend fairly or honorably; — *na kuchi wo shite iru*, to speak in a frank manner.
Syn. NAMI-NAMI, ATARIMAE, TSUNE NO.

Jinjutsu ジンジユツ 仁術 n. Kind or humane action; benevolent business: *igyō wa* — *nari*, the business of a physician is a benevolent one.

Jinkei ジンケイ 仁惠 n. Pity; compassion; mercy. Syn. AWAREMI, MEGUMI.

Jinki ジンキ 人氣 (*hito no ki*) n. The mind, heart, or temper of people generally; the public mind: — *ga tatsu*, the public are roused; — *ga ugoku*, the minds of the people are excited.

Jinkō or **Jin** ヂンカウ 沈香 n. Aloes-wood.

Jinkō ジンコウ 人口 (*hito no kuchi*) n. The number of people, population, census.

Jinkō ジンコウ 人工 (*hito no waza*) n. The work of man; done by human skill or labor: *kore wa tenkō ni shite jinkō ni arazu*.

Jinkyo ジンキヨ 腎虚 Impotency, worn out by excessive venery: — *shite shinu*.

Jinkyū ジンキウ 尋究 (*tazune kiwameru*) — *suru*, to investigate, search into.

Jinmon ジンモン 訊問 — *suru*, to interrogate or examine judicially.

Jin-on ジンオン 仁恩 n. Benevolence and favor; grace, clemency.

Jinori ヂノリ 地乘 Horsemanship; learning to ride: — *wo suru*, to practice horsemanship.

Jinretsu ヂンレツ 陣列 n. Battle array; order of battle.

Jinriki ジンリキ 神力 (*kami no chikara*) n. Divine power; supernatural power.

Jinriki-sha ジンリキシヤ 人力車 n. A small two-wheeled cart drawn by a man.

Jinrin ジンリン 人倫 n. The five human relations, viz., parent and child, master and servant, husband and wife, elder and younger brothers, and friends.

Jinroku ジンロク 甚六 n. (coll.) A stupid fellow; a dunce, dolt (originally a man's name).

Jinrui ジンルイ 人類 (*ningen*) n. The human species; mankind: — *gaku*, anthropology.

Jinryoku ジンリヨク 盡力 (*chikara wo tukusu*) n. Exertion; effort; endeavor: *gakkō wo tatsuru ni* — *suru*, to endeavor to get up a school.

Jinryoku or **Jinriki** ジンリヨク 人力 (*hito no chikara*) n. Human power, strength or might: — *wa koko ni itarazu*, is not done by human strength.

Jinsai ジンサイ 人才 (*kashikoki hito*) n. A man of ability; a capable man: — *wo toyō suru*, to employ men of ability.

Jinsaku ジンサク 人作 Made by man; human production.

Jinsaku ジンサク 神策 A wonderful stratagem or plan.

Jinsei ジンセイ 仁政 n. A humane government, or administration.

Jinsei ジンセイ 人世 n. This world (opp. to the next world): — *no tanoshimi koko ni kiwamaru*, there is no greater pleasure in this world than this.

Jinsei ジンセイ 人生 (*hito no inochi*) n. The life of man; human life: — *yume no gotoshi*, the life of man is like a dream.

Jinsen ヂンセン 陣扇 n. A fan with iron stays formerly used by an officer in war.

Jinsha ジンシヤ 仁者 n. A humane or benevolent man; a philanthropist.

Jinshin ジンシン 人身 (*hito no karada*) n. The human body: — *seiri*, human physiology.

Jinshin ジンシン 人心 (*hito no kokoro*) n. The human mind: — *onajikarazaru wa omote no gotoshi*.

Jinshin ジンシン 仁心 n. Humane heart; humanity; benevolence; kindness: — *no atsuki hito*, a humane person.

Jinshu ジンシユ 人種 Races of men: — *gaku*, ethnology.

Jinsoku ジンソク 迅速 Quick; fast; in haste.

Syn. HAYAI, TOKU, SUMIYAKA.

Jinsui ジンスイ 腎水 n. The semen.

Syn. INSUI, SEI.

Jinsuke ジンスケ n. (coll.) Jealousy: — *wo okosu*, to excite jealousy.

Syn. YAKIMOCHI.

Jintai ジンタイ 人體 (*hito no karada*) Human body; a man's body, character, or condition: — *no yoi hito*, a person of good character or appearance; — *ni ni-awanu koto wo iu*, to talk inconsistently with one's position, or character.

Syn. JIMPIN, HITOGARA.

Jintoku ジントク 仁德 n. Kindness; humanity; benevolence.

Jinushi ジヌシ 地主 n. A landlord; the owner or proprietor of land.

Jinya ヂンヤ 陣屋 n. An encampment, military camp.

Jinyaku ジンヤク 腎藥 n. Medicines used to strengthen the virile power; aphrodisiac.

Jinyei ヂンエイ 陣營 n. Encampment; camp.

Jin-yen ジンエン 人烟 (*hito no sumika*) Human habitations; dwelling houses: — *chūmitsu*.

Jinyo ジンヨ 神輿 (*mi-koshi*) n. The car in which the *kami* is carried out in processions, and festivals.

Jinyoku ジンヨク 人慾 n. Human appetites, or lusts.

Jinzen ジンゼン 荏苒 adv. Passing gradually: (as time): — *tsuki hi wo okurite ima ni itaru*.

Jinzō ジンザウ 人造 n. Made by man; artificial (opp. to *ten-zō*).

Jinzū ジンヅウ 神通 n. Divine knowledge of past, present and future events; divine and supernatural power (Bud.): *sen-nin wa* — *wo motsu*, the *sennin* possess divine intelligence.

Jippi ジツピ 實否 True or untrue, true or false: — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain whether it is true or not. Syn. ZEHI.

Jippu ジツプ 實父 n. Real father; not an adopted or step-father.

Jirai ジライ 爾來 adv. Henceforth; after this.

Syn. KONO-NOCHI, I-RAI, IGO.

Jirai-kwa ヂライクワ 地雷火 n. A mine of powder: — *wo shi-kakeru*, to lay a mine.

Jirashi.-su ジラス t.v. (coll.) To chafe; to provoke, vex, irritate, tease, annoy: *hito wo jirashi nasaru na*, must not tease others.

Syn. MODAESASU, KI WO MOMASERU.

Jire ジレ n. (coll.) Bad-humor; irritation; crossness: — *ga kita*, began to fret.

Jire,-ru ジレル i.v. (coll.) To be fretful, irritable, impatient, vexed, annoyed: *ki ga jireru*, to be in a bad humor; *jirete naku*, to cry from vexation.

Syn. MODAERU, IJIMERU.

Jirei ジレイ 辭令 n. An order; command: — *wo ataeru*, to give an order.

Jirettai,-ki,-ku ジレツタイ adj. (wom.) Provoking, vexatious, causing bad-humor or impatience: — *koto da, nani wo shite iru*, it is provoking, what are you about? — *nei, hayaku shite okure*, be quick, don't keep me waiting.

Jiri ジリ 事理 (*koto no dōri*) n. The reason of things, the point or principle of anything, the facts of the case: — *wo ronzuru*.

Jiri-jiri ヂリヂリ adv. By degrees, gradually, little by little: *ki no me — to okiku natte ha ni naru*, the bud gradually enlarges and becomes a leaf; — *to atoshisari suru*, to fall back gradually (as an army).

Jiri-jiri to ヂリヂリト adv. The sound of water beginning to boil, or of anything heavy scraping over a floor; cross, fretful.

Jiriki ジリキ 自力 (*mizukara no chikara*) One's own strength, or natural power; self-reliance: *taibyō wa — ni oyobazu, jinriki wo tanomu beshi*, in dangerous sickness the natural powers are not sufficient, we must implore the gods.

Jiritsu or Jiryū ジリツ 自立 Of one's self, without the help or permission of others, independent: — *shite koto wo suru*; — *shite ō to naru*, to set one's self up as a king.
Syn. HITORI-DACHI, DOKURYŪ.

Jirō ヂロウ 痔瘻 n. Fistula in ano.

Jiro-jiro to ジロジロト adv. (coll.) In a fixed, staring manner: — *miru*, to look fixedly at, stare at, gaze at.

Jirorito ジロリト adv. (coll.) Staringly.

Jiryō ヂレウ 治療 n. The treament or cure of disease. Syn. RYŌJI.

Jiryō ジリヤウ 寺領 (*tera chi*) n. Land belonging to a Bud. temple, glebe, parish.

Jisakai ジサカヒ 地境 n. Boundary lines of land, or country.

Jisaku ヂサク 自作 (*mizukara tsukuru*) Made by one's self: — *no uta*, a song composed by one's self; — *no hotoke*, gods made by one's self.

Jisan ジサン 自讃 (*mizukara homeru*) Self-praise; poetry, or a song written in one's own praise.
Syn. JIMAN.

Jisan ヂサン 持參 (*mochi mairu*) To carry, take, or bring: — *itashimashō*, I will take it or bring it.

Jisan-kin ヂサンキン 持參金 n. The money brought by the wife to the husband on marriage; dower, dowry.

Jisatsu ジサツ 自殺 (*jibun ni shinuru*) n. Suicide; killing one's self.
Syn. JIGAI.

Jisei ジセイ 辭世 n. Leaving the world; poetry composed by a person about to die: — *no uta wo yomu*; — *wo nokosu*.

Jisei ジセイ 自生 (*mizukara umaruru*) Spontaneous generation.

Jisei ヂセイ 治世 (*osamareru yo*) A time of peace; tranquil and peaceful age.

Jisei ジセイ 時勢 (*toki no ikioi*) n. The exigencies of the times; the spirit of the times, spirit of the age: — *wa otoroeta*, the times have deteriorated; — *ni makaseru*, to comply with the spirit of the times; — *no zoku ni shitagau ga kunshi no michi nari*, it is the duty of a gentleman to comply with the current customs of the times.

Jiseki ジセキ n. A magnet, i.q. *jishaku*.

Jiseki ジセキ 事跡 n. Fact; event; occurrence.

Jisetsu ジセツ 時節 n. The time, season, times, fate, appointed lot: — *ga warui*, the times are bad; *hana no hiraku — ni natta*, the time of the blooming of flowers has come; — *no shina de naki mono*, a thing out of its proper season; — *tōrai*, the time has come; *warui koto bakari ni atte — to akirameru*, meeting with nothing but bad luck, he contented himself by saying it was his fate; *ima no — ni awanu*, unsuitable to present times.

Jisha ジシヤ 寺社 (*tera, yashiro*) Buddhist and Shintō temples: — *bugyō*, the superintendent of Buddhist and Shintō temples.

Jisha ジシヤ 侍者 n. An attendant, servant, minister. Syn. O-SOBA.

†**Jisha** ヂシヤ 地者 n. A witch who by incantations drove away evil spirits.

Jishaku ジシヤク 磁石 n. A load-stone, magnet; mariner's compass.

†**Jishi** ジシ n. Liking; pleasure: *ono ga —*, according to one's pleasure.

†**Jishi** ヂシ 地子 n. Tax.

Jishiki ヂシキ n. The common snipe, Gallinago scolopacina.

†**Jishiki** ヂシキ 地鋪 n. A mat, or any such thing spread on the ground.

Ji-shin ヂシン 地震 n. An earthquake: — *ga yuru*, there is an earthquake.
Syn. NAI.

Jishin ジシン 自身 pron. One's self; self: — *de koshiraeru*, make it myself; — *wo homeru*, to praise one's self.
Syn. JIBUN, MIZUKARA.

Jishin ジシン 侍臣 n. An attendant; one who is near and waits upon his master.

Jishin-ban ジシンバン 自身番 n. A watch supported by the citizens of the ward.

Jishi-sen ヂシセン 地子錢 n. Rent paid for land; ground rent.

Jisho ヂショ 地處 n. A piece or plot of ground; a place, locality, location.

Jisho ジショ 辭書 n. Dictionary; lexicon.

Jishō ジシヤウ 地性 n. Quality of the land, nature of the soil: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*.

Jishō ジセフ 侍妾 (*mekake*) n. A concubine.

Jishoku ジショク 辭職 n. Declining, or resignation of office or duty: — *wo kō*, to send in one's resignation, or to beg that one may be allowed to throw up his office or place.

Jishu ジシユ 自主 n. Being one's own master; free; independent; not dependent on another.

Jishu ジシユ 自首 (*mizukara uttaeru*) n. Confessing one's crime to an official of his own accord.

Jishū ジシウ 時宗 n. The name of a Bud. sect founded by Ippenshōnin, also called *Yugyōshu*.

Jiso ジソ 自訴 (*mizukara uttaeru*) n. Confessing one's crime of his own accord to the court: — *suru*.
Syn. JISHU.

†Jiso ジソ 辞書 n. A letter of resignation (of office): — *wo tatematsuru.*

Jison ジソン 自尊 (*mizukara tattobu*) n. Self-conceit; self-important: — *no fū*, a conceited manner.

Jissai ジツサイ 實際 — *no*, real, actual, true; actually, in fact.

Jisshi ジツシ 實子 n. True or real child; own child,—not an adopted one.

Jisshi-isshō ジツシイツシヤウ 十死一生 Ten chances for dying and one for living; at great risk of life; dangerous; hazardous: — *no tatakai wo nasu*, to fight with desperation.
Syn. kyūshi-isshō.

Jisshō ジツシヤウ 實正 Truly; honestly; really: *kinsu shakuyō tsukamatsuri sōrō tokoro — nari*, I have truly borrowed the money from you.

Jisshō ジツシヤウ 實性 n. Sane; sound in mind; right mind: *shinu toki — de atta*, was in his right mind when he died.

†Jisu ヂス n. The cover of a book made of bamboo.

Jisui ジスイ 自炊 n. Cooking food for one's self.

Jita ジタ 自他 Self and others: *hataraki kotoba ni — no shabetsu ga aru*, verbs are divided into transitive and intransitive, or objective and subjective.

Jita-byō-dō ジタビヤウドウ 自他平等 Self and others alike; doing to others as to one's self: — *ni mono wo waritsukeru*, to divide equally, giving to others as to one's self.

Jitai ジタイ 辭退 Declining; refusing; excusing one's self: — *suru.*
Syn. jisuru, jigi, inamu.

Jita-jita to ジタジタト adv. Trickling; dribbling: *mizu ga iwa kara — ochiru*, the water trickles from the rocks; — *san ken bakari ato ye sagaru*, he retreated about three *ken.*

Jitaku ジタク 自宅 (*onore no ie*) n. One's own house; private residence: — *ryōji*, treating patients in one's own house.

Jitchi ジツチ 實地 n. Practical; not theoretical or ideal: — *ni yaru*, to carry into practice; — *ka*, a practical person.

Jitchoku ジツチヨク 實直 n. Upright; honest; just.

Jiten ジテン 字典 n. A standard dictionary, or lexicon.

Jitensha ジテンシヤ 自轉車 n. Velocipede.
Syn. jizaisha.

Jitō ヂトウ 地頭 n. The lord of the soil, estate or manor: *naku ko to — ni wa katenu* (prov.), with a crying child or one's lord there is no use to contend.
Syn. ryōshu.

Jitoku ジトク 自得 (*mizukara yeru*) Getting or bringing upon one's self, as misfortune; self-contented; self-satisfied: — *no iro*, a contented countenance.

Jitori ジトリ n. The domestic fowl.

Jitsu ジツ 日 (*hi*) n. The sun, day: — *getsu imada chi ni ochizu.* Syn. nichi.

Jitsu ジツ 實 (*makoto*) Actual; true; real; genuine not false; sincere; kind; the multiplicand or dividend in arithmetic; the stone or kernel of fruit: *sono hanashi wa — ka*, is that story true? — *wo motte majiwaru*, to be sincere in one's intercourse with others; — *ga aru*, sincere; — *ga nai*, false, insincere; unkind.

Ji-tsubo ジツボ 地坪 n. The number of *tsubo* in a plot of ground: — *wa ikura*, how much land?

Jitsu-bo ジツボ 實母 n. Real or true mother, —not an adopted mother.

Jitsu-butsu ジツブツ 實物 (*honto no mono*) n. The real thing: — *ni atatte mita koto wa nai*, I have never seen the real thing (only its picture, etc.).

Jitsu-i ジツイ 實意 n. Sense of right; sincerity; kindness: — *no aru hito*, kind person.

Jitsuji ジツジ 實事 (*makoto no koto*) n. A true and real affair,—not fancy; a fact.

Jitsujō ジツジヤウ 實情 (*makoto no kokoro*) Sincere; honest; true feelings; real character; real circumstances of an affair.

Jitsuki ジツキ n. A book-mark, or pointer.
Syn. shiori.

Ji-tsuki ヂツキ 地搗 n. Pounding the ground to render it compact before building: — *wo suru.*

Jitsuki,-ku ヂツク 地著 i.v. To be a permanent resident, or fixed to a place by owning house or land: *Yokohama ni jitsuita mono de wa nai*, he is not a fixed resident of Yokohama.
Syn. itsuku.

Jitsumei-shi ジツメイシ 實名詞 n. (gram.) A noun, substantive.
Syn. meishi.

Jitsumyō ジツミヤウ 實名 n. Real or true name.

Jitsu-ni ジツニ 實 adv. Really, truly, indeed.
Syn. makoto-ni, hon-ni.

Jitsurashii,-ki-ku ジツラシイ adj. Having an appearance of truth, sincerity, reality, or honesty; plausible: — *hanashi*, a plausible story, that has the semblance of truth.

Jitsu-roku ジツロク 實錄 n. Genuine writings; authentic records.

Jittai ジツタイ 實體 n. Substance, as distinguished from properties or phenomenon; the real essence of anything, real person.
Syn. hontai.

Jittei ヂツテイ 鐵挺 n. A metal mace formerly carried by policemen: — *wo furu*, to brandish a mace.

Jit-tei ジツテイ 實體 (coll.) Honest, upright, sincere: — *na hito.*

Jitto ジツト adv. (coll.) Fixedly, firmly, steadily, without motion: — *shite ire*, hold still; — *miru*, to look steadfastly at any thing; — *te wo shimeru*, to squeeze the hand hard.

Jittoku ジツトク 直裰 n. A kind of coat worn by priests and old men; same as *jikitotsu.*

Jiyaku ジヤク 持藥 n. Medicine which one is in the constant habit of taking, mostly as a tonic: — *ni suru*, to prescribe for one's self; — *ni nomu*.

Jiyo ジヨ 自余 Besides, other: 也 *no koto*, another thing: - - *no hito-bito*, other people.
Syn. BETSU.

Jiyō ジヤウ 滋養 (*yashinai*) adj. Nutritious; nourishing: — *butsu*, nutritious food.

Jiyō-kwata ジヤウクワタ 滋養過多 n. (med.) Hypertrophy.

Jiyū ジユウ 自由 n. Freedom; liberty; free, at one's own pleasure; without constraint; voluntarily; convenient: — *ni suru*, to do as one pleases; — *ni naranai*, cannot do as I please, or not to one's mind; — *ni saseru*, to let another do as he pleases; — *jizai ni*, freely and easily; *shinshō ga* — *de nai*, to be hampered in one's circumstances; — *ni ugoku*, to move freely without obstruction; — *no kuni*, a free country; — *tō*, the liberal party.

Jiyū-bōeki ジユウバウエキ 自由貿易 n. Free trade.

Jiza ジザ 侍坐 — *suru*, to sit by the side, as an attendant.

Jizai ジザイ 自在 Free; easy; at one's own pleasure; without obstruction: — *ni*, freely.

Jizai-kagi ジザイカギ 自在鉤 n. A hook used for hanging pots over a fire, which can be raised or lowered to suit the occasion.

Jizaisha ジザイシヤ 自在車 n. A velocipede; also called *hitori guruma*, and *jitensha*.

Jizake ジザケ 地酒 n. Home-made *sake*.

Jizei ヂゼイ 地税 n. Land-tax.

Jizen ジゼン 慈善 n. Benevolence; kindness: — *kwai*, benevolent society; — *ka*, a benevolent person. Syn. JIHI, ZENGON.

Jizō ジザウ 地藏 n. The name of a *bosatsu*, the guardian of children: — *no kao mo san do made* (prov.).

Jizoku ジゾク 時俗 n. Present customs, or fashions.

Jizori ジゾリ 自剃 n. (coll.) Shaving one's self; being one's own barber: — *wo suru*.

Jo ジヨ 序 n. The preface of a book: — *wo kaku*. Syn. HASHIGAKI.

Jo ヂヨ 除 n. (mat.) Division.

Jo ヂヨ 女 (*onna*) n. A woman, female: *aku jo kagami wo utomu* (prov.), an ugly woman shuns the looking-glass; *bijo*, a beautiful woman. Syn. NYO.

Jo ヂヨ 恐 (*omoi-yaru*) — *suru*, to treat others as one would like to be treated; to excuse, bear patiently.

Jo ジヨ 叙 — *suru*, to appoint to a particular rank; to confer a title upon.
Syn. SAZUKERU, TAMAU.

Jō ジヤウ 情 (*kokoro*) n. Emotion; passion; feeling; obstinacy: *shichi-jō*, the seven passions, viz., joy, anger, sorrow, pleasure, love, hatred, desire; — *wo haru*, to be stubborn, obstinate; *gō jō na mono*, or *jō no kowai mono*, an obstinate or hard-hearted person; — *ga nai*, no feeling of kindness or pity; — *wo kowaku sezu*, not to be obstinate.

Jō ジヤウ 城 (*shiro*) n. A castle; the residence of a daimyō surrounded by a wall; — *shu*, the lord of a castle; — *chū*, inside of a castle; — *nai*, id.; — *gwai*, outside of a castle; — *shi*, a messenger from the Shōgun to a daimyō.

Jō ヂヤウ 錠 n. A lock: — *to kagi*, lock and key; — *wo orosu*, to lock; — *wo akeru*, to unlock.

Jō ジヤウ 上 (*ue*) Superior; best; to go up, ascend: — *chū ge*, three qualities of superior, middling, and inferior; — *hin*, superior quality; *goku-jō*, the very best; *miyako ye jōge suru*, to go and return from Miyako.
Syn. KAMI, AGARU, NOBORU.

Jō デフ 帖 n. A quire of paper,—of some kinds 20 sheets make a quire; of other, 40 sheets; a book that folds up like a fan: *kami ichi jō*, one quire of paper.

Jō デウ 條 n. Article; item; particular: *san jō no okite*, a law consisting of three articles; *mōsu-jō sōinaku soro*, no mistake in what I said, just as I said; *migi no jō-jō*, the above items.
Syn. KAJŌ.

Jō ジヤウ 狀 (*fumi*) n. A letter: — *wo yaru*, to send a letter.
Syn. TEGAMI.

Jō ジヨウ 丞 n. An old man,—only used in the drama; also anciently a high assistant official: — *to uba*, old man and old woman.

Jō ヂヤウ 丈 Mr.—a respectful title for an old man: *Kikujirō jō ye yaru*, give it to Mr. Kikujirō.

Jō ヂヤウ 娘 Used in calling, or respectfully addressing young ladies: *o jō san*.

Jō デフ 疊 Used in counting mats: *tatami ichi jō*, one mat; *tatami nijō*, two mats; *jū jō jiki no heya*, a room of 10 mats.

Jō ヂヤウ 丈 (*take*) n. A measure of ten feet in length; a pole (=96.11$\frac{4}{10}$ in. Eng.); *isshaku tō wa ichi jō*, ten feet make one pole; *tammono no* — *ga mijikai*, this piece of cloth is short in measure.

Jō ジヨウ 乘 n. Riding; that which is ridden; (met.) a horse; carriage: — *zuru*, to ride.

Jō-ai ジヤウアヒ 情合 n. (coll.) The feelings, disposition, kindly emotion, affection: *fū-fu no* — *ga utsuranu*, there is no love between husband and wife; — *no nai hito da*, he is an unkind person.

Jōba ジヨウバ 乘馬 (*nori uma*) n. A saddle-horse; a horse for riding; riding on horseback.

Jōbako ジヤウバコ 狀箱 n. A letter-box; a portfolio.

Jōban ヂヤウバン 定番 n. A permanent watch or guard placed to protect a place.

Jōben ジヤウベン 襄辦 (*tori-atsukau*) — *suru*, to manage, conduct, administer.

Jōbi ジヤウビ 常備 (*tsune sonaeru*) Always ready, or prepared: *taikin wo* — *shite oku*, to keep funds always on hand.

Jōbigun ジヤウビグン 常備軍 n. A standing army.

Jōbihei ジヤウビヘイ 常備兵 n. Standing or regular army. Syn. JŌHIGUN.

Jōbita ジヤウビタ 上品 (coll.) Superior, excellent, or fine in quality: — *hito*, an excellent man.

Jōboku ジヤウボク 上木 — *suru*, to print, or cut on blocks, as a book.

Jōboku ジヤウボク 墨縄 (*sumi nawa*) n. The blackened line used by carpenters for making a straight line.

Jōbu ジヤウブ 丈夫 (coll.) Strong, firm, solid; hale, in good health; courageous; safe, secure: — *na hito*, a robust man; — *na hashira*, a strong pillar; — *de gozarimasu*, he is well. Syn. TASHIKA, TSUYOI.

Jō-bukuro ジヤウブクロ 狀袋 n. A letter envelope.

Jōbun ジヤウブン 上聞 (*kami no kiki*) The hearing or the ears of a superior: — *ni tassuru*, to be reported to a superior; to be heard by a lord.

Jōbutsu ジヤウブツ 成佛 (*hotoke ni naru*) To become a Buddha; to enter paradise or Nirvana.

Jochi ヂヨチ 除地 (*amari no chi*) n. Surplus land; land not taken into account in collecting tax, or measuring distance.

Jochū ヂヨチウ 女中 n. Women; also female servants; — *gata*, ladies; *o* — *shū*, ladies; — *shū*, maid-servant.

Jōchū デウチウ 條虫 n. A tapeworm. Syn. SANADA-MUSHI.

Jōdai ジヤウダイ 城代 n. A person who has the charge of a castle in the absence of the lord.

Jōdan ジヤウダン 笑談 n. Sport, play, jest, joke, fun: — *wo iu*, to jest, joke; — *suru*, to sport, frolic, to make fun; — *ni arasou*, to dispute in fun; — *no ikusa*, a sham-fight. Syn. TAWAMURE.

Jōdan ジヤウダン 上段 n. A raised floor in temples or houses; upper row, or grade.

Jōdo ジヤウド 淨土 (*kiyoki kuni*) The pure or holy land, the paradise of the Buddhists, supposed to be on some continent in the west.

Jōdō ジヤウダウ 成道 To become perfect or find out the truth,—said of *Shaka Nyorai*, after passing through his 12 years of discipline, which is now commemorated on the 8th day of the 12th month (o.c.).

Jōdō ジヤウダウ 常道 (*tsune no michi*) Universal rule or duty: *tenka no* —.

Jodōshi ジヨドウシ 助動詞 n. (gram.) An auxiliary verb.

Jōfu ヂヤウフ 定府 n. A prince who resides all the time at the capital.

Jōfu ジヤウフ 上布 n. Grass cloth of the finest quality.

Jōfu ジヤウフ 丈夫 n. A strong man, manly person.

Jōfuku ジヤウフク 常服 n. (*tsune no kimono*) Common clothes, such as are usually worn. Syn. FUDANGI.

Jogakkō ヂヨガクコウ 女學校 n. A girl's school, female seminary.

Jōgen ジヤウゲン 上元 n. The 15th day of the 1st month.

Jōgi ヂヤウギ 定規 n. A ruler for drawing lines; a rule, example, standard: *kore wo* — *ni wa dekinu; nani wo* — *ni shite ri hi wo arasou.*

Jōgi ジヤウギ 情誼 (*nasake*) n. Friendship: — *ni menjite yurusu*, to forgive for the sake of (old) friendship.

Jōgo ジヤウゴ 上戸 n. A sot, drunkard (opp. of *geko*).

Jōgo ジヤウゴ 漏斗 n. A funnel; a cork: — *wo suru*, to cork.

Jōgō ヂヤウゴフ 定業 Fixed fate, doom or retribution decreed for deeds done in a previous state (Bud.): — *no shi.*

Jogon ジヨゴン 助言 (*tasukeru kotoba*) Prompting or assisting another by speaking, dictating: *shōbugoto ni* — *wo suru koto nakare*, don't prompt one in playing games.

Jōhai ジヤウハイ 上輩 (*ue no tomogara*). Superiors; the great; the upper class of people: — *wa gehai wo awaremu*, the great feel compassion for the lower classes.

Jōhari-no-kagami ジヤウハリノカガミ 淨玻璃鏡 n. A mirror in Hades, which reflects the good or evil deeds which those that look into it have done while in this world.

Jōheisō ジヤウヘイサウ 常平倉 n. Storehouses in which rice was laid up as a provision against famine.

Jōhi ジヨウヒ 冗費 (*muda no iriyō*) n. Useless expenses or outlay: — *wo habuku.*

Jōhin ジヤウヒン 上品 Fine or superior quality; a superior article: — *no onna*, a genteel woman.

Joho ジヨホ 徐歩 Same as *jokō*.

Johō ヂヨハフ 除法 n. (met.) Rules of division; division.

Jōhō ヂヤウハフ 定法 Fixed rules; stipulated articles of a treaty; laws, regulations, enactments; a formula: — *no tōri.*

Jōhō ジヨウハウ 乘法 n. The rules of multiplication; multiplication.

Jōhyō ジヤウヘウ 上表 n. Presenting a memorial to the Emperor.

Joi ヂヨ井 叙位 (*kurai wo tamawaru*) Conferring rank: — *wo okonau.*

Jōi ジヤウ井 讓位 (*kurai wo yuzuru*) — *suru*, to abdicate the throne.

Jōi ジヤウイ 上意 n. The mind, or wish of a lord or superior.

Jōi ジヤウイ 淨衣 (*shiroki koromo*) n. White robe, or holy garment (worn by priests).

Jōi ジヤウイ 攘夷 (*ebisu wo harau*) — *suru*, to expel the barbarians, i.e. foreigners.

Jō-in ジヨウイン 丞淫 n. Incest.

Jō-in ジヤウイン 上院 n. The upper house (of parliament).

Jō-in ジヨウ井ン 冗員 n. Exceeding the required number; supernumerary: — *wo sata suru*, to dismiss all supernumeraries.

Joji ジヨジ 助字 (*tasukeru kotoba*) n. An expletive word, or word used for the sake of euphony.

Joji ジヨジ 叙事 (*koto wo noburu*) n. A

description or account of things seen: — *ni takumi naru hito*, a person skillful in describing things.

Jōji, Jōzuru ジヤウズル 請 (*maneku*) t.v. To invite; to ask.

Jōji, Jōzuru ジヨウズル 乘 To mount, ride; to embrace (met.) to avail one's self of an opportunity; to take advantage of; to multiply, as one number by another: *uma ni jōzuru*, to ride a horse; *hen ni jōjite ikusa wo okosu*, took advantage of the event to declare war; *ei ni* —, to be influenced by wine; *shio ni* —, to take advantage of the tide; *go ni go wo* —, to multiply five by five.
Syn. NORU, TSUKE-KOMU.

Jojitsu ヂヨジツ 除日 n. The last day of the year; i.q. *ō-misoka*.

Jōjitsu ジヤウジツ 狀實 (*makoto no kotogara*) The truth; real facts: — *wo kiite mireba nikuku mo nai*.

Jōjitsu ジヤウジツ 常日 Usual, ordinary, common, daily, habitually. Syn. HEIZEI.

Jōjitsu ジヤウジツ 情實 n. The truth, the facts, or circumstances of a matter.

Jōjitsu ジヤウジツ 定日 (*sadamareru hi*) Fixed day; set day for doing any thing: *sampachi wa kenjutsu no jōjitsu*, the fixed days for fencing are the days of the month which have a 3 and 8 in them.

Jojo ジヨジヨ 徐徐 (*omomuro ni*) adv. Slowly; gently; leisurely: — *to ayumu*; — *to koto wo okonau*.

Jōjō ジヤウジヤウ 常常 (*tsune-zune*) adv. (coll.) Frequently; from time to time; commonly; generally: — *kuru*, to come often.

Jōjō ジヤウジヤウ 狀情 (*kotogara*) n. The circumstances, or facts of the case: *sono* — *wo kumi-wakeru*.

Jōjō ジヤウジヤウ 上上 Best; highest in quality; superfine: *goku* —, the very best; — *kichi*, very lucky.

Jōjō ジヤウジヤウ 情狀 n. The circumstances in which an act is committed; the attending circumstances: — *wo shakuryō shite tsumi wo genzuru*.
Syn. KOTOGARA, ARISAMA.

Jojōfu ヂヨヂヤウフ 女丈夫 n. A masculine woman.

Jōju ジヤウジユ 成就 Completed; finished; done; perfected: *ie no fushin ga* — *itashita*, have finished building the house; *mada* — *senu*, not yet completed; *negai ga* — *shita*, my petition has been granted, or I have obtained my wish.
Syn. TOGERU, DEKI-AGARU.

Jōjun ジヤウジユン 上旬 n. The first ten days of the month; first decade.

Jōka ジヤウカ 城下 n. A town or city which has a castle in it.

Jōkai ジヤウカイ 上界 n. The upper world, paradise (Bud.)

Jōkaku ヂヤウカク 上格 n. The established rule, fixed rule.

Jōkei ジヤウケイ 情景 (*arisama*) n. State; condition. Syn. JŌTAI, KEIKI.

Joken ヂヨケン 女權 n. Woman's rights.

Jōken デウケン 條件 n. Items, articles, of a treaty.

Jōki ジヤウキ 常期 n. Destiny; lot; fate.
Syn. JŌSU.

Jōki ジヤウキ 上氣 n. A rush of blood to the head; agitation or perturbation of mind: — *suru*. Syn. NOBOSE, JŌSHŌ.

Jōki ジヨウキ 蒸氣 n. Steam, vapor: — *ga tatsu*, the steam begins to rise.
Syn. YUGE.

Jōki-sha ジヨウキシヤ 蒸氣車 n. A steam car, locomotive: — *michi*, a railroad.

Jōki-sen ジヨウキセン 蒸氣船 n. A steamboat, steamer.

Jōko ジヤウコ 上古 n. Remote antiquity.
Syn. INISHIE, MUKASHI.

Jokō ジヨカウ 徐行 (*soro-soro arukn*) — *suru*, to walk slowly or leisurely; to ramble.

Jōkō ジヤウカウ 常香 n. Perpetual incense.

Jōkō ジヤウカウ 情交 (*majiwari*) n. Friendly relation, or intercourse: — *hanakada mitsu nari*.

Jokōba ヂヨコウバ 女工場 n. A factory where female labor is employed.

Jōkō-ban ジヤウカウバン 常香盤 n. An incense dish; a censer.

Jōkoku ジヤウコク 上國 n. The sovereign state or suzerain.

Jōkoku ジヤウコク 上刻 (*hori kizamu*) — *suru*, to cut on blocks.

Jōkoku ジヤウコク 上告 — *suru*, to appeal to the supreme court.

Jokuchi ヂヨクチ 辱知 n. My acquaintance; my friend (speaking humbly of one's self): — *sho kun*, my friends (in letters).

Jōkwaku ジヤウクワク 城郭 n. The defenses or fortifications of a castle.

Jōkwan ジヤウクワン 上官 n. Superior officer; high officers.

Jōkwan ジヤウクワン 條款 n. The items or articles of a treaty or agreement.

Jokyō ジヨケウ 助教 n. Assistant teacher.

Jōmae ヂヤウマヘ 錠前 n. (coll.) A lock: — *ya* a lock-smith.

Jōme ジヨウメ 乘馬 (*nori uma*) n. A horse for riding, a hackney; riding on horseback.

Jomei ジヨメイ 助命 (*inochi wo tasuke*) n. Saving or sparing life: — *wo kō*, to pray that one's life may be spared.

Jomei ヂヨメイ 除名 — *suru*, to erase a name from a list; to expel, suspend.

Jōmi ジヤウミ 上巳 n. A holiday on the 3rd day of the 3rd month (o.c.).

Jōmoku デウモク 條目 n. The items or articles of an edict, proclamation, or notice.
Syn. KAJŌ.

†**Jomoku** ジヨモク 除目 n. Appointment to official service.

Jōmon ヂヤウモン 定紋 n. Family crest, or coat-of-arms.

Jōmyaku ジヤウミヤク 靜脈 n. A vein.

Jōmyō ヂヤウミヤウ 定命 (*sadamatta inochi*) n. The fixed period, or duration of life: — *de shinda*.

Jonin ジョニン 叙任 n. Promotion to rank and appointment to office: — *wo okonau.*

Jōkō ジヤウナフ 上納 n. Anything paid in to government, as money, taxes: — *suru.*

Jōppari ジヤウツパリ 情張 (coll. cont. of *jō* and *haru*). Obstinate, stubborn, self-willed: — *na mono.*

Jorei ヂョレイ 女禮 n. Female etiquette, or decorum: — *shiki*, the rules of —.

Jōrei デウレイ 條例 n. Code of rules or regulations.

Joren ジョレン n. A basket with a handle, used for shoveling earth.

Joriki ジョリキ 助力 (*chikara wo tasukeru*) n. Aid, help, assistance.

Jōriku ジヤウリク 上陸 Disembarking; landing from a ship; going ashore: — *suru.*
Syn. KUGA YE AGARU.

Jōritsu ジヤウリツ 常律 n. A statute, ordinance, law. Syn. OKITE.

Jo-rō or **Jō-ro** ヂョラウ 女郎 n. A prostitute, harlot, whore.
Syn. YŪJO, TAWAREME, ASOBIME.

Jōro ジョウロ 噴壺 n. A kind of watering-pot.

Jōrō ジヤウラフ 上臈 n. A female officer in the house of a noble.

Joro-joro to ヂョロヂョロト adv. (coll.) Rippling of flowing water: — *nagareru*, to flow in a rippling current.

Jōroku ヂヤウロク 丈六 (lit. 16 feet) Applied to an image of Buddha, sitting cross-legged.

Jorōya or **Jōroya** ヂョラウヤ 女郎屋 n. A house of ill-fame, whore-house.

Jōruri ジヤウルリ 浄瑠璃 n. A kind of musical drama: — *wo kataru.*

Jōryaku ジヤウリヤク 上畧 n. Omitting the first part of a writing, or contracting the first syllable of a word; apheresis.

Joryū ジョリウ 女流 n. Women; female sex.

Jōryū ジヤウリウ 上流 n. The upper class of people; the head-waters of a river: — *ni tatsu hito; kawa no* —.

Jōryū ジヤウリウ 蒸溜 — *suru*, to distil: *sake wo* — *shite shōchū wo toru*, to distil *sake* and make alcohol; — *sui*, distilled water; — *kwan*, a still, alembic=*rambiki.*

Jōsai ジヤウサイ 上裁 n. Imperial decision, or judgment.

Josainai,-ki-ku ジョサイナイ 無如在 adj. Clever, shrewd, cunning, smart: — *hito.*
Syn. YUDAN-NAI.

Jōsaku ジヤウサク 上作 n. A fine crop, abundant harvest.

Josei ヂョセイ 女姓 n. (gram.) Feminine gender.

Josei ジョセイ 助成 (*tasuke nasu*) — *suru*, to aid, help, assist; to contribute: — *kin*, a contribution, subsidy.

Jōsei ジヤウセイ 上世 n. Remote times: the fabulous age.

Joseki ヂョセキ 除籍 — *suru*, to erase from the register of citizenship.

Jōsen ジヤウセン 乘船 (*fune ni noru*) To embark in a ship; to sail in a ship: — *suru.*

Jōsha ヂヤウシヤ 杖者 (*toshiyori*) An old man (who walks with a cane).

Joshaku ジョシヤク 叙爵 (*kurai wo ataeru*) Conferring rank: — *wo okonau.*

Joshi ヂョシ 女子 n. A daughter, girl.
Syn. NYOSHI.

Joshi ヂョシ 女史 n. A female scholar or writer; a literary woman.

Jōshi ジヤウシ 情死 n. Dying together (spoken of two lovers who commit suicide in order to live together in the next world): — *suru.*
Syn. SHINJŪ.

Jōshi ジヤウシ 上梓 (*azusa ni nobosu*) — *suru*, to cut on blocks.
Syn. JŌKOKU.

Jōshi ジヤウシ 上使 n. A high officer sent from the Shōgun to the Daimyō: — *uke*, the reception of —.

Jōshi デウシ 鑷子 n. Surgical forceps; tweezers.

Jōshi ジヤウシ 情史 n. A kind of novel or love story, also a writer of love stories.
Syn. NINJŌBON.

Jōshiki ヂヤウシキ 定式 n. Established rule; or custom; customarily; always.

Jōshiko ジヤウシコ n. A smoothing plane, such as is used for the finest kind of work, or for finishing.

Jōshin ジヤウシン 上申 (*mōshi-ageru*) — *suru*, to report or state to a superior officer.

Jōshin ジヤウシン 上進 (*nobori susumu*) — *suru*, to advance, make progress.

Jōshōjin ジヤウシヤウジン 常精進 Perpetual abstinence from fish or flesh of any kind.

Joshoku ヂョシヨク 女色 n. Venery; lust: — *ni mayō*, addicted to venery.
Syn. IRO.

Jōso ジヤウソ 上訴 n. (leg.) Appeal to a higher court.

Jōso ジヤウソ 上疏 n. A memorial or statement made to the Emperor.

Jōsō ジヤウサウ 上奏 — *suru*, to report to the Emperor.

Jōsū ジヤウスウ 常數 (*sadamareru kazu*) n. Destiny; doom; fate: *manukare-gataki* —.

Jōtabo ジヨウタボ 上端婦 n. (coll.) A beautiful woman.

Jōtai ジヤウタイ 情態 (*arisama*) n. The state, condition: *kuni no*, — *hanahada ashishi.*

Jotan ジョタン 助炭 n. A screen, or fender placed over a brazier.

Jōtatsu ジヤウタツ 上達 — *suru*, to improve, advance, become skillful; to make progress.

Jotei ヂョテイ 女弟 n. Younger sister.
Syn. IMŌTO.

Jōtei ジヤウテイ 上聽 n. The hearing of the Emperor: — *ni tassuru*, to come to the ears of the Emperor.

Jōtetsu ジョウテツ 條鉄 n. Bar-iron.
Jōtō ジョウトウ 上等 n. First class.
Jōtō ジョウトウ 常燈 n. A lamp that burns the whole night.
Jōtō ジョウトウ 上棟 (*mune age*) n. Completing the erection of the timbers of a roof: — *shiki wo okonau.*
Jōtō ジョウタウ 常套 (*o kimari*) n. A trite subject; common; not new or uncommon: *kore wa* — *ni shite mezurashikarazu.*
Jōwa ジョウワ 情話 n. Love talk; affectionate talk (as between two lovers): — *wo kaki-noseru.*
Joya ジョヤ 除夜 n. The last night of the old year; new year's eve.
Syn. ōmisoka no yo.
Jōyaku ジョウヤク 定約 n. A covenant, agreement, contract, treaty: — *wo musubu*, to make a treaty, or contract.
Syn. yakusoku.
Jōye ジョウエ 淨衣 n. Holy garments or official robes worn by Buddhist priests.
Joyo ジョヨ 薯蕷 (*yama no imo*) n. A long edible root growing wild.
Jōyo ジョウヨ 乘輿 (*Mikado no norimono*) The cart, palanquin or carriage in which the Emperor rides.
Jōyoku ジョウヨク 情欲 n. The passions, desires, lusts.
Jōza ジョウザ 上坐 An upper, or high seat; a word affixed to the name of a deceased person by the Buddhists, signifying his rank.
Jōzu ジョウズ 上手 n. A good hand; skillful, expert, dexterous, adept: — *na hito*, a skillful person; — *ni dekita*, skillfully done; — *ka heta ka shirenu*, don't know whether he is skillful or not; — *no te kara mizu ga moru* (prov.)=even an expert will sometimes fail.
Syn. takumi.
Ju ジュ 柱 n. The bridge over which the strings of the harp are stretched; — *ni nikawa suru* (prov.).
Jū ジウ 中 (coll. *nigori* of *chū*) The whole, all: *sekai-ju*, the whole world; *kunijū*, the whole country.
Jū ジュ—從 Secondary in rank; as: *juichi i*, second of the first rank: *jusanmi*, second of the third rank.
Jū ジフ 十 (*tō*) Ten: — *bu ichi*, one-tenth; — *nin nami*, an average kind of person; — *nen*, ten years; — *gwatsu*, tenth month; *jikka getsu*, ten months.
Jū ジウ 重 (*kasane, omoi*) Double; the numeral for things placed one above another, as boxes, stories of a tower, folds of cloth; the same also as, *jū-bako: go jū no tō*, a five-storied pagoda; *jū-tansansōda*, bicarbonate of soda.
Jū ジュウ 住 — *suru*, to reside, dwell, live.
Syn. sumu, oru.
Jū ジウ 銃 (*kozutsu*) n. A musket, rifle: — *wo motsu.*
Jūaku ジフアク 十惡 n. The ten sins of the Buddhists, viz., *sesshō*, killing anything that has life; *chūtō*, stealing; *tonyoku*, covetousness; *guchi*, foolishness; *jain*, adultery; *mōgo*, lying; *kigo*, boasting; *akkō*, cursing; *ryōzetsu*, double-tongued; *shin-i*, anger.
Jūdako ジュウバコ 重箱 n. A nest of boxes fitting one above the other.
Juban ジュバン 襦袢 n. A shirt.
Syn. hadagi.
Jūbin ジュウビン 重便 (*kasanete no tayori*) Another opportunity: — *ni mōshiageru*, I will inform you by another opportunity.
Syn. kō-bin.
Jūbi ジウビ 充備 (*michi sonawaru*) — *suru*, to be completely furnished or prepared.
Jūboku ジウボク 從僕 (*tomo*) n. An attendant, follower; a servant.
Jūbun ジフブン 十分 Ten parts; complete; perfect; abundant; plenty; enough: — *ni tabemashita*, have eaten to the full; — *nareba kobore yasui*, when a thing is full its contents are easily spilt; — *ni aru*, have plenty, or enough; — *de wa nai*, it is not full, or not enough; — *ni tsukusu*, fulfill to the utmost.
Syn. takusan, tappuri.
Jūbyō ジュウビヤウ 重病 (*omoki yamai*) n. A severe or dangerous sickness.
Syn. taibyō, chōbyō.
Jūdai ジュウダイ 重代 Several generations: — *no katana*, a sword come down from one's ancestors for several generations.
Judai ジュダイ 入内 To enter the palace (said of the Mikado): — *wo nasu.*
Judō ジュダウ 儒道 (*kōshi no michi*) The doctrines of Confucius; Confucianism.
Jūfuku ジウフク 戎服 (*ikusa-gimono*) n. Military dress, or uniform: — *wo kiru.*
Jugaku ジュガク 儒學 The works or writings of Confucius.
Jūgaku ジウガク 從學 (*shitagai manabu*) — *suru*, to study under another as teacher.
Jūgi ジフギ 十義 n. The ten relative virtues of the Confucianists, viz., benevolence in the master, fidelity of servants, parental love, filial piety, brotherly love, conjugal affection, kindness of the elder and submission of the younger brother.
Jūgo ジフゴ 十五 adj. Fifteen.
Jugon ジュゴン 儒艮 n. The Halicore or Dugon.
Jūgun ジウグン 從軍 (*ikusa ni shitagau*) Becoming a soldier; going with the army: — *wo negau*, to volunteer to enter the army.
Jūgwan ジウグワン 銃丸 n. Musket ball: — *ame no gotoshi.*
Jugyō ジュゲフ 授業 (*oshie wo sazukeru*) (1) Giving instruction; teaching; lesson: — *hō*, mode of teaching; — *jikan*, hours of teaching. (2) 受業 (*oshie wo ukeru*) Receiving instruction; being taught; a pupil.
Jūgyō ジフギヨ 入御 To go in, enter; (used only of the Mikado).
Jūhachi ジフハチ 十八 adj. Eighteen.
Jūhan ジウハン 從犯 n. (leg.) An accessory to a crime.
Jūi ジウ井 拾遺 (*ochitaru wo hirou*) n. Addenda; supplement or appendix to a book.

Jū-i ジウイ 戎夷 (*ebisu*) n. A barbarian.

Jū-i ジウイ 獣医 n. A veterinary doctor: — *gaku*, veterinary science; — *gaku-shi*, a professor of —.

Jū-itsu ジフイツ 什一 n. The tenth, tithe: — *wo osameru*, to pay tithes.

Jūjaku ジウジヤク 柔弱 Weak; feeble; unfit for service; invalid.
Syn. NYŪJAKU, YOWAI.

Jūji ヂユウヂ 住持 n. The superior, or prior of a Buddhist temple.
Syn. OSHŌ.

Jūji ジウジ 従事 (*koto ni shitagau*) — *suru*, to be engaged in; to do; to pursue; to work at; *honyaku ni* — *suru*, to be engaged in translating.

Jūjika ジウジカ 十字架 n. A wooden frame in the shape of the character for ten; a cross.

Jūjū ヂユウヂユウ 重重 (*kasane gasane*) adv. Repeatedly; over and over; again and again; time and again: — *warui yatsu*, a very bad fellow. Syn. DAN-DAN.

Jūjun ジウジユン 柔順 Gentle; mild; amiable: — *naru*.
Syn. NYŪWA.

Jūjutsu ジウジユツ 柔術 n. The art of wrestling, or of throwing others by sleight.
Syn. YAWARA.

Jukai ジユカイ 受戒 n. Receiving the commandments, or being installed as a priest in a monastery.

Jūkazei ジウカゼイ 従價税 n. Ad valorem duty.

Jūken ジウケン 銃剣 n. A sword bayonet.

Jūketsu ジウケツ 充血 n. (med.) Congestion or hyperœmia: *nō* —, congestion of brain.

Jūki ヂウキ 戎器 (*ikusa no utsuwa*) n. Weapons of war; arms.

Jūki ジフキ 什器 n. Household furniture.
Syn. KAGU, JŪMOTSU.

Jukkei ジユフケイ 術計 (*tedate, hakarigoto*) n. Plan; device; stratagem: — *wo tsukusu*, to use every plan.
Syn. BŌKEI, KEIRYAKU, SAKU.

Jukkō ジユクカウ 熟考 (*yoku kangaeru*) Mature consideration.

Jukkon ジユフコン 熟懇 Ripe friendship; cordial intimacy: — *no majiwari*, intimate friendship.
Syn. NENGORO.

Jukkwai ジユフクワイ 述懐 (*omoi wo noberu*) Telling the thoughts; giving one's opinion: — *suru*.

Jūku ジフク 十九 adj. Nineteen.

Juku ジユク 熟 — *suru*, to be ripe, mature, experienced, skillful, versed in, perfect in: *kaki ga* —, the persimmon is ripe; *gakumon ga* —, ripe in learning; *mada* — *shimasen*, not yet ripe; *juku shi*, a ripe persimmon.
Syn. UMU.

Juku ジユク 塾 n. A private school; a study-room: *dare no* — *ni ikimasu ka*, whose school do you go to?

Jukuchi ジユクチ 熟知 (*yoku shiru*) — *suru*, to know well; to be well acquainted with.

Jukudan ジユクダン 熟談 — *suru*, to talk over fully or thoroughly: — *suru*.

Jukudoku ジユクドク 熟讀 (*yokuyomu*) — *suru*, to read carefully, or attentively.

Jukugi ジユクギ 熟議 (*yoku hakaru*) — *suru*, to maturely consult about.

Jukuhi ジユクヒ 熟皮 n. Leather.

Jukuji ジユクジ 熟字 n. A word compounded of two others; a compound word.

Jukukō ジユクカウ 熟考 (*yoku kangaeru*) — *suru*, to consider maturely.

Jukukwan ジユククワン 熟慣 Skillful from use; accustomed to and skillful in; experienced in.
Syn. YOKU NARETA.

Jukuren ジユクレン 熟練 Experienced; skillful from practice; thoroughly acquainted with or versed in: *ken-jitsu ni* — *shite iru*, skillful in the use of the sword; — *no*; — *shita*.

Jukuro ジユクロ 熟路 (*yoku shireru michi*) A road which one is well acquainted with.

Jukuryo ジユクリヨ 熟慮 (*yoku omompakaru*) — *suru*, to consider maturely; to ponder or think about carefully.

Jukusatsu ジユクサツ 熟察 (*yoku shiraberu*) — *suru*, to investigate or examine thoroughly.

Jukushi ジユクシ 熟視 (*yoku miru*) — *suru*, to look at attentively.

Jukusui ジユクスイ 熟睡 n. A sound or deep sleep.
Syn. UMAI.

Jukushi ジユクシ 熟思 (*yoku omou*) — *suru*, to think maturely or thoroughly.

Jūkyo ヂユウキヨ 住居 (*sumai*) n. Residing; dwelling: — *suru*, to reside, dwell.

Jukyō ジユキヤウ 儒教 n. The teachings or doctrines of Confucius; Confucianism.

Jūman ジユウマン 充満 (*michi-mitsuru*) Full; abounding: — *suru*, to fill, abound; *gunzei ga no yama ni* — *suru*, the army covered the plains and hills.

Jumban ジユンバン 順番 (coll.) Regular order; regular succession or turn; according to the number: — *ni tsutomeru*, to serve in regular order; — *de kuru*, to come in regular succession.

Jum-mawari ジユンマハリ 順廻 n. Regular order or succession; regular turn.

Jumoku ジユモク 樹木 (*ki*) n. Trees.

Jumon ジユモン 呪文 n. A written prayer, charm, spell or incantation: — *wo tonaeru*, to say over an incantation.

Jūmonji ジフモンジ 十文字 n. The character for ten, shape of a cross: — *ni kiru*, to cut into quarters, or crosswise; — *no yari*, a spear with a head in the shape of a cross.

Jūmotsu ジフモツ 什物 n. Articles preserved in temples or in families as memorials, as relics of ancestors or of historical events; household furniture.

Jumpitsu ジユンピツ 潤筆 n. Dipping the pen into ink; writing: — *ryō*, money paid for writing.

Jumpō ジユンパウ 遵奉 — *suru*, to conform to, obey, comply with.

Jumpū ジュンプウ 順風 n. A favorable or propitious wind.

Jumyō ジュミヤウ 壽命 n. Life: *nagai* —, long life; — *ga nobiru*, life is lengthened out; — *ga mijikai*, his life is short; *kagiri naki* —, eternal life.
Syn. INOCHI.

Jun ジュン 殉 — *suru*, to follow or be obedient to, even unto death; to die for the sake of another: *michi ni* — *suru*, to suffer martyrdom for the truth.

Jun ジュン 順 Regular or proper order; proper succession: — *ni yuku*, to go one after the other in regular order; — *wo midasu*, to derange the order. Syn. SHIDAI.

Jūnan ジウナン 柔軟 (*yawaraka*) Soft; gentle; amiable.

Jundaijin ジュンダイジン 准大臣 n. The name of an officer in the Mikado's court next in rank below *naidaijin* (obs.).

Jundatsu ジュンダツ 順達 — *suru*, to pass or communicate from one to another in order: *o-fure wo* —, to pass around a government order.

Jundō ジュンダウ 順道 n The proper road, right way.

Jungetsu ジュンゲツ 閏月 (*urūzuki*) n. Intercalary month.

Junguri ジュングリ 順操 (coll.) Regular order or turn, one after the other: — *ni hito wo tsukau*, to employ men in regular turn.

Jungyaku ジュンギヤク 順逆 Fair and foul; favorable and unfavorable; forwards and backwards; right and left; direct and reverse: *kuruma wo* — *ni mawasu*, turn a wheel in a direct and reverse way.

Jūni ジフニ 十二 adj. Twelve: — *gwatsu*, the twelfth month; — *ka getsu*, twelve months.

Jūni-bun ジウニブン 十二分 More than enough; superabundant: — *ni you*, to be dead drunk; — *ni azamuku*.

Jūnin ヂユウニン 住人 (*sumu-hito*) n. Inhabitant, resident.

Jū-ni-shi ジフニシ 十二支 The twelve horary characters, viz., *ne*, *ushi*, *tora*, *u*, *tatsu*, *mi*, *uma*, *hitsuji*, *saru*, *tori*, *inu*, *i*.

Junji,-ru ジュンズル 準 t.v. or i.v. To do according to; to compare with: *ano koto wa kore ni junjite shiru beshi*, that may be known by comparing it with this.
Syn. NAZORŌ, KURABERU, YOSOERU, TERASU.

Junjitsu ジュンジツ 旬日 (*tōka*) A period of ten days; a decade.

Junjo ジュンジヨ 順序 n. Regular or proper order; natural method or order of succession, or procedure: — *wo ou*; — *wo fureru*.
Syn. SHIDAI, TETSUZUKI.

Junjō ジュンジヤウ 準繩 n. A line and level; (met.) the laws.

Junjun-ni ジュンジュン 順順 adv. In order, regular turn, regular succession, by turns; consecutively.

Junken ジュンケン 巡見 (*meguri miru*) — *suru*, to go about on a tour of inspection, as an official.

Junkō ジュンカウ 巡行 (*meguri-aruku*) — *suru*, to go around, or about from place to place; *sho-sho wo* —, to go about every place.

Junkwai ジュンクワイ 巡廻 (*meguri mawaru*) Going around for inspection.

Junkwan ジュンクワン 循環 n. Revolution; circulation: — *suru*, to revolve, circulate, go around; *tsuki no* —, the revolution of the moon; *chi no* —, circulation of the blood.

Junkyō ジュンケウ 殉教 (*oshie no tame ni shinuru*) Dying for one's religion: — *sha*, a martyr.

Jun-nan ジュンナン 殉難 n. Dying for one's country: — *sha*, a patriot who dies for his country.

Junnen ジュンネン 閏年 (*urūdoshi*) n Leap year.

Jūnō ジフノウ 火斗 n. A fire shovel.

Junō ジュナフ 受納 To receive: *okuri mono wo* — *tsukamatsuri soro*, have received the present; *go* — *kudasaru beku soro*, please receive it. Syn. UKERU, OSAMERU.

Junra ジュンラ 巡邏 (*meguri mamoru*) A patrol, policeman: — *suru*, to go around to watch or guard; to patrol; — *kan*, a patrolling ship of war.

Junran ジュンラン 巡覽 (*meguri miru*) Going about to look at anything, traveling: *sho-sho wo* — *suru*, to travel about.

Junrei ジュンレイ 巡禮 (*meguri ogamu*) Going about from temple to temple to worship, a pilgrim; — *suru*; *jin-ja bukkaku wo* — *suru*.

Junri ジュンリ 循吏 n. An honest or upright officer.

Junro ヂユンロ 順路 n. The right way, or road: *ten kō no* —, the right way to heaven.

Junryō ジュンリヤウ 循良 (*sunao*) Gentle, amiable; mild: — *naru seishitsu*.

Junsa ジュンサ 巡査 n. A policeman.

Junsai ジュンサイ 蓴菜 n. A kind of water plant, the Limnanthemum peltatum.
Syn. NUNAWA.

Junshi ジュンシ 殉死 Dying for another (spoken of servants who commit suicide on the death of a master): *chū-shin wo shite* — *seshimuru oshimu-beki kana*.

Junshi ジュンシ 巡視 — *suru*, to go about inspecting or viewing.

Junshoku ジュンショク 潤色 — *suru*, to embellish, to ornament, as a lit. composition.
Syn. KAZARU.

Junsui ジュンスイ 純粹 Pure, unadulterated, unmixed, simple: *fu* —, impure.

Juntaku ジュンタク 潤澤 (*uruoshi urooru*) To enrich, to promote prosperity, to benefit: *jin-sei tami wo* — *su*, a humane government enriches the people.

Juntō ジュントウ 順痘 n. Small-pox that is uncomplicated, and goes through its regular stages.

Juntō ジュンタウ 順當 Regular order or turn, regular succession: — *ni*, regularly.

Junyōshi ジュンヤウシ 准養子 n. A younger brother adopted as a son and heir.

Jū-ō ジフワウ 十王 n. The ten kings of Hades.

Jūoku ヂウオク 住屋 (*ie*) A house, dwelling.

Jurai ジュライ 入來 To come, visit: *go — kudasaru beku sōrō*, please make me a visit.
Syn. KŌRAI, OIDE.

Jūrai ジュウライ 從來 adv. Heretofore; previously; hitherto; from the first.
Syn. MOTOYORI, MAE-KARA, ZENTAI.

Jūrin ジウリン 蹂躪 (*fumi nijiru*) — *suru*, to grind, or crush with the foot; to trample upon; to treat with contempt.

Jurō ジュラウ 入牢 (*rōya ni ireru*) Imprisonment: — *suru*, to send to jail; *zainin wo — suru*; — *mōshi-tsukeru*, to condemn to imprisonment.

Jūroku ジフロク 十六 adj. Sixteen.

Juryō ジュリヤウ 受領 — *suru*, to receive: *kwan-roku wo — suru*, to receive a salary from government; — *shō*, a receipt.

Jūryō ジウリヤウ 從良 (*hiki-komu*) n. Abandoning public life and taking a husband (said of a *geisha* or *jōro*): — *suru*.

Jūsan ジフサン 十三 adj. Thirteen.

Jusei ジュセイ 儒生 Same as *jusha*.

Ju-sen ジュセン 受洗 — *suru*, to receive baptism.

Jusha ジュシヤ 儒者 n. A Confucianist; one who teaches and explains the writings of Confucius.

Jūsha ジウシヤ 從者 n. Attendant, follower: — *no inzu sono bungen ni sugu bekarazu*, must not have a larger number of attendants than e mports with his station.
Syn. TOMO.

Jūshi ジフシ 十四 adj. Fourteen.

Jūshi ジウシ 從死 (*shitagai shinu*) — *suru*, to follow one's master and die with him (as in battle).

Jushin ジュシン 受信 — *suru*, to receive a message.

Jūshichi ジフシチ 十七 adj. Seventeen.

Jūsho ヂウシヨ 住所 n. A dwelling place, residence.
Syn. SUMIKA.

Jūshō ジウシヤウ 銃傷 n. A gun-shot wound.

Jūshoku ヂウシヨク 住職 The superior or rector of a Bud. temple.
Syn. JŪJI.

Jūshu ジウシユ 銃手 n. A musketeer, rifleman.

Jūsō ジウサウ 戎裝 (*ikusa no yosōi*) n. Military dress, or equipment: — *wo nasu*.

Jūsō ジウサウ 銃槍 n. A spear-shaped bayonet.

Jūsoku ジユウソク 充塞 (*michi fusagaru*) — *suru*, to obstruct, block, or fill up a way: *jadō seijin no michi wo — suru*.

Jusshoku ジユフシヨク 述職 Making a complimentary visit to the Emperor.

Jussū ジユフスウ 術數 (*tedate*) n. A scheme, device, stratagem.

Jusui ジユスイ 入水 n. Drowning one's self.

Jūtai ジウタイ 銃隊 n. A company of musketeers or riflemen.

Jūtaku ヂユウタク 住宅 (*sumika*) n. A dwelling, residence.
Syn. JŪKYO.

Jūtan ジウタン 絨毯 n. A carpet.

Jūteki ジウテキ 戎狄 (*ebisu*) n. Foreign barbarians.

Jūtō ジウトウ 充棟 (*munagi made mitsuru*) Full to the roof, or ceiling; abundant; very many: *sono shojaku kangyū jūtō*.

Jutsu ジユツ 術 n. Art, science, rules, principles, artifice, trick: *uma ni noru ni — ga aru*, there are rules to be observed in rid ing a horse; *teki no — ni ochiru*, to fall into a trap laid by the enemy; — *nashi*.

Jutsunai,-ki-ku ジユツナイ adj. (coll.) Painful: — *me ni atta*.

Jūyen ジウエン 重緣 Doubly related by marriage.

Juyo ジユヨ 入輿 (*koshi ire*, lit. to enter a norimon) Going to the bridegroom's house (used only of the Emperor): *musume dairi ni — shimashita*.

Juyo ジユヨ 授與 (*sazuke ataeru*) — *suru*, to give, bestow.

Jūyō ジウヨウ 從容 See 494.

Jūyū ジウユウ 從遊 (*shitagai asobu*) — *suru*, to follow or accompany another in traveling.

Jūzai ジウザイ 重罪 (*omoi tsumi*) Grave offenses or crimes: — *nin*, a felon.

Jūzai-sai-ban-sho ジウザイサイバンシヨ 重罪裁判所 n. The court for the trial of heinous crimes.

Jūzen ジユウゼン 從前 adj. Previous; former; (adv.) as heretofore, as before: — *no kwan-katsu*, former government.

Juzōsha ジユザウシヤ 受造者 n That which is created; the creature.

Juzu ジユズ 數珠 n. A rosary: — *wo tsumaguru*, to tell the rosary: — *dama*, the beads of a rosary.

K.

Ka カ 蚊 n. A mosquito: — *ga sasu*, the mosquito bites; — *wo ibusu*, to smoke out mosquitoes; — *ni kuwareta*, bitten by mosquitoes.

Ka カ 臭 n. Smell; odor; scent; perfume: — *wo kagu*, to smell a perfume; *ii ka*, a delightful odor; *kono chawan wa sake no ka ga aru*, this teacup smells of *sake*; — *wo tomeru*, to perfume, scent; *ka ga kikoeru*, to perceive an odor; *mitsu-bachi* — *wo shitau*, the bee scents the perfume.

Syn. NIOI, KAORI, KŌBASHISA.

Ka カ 荷 n. A load for a man: *mizu ikka*, a load of water; *sumi go-jikka*, fifty loads of charcoal.

Syn. NINAI, NI.

Ka カ 個 A classifier for periods of time, and countries: *ikka tsuki*, one month; *ni ka tsuki*, two months; *san ga koku*, three provinces; *san ga sho*, three places.

Ka カ 嫁 — *suru*, to marry a husband; to go as a bride to her husband's house.

Syn. YOME-IRI, TOTSUGU.

Ka カ 家 (*ie*) n. Family, house: — *mei*, family name, name of the house.

Ka カ 乎 (1) An interrogative particle,=to the interrogation mark (?): *atta ka*, have you found it? *omae Tōkyō ye oide nasaru ka*, are you going to Tōkyō? with a negative it expresses a strong affirmative: *yoi hito ja nai ka*, what a fine man he is? *ammari fushigina yume ja nai ka*, what an exceedingly strange dream.

(2) A particle expressing doubt; if, whether, or: *danna san kita ka miyo*, see if the master has come; *ame furu ka furamu ka shirenai*, I don't know whether it will rain or not; *aru ka to omou*, I think there are; *aru ka mo shirenai*, perhaps there are; there may be; *itsu ka watakushi no toko ye kita hito da*, a person who came to my house some time ago; *don-na yume da ka hanashite kikase-na*, tell me what kind of a dream it was.

(3) A particle of admiration=!

Syn. YA.

Ka カ 可 Proper; good; right: *ka fu ka*, good or bad; right or wrong; *ikani shite* — *naran*, what should we better do?

Ka カ 加 n. (mat.) Addition: — *hō*, the rules of addition. Syn. YOSE-ZAN.

Ka カ n. Place; used only in comp. words, as, *sumi-ka*, *ari-ka*, *oku-ka*.

Ka カ 佳 (*yoki*) Good; beautiful; fine; nice; excellent; (only in comp. words).

†**Ka** カ i.q. *kare*.

†**Ka** カ (cont. of *shika*) n. A stag, deer: — *no waka tsuno*.

Ka-ai カアイ 可愛 See *kawai*.

Ka-aigari,-ru カアイガル 可愛 t.v. To love, to be fond of: *sekai wo* —, to love the world; same as *kawaigaru*.

†**Ka-ao** カアヲ — *naru*, green.

Kaba カバ 樺 The birch, Betula alba.

Kaba カバ 河馬 (*kawa no uma*) n. The hippopotamus.

Kaba カバ An auxiliary conjunctive particle to the past tense of verbs;—because, since, when: *meizeshi kaba*, when he had commanded, or having commanded; *itarishi kaba*, when he arrived, or having arrived; *sono koto wo kikishi kaba*, having heard that, etc.

Kaba カバ 樺 n. A reddish brown color.

Kabai,-au カバフ t.v. To cover or shield from danger or injury; to be careful of, to keep in safety, to protect, to screen, defend, guard, preserve: *niwatori ko wo kabau*, the hen protects her chickens; *daikon wo tsuchi ni kabatte oku*, to put radishes in the ground to preserve them; *kimono wo kabatte michi wo aruku*, to take care of one's clothes in walking; *nokogiri wo kabatte tsukau*.

Syn. ABAU, MAMORU, KAKŌ.

Ka-bakari カバカリ 斯許 This much, so much, such a little: — *no kane*, so much or so little money; — *no daiji*, such an important matter as this.

Syn. KOREHODO.

Kaban カバン 加番 n. A reinforcement to the number of a guard or watch: — *suru*, to increase a guard, or watch.

Kabane カバネ 屍 n. A dead body; the carcass of a man.

Syn. SHIGAI, SHIKABANE, NAKIGARA.

†**Kabane** カバネ 姓 n. The clan or family name (same as *sei*).

Kaba-no-ki カバノキ See *kaba*.

Kabari カバリ n. A fly-hook,—in fishing.

Kaba to カバト adv. Suddenly: — *okiru*, to spring up.

Kabayaki カバヤキ 蒲焼 n. Roasted flesh or fish: *unagi no* —, roast eels.

Kabe カベ 壁 n. A wall; (met.) a dream (obs): — *wo nuru*, to plaster; — *ni mimi ari*, *hito no uwasa wo suru koto nakare*, there are ears in the wall, so don't tattle about others; — *goshi ni mono wo iu*, to talk to another through a wall.

Kabenari カベナリ n. (coll.) Always assenting; agreeing or chiming in with what another says: — *wo iu*; — *na hito*.

Kabenuri カベヌリ 壁塗 n. A plasterer; plastering: — *wo suru*, to be engaged in plastering.
Syn. SHAKANYA.

†**Kabe-shiro** カベシロ n. A curtain,=*maku*.

Kabe-shitaji カベシタヂ 壁下地 n. The lathing on which plaster is daubed.
Syn. KOMAI.

Kabe-so-shō カベソセウ 壁訴訟 n. (lit. wall complaint)=grumbling to one's self.

Kabi カビ 蚊火 n. Fire made to smoke away mosquitoes.
Syn. KAYARIBI.

Kabi カビ 黴 n. Mould; mildew: *pan ni — ga haeta*, the bread is mouldy; — *ga dekita*, it is mouldy.

Kabi カビ 假寐 (*utatane*) n. Sleeping anywhere.

Kabi カビ 佳美 n. Beauty; handsome; genteel.

Kabi,-ru カビル 殖 i.v. To mould, mildew: *pan ga kabimashita*, the bread has moulded.

Kabikusai カビクサイ 黴臭 Mouldy and stinking; musty.

Kabitsuki,-ku カビツク 黴著 i.v. To become mouldy, or mildewed.

†**Kabiya** カビヤ n. A hut in which hunters burnt some kind of fragrant wood to decoy deer.

Kabocha カボチヤ 番南瓜 n. A pumpkin, named after the country Cambojia, from which it was first brought.
Syn. TŌNASU.

Kabu カブ 歌舞 (*utai-mai*) Singing and dancing, as in an opera.

Kabu カブ 株 n. The stump of a tree: a government license; a legal right, or title; business; a guild; a joint stock company; a habit or custom to which one is addicted; a hobby; a share: *ki no —*, stump of a tree; — *wo morau*, to get a license; — *wo uru*, to sell one's license or business; *toiya no — ni hairu*, to enter the guild of commission merchants; *o — wo iu*, to say something that one is in the habit of saying; *ine hito —*, a tuft or bunch of rice.

†**Kabu** カブ n. The head,=*kashira*.

Kabu カブ 蕪菁 n. A turnip.

Kabuken カブケン 株券 n. Certificates of stock or shares.

Kabuki カブキ 歌舞伎 n. A kind of opera or theatre: — *yakusha*, an actor.

Kabuki カブキ 冠木 n. A horizontal piece of timber over a gate; a lintel.

Kabuki-mon カブキモン 冠木門 n. A gate with a lintel over it.

Kabukin カブキン 株金 n. The capital stock.

Kabun カブン 下問 (*shimo ni tō*) Asking the opinions of those in low stations: *kunshi wa — wo hajizu*, the superior man is not ashamed to inquire of his inferiors.

Kabunushi カブヌシ 株主 n. A shareholder.

Kabura カブラ The turnip (same as *kabu*).

Kabura-ya カブラヤ 鏑箭 n. An arrow with a head shaped like a turnip, having a hole in it, which causes it to hum as it flies.

Kaburase,-ru / **Kaburashi,-mu** カブラセル Caust. of *kaburu*.

Kabure カブレ n. An eruption on the skin or poisoning produced by lacquer, or any poisonous substance: — *ga dekiru*, to be poisoned.

Kabure,-ru カブレル i.v. To be infected; to have an eruption from coming in contact with others, or with something poisonous: *urushi ni —*, poisoned with lacquer; *kōyaku ni —*, to have an eruption on the skin after using a plaster; *omae Gin-san ni —*, you have caught that habit from *Gin-san*.

Kaburi カブリ n. (coll.) The head: — *wo furu*, to shake the head.

Kaburi,-ru カブル 冠 t.v. To put on one's own head; to wear on the head; to cap; to have pain in the stomach; to take on one's self, or assume to receive from a superior: *kasa wo —*, to put on a hat; *men wo —*, to put on a mask; *ō ame de ine ga mizu wo —*, the rice is covered with water from the heavy rain; *hito no tsumi wo kaburanu yō ni kokoro wo tsuku beshi*, take care that you be not involved in the crime of others; *yama ga kumo wo —*, the mountain is covered with a cloud; *hara ga —*, to have pain in the stomach; *mushi ga kabutte ko ga umaruru*. Syn. MAKIZOE NI NARU.

Kaburi-furi,-ru カブリフル 掉頭 i.v. To shake the head in dissent.

Kaburi-mono カブリモノ 冠物 n. A covering for the head, bonnet, cap.

Kaburi-tsuki,-ku カブリツク t.v. To attack, or spring at, as an animal: *inu ga hito ni —*, a dog attacked the man.

Kaburo カブロ 禿 n. A young girl who wears her hair long, also a young man (obs.); bald (obs.).

†**Kaburogi** カブロギ i.q. *kamirogi*.

Kabusari,-ru カブサル 被 i.v. To be spread or laid over; to overspread, to cap; protected, screened: *kumo ga yama ni kabusaru*, the cloud caps the mountain; *oya ga ko wo shikareba, baba ga —*, when the parent scolds the child, the grandmother screens it.

Kabuse,-ru カブセル 覆 t.v. To cover, or spread over the head of another; to impute, charge, blame: *hito ni tenugui wo —*, to cover a person's head with a handkerchief; *hito ni tsumi wo —*, to lay one's crimes to the charge of another.
Syn. KISERU, KAZUKERU, OWASERU.

†**Kabushi,-su** カブス i.v. To hang or bend the head,=*unadareru*.

Kabushiki カブシキ 株式 n. Stocks, or shares of joint stock companies: — *naka-gainin*, shareholders; — *tori-hiki-jo*, stock-exchange; — *torihiki-nin*, a stock-jobber.

Kabuta カブタ (coll. same as *kabu*) A stump.

Kabuto カブト 鞪 or 兜 n. A helmet.

Kabutodori カブトドリ n. A species of kingfisher.

Kabutogai カブトガイ n. The shell of the sea-urchin.

Kabutomushi カブトムシ n. A kind of beetle, genus Xylotrupes.

KABUTSU カブツ 下物 n. Anything eaten with *sake*; i.q. *sakana*.

†KABUZUCHI カブヅチ n. A knob, pommel: — *no tachi*, a sword with a knob or pommel at the end of the handle to prevent it from slipping from the hand.

KACHI カチ 徒士 The guard who walks in front of a noble when going out.

KACHI カチ 歩 On foot, walking: — *de yuku*, to go on foot; — *samurai*, the guards that walked on each side of the *norimon* of the *shōgun*; *kachi-metsuke*, a kind of censor or spy; — *de kawa wo wataru*, to ford a river on foot.

†KACHI カチ 褐 n. A kind of cloth.

KACHI カチ n. The paper mulberry,=*kōzu*, *kazu*.

KACHI / KACHIN カチン n. A grey color.

KACHI カチ 勝 n. A victory, advantage, superiority: — *wo toru*, to gain a victory; to be triumphant; — *kata*, the victorious party.
Syn. SHŌRI.

KACHI,-TSU カツ 勝 t.v. To conquer, win, defeat, overcome, gain the victory; to triumph, to control, to excel: *hito ni katsu*, to defeat another; *onore ni* —, to conquer self, deny one's self; *ri ni katte hi ni ochiru*, having the right on one's side, yet succumb to another; *kachi ni noru*, taking advantage of victory, or success.

†KACHI-BITO カチビト n. A pedestrian.

KACHI-DOKI カチドキ 勝鬨 n. The shout of victory: — *wo ageru*, to raise a shout of triumph.

KACHIGURI カチグリ 搗栗 n. Dried chestnut kernels.

KACHI-HADASHI カチハダシ 徒跣 Without horse and barefoot: — *ni naru*, to be horseless and barefoot.

KACHI-HOKORI,-RU カチホコル 勝誇 i.v. To be puffed up by victory, vain of one's success; to be triumphant.

†KACHI-IKUSA カチイクサ 歩兵 n. Foot-soldiers, infantry.

KACHIJI カチヂ 歩路 A journey on foot, or going by land: *fune de yuku ka* — *wo yuku ka*, are you going by sea or will you go on foot? Syn. KUGA, RIKU.

KACHI-KACHI カチカチ adv. The sound of hard things striking together; clashing, clacking, clicking.

KACHIKI カチキ 勝氣 n. A spirit of rivalry, or ambition to be the best.

KACHIKU カチク 家畜 n. Domestic animals.

KACHI-MAKE カチマケ 勝負 n. Lose and win; victory and defeat: — *wo arasou*, to dispute about who is the winner; to contend for victory.

KACHIME カチメ n. A kind of sea-weed.

KACHI-MŌDE カチマウデ 徒詣 n. Visiting the temples on foot.

KACHI-MUSHA カチムシヤ 徒武者 n. A foot soldier; infantry.

KACHIN カチン 餅 n. Bread or cakes made of pounded rice, same as *mochi* (wom.).

KACHI-NIGE カチニゲ 勝逃 n. Having won to run away, as a gambler.

†KACHI-SABI,-RU カチサビル i.v. To be puffed up by victory or success.

KACHITE カチテ 勝手 n. The victor.

KACHI-WATARI カチワタリ 徒渉 n. Wading across; crossing on foot: — *wo suru*.

†KACHI-YUKI カチユキ n. A kind of quiver.

†KACHI-YUMI カチユミ n. Shooting the bow on foot.

KACHŌ カチヤウ 蚊帳 n. Mosquito net.
Syn. KAYA.

KACHŌ カチヤウ 家長 n. The head of a house or family.

†KACHŌGE カチウゲ — *naru*, hardy, brave, sturdy

†KADAMASHII,-KI-KU カダマシキ adj. Artful; treacherous; perfidious; false-hearted.

KADAMI,-MU カダム t.v. To screen, or protect from injury, fend off: *kizu wo* —, to protect a sore from being hurt.
Syn. KABAU.

KADEGUSA カデグサ n i.q. *bukuryo*.

KADEN カデン 家傳 n. Anything transmitted in a family from one generation to another: *kono kusuri wa* — *de gozarimasu*.

KADO カド 角 n. A corner, angle; a flint: *shi-hō no* —, the angles of a square; — *wo tatete mono wo iu*, to speak angrily or roughly; — *ga toreta hito*, one who has had his sharp angles taken off, a good-natured person; *kado-ishi*, a flint; — *yashiki*, a corner house.
Syn. SUMI.

KADO カド n. The outside entrance, or door of a house; a home: — *wo hiraku*, to open the door; — *no to wo shimeru*, to shut the outside door; — *chigai suru*, to mistake the door; *kado-tagai suru*; — *okuri suru*, to accompany a guest to the door,—to take leave; — *ye deru*, to go to the gate, also to go out into the yard; — *wo tōru*, passing the door.
Syn. MON.

KADO カド A conjunctive particle affixed to verbs: yet; nevertheless; however.

KADO カド 鱒 n. (*kazu no ko*) A kind of fish, or fish roe.
Syn. NISHIN NO KO.

KADO カド 廉 n. An item, article, point, particular: *kono* — *ni yotte toga wo mōshitsukeru*, we judge him guilty on account of this one charge; *jōmoku no kado-kado ni kokorozuki mōsubeshi*, should give good heed to the various articles of the edict.
Syn. KAJŌ.

KADO カド 楮 n. The paper mulberry, i.q. *kōzu*.

KADO カド n. Intelligence; cleverness; shrewdness; peculiarity; fault: — *aru hito*.

KADŌ カダウ 歌道 (*uta no michi*) Rules of poetry

KADOBASHIRA カドバシラ n. Door-posts.
Syn. TOBASHIRA.

†KADOBE カドベ n. The gate-keeper of the palace.

KADOBI カドビ 門火 n. A fire kindled at the

door, after the death of a person, to light the way of the soul to the next world; also, to receive the spirits of the dead in the 7th month.

KADODACHI,-TSU カドダツ i.v. To be rough, testy, cross in one's treatment of others.

KADODE or KADO-IDE カドデ 首途 Leaving home; setting out on a journey: — *wo suru*.
Syn. SHUTTATSU, IDETACHI.

KADOGAMASHIKI,-KU カドガマシキ adj. Stern; severe in manner: also treacherous, faithless.

KADOGUCHI カドグチ 門口 n. Entrance, or door of a house.
Syn. IRIGUCHI.

KADOHIROGI,-GU カドヒログ i.v. To increase in numbers and wealth,—of a family.

†KADOI カドヒ n. Kidnapping; kidnapper.

†KADOI-OU カドフ t.v. To kidnap.

KADO-KADOSHII,-KI-KU カドカドシイ 稜稜 adj. Full of angles and rough points; crabbed, rough, testy; imposing, dignified.

KADOMAMORI カドマモリ n. Watching or keeping the gate; gate-keeper: — *seyo*

KADOMATSU カドマツ 門松 n. The pine branch planted before the door on new year.
Syn. MATSU-KAZARI.

KADOMEKI,-KU カドメク i.v To be imposing, noble, intelligent.

KADOMO カドモ (cont. of *keredomo*) Although, however, but.

KADOMORI カドモリ n. A gate-keeper, porter.

KADOMUKAI カドムカヒ 門迎 n. Meeting a guest at the gate to welcome him in: — *ni deru*, to go to the door to meet a guest.

KADONAMI カドナミ 門並 Each house in order; house by house; from door to door: *kojiki wa — ni moratte aruku*, the beggar goes from door to door begging.

KADONARABE カドナラベ n. Placing houses in line: — *ni ie wo tateru*.

†KADO-NO-OSA カドノオサ n A constable or chief of police.

†KADO-NO-SHINO-SAKA カドノシノサカ n. *Shaka Nyorai* (poet.).

KADORO カドロ n. A species of poplar.

KADOSUZUMI カドスズミ n. Cooling one's self at the door in warm weather.

KADOTA カドタ n. Rice-fields near the house: — *no inaba*.

KADOTSUKE カドツケ n. A person who goes about from house to house playing on the guitar and singing; a minstrel.

KADOWAKASHI カドハカシ n. Kidnapping; abduction; a kidnapper.

KADOWAKASHI,-SU カドワカス 幻引 t.v. To kidnap, abduct: *kodomo wo kadowakasu*, to kidnap a child.

†KADOWASHI,-SU カドハス t.v. i.q. *kadowakasu*.

KADOYA カドヤ n. A house by the gate, gate-house; the corner house.

†KAE カヘ n. The oak or yew tree.

KAE カヘ 替 n. Exchanging one thing for another: *sono — ni wa*, in exchange for that, or instead of that.

KAE,-RU カヘル 替 t.v. To exchange; to change, alter; to substitute: *kimono wo —*, to change the clothes; *sugata wo —*, to change one's appearance; *kane wo —*, to change money; *te wo —*, to do in another way, change one's tactics; *mi ni kaete hito wo omou*, to feel for others as if it were one's self; *mi ni kaete sewa wo suru*, to do for others as we would for ourselves; *inochi ni kaeru mono nashi*, there is nothing that can be exchanged for life; *ido wo —*, to clean a well; *se ni hara wa kaerarenu* (prov.), the belly cannot be exchanged for the back.

KAEBUTA カヘブタ n. An inside cover or lid, as of a box.

KAE-DASHI,-SU カヘダス t.v. To dip out, bale out: *fune no aka wo —*, to bale out a boat.

KAEDE カヘデ 楓 n. A species of maple.

†KAEDONO カヘドノ n. The dwelling of the Empress, made of the *kashi* tree.

KAEJI カヘジ 替字 n. A synonymous word, synonym.

KAENA カヘナ 替名 n. Another or different name; a false name, alias: *jin wa waga honshin no — nari*, humanity is only another name for the natural heart.

†KAENASHI カヘナシ n. A kind of sweet *sake*.

†KAERI カヘリ 返 n. Return; reply; answer: *o — goranzuru*, reading the answer (from the Emperor); *futa — utau*, singing the same tune over again.

KAERI カヘリ 反 n. Return, going back; turns; the barb of a hook; a balance of money.

KAERI,-RU カヘル 歸 i.v. To return, come or go back; to be changed, altered; often joined to the roots of other verbs to intensify their meaning: *uchi ye —*, to return home; *kuyande mo kaeranu*, repentance will be of no avail; *shizumari-kaeru*, to be perfectly still; *nie-kaeru*, to boil hard; *ato ye —*, to return to the previous subject, to go back.
Syn. MODORU, KISURU.

KAERI,-RU カヘル 孵 i.v. To be hatched, as an egg: *hatsuka tatsu to tamago ga —*, an egg is hatched in twenty days.

†KAERI-ARUJI カヘリアルジ n. An entertainment given by the lord of the winning party to those engaged in a contest or games.

KAERIBANA カヘリバナ n. Flowers that bloom a second time in the same year, or bloom out of time.

KAERI-CHŪ カヘリチウ 歸忠 n. Returning to loyalty or fidelity and turning informer: — *wo suru*.

KAERIGAKE NI カヘリガケニ adv. Whilst returning, on the way back: — *shitateya ye yotte okure*, please call at the tailor's on your way back.

†KAERIGOE カヘリゴエ n. A change of voice from one part to another in singing.

KAERIGOTO カヘリゴト n. An answer, reply, response. Syn. HENJI.

KAERIMI カヘリミ 蔭顧 n. Favor, grace, kindness: *oya tachi no —*.
Syn. ON MEGUMI.

KAERIMI,-RU カヘリミル 顧 t.v. To look back, take a retrospect; to reflect on, consider; to

regard with kindness, to care for: *onore wo* —, to examine one's self; *ushiro wo* —, to look back, reflect on one's conduct; *kaerimizu*, not to regard.

Kaerimōde カヘリマウデ 賽 n. Visiting a temple to return thanks to the *kami* for favors received: — *wo suru*.

Kaeri-mōshi カヘリモウシ 賽 n. Returning thanks to the *kami*.

Kaeri-mōshi,-su カヘリモウス 復命 t.v. To bring back an answer.

†**Kaerinari,-ru** カヘリナル i.v. To be re-instated to rank or office.

Kaerisama カヘリサマ — *ni*. adv. While or when returning.

Kaerishina カヘリシナ — *ni*, adv. While returning; when returning: — *tachi-yoru*.

Syn. **kaerigake.**

Kaerite カヘリテ adv. i.q. *kaette*.

Kaeri-uchi カヘリウチ 返打 n. Killing the avenger of one previously slain by the same person; having some evil intended for another revert upon one's self: *kataki wo utō to omotte* — *ni au*.

Kaeru カヘル 蛙 n. A frog.

Syn. **kawazu, gama.**

Kaeru-gaeru カヘルガヘル adv. Again and again; repeatedly.

Kaerusa カヘルサ n. The return; the act of returning: — *ni*, on returning.

†**Kaesa** カヘサ adv. i.q. *kaerusa*.

Kaesai,-au カヘサフ t.v. To do over; do again; to repeat: *tazune* —. inquire again.

Kaesaimōshi,-su カヘサイモウス 反命 t.v. To return an answer or report to the Emperor.

Kaeshi,-su カヘス 返 t.v. To send back, return, restore, requite, repay, recompense, revenge; to hoe up; to vomit up: *kane wo* —, to repay money; *adà wo* —, to revenge, take vengeance; *on wo* —, to requite a kindness; *kotoba wo* —, to answer back, to retort; *hon wo kaeshite kudasare*, please return the book; *kareta mono wo kaese*, return what you have borrowed; *ta wo* —, to hoe up the rice fields; *kui-mono wo* —, to throw up what one has eaten.

Syn. **hōzuru, modosu.**

Kaeshi,-su カヘス 孵 t.v. To hatch eggs: *tamago wo* —.

Kaeshi,-su カヘス 切 t.v. To form a syllable by syncope from the first and last sounds of two others, as in Chinese; to spell: *moji wo* —.

†**Kaeshimono** カヘシモノ n. The same as *kaeripoe*.

Kaeshi-uta カヘシウタ 返歌 n. A stanza of poetry sent in reply to another; in the *Manyōshū*, a single stanza giving the spirit or general meaning of a long poem.

Kaesō カヘサフ — *suru*, to look into or examine one's self; *mi ni* —.

Kaesu-gaesu カヘスガヘス adv. Again and again; over and over again; repeatedly: — *mo nen wo ireru*, to apply the mind to a matter over and over again.

Syn. **kure-gure, kasanete.**

Kaette カヘツテ 却 adv. On the contrary; on the other hand; vice versâ; rather; better: — *sen yori warui*, on the contrary, it is worse than it was; — *toku da*, it is rather an advantage.

Syn. **kekku.**

Kafu カフ 下付 — *suru*, to give, grant; to present,—from government.

Kafu カフ 家譜 n. A family record; the chronicles of a family.

Kafū カフウ 家風 (*ie no narawashi*) The customs or rules of a family.

Syn. **karei.**

Ka-fu-gyū クワフギウ 過不及 (*sugi-oyobazaru*) Excess or deficiency; too much or too little; going beyond or not coming up to.

Ka-fu-ka カフカ 可不可 adv. Should or should not; can or cannot; right or wrong; good or bad.

Syn. **yoshi ashi, ze-hi.**

†**Kaga** カガ n. Rags,=*boro*: — *wo hirau*, to pick up —.

†**Kagachi**, or **Kagamigo** カガチ n. i.q. *hōzuki*.

†**Kagai** カガヒ n. Alternate singing, or responding to a stanza of poetry by extemporising another.

†**Kagai,-au** カガフ i.v. To sing alternately in response to one another.

Kagamari,-ru カガマル 屈 i.v. To be bent, crooked, curved: *toshiyotte koshi ga kagamatta*, the back is bent with age; *yubi ga kagamaranu*, the finger is stiff.

Syn. **magaru.**

Kagame,-ru カガメル 屈 t.v. To bend, to crook, stoop, bow: *koshi wo* —, to bend the back; *yubi wo* —, to crook the finger, to count with the fingers; *bō wo* —, to bend a pole; *kagande mon wo kuguru*, to stoop and pass through a gate.

Syn. **magerु, yugameru.**

†**Kagameki,-ku** カガメク i.v. To cry (as an animal).

Kagami カガミ 鏡 n. A mirror, looking-glass: (met.) the head of a barrel; an example, or pattern: — *ni utsuru*, to be reflected in a mirror; — *ga kumotta*, the mirror is dim; — *ni kage wo utsusu*, to reflect the image of anything in a mirror; — *no saya*, the case of a mirror; — *no dai*, stand for a mirror; *taru no* — *wo nuku*, to take out the head of a barrel; *hito no* — *to naru*, to be an example to others; *kagami-do*, a shining door, clean and bright door; *kagami-ita*, a clean, bright board; — *wo togu*, to polish a mirror.

Kagami,-mu カガム 屈 i.v. To bend, to crook, to stoop, to bow: *koshi ga kaganda*, back is bent; *kusa no aida ni kagande oru*, hiding amongst the grass; *yubi ga kagande nobimasen*, the finger is bent and cannot be extended.

Kagamidai カガミダイ n. The dory. Zeus nebulosus.

Kagami-gusa カガミグサ n. A kind of plant.

Kagami-ita カガミイタ n. A panel, as of a door.

Kagami-kake カガミカケ n. A mirror stand,= *kyōdai.*

Kagami-mochi カガミモチ 鏡餅 n. A cake of rice bread, large and round like a mirror.

Kagami-shi カガミシ 鏡師 n. A maker of mirrors.

†**Kaganabe,-ru** カガナベル t.v. i.q. *kakanabe.*

†**Kaganaki,-ku** カガナク i.v. To cry, as a bird.

Kagari カガリ 篝 n. A kind of iron brazier for holding torches; torch-light.

Kagari,-ru カガル 挂 t.v. To embroider with long stitches; to lace together by sewing; to darn, cross-stitch: *mari ni ume no hana wo kagaru*, to work the figure of a plum-blossom on a ball; *ho wo* —, to lace the edges of a sail together.

Kagaribi カガリビ 篝火 n. A torch-light, a watch-fire.

Kagashi カガシ 案山子 n. A scarecrow made in the shape of a man.

Kagashi,-su カガス 嚇 t.v. To growl, snarl: *inu ga hito wo* —.

Kagayaki カガヤキ 輝 n. Lustre, brilliancy, glory, effulgence, brightness, splendor: *hi, tsuki, hoshi nado no* —, the glitter of the sun, moon, or stars.

Syn. HIKARI.

Kagayaki,-ku カガヤク 輝 i.v. To be bright, glisten, glitter, sparkle, shine, gleam; to be brilliant, effulgent: *hi ga kagayaku*, the sun is bright; *asa hi ni kagayaku tsurugi no inazuma*, the lightning of their swords flashing in the morning sun.

Syn. HIKARU, TERU.

Kagayaki-wataru,-ru カガヤキワタル 輝渡 t.v. To shine all around; to shine across, gleam across.

†**Kagayoi,-ou** カガヨフ i.v. i.q. *kagayaku.*

Kage カゲ 鹿毛 (*shika no ke*) Deer color, chestnut color: — *no uma*, a horse of the color of a deer.

Kage カゲ 影 n. Shade; shadow; reflection; light: (met.) secret or unseen influence; power; beneficence; help: *hi, tsuki, hoshi, tomoshibi nado no* —, the light of the sun, moon, stars, lamp, etc.; *yama, ki, ie, hito nado no* —, the shade of a mountain, etc.; — *ni naru*, to be in one's light, to become a shadow, i.e. to be emaciated; to be a protection; — *wo utsusu*, to reflect the image of anything; *kage de kiku*, to hear in secret; — *nagara uketamawaru*, to hear anything privately, or whilst not seen, or in a distant place; *o kage de naorimashita*, cured by your kind influence, or help; *tenshi no o-kage*, the beneficent influence of the Mikado; — *nagara inoru*, to pray in secret; — *ga usui*, his shadow is thin, i.e. looks as if he would die.

Kage カゲ 鰓 n. The gills of a fish.

Syn. OSA, ERA.

†**Kage** カゲ (cont. of *shika no ko*) n. A fawn.

Kage-boshi カゲボシ 陰乾 n. Dried in the shade.

Kagebōshi カゲボウシ 影法師 n. The shadow of a person.

Kagegoto カゲゴト 陰言 n. Talking in secret, or of one behind his back: *hito no* — *wo iu*, to talk of any one in secret, to backbite.

Kage-hinata カゲヒナタ 蔭日向 n. Shade and sunlight; (met.) double-faced, hypocritical, duplicity: — *wo suru hito*, a hypocritical person, one whose secret actions do not correspond with his open professions.

Kageiro カゲイロ n. Fawn color.

Kagema カゲマ 男娼 n. A boy used by sodomists, or harlots.

†**Kagemi** カゲミ n. One's person.

Ka-gen カゲン 加減 (*mushi herashi*) n. (coll.) Increasing or diminishing, adding to or taking away, the proportion of the ingredients in any compound; the seasoning, flavoring, taste; the feelings or condition of body: — *wo suru*, to flavor to season; doing or acting properly, not erring on either hand; *o-isha sama no* — *no o-kusuri*, the carefully prepared medicine of the doctor; *o-kusuri wo* — *shite tsukawasu*, to send medicine that has been carefully compounded so as to suit the patient's condition; *danna sama wa* — *ga warukute fusete oru*, master, not feeling well, is lying down; *kono meshi wa mizu* — *ga warui*, there is too little (or too much) water in this rice; *ii* — *ni shiro*, do it just right, or properly.

Syn. AMBAI, SASHI-HIKI.

Kagen カゲン 嘉言 (*yoki kotoba*) Good words; happy saying: *hito no* — *zenkō wo atsumeru.*

†**Kagenabiku-hoshi** カゲナビクホシ n. i.q. *Nai-dai-jin.*

†**Kage-no-mai** カゲノマイ n. Dancing in the dark, only used fig. for labor or services rendered that are not appreciated, or that are not known,=(coll.) *en no shita no chikara-mochi.*

Kageri,-ru カゲル 陰 i.v. To be overshadowed, obscured, shaded: *hi ga kumo de kageta*, the sun is obscured by a cloud; *hi ga kageru*, to become shady.

Kagerō カゲロフ 陽炎 n. The waving or flickering appearance of the air rising from a hot surface in the summer.

Kagerō カゲロフ 蜉蝣 n. A kind of insect, said to begin to live in the morning and to die at night; an ephemera.

†**Kageroi** / †**Kagiroi** } カゲロイ n. i.q. *kagerō.*

†**Kageroi,-ou** カゲラフ i.v. To be obscured, shaded.

†**Kagetomo** カゲトモ n. Facing the south, as a mountain.

Kageyu カゲユ 勘解由 n. An officer who formerly audited the accounts of a retiring governor of a province.

Kagezen カゲゼン 陰膳 n. Food or table set for an absent one: — *wo sueru*, to put food away for one who is absent.

Kagezoshiri カゲゾシリ 陰誅 n. Secret slander; backbiting; speaking evil of one who is absent.

Syn. KAGEGOTO.

Kagi カギ 鍵 n. A key: — *de jō wo akeru*, to open a lock with a key; — *ana*, key-hole.

Kagi カギ 鉤 n. A hook: *ago wo* — *ye kakeru* to hang the chin on a hook, *i.e.* to neglect business, lead a dissolute life, and come to poverty; — *no te*, hooked.

Kagi,-gu カグ 嗅 t.v. To smell, to scent: *hana wo* —, to smell a flower; *hana de* —, to smell with the nose.

Kagibana カギバナ 嗅鼻 n. (coll.) Smelling, scenting: *inu ga* — *wo shite oru*, the dog is scenting something.

Kagi-dashi,-su カギダス 嗅出 t.v. To scent, to find out by smelling: *inu ga kitsune wo kagidashita*, the dog scented out the fox.

Kagi-gusuri カギグスリ 薫藥 n. Fumigating medicines; errhine.
Syn. **ibushi-gusuri, kunyaku.**

Kagi-kakko カギカッコ 鉤括弧 n. Brackets, in printing.

Kagi-nare,-ru カギナレル t.v. Accustomed to the smell or scent of anything.

Kagiri カギリ 限 n. The limit, end; the utmost extent or degree; boundary, extremity: *koe no* — *kagiri ni naki-sakebu*, cried out at the top of his voice; *kazu* — *wa nai*, innumerable; *shindai no* —, bankruptcy; *inochi no* —, the end of life or until death; *kami no chikara ni* — *wa nai*, there is no limit to the power of God; *kokoro* —; — *naki hito*, a noble person; — *no koto*, mass said for the dead.
Syn. **saigen, kiwa, hateshi.**

Kagiri,-ru カギル 限 t.v. or i.v. To fix; to limit, restrict, bound; to be limited, ended, bounded, confined, restricted; until the end of, only: *sakai wo* —, to fix the boundary; *hi wo* —, to fix a day; *hi wo kagitte suru*, to do by a certain day; *inochi wo kagiru ni tatakau*, to fight till death; *kore ni kagitte*, this only, this alone; *ano hito ni kagitte uso wo iwanai*, that man only will not lie; *iki wo kagiri ni hashiru*, to run until out of breath; *omae ni* —, you alone; *kumo ga hi wo kagitte kumoru*.
Syn. **sadamaru, kimaru, kimeru.**

Kagi-tabako カギタバコ n. Smelling tobacco, snuff.

Kagi-tsuke,-ru カギツケル 嗅着 t.v. (coll.) To snuff up, smell; to scent; to perceive by the smell: *sake no nioi wo kagitsukete kuru*, to come attracted by the smell of *sake*.

Kagi-yari カギヤリ n. A kind of halberd or hooked spear.

Kagi-zaki カギザキ n. Torn on a nail, torn or ripped by catching on anything,—as of clothes; — *wo shite kita*.

Kago カゴ 駕籠 n. A sedan chair, palanquin; a basket made of bamboo for riding in; — *ni noru*, to ride in a sedan-chair; — *wo katsugu*, or — *wo kaku*, to carry a sedan chair; — *wo yatou*, to hire a sedan chair. The various kinds of *kago* are: *naga-bō* —, a sedan chair with a long pole, carried by four bearers and used only by people of rank; *kiri-bō* —, a *kago* with a short pole, used by the inferior classes; *hiki-do* —, the sliding door *kago*, same as the last; *tare* —, a sedan, the door of which is covered by a mat curtain; *yama* —, a common *kago* made of bamboo, something like a basket attached to a pole.
Syn. **norimono.**

Kago カゴ 籠 n. A basket, a cage. *tori no* —, a bird cage.

Kago カゴ 加護 n. Care, providence, protection of the gods: *kami no* — *de tasukaru*.
Syn. **mamori, riyaku.**

†**Kago** カゴ n. A clasp.
Syn. **kohaze.**

Kagoji カゴジ 雙鉤 n. A character, or word written in outline.

Kagoka カゴカ — *naru*, lonely; solitary; secluded; forlorn.

†**Kagoka** カゴカ adj. Secretly; i.q. *hisoka*.

Kagokaki カゴカキ 舁夫 n. Chair-bearers.

†**Kagome** カゴメ n. Fragrance: — *ni fuku kaze*, a wind loaded with fragrance.

Kagoto カゴト 假言 n. A pretext, excuse, same as *kakotsuke*, grumbling.

†**Kagoto** カゴト n. An oath.
Syn. **chikai.**

†**Kagoto-bakari** カゴトバカリ adv. So little; such a little.

Kagoto-gamashiku カゴトガマシク adv. In an offended, or grieved manner; in a grumbling way.

Kagoya カゴヤ 駕籠屋 n. A place where *kago* are kept for hire.

Kagoyaka カゴヤカ — *naru*, lonely; solitary; secluded.

Kagu カグ 家具 n. Household furniture.

Kagu カグ 下愚 (*mottomo oroka naru mono*) n. The most stupid kind of people: *kono hito wa* — *no sei nite utsuru bekarazu*.

†**Kagunomi** / †**Kagu-no-konomi** } カグノミ i.q. *tachibana*.

Kagura カグラ 神樂 (*kami wo gaku*) n. A theatrical exhibition in front of a temple to entertain the *kami*; also persons wearing the head of a lion as a mask, who go about the streets dancing and begging: *benten sama ye o kagura wo ageru*; *kado nami* — *wo mawasu*.

†**Kaguroki,-ku** カグロキ adj. Black; dark; i.q. *kuroku*.

†**Kaguwashiki,-ku** カグハシキ adj. Fragrant; sweet-smelling.
Syn. **kōbashiki.**

Kagyō カゲフ 家業 n. Business, occupation or calling of a family.
Syn. **shōbai, shokubun, sugiwai, tosei.**

†**Kahaku** カハク 河伯 n. The god of rivers.

Kahan カハン 加判 — *suru*, to fix one's seal to a paper as security, or as a witness; to endorse.

Kahan-nin カハンニン 加判人 n. An endorser, security. Syn. **ukenin.**

Ka-hi カヒ 可否 Good or bad; good or not; should or not, ayes and noes: — *wo tsumabiraka ni sezu*, whether it is good or not is not fully known; — *wo kessuru*, to decide by a vote.
Syn. **zehi, yoshi-ashi, zen-aku.**

Kahi カヒ 下婢 n. A servant girl, maid.
Syn. GEJO.

Kahin カヒン 佳品 (*yoki shina*) n. A good thing, good article.

Kahin カヒン 下品 n. An inferior kind or quality; lower class.

Kahitsu カヒツ 加筆 (*fude wo kuwaeru*) adding the pencil,—to correct or improve a manuscript: — *wo negau.*

Kahō カハフ 苛法 (*mugoi okite*) n. Cruel or tyrannical laws.

Kahō カハフ 家法 (*ie no narawashi*) n. The customs or rules of a house; a secret medicine or medical prescription.
Syn. KAFŪ.

Kahō カハフ 加法 n. (mat.) The rules of addition.

Kahodo カホド 斯程 (*kore hodo*) This much; so much; so much as this.
Syn. KABAKARI.

Kai カヒ 甲斐 n. Profit, advantage, use, benefit: — *ga nai*, no advantage; *kusuri nondu — ga nai*, no benefit from having taken the medicine; *shimbō shita — ga aru*, I enjoy now the benefit of patience; *itta — ga nai*, there was no use in going.
Syn. EKI.

Kai カイ 櫂 n. An oar, paddle: — *wo tsukau*, to work an oar.

Kai カイ (coll. for *kayu*) Gruel.

Kai カヒ 貝 n. A clam; any shell-fish.

Kai カイ 蓋 The numeral used in counting hats: *kasa ikkai, nikai, sangai.*

Kai カイ 階 The numeral used in counting the stories of a house: *ni-kai*, two stories, or second story; *sangai-zukuri no ie*, a three-storied house.

Kai カイ 戒 (*imashime*) n. Prohibitions, commandments: *go kai wo tamotsu*, to keep the five Buddhist commandments; *hakai no sō*, a priest who breaks the commandments; *kaigyō suru*, to practice the commandments; — *wo yaburu*, to break the commandments.

Kai カイ 海 (*umi*) n. The ocean, sea: *tōkai*, the eastern ocean.

Kai カヒ 峡 n. A ravine, gorge, valley.

Kai カイ 改 (*aratameru*) To change, alter; to reform, correct, amend.

Kai カイ 解 (*toku*) — *suru*, to explain, make plain, comment on.

Kai カヒ n. In the place of, instead of,= *kawari*: — *nashi*, no alternative,=*sen ga nai.*

Kai カイ Used in comp. as a contraction of *kaki.*

†**Kai** カヒ n. A bud, young shoot.

†**Kai** カヒ 峡 n. Between; depression (as between mountains): *yama no —*, between the mountains.

†**Kai** カヒ n. A spoon.

Kai,-au カフ 買 t.v. To buy, purchase: *katte koi*, go and buy; *kau hito ga nai*, nobody will buy it; *sakana wo kai ni itta*, has gone to buy fish; *omae uru nara kaimashō*, if you will sell I shall buy it; *kaimasen*, I will not buy; *yasuku katta*, bought it cheap.

Kai,-au カフ 飼 t.v. To keep or tend animals: *ushi, uma, inu, neko, niwatori nado wo —; ano hito wa uma sambiki katte oru*, that man keeps three horses; *kore wa omae no katte oku inu ka*, is this your dog? *tora wo katte urei wo nokosu* (prov.), if you keep a tiger you will have nothing but trouble.

Kai,-au カフ t.v. (coll.) To put anything under, against, or between something else in order to support, brace, prop, level, or stay it; *to ni shimbari wo kau*, to put a brace against a door to keep it shut.

Kai-an カイアン 久安 (*osamarite yasushi*) Tranquil; quiet; peaceful: *kokka —.*

Kai-awase カヒアハセ 闘貝 n. A kind of game played with shells.

Kaiba カイバ 海馬 n. The sea-horse, walrus, or morse.

Kaiba カイバ 芻藁 n Horse feed; fodder.

†**Kaibami,-mu** カイバム i.v. i.q. *kaimami.*

Kaibō カイバウ 解剖 n. Anatomical dissection: *hito no karada wo — suru*, to dissect the human body, in order to study its anatomy; — *gaku*, anatomy.

Kaibō カイバウ 海防 n. The sea-coast defences: — *wo genjū ni suru*, to strengthen the sea-coast defences.

†**Kaibu** カイブ 海部 Belonging or relating to the sea; marine.

Ka-ibushi カイブシ 蚊薫 n. A smoke to keep off mosquitoes: — *wo suru.*

Kaibyaku カイビヤク 開闢 n. The opening or development of the visible universe,—supposed to be spontaneous; the creation: *ten chi kaibyaku i-rai*, from the creation of heaven and earth; — *kono kata*, since the beginning of the world.

Kaichō カイチヤウ 開帳 (*tobari wo hiraku*) Opening the shrine in which the idol is kept, for the public to see and worship; a festival: *kon-nichi kara — de gozarimasu.*

Kaichū カイチウ 海中 (*umi no naka*) In the sea or ocean: — *ni aru mono*, the things that are in the sea.

Kaidai カイダイ 海内 (*umi no uchi*) n. All within the four seas; the whole empire of Japan.

Kaidan カイダン 戒壇 n. The seat upon which Bud. idols are placed; also the seat from which diplomas are given to Bud. priests when ordained.

Kaidarui,-ki-ku カイダルイ adj. (coll.) Torpid; dull; dead; heavy; languid; sluggish: *kaidarukute nobi wo suru*, to feel sluggish and stretch one's self. Syn. DARUI.

Kai-dashi,-su カヒダス 買出 t.v. To buy up goods or produce from the producer or manufacturer.

Kai-dashi,-su カイダス 汲出 t.v. To dip out; to bale out; to empty out with a dipper: *fune no aka wo —*, to bale a boat.

Kaidate カイダテ 楯欄 n. A parapet or breast-work made by joining large wooden shields together.

Kaide カイデ 楓 n. A kind of maple.

Kaidō カイダウ 海棠 n. The Pyrus spectabilis.

Kaidō カイダウ 海道 n. A road near the sea coast; the course of a ship.

Kaidō カイダウ 街道 n. A highway.

Kaidori カイドリ n. A cloak or long outside garment worn by women.

Kaifū カイフウ 開封 n. Breaking open a seal; opening a letter.

Kaigaishii,-ki-ku カヒガヒシイ 甲斐甲斐敷 adj. Spoken in admiration or praise of something bold, heroic or useful; active, prompt; faithful.

Kai-gakari カヒガカリ 買掛 n. Buying on credit: — *no shakuzai ga tamatte akindo ni semerareru.*

Kai-gake カイガケ 皆掛 n. (coll.) The gross weight, including the box or wrappings in which an article is contained.
Syn. UWAME, FŪTAI.

Kaigan カイガン 海岸 (*umite*) n. Sea-coast; sea-shore: — *dōri*, the bund.

Kaigane カイガネ 胛骨 n. The shoulder blade, scapula.

Kaigane カイガネ n. The mountains in the province of *Kai*.

Kaigara カヒガラ 貝殼 n. Empty shells of clams or other shellfish.

Kaigarabone カヒガラボネ n. The shoulder-blade.

†**Kaige** カイゲ n. A dipper.

Kaigen カイゲン 改元 Altering the name of the year or era: — *suru.*

Kaigen カイゲン 開眼 (*me wo hiraku*) Opening the eyes; the ceremony of consecrating an idol, when the god is supposed to take possession of it: *mokuzō wo — suru.*

†**Kaigu** カヒグ n. Harness (of horses).

Kaigū カイグウ 海隅 (*umi no sumi*) n. The remotest corner of the sea.

Kaigui カヒグヒ 買食 n. Buying something to eat,—spoken of candy fruit, etc.: — *wo suru.*

Kaigun カイグン 海軍 n. Navy; naval: — *byōin*, naval hospital; — *shō*, navy department; — *tai-shō*, an admiral; — *chū-jō*, vice-admiral; — *shō-shō*, rear admiral.

Kaiguri,-ru カイグル 掻操 t.v. To haul in hand over hand: *tako wo —*, to haul in a kite; *ikari wo —*, to haul in an anchor; *tazuna kaiguri*, hauling tight the reins.
Syn. TAGURU.

Kaigwai カイグワイ 海外 (*umi no soto*) Beyond the sea; foreign lands.

Kaigyō カイギヤウ 戒行 (*imashime wo okonau*) Practising or observing the commandments.

Kaigyō カイゲフ 開業 n. Settiug up or commencing business; opening shop.

Kaigyū カイギウ 海牛 n. A species of whale; Minatus australis.

Kaihamari,-ru カヒハマル 買陷 i.v. (coll.) To buy goods at a losing or extravagant price; to make a bad purchase, to be taken in in purchasing goods.

Kaihan カイハン 開版 To cut on blocks; to publish by cutting on blocks: *shomotsu wo — susu.*
Syn. SHUPPAN.

Kaihan カイハン 開帆 (*ho wo hiraku*) — *suru*, to set sail.

†**Kaihanachi,-tsu** カイハナツ t.v. To open (as a door).

†**Kaihasami,-mu** カイハサム t.v. i.q. *kaihasami.*

Kaihatsu カイハツ 開發 n. Evolution; development.

Kaihei カイヘイ 開平 n. (mat.) Extraction of the square-root.

Kaihen カイヘン 海邊 (*umi no hotori*) n. Near the sea; bordering on the sea-coast.

Kaihi カイヒ 開扉 (*tobira wo hiraku*) — *suru*, to open the shrine of any idol on festival days (Budd.). Syn. KAICHŌ.

Kaihi カイヒ 開扉 n. i.q. *kaichō.*

†**Kaihiki,-ku** カイヒク t.v. To play on the harp or any stringed instrument.

Kaihin カイヒン 海濱 (*umi no hama*) n. The sea beach.

†**Kaihisome,-ru** カイヒソメル i.v. To be stern, dignified in treatment.

Kaihō カイハウ 介抱 (*tasuke idaku*) Nursing the sick; waiting or attending on, as a nurse: — *suru*, to nurse; to attend; to help; *ichi ni —, ni ni kusuri*, nursing is the first in importance, physic is only secondary.
Syn. KAMBYŌ.

Kaihō カイハウ 解放 n. Manumission; liberation.

Kaihō カイハフ 開法 n. (mat.) Involution.

Kaihōnin カイハウニン 介抱人 n. A nurse; one who attends on a sick person; an attendant, assistant.

†**Kaihosori,-ru** カイホソル t.v. To embrace.
Syn. KAKAERU.

Kaihotsu カイホツ 開發 Opening and developing or clearing new ground for cultivation: *denji wo — suru.*

Kaihyō カイヘウ 海豹 n. The sea-leopard; a species of seal, Phoca vitulina.

Kaii,-ki-ku カイイ 癢 (coll. for *kayui*) adj. Itching: *kaii tokoro wo kaku*, to scratch an itching place; *kaikute ikenai*, I can't endure the itching.

Kai-idaki,-ku カイイダク 掻抱 t.v. To take in the arms, embrace.

Kai-ire,-ru カヒイレル 買入 t.v. To buy up and lay in goods for use, or for sale.

Kaija カイジヤ 海蛇 (*umi hebi*) n. Sea-serpent.

Kaijin カイヂン 凱陣 A triumphant army.

Kaijō カイジヤウ 海上 (*umi no ue*) n. By sea; on the ocean: — *anzen*, safe voyage, — *hoken*, marine insurance.
Syn. FUNAJI.

Kaijo カイヂヨ 解除 (*toki nozoku*) — *suru*, to counteract or neutralize (as a poison): *doku wo — suru.*

Kaijō-shiki カイジヨウシキ 開場式 n. The opening ceremony.

KAIKA カイカ 改嫁 To marry into another family; to marry again, (said of a woman whose husband is dead, or of one divorced).

KAI-KABURI,-RU カヒカブル 買被 t.v. (coll.) To buy at an extravagant price; to be taken in in the purchase of any thing.
Syn. KAIHAMARU.

KAIKAKI カイカキ 貝掻 n. A rake or drag used in taking oysters or clams.
イカク 改革 (*aratame*) n. Alteration, change, reformation: — *suru*, to change, reform, alter, rectify, amend: *sei-do wo* — *suru*, to reform the administration of government; *kuni no* —, national reform.

KAIKAKU カイカク 海角 n. A promontory.

†KAIKAKU カイカク =*ōyoso*. About: — *nani hodo*, about how much.

†KAIKASHIKOMARI,-RU カイカシコマル i.q. *kashikomari*.

KAIKI カイキ 開基 (*motoi wo hiraku*) n. The founder, originator,—of a temple or sect: — *suru*, to found or endow; *kono tera no* — *wa nan to iu ka*, what priest founded this temple?

KAIKI カイキ 海荒絹 A kind of glossy silk, lustring.

KAIKIJIMA カイキジマ 海荒島 n. A kind of thin silk stuff.

KAIKI-SHOKU カイキショク 皆既食 n. Total eclipse of the sun.

KAIKO カヒコ 蠶 n. A silk-worm.
Syn. KUWAKO.

KAIKŌ カイカウ 開講 (*kōgi wo hiraku*) — *suru*, to commence preaching; to make the opening discourse or sermon.

KAIKŌ カイカウ 邂逅 — *suru*, to meet by accident.

KAIKŌ カイコウ 開港 (*minato wo hiraku*) Opening a port to trade: — *suru*, to open a port; — *chi*, open ports.

KAIKOBA カイコバ 開港場 n. An open port; a place open to trade.

KAIKOKU カイコク 開國 (*kuni wo hiraku*) n. Opening a country; becoming a nation; opening a country to foreign intercourse: — *no hajime yori*, since the foundation of the empire.

KAI-KOMI,-MU カヒコム 汲込 t.v. To put into with a dipper or bucket; to dip in, bale in.

KAI-KOMI,-MU カヒコム 買込 t.v. To buy up and lay in goods for sale.

KAI-KOMI,-MU カイコム 搔込 t.v. To hold the spear close to the side, in position for charging: *yari wo kowaki ni* —, to hold the spear close to the side in charging.

KAIKON カイコン 開墾 — *suru*, to clear or prepare new land for cultivation.

KAIKON-CHI カイコンチ 開墾地 n. Newly cultivated land.

†KAIKOSHI,-SU カイコス t.v. i.q. *kaki-kosu*.

KAIKU カイク 海狗 (*ottosei*) n. The seal.

KAIKU カイク 街衢 (*machi*) n. A town, street.

KAIKURE カイクレ adv. (coll.) Wholly; altogether, entirely: — *me ga mie-nakunatta*, his sight was entirely gone; — *wakaranu*, don't understand the least.

KAIKWA カイクワ 開化 (*hirake kawaru*) Civilization; development: — *suru*, to be reformed, to become civilized · — *shi*, history of civilization.

KAIKYŌ カイキヨウ 海峽 n. (geog.) Straits.

KAIKYŪ カイキウ 階級 n. Grade, rank, class.
Syn. KURAI.

KAIMAKI カイマキ 抱卷 n. A thick wadded wrapper or gown used for sleeping in.
Syn. NEMAKI.

†KAIMAKURI,-RU カイマクル i.q. *kakimakuri*.

KAIMAMI カイマミ 垣間見 n. Looking through a crack; peeping: — *wo suru*.

KAIMAMI,-RU カイマミル 垣間見 t.v. To look or peep through a crack: *kaimamite yōsu wo ukagau*.

KAIMAN カイマン n. An alligator.

KAIMEI カイメイ 改名 (*na wo kaeru*) Changing the name: — *suru*.

KAIMEN カイメン 海面 (*umi no omote*) n. The surface of the sea.

KAIMEN カイメン 海綿 (*umi-wata*) n. Sponge.

KAIMO カイモ adv. (coll.) Entirely; wholly; utterly; thoroughly: — *kata-nashi da*, it is entirely useless, or ruined.

†KAIMOCHII カイモチヒ n. i.q. *botamochi*.

KAI-MODOSHI,-SU カヒモドス 買返 t.v. To buy back, redeem.

KAIMOKU カイモク 皆目 adv. (coll.) All, entirely, wholly, (with a negative): — *yaku-ni-tatanu*, wholly useless.
Syn. MINA.

†KAIMOTO カヒモト n. One who assists in entertaining guests at an entertainment: — *aruji*, i.d. Syn. SHŌBAN-NIN.

KAIMOTOME,-RU カヒモトメル 買求 t.v. To get or hold by purchase, to buy.

KAIMU カイム 皆無 (*mina nashi*) Not the least; not any; wholly; entirely: *ko-toshi wa ine ga kaimu de komaru*, in trouble because this year the rice has failed; — *hanashi ga wakaranai*, I cannot understand anything he says.

KAIMYŌ カイミヤウ 戒名 n. The name given by the Buddhists to a deceased person posthumous name.

KA-IN カイン 下院 n. The lower house—of parliament.

KA-IN カイン 佳音 (*yoki otozure*) Good news, glad tidings.

KAINA カイナ 臑 n. The arm from the shoulder to the elbow. Syn. UDE.

†KAINADE カイナデ n. An ordinary person; a novice, tyro.

†KAINADE,-RU カイナデル t.v. i.q. *kaki-naderu*.

KAINAI,-KI-KU カヒナイ 無甲斐 adj. Of no use; unprofitable; useless: — *inochi*.

KAINEN カイネン 改年 (*aratamatta toshi*) n. The new year.

†KAINERI カイネリ n. Red silk clothing of women.

KAI-NO-HASHIRA カイノハシラ 貝柱 n. The ligament of shell-fish, cut up and used as food.

AI-NOKOSHI,-SU カヒノコス 買残 i.v. To leave a part unbought; to forget to buy: *kai-nokoshita ito*, the silk which was left unbought.

KAINUSHI カヒヌシ 買主 n. The buyer, purchaser. Syn. KAITE.

KAI-Ō カイワウ 海王 (*umi no kimi*) n. The ruler of the ocean: — *sei*, the planet Uranus.

KAI-OKI,-KU カヒオク 買置 t.v. To buy and keep, or lay by; to buy and leave.

KAI-OKI,-KU カヒオク 畜置 t.v. To keep, as domestic animals: *uma nihiki wo* —, to keep two horses.

KAIRAGI カイラギ 蟹 n. A kind of fish.

KAIRAGI カイラギ n. A toy sword made of wood.

KAIRAI カイライ 傀儡 n. A puppet-show.

KAIREKI カイレキ 改暦 n. The new calender.

KAIRIKU カイリク 海陸 (*umi to kuga*) Sea and land; by sea and land.

KAIRITSU カイリツ 開立 n. (mat.) Extraction of the cube-root.

KAIRO カイロ 海驢 n A species of seal, Otaria.

KAIRŌ カイラウ 偕老 (*tomo ni oiru*) Growing old together (of husband and wife): — *dōketsu no chigiri*, a union lasting down to old age and unbroken in the grave.

†KAIROGI,-GU カイログ i.v. To roll and toss, as a ship on the waves; to wave, as grass or reeds in the wind,

KAIRU カイル n. A frog (same as *kaeru*).

KAIRYŌ カイリヤウ 改良 (*yoki ni aratameru*) — *suru*, to change for the better; to improve, amend.

KAI-RYŌ-MAN-ZOKU カイリヤウマンゾク 皆令満足 (*mina michitarashime tamae*) Used at the conclusion of a prayer,=Grant all my request (Bud).

KAISAGURI--RU カイサグル t.v. i.q. *kaki-saguru*.

KAISAKU カイサク 開鑿 (*hori hiraku*) — *suru*, to dig open a passage, as through a mountain; to tunnel,

KAISAN カイサン 解散 — *suru*, to disperse, scatter, break up, as an assembly.

KAISAN カイサン 開山 (*yama wo hiraku*) Founding a Bud. temple; the founder of a temple or sect; a champion (in any contest). Syn. KAIKI.

KAISATSU カイサツ 開札 (*fuda wo hiraku*) — *suru*, to open a written bid, or proposal.

KAISEI カイセイ 改正 (*aratame tadasu*) To revise and correct; to rectify, amend, improve, reform: *jōyaku* —, revision of treaty.

KAISEI カイセイ 快晴 (*kokoroyoku hareru*) n. Clear; serene; calm: — *suru*, to clear off pleasant (of the weather).

KAISEI カイセイ 改姓 — *suru*, to change the family name.

KAISEN カイセン 疥癬 n. Itch; scabies: — *chū*, the itch mite, Acaru scabiei.

KAISEN カイセン 開戰 (*ikusa wo hiraku*) — *suru*, to commence war: — *to*, the war party; — *no kōfu*. a declaration of war.

KAISETSU カイセツ 開設 — *suru*, to plan, organize, construct, open up.

KAISHA カイシヤ 解社 n. Dissolution of partnership: — *suru*, to dissolve partnership.

KAISHAKU カイシヤク 介妁 n. An assistant, a guardian; the person who cuts off the head of one in the act of committing *hara-kiri*: — *nin*, id.; — *suru*, to assist in doing —. Syn. KAIHŌ, KŌKEN-NIN.

KAISHAKU カイシヤク 解釋 (*toki-akashi*) n. Explanation; commentary.

KAISHI カイシ 戒師 n. A priest who instructs, or administers consolation to the dying.

KAISHIDEI カイシデイ 芥子泥 n. A mustard plaster, sinapism.

KAISHIKI カイシキ 皆式 adv. (coll.) All, every one, wholly, entirely: — *muda na mono*. Syn. MINA.

KAISHIKI カイシキ n. Paper or a leaf spread under fish, fruit, or a dish, for ornament or neatness. Syn. SHIKIGAMI.

KAISHIME,-RU カヒシメル 買占 t.v. To buy up goods and keep them, in order to raise the price; to forestall or monopolize the market: *ni wo kaishimete sōba wo ageru*.

KAISHIN カイシン 改心 (*kokoro wo aratameru*) n. Change of heart, reformation, conversion: — *suru*, to be converted.

KAISHIN カイシン 改新 (*aratameru*) — *suru*, to reform, amend, improve: *akuhei wo* — *suru*.

KAISHIN カイシン 改慎 (*imashime tsutsushimu*) — *suru*, to carefully observe; to be circumspect, watchful.

KAISHIN カイシン 戒心 n. Watchfulness; vigilance: — *aru*.

KAISHINTŌ カイシントウ 改進黨 n. Progressive party.

†KAISHIRABE,-RU カイシラベル t.v. i.q. *shiraberu*.

†KAISHIRO カイシロ n. A curtain; a band of music.

KAISHŌ カイシヨウ 改稱 (*aratame nazuku*) — *suru*, to change the name or title, as of a company.

KAISHOKU カイシヨク 解職 (*tsutome wo toku*) — *suru*, to resign an office.

KAISHŪ カイシウ 改宗 — *suru*, changing one's religion, or going from one sect to another: — *suru*.

KAISHUN カイシユン 改春 n. The spring of the new year.

KAISO カイソ 開祖 n. Founder, originator. Syn. KAISAN, BISO, GWANSO.

KAISŌ カイソウ 改葱 n. Squills.

KAISŌ カイサウ 改葬 — *suru*, to remove a corpse from one cemetery to another.

KAISOI,-OU カイソフ t.v. To be close by, near: *to no kuchi ni* — *te tatsu*.

†KAI-SUMASHI,-SU カイスマス t.v. To cleanse; to wash.

†KAISUMI,-MU カイスム i.v, To dwell.

KAITA カヒタ pret. of *kaki*.

KAITAI,-KI-KU カヒタク 買度 adj. Wish to buy: *kaitaku omou*, to feel like buying; *kaitakunai*, do not wish to buy.

Kaitaku カイタク 開拓 — *suru*, opening, improving, or developing waste land, or the resources of a country: — *shi*, the colonization department of government.

†**Kaitayuki,-ku,-shi** カイタユキ adj. Weary, tired; benumbed,=*kattarui*.

†**Kaiyo** カイヨ n. The cry of a stag or deer.

Kaite カヒテ The pres. part. of *kaku*.

Kaite カヒテ 買人 n. A buyer, customer: *kono mise wo — ga ōi*, this shop has many customers.

Kaitei カイテイ 海程 (*umi no michi no ri*) n. Distance by sea: — *nijū ri*.

Kaitei カイテイ 海底 (*umi no soko*) n. Bottom of the sea or ocean: — *densen*, marine cable; — *ni shizumu*.

Kaitei カイテイ 解停 (*todome wo toku*) — *suru*, to release from prohibition, as a newspaper that has been suspended: — *no me wo akeru*.

Kaiten カイテン 開店 (*mise-biraki*) n. Opening or setting up a store or shop.

†**Kaito** カイト i.q. *kaki no soto*, outside of the fence.

Kaitō カイタウ 解嘲 (*azakeri wo toku*) n. An apology or defense of one's self against calumny.

†**Kaitomoshi** カイトモシ n. A light; a light kept burning all night.

†**Kaitomoshi,-su** カイトモス t.v. To trim a light.

†**Kaitori** カイトリ (cont. of *kagi-tori*) n. One who has charge of the keys.

Kaitsū カイツウ 開通 (*hiraki tōsu*), — *suru*, to open a road, or communication.

Kaitsuburi カイツブリ 鵜鶘 n. A species of grebe, genus Podiceys.

Kai-tsukami,-mu カイツカム 掻抓 t.v. To seize or snatch hold of; to catch up in the hand, to scramble and catch.

†**Kaitsuki,-ku** カイツク t.v. To lay hold of, seize.

Kai-tsukurai,-au カイツクラフ 掻繕 t.v. To arrange the clothes; to pick and adjust the feathers, as a bird.

†**Kaitsukuri,-ru** カヒツクル i.v. To look like one crying; to have a sad countenance.

Kai-tsumami,-mu カイツマム 掻摘 t.v. To pick out, take a pinch; to make extracts; to select passages from a book; to epitomize, abridge.

†**Kaitsurane,-ru** カイツラネル i.v. Together, in company,=*tomonai*.

Kai-un カイウン 開運 (*un wo hiraku*) A change of fortune for the better; a change from bad luck to good.

Kaiwai カイワイ n. (coll.) Vicinity; neighborhood.
Syn. **kimpen**.

Kaiwan カイワン 海灣 n. A bay, gulf.

Kaiwari カイワリ 開割 n. The plumules which first open when a pea or bean comes up.

Kaiyeki カイエキ 改易 (*aratame kaeru*) n. Change, alteration: — *suru*, to change.

Kaiyō カイヨウ 海容 (lit. large as the ocean) Exceeding great magnanimity; liberality: *go — kudasaretashi*.

Kaizai カイザイ 皆濟 (*mina sumu*) n. Settlement; payment in full, liquidation: — *suru*, to finish, settle; to pay off, liquidate; — *no tegata*, a receipt in full; *shakuzai wo — ni suru*.

Kaizoe カイゾヘ 介副 n. An assistant, attendant; a bridesmaid.

Kaizoku カイゾク 海賊 n. A pirate.

Kaji カジ 楫 n. A rudder; the helm: — *wo toru*, to steer; — *wo hineru*, to turn the helm; *omo-kaji*, port the helm; *torikaji*, starboard the helm; — *zuka*, tiller.

Kaji カジ 楮 n. The paper mulberry=*kōzu*.

Kaji カヂ 鍛冶 n. A smith, blacksmith: *katana-kaji*, a swordsmith.

Kaji カヂ 加持 n. Religious rites and prayers performed by a Bud. priest: — *wo suru*.

Kaji カジ 家事 n. Household matters, family affairs.

Kajichi カジチ 家質 n. Giving a house as security; pawning, pledging, or mortgaging a house.

Kajika カジカ 川鹿 n. A species of frog.

†**Kajikara** カヂカラ n. The tiller or helm of a boat.

Kajike,-ru カヂケル 凍冷 i.v. To be cold, benumbed; to be haggard and thin: *te ga kajiketa; kao ga —*.

†**Kajiki** カジキ n. i.q. *kanjiki*.

Kajiki,-gate カジキガテ n. Food of various materials mixed together; coarse food.

Kajiki-maguro カジキマグロ n. A sword fish.
Syn. **kajitōshi**.

Kajime カジメ 搗布 n. Kind of seaweed.
Syn. **sagarame**.

Kajin カジン 歌人 (*uta yomi*) n. A poet: — *wa i-nagara meisho wo shiru* (prov.).

Kajin カジン 佳人 n. A handsome woman.

†**Kajiri** カジリ n. Invoking, evil upon; imprecation.

Kajiri,-ru カジル 齧 To gnaw, or bite anything hard; to nibble: *nezumi ga ki wo —*.

Kajiri-tsuki,-ku カヂリツク To cling fast to.

Kajitori カヂトリ 楫取 n. A helmsman, steersman.

Kajitōshi カヂタホシ n. The sword-fish.

Kajitsu カジツ 夏日 (*natsu no hi*) n. A summer day.

Kajitsu カジツ 佳日 n. A good day; a happy or joyful day.

Kajitsu カジツ 暇日 (*itoma no hi*) A holiday, or day of leisure.

Kajiya カヂヤ 鍛冶 n. A blacksmith, smith.

Kajō カゼウ 个條 n. An item, article, particular: — *ga ōi*, the items are many; *san — no jōyaku*, a treaty having three articles; *kono — niyotte tsumi wo moshi tsukeru*, to condemn a criminal on this count; — *wo kiseru*, to blame.

Kajō カジヤウ 嘉祥 (*yoki shirushi*) n. A lucky sign, favorable omen.

KAJŌ カジヤウ 下情 (*shimo no arisama*) n. The condition of the people.

KAJŌ カジヨウ 家状 (*keizu*) n. Family record, or pedigree.

KAKA カカ n. (coll.) Mother (used by children), also wife: *kochi no — san*, my mother.

KAKAE カカヘ n. An armful: *hito — no maki*, an armful of wood. Syn. ONDORI.

†KAKAE,-RU カカヘル i.v. To emit a fragrant odor; to perfume: *ume no hana ga —*.
Syn. NIYOU.

KAKAE,-RU カカヘル 抱 i.v. To hold in the arms, embrace; to employ or engage in one's service: *ko wo —*, to hold a child in the arms; *hara wo kakaete warau*, to laugh holding one's sides; *kozukai ichi nin kakae-mashita*, have employed one servant; *hōkōnin wo —*, to engage a servant.

KAKAE-IRE,-RU カカヘイレル 抱入 t.v. To gain over to one's party; to enlist: *aite no hito wo —*.

KAKAFU カカフ n. Rags.
Syn. BORO, YAREGINU.

KAKAGE,-RU カカゲル 掲 (cont. of *kaki* and *ageru*) t.v. To raise up, hoist, lift up; to hang up; to publish, make known; to post (as a notice): *hata, misu, maku, sudare, suso nado wo —*, to hoist a flag, blind, curtain, shade, the skirts, etc.

KAKAGE-IDASHI,-SU カカゲイダス 掲出 t.v. To hang out; to set forth, produce, bring forth, record: *kamban wo —*, to hang out a sign.

†KAKAGE-NO-HAKO カカゲノハコ n. A toilet-box=*tebako*.

KAKAGURI,-RU カカグル t.v. To catch at.

†KAKAHAYUKI,-KU カカハユキ adj. Dazzling, brilliant.

KAKAI カカイ 加階 n. Promotion in rank.

KAKAKU カカク 價格 (*atai*) n. Value: — *wo sadameru*, to value, estimate the value.

†KAKANABE,-RU カカナベル i.v. To count with the fingers

†KAKANOMI,-MU カカノム t.v. To drink, swallow.

KAKARAN カカラン (cont. of *kaku aran*) It will be so.

KAKARE カカレ (cont. of *kaku are*)=let it be so, be it so.

KAKARE,-RU カカレル pass. of *kaki*.

KAKAREBA カカレバ (cont. of *kaku areba*) Because, or since it is so.

†KAKARI カカリ n. A fence, hedge.

KAKARI カカリ 懸 n. The cost, expense; duty; department of business, or labor; station, house, or place of business: — *ga tsuyoi*, the cost is great; *omae no — wa nani*, what is the duty assigned to you?

KAKARI,-RU カカル 懸 i.v. To be suspended, hung up, hooked to, fixed on, or laid over something; to pertain, concern, relate or belong to; to appertain to; to be the subject of; to depend on, lean on; to cost: *fune ga kakatta*, the ship has anchored; *kagi ni —*, hung on a hook; *sao ni kimono ga kakatte iru*, the clothes are hanging on a pole; *me ni —*, to be seen, meet with; *ko ga oya ni —*, the child is dependent on its parents; *hito no te ni —*, killed by some person; *isha ni —*, to consult a physician; *watakushi no mi ni kakatta koto de wa nai*, it is nothing that concerns me; *nawa ni —*, bound with a rope; *sakana ga ami ni —*, fish are caught in a net; *kokoro*, or *ki ni —*, to be concerned about; *fushin ni kakatte iru*, engaged in building; *nani hodo kakarimashita*, how much did it cost? *ame ni kakatte kita*, came in the rain; *mizu ga kakaru*, it is getting wet; *tanin no te ni —*, it is dependent on others, or to be done by another (not one's relatives) *shigoto ni —*, to be at, or commence work; *teki ni —*, to attack the enemy; *tsuiye ni —*, to hold to a cane; *hito no kuchi ni —*, to be a subject of talk; *tōri-kakatte*, happening to pass; *shi ni kakatte oru*, to be dying, about to die; *kiri-kakaru*, about to cut, or attack with the sword; *ii-kakaru koe*, about to speak; *koe ga hana ni —*, he speaks through his nose; *kagami ni kumori ga —*, the mirror is cloudy; *wana ni —*, caught in a trap.

KAKARI,-RU カカル 斯在 (comp. of *kaku*, thus, and *aru*, is.) Like this, this kind, so, thus, such, this manner,—of something said before: *kakaru ni*, this being so, in spite of this; *kakarishi hodo ni*, hereupon, then, so then,—in continuing a narrative; *kakaru asamashiki mono*, such a mean person.
Syn. KAYŌ, KAKUNOGOTOKU.

KAKARI-AI,-AU カカリアフ 懸合 i.v. To be concerned in, mixed up with; to meddle with, to be involved in, implicated in; to be responsible for; to have an interest, part, or concern in; to be subject to; related.

KAKARI-BITO カカリビト 食客 n. A dependent, a hanger on; one who depends on another for support.
Syn. SHOKKAKU, KAKARIUDO, ISŌRO.

KAKARI-DOKORO カカリドコロ n. The place to which anything is fixed, attached, or depends on: *fune no —*, anchorage; *tsuyu no —*, the place where dew falls.

KAKARIGO カカリゴ n. An heir, successor to the family name and estate.

KAKARIHA or KAKARIBA カカリバ n. i.q. *kakari dokoro*.

KAKARI-MAKE カカリマケ 懸負 n. Expenses that exceed the profits: — *ga suru*.

KAKARI-MONO カカリモノ n. A thing that is on or attached to something else; *me no —*, something in or on the eye; *kimono ni — ga suru*, there is something on the clothes.

KAKARIUDO カカリウド Same as *kakaribito*.

KAKASE,-RU カカセル 令書 (caust. of *kaku*) To make, or let another carry a sedan chair: *watakushi ni kakasete okure*, let me carry; *hito ni kago wo —*, to make one carry a chair.

KAKASE,-RU カカセル 令書 (caust. of *kaku*). To let, or cause another to write: *watakushi ni kakasete kudasare*, let me write; *tegami wo —*, to cause another to write a letter.

†KAKATANE,-URU カカタヌル i.v. To tie.

Kakato カカト 踵 n. The heel.
Syn. KIBISU, KUBISU.

Kakawarazu カカハラズ (neg. of *kakawaru*, used adverbially) Without regard to; irrespective of; no matter what; making no difference between; no odds which; whether; both: *nani ni — sakana wa kū bekarazu*, fish of any kind whatever must not be eaten; *nan nyo ni — koko ni iru bekarazu*, no one, whether man or woman, is permitted to enter here.

Kakawari,-ru カカハル 拘 i.v. To concern, affect; to be at the risk of; to endanger, to relate, or belong to; to interfere, meddle: *mi ni* —, to endanger one's self; *ie ni* —, to endanger one's family; *inochi ni* —, at the risk of life, or fatal, *shinshō ni — hodo no son de wa nai*, it is not a loss sufficient to affect his fortune; *sekai ni kakawaru koto naku*, without regard to the world.
Syn. KAMAU, AZUKARU.

†**Kakayakashi,-ki-ku** カカヤカシキ adj. Ashamed, bashful,=*hazukashii: kakayakashige naru sama.*

Kakayaki,-ku カカヤキ adj. Ashamed; bashful.

Kakazu, Kakanu, or Kakanai カカズ The neg. of *kaki.*

†**Kakazurai,-au** カカズラフ 拘 i.v. To relate to; to concern, affect; to be interfered with, meddle with.
Syn. KAKAWARU.

†**Kake** カケ n. A cock.
Syn. ONDORI.

Kake カケ 量 n. The weight; a measure of weight by which firewood is sold in some places, equal to 21 kwamme or about 168 lbs. avoir.

Kake カケ 掛 n. A debt, or money owed for goods bought on credit; a bet, wager: — *wo toru*, to collect a debt; — *wo sumasu*, to discharge a debt; — *wo hataru*, to dun for a debt; — *de kau*, to buy on credit; — *wo suru*, to bet.

†**Kake** カケ n. A load for a man to carry.

Kake,-ru カケル 駆 i.v. To run: *ie ye kakete kuru*, came running home; *kakete mukai ni deru*, to run out to meet.
Syn. HASHIRU.

Kake,-ru カケル 書 (pot. of *kaku*) To be written: can write: *tehon no tōri migoto ni kakeru yō ni te ni nareru*, he learns so as to write as beautiful as the copy.

Kake,-ru カケル 缺 i.v. To be flawed, nicked, broken; defective, missing, wanting, deficient, lacking, omitted; to wane: *katana no ha ga kaketa*, the edge of the sword is nicked; *tsuki ga kaketa*, the moon has begun to wane; *go nin no kyōdai ga hitori kaketa*, one of the five brothers is missing; *mae no hō ga kaketa*, the first part is wanting; *tendō wa kakuru wo oginai mata mitsuru wo kaku ga shōbai nari.*

Kake,-ru カケル 懸 or 掛 t.v. To hang up, or on; to hook on; to lay over; to place across, to place, or put on; to bet, wager; to invest; to weigh: *yezu wo* —, to hang up a picture; *kimono wo sao ni* —, to hang clothes over a pole; *megane wo* —, to put on spectacles; *hashigo wo* —, to put up a ladder; *hashi wo* —, to lay a bridge across; *kagi wo* —, to hook any thing; *koshi wo* —, to sit on a bench; *kumo ga su wo* —, the spider weaves its net (lit. hangs its nest); *koyashi wo* —, to manure; *mizu wo* —, to water; *hi wo* —, to set on fire; *shiwo wo* —, to salt; *satō wo* —, to sugar; *ho wo* —, to hoist a sail; *mekata wo* —, to weigh; *nasake wo* —, to do kindness to one, to feel kindly to; *kō wo kokoro ni* —, to be filial; *inochi wo* —, to risk life; *kane wo* —, to spend or stake money, to bet; *tanomi wo* —, to make a request; *koe wo* —, to call, accost; *haru wo kakete deru*, to go expecting to be absent until in the spring; *kokoro ni* —, to fix in the mind, bear in mind; *me ni* —, to show; *kotoba wo* —, to speak; *ki ni* —, to brood over; *kurō wo* —, to give trouble; *shiro ni hi wo* —, to set fire to a castle; *kane wo kakete koshiraeta*, to expend a great deal of money in making; *ichi ryō wo kakete maketa*, bet a *ryō* and lost it; *hyaku ryō wo dembata ni* —, to invest a hundred *ryō* in land; *hito ni me wo* —, to regard with kindness.

Suffixed to other verbs in comp. words, it signifies, to begin to do and soon leave off: as, *shigoto wo shikakete asonde iru*, having commenced his work he left it to go a-pleasuring; *mikan no kui-kake*, an orange which one began to eat and has left.

Kake-agari,-ru カケアガル 駆上 i.v. To run up: *yama ni* —, to run up a hill.

Kake-ai カケアヒ 懸合 n. A single combat or duel between men on horseback

Kake-ai カケアヒ 掛合 n. Conference, parley, treating with another on some business, consultation: — *de utau*, to sing in concert.

Kake-ai,-au カケアフ 掛合 i.v. To consult together, to talk over, to confer with; to attack, or butt against each other; to be matched, or equal,—as antagonists.
Syn. DANKŌ, SŌDAN, HANASHI-AI.

Kake-ai ni カケアヒニ 掛合 adv. Alternately: — *kataru*, to recite alternately, as in a drama; — *teppō wo utsu.*

Kake-awase,-ru カケアハセル 駆合 i.v To ride to encounter each other, to charge on each other.

Kakeberi カケベリ 量減 n. Deficiency in weight: — *ga tatsu*, there is a deficiency in weight; — *ga ikura*, what is the deficiency in weight?

Kake-dashi,-su カケダス 駆出 i.v. (coll.) To run out; (量出) to make a thing weighed to be overweight: *inaka kara kakedashite kuru*, come from the country; *mekata wo* —, to make the weight too much.

Kakedashimono カケダシモノ n. One who comes from the country to a city to find employment; an inexperienced countryman; a clown.

Kakedokei カケドケイ 掛時計 n. A hanging clock; a clock that is hung up.

Kakegae カケガヘ 闕替 n. Anything which takes the place of something lost; a substitute: — *no nai oya*, a parent whose loss cannot be replaced; — *no naki inochi*.

Kakegane カケガネ 鉤 n. A ring and staple for fastening a door.

Kakego カケゴ 掛子 n. A small box that fits into a larger; a nest of boxes.

Kake-goe カケゴエ 掛聲 n. The sound made by persons straining at their work, as coolies when pushing a cart, chopping wood, or pulling a rope.
Syn. EIYA.

Kakegoto カケゴト 賭事 n. Betting, staking money, gambling: — *wo suru*, to bet, gamble by betting.

Kakehanare,-ru カケハナレル 懸隔 i.v. To be far apart, widely separated; to be as different as possible: *kakehanareta tokoro*.

Kakehashi カケハシ 機道 n. A bridge over a mountain gorge, or along the side of a precipice; a ladder: *kumo ni* —, a ladder to the clouds (prov.).

Kakehi カケヒ 筧 n. A pipe for conducting water.
Syn. TOI.

Kake-hiki カケヒキ 駈引 n. Advance and retreat; adventuring, or holding back in any transaction: — *ga jōzu*, said of a merchant who is clever in knowing when, and when not, to buy.

Kakei カケイ 家系 (*ie no suji*) n. Family line, pedigree, family record, or genealogy.
Syn. CHISUJI, KEIZU, KAFU.

Kakei カケイ 嘉慶 (*yoki yorokobi*) Happiness; congratulation; felicitation: *kainen no — medetaku mōshi osame soro*.

Kakei カケイ 佳景 (*yoki keshiki*) A fine or beautiful landscape.

Kake-ji カケヂ 懸地 n. A hanging picture or writing.
Syn. KAKEMONO.

†**Kakeji** / **Kake-michi** カケヂ n. A stony road.

†**Kakejikara** カケヂカラ n. The first-fruits of rice offered to the *kami*.

†**Kakekakeshiki,-ku** カケカケシキ adj. Anxious, concerned, troubled.

Kakekkura カケツクラ n. A running match, race.

Kakekō カケカウ 掛香 n. A bag of perfume worn about the person.

†**Kakekome,-ru** カケコメル t.v. To shut, lock (as a door).

Kakemakumo カケマクモ 懸巻茂 Used in reverential address to the *kami* or Mikado,=*kotoba ni kakeru mo*; — *kashikoshi*; — *katajikenashi*.

Kakemawari,-ru カケマワル 駈廻 i.v. To run about, or around.

Kakeme カケメ 量目 n. The weight: — *wa nani hodo*, how much does it weigh?
Syn. MEKATA.

Kakeme カケメ n. Blemish, defect, flaw.

†**Kakeme** カケメ n. A mistress, concubine.
Syn. MEKAKE.

Kakemochi カケモチ 兼帶 (*kentai*) n. Carrying on business at two different places: — *ni suru*.

Kakemono カケモノ 掛物 n. Hanging pictures.

Kakemono カケモノ 賭 n. Anything laid as a bet or wager.

Kakemono カケモノ n. A kind of confectionery, consisting of nuts, beans, etc., sprinkled with sugar.

Kakemukai カケムカヒ 懸向 n. (coll). Sitting opposite to each other: — *de hanashi wo suru*.

Kake-muku カケムク n. The white silk robe placed over a coffin at funerals, also called *shiro-muku*.

Kakenawa カケナハ n. A rope smeared with bird-lime used for catching birds.

Kakene カケネ 掛値 n. Asking more than the true price; two prices: *genkin* — *nashi*, no credit and but one price.

Kakenuke,-ru カケヌケル 駈抜 i.v. To ride through, to run past, or slip away.

Kake-o カケオ n. The strings of a hat, cap, or crown.

Kake-obi カケオビ n. Suspenders, braces, gallowses.

Kake-ochi カケオチ 欠落 n. Running away by stealth; absconding, decamping, escaping: — *wo suru*.
Syn. SHUPPON, CHIKUTEN, NIGERU, YONIGE.

†**Kakero** カケロ n. (onom.) The crowing of a cock: *niwatori wa — to naku*.

Kakeroku カケロク 賭 n. (coll.) Speculating in trade, buying on a venture, adventure; — *de katte miyō*, I will buy it on a venture; — *shōbu*, gambling or staking money on a venture.

Kakesen カケセン 掛錢 n. (coll.) Money staked on a bet, in a lottery, or in gambling; also instalments of money paid.

Kakesu カケス n. A parrot. Syn. ŌMU.

Kakete, or Kaketemo カケテ adv. Even a little; with a neg., not the least: — *shiranu kao*, not appearing to know anything of it.

†**Kake-todomari,-ru** カケトドマル i.v. i.q. *todomaru*.

Kake-tori カケトリ 掛取 n. A collector of debts, of merchants bills, or of things sold on credit.

Kaketsu カケツ 可決 (*yoi to sadamuru*) — *suru*, to pass, as a motion; to approve: *dōji wo — suru*.

Kake-uri カケウリ 掛賣 n. Selling on credit.

Kakeya カケヤ 懸屋 n. A large wooden mallet.

Kake-yori,-ru カケヨル 駈寄 i.v. To ride up to; to run near or close to.

Kakezan カケザン 掛算 n. Multiplication.

Kakezao カケザヲ n. A pole upon which anything is hung.

†**Kakezukasa** カケヅカサ n. An office performed besides the office which primarily belongs to one.

Kakezukuri カケヅクリ 懸作 n. Building on piles on a slope, as a house.

†KAKEZUME カケズメ n. The spur of a cock.
†KAKEZURU カケズル (cont. of *kake-izuru*) To run out.
KAKI カキ 柿 n. The persimmon: — *no ki*, a persimmon tree.
KAKI カキ 牡蠣 n. An oyster: — *no kara*, oyster shells.
KAKI カキ 垣 n. A fence, hedge, boundary.
Syn. HEI.
KAKI カキ Used in comp. with verbs to give intensity to the meaning, or merely as an expletive: as, *kaki-komeru, kaki-kurasu*.
†KAKI カキ adj. Hard, — *ha*, hard rock.
KAKI,-KU カク 書 t.v. To write; to sketch; to draw; to scribble: *hon, ji, tegami nado wo kaku; ye wo* —, to sketch a picture; *fude de kaita hon*, a book written with a pen; *kaite shimatta*, have finished writing.
KAKI,-KU カク 掻 t.v. To scratch; to rake; to bind strips of anything together in rows; to splice; to contract, as disease: *atama wo* —, to scratch the head, (fig.) to feel ashamed; *kayui tokoro wo* —, to scratch an itchy place; *haji wo* —, to be put to shame, to be disgraced; *shitsu wo* —, to get the itch; *kasa wo* —, to contract syphilis; *ibiki wo* —, to snore; *namida wo* —, to wipe off tears; *kubi wo* —, to cut off the head by seizing hold with one hand and drawing the knife towards one; *sunoko wo* —, to make a floor of split bamboo by tying them together; *komai wo* —, to tie lathing together—for plastering; *kumo ga su wo* —, the spider weaves its web.
KAKI,-KU カク 舁 t.v. To carry on the shoulders: *kago wo* —, to carry a chair.
KAKI,-KU カク 闕 t.v. To nick, to make a flaw *in*; to break off a small piece, and thus to damage, or injure; to omit; to be in want of, in need of; *katana no ha wo* —, to nick the edge of a sword; *sara wo* —, to nick a plate; *koto wo* —, to be short-handed, or deficient in something; *ishi wo* —, to knock a piece off a stone; *utagawashiki wo kaku*, to omit that which is doubtful; *kima wo* —, to waste time; *shoku wo* —, to neglect one's duty; *hito no ha wo tataite* —, to knock out a person's teeth.
†KAKI-AGE カキアゲ n. Earth thrown up as a breast-work, or rampart.
KAKI-ARAWASHI,-SU カキアラハス 書著 t.v. To publish in writing.
KAKI-ATSUME,-RU カキアツメル 書集 t.v. To collect and write down; also 掻集 t.v. To rake or scrape together.
KAKI-AWASE,-RU カキアハセル t.v. To adjust, trim, or put in order, as one's garments; to make accord, or be in unison.
KAKI-AYAMARI,-RU カキアヤマル 書誤 i.v. To make a mistake or commit an error in writing.
KAKI-BAI カキバヒ 牡蠣灰 n. Lime made of shells
†KAKIBE カキベ n.=*mimbusho*, q.v.
KAKI-DASHI カキダシ 書出 n. (coll.) A bill: — *wo kubaru*, to distribute bills, or an account of things bought on credit.
KAKI-DASHI,-SU カキダス t.v. To copy out of a book, or ledger; to extract from a book; to begin to write; to rake or scratch out.
†KAKI-FUSE,-RU カキフセル t.v To put to sleep in the arms.
KAKIGANE カキガネ n. i.q. *kakegane*.
KAKIGARA カキガラ n. Oyster-shells.
KAKI-GOSHI カキゴシ n. Crossing a hedge or fence: — *ni fuki kuru kaze*.
KAKI-HAN カキハン 花押 n. A seal made with a pen.
KAKI-HASAMI,-MU カキハサム t.v. To hold under the arm.
KAKI-IRE カキイレ n. Any thing given in mortgage, or as a pledge, or security: — *ni suru*, to mortgage; — *jōmon*, a mortgage.
Syn. ATE, HIKIATE, TEITO.
KAKI-IRE,-RU カキイレル 書入 t.v. To write in, insert by writing, interline; to give as security, to mortgage: *ie wo kakiirete kane wo karu*, to borrow money by mortgaging a house; *hon ni* —, to write in a book.
KAKI-ITA カキイタ n. A writing board, blackboard.
KAKI-KAE,-RU カキカヘル 書替 t.v. To write over again; to alter what is written; re-write.
KAKI-KESHI,-SU カキケス 掻消 t.v. To scratch or rub out, erase, obliterate: *kakikesu gotoku use ni keri*, to disappear as if rubbed out.
KAKI-KIRI,-RU カキキル 掻切 t.v. To cut off by holding the thing to be cut with one hand, and cutting with the other towards one's self: *kusa wo* —.
KAKI-KOME,-RU カキコメル i.v. To be enveloped in haze.
KAKI-KOMORI,-RU カキコモル i.v. To be confined in, shut up in.
KAKI-KOSHI,-SU カキコス t.v. To bring across the shoulder to the front (as the hair).
KAKI-KUMORI,-RU カキクモル 掻陰 i.v. To be clouded over, darkened: *sora ga* —.
†KAKI-KURAGARI,-RU カキクラガル i.v. To be clouded over become dark.
KAKI-KURASHI,-SU カキクラス t.v. To darken, obscure: *kakikurashi furuyuki*.
KAKI-KURE,-RU カキクレル 掻暮 i.v. To be blinded; as, *namida ni* —, blinded with tears.
KAKI-KUZUSHI,-SU カキクヅス t.v. To break down, tear down, scratch down: to abbreviate a writing.
KAKI-MAKURI,-RU カキマクル t.v. To push or roll up (as the sleeves).
KAKI-MAWASHI,-SU, カキマハス 掻廻 t.v. To stir round, stir about: *saji de* —, to stir it about with a spoon.
KAKI-MAZE,-RU カキマゼル 攪和 t.v. To mix together, stir and mix together.
KAKI-MIDASHI,-SU カキミダス 掻亂 t.v. To mix, jumble together, confuse, derange.
†KAKIMO カキモ (cont. of *kaki no omote*) n. The surface of a fence or hedge.
KAKI-MORASHI,-SU カキモラス 書漏 t.v. To omit in writing, forget to write.
KAKI-MUSHIRI,-RU カキムシル 掻毟 t.v. To scratch and tear off, strip off.

Kakin, カキン 瑕瑾 n. Shame, dishonor, disgrace, blemish: *ie no* —, disgrace to a family.
Syn. KIZU.

Kaki-nade,-ru カキナデル 掻撫 t.v. To smooth or caress with the hand; to twang, as the string of a harp.

Kaki-naoshi,-su カキナホス 書直 t.v. To write and correct; to write over again.

Kaki-narashi,-su カキナラス 掻平 t.v. To scrape and level; also 掻鳴 to twang,—as the string of a guitar.

Kaki-nare,-ru カキナレル 書習 t.v. To learn to write, to become used to writing.

Kakine カキネ 垣根 n. A fence, hedge.
Syn. HEI, KAKI.

Kaki-nikui,-ki-ku-shi カキニクイ 悪書 adj. Bad for writing; hard to write with; hard or difficult to write.

Kaki-nobori,-ru カキノボル 掻登 t.v. To climb up, scramble up.

Kaki-noke,-ru カキノケル 掻除 t.v. To push to one side so as to pass through, as a crowd.

Kaki-nose,-ru カキノセル 書載 t.v. To record, to write or note down, register.

Kaki-nuki,-ku カキヌク 書鈔 t.v. To make written extracts from a book.

Kaki-oki, カキオキ 遺書 n. A will, or a writing left by a person going away or dying.

Kaki-ōse-ru カキオホセル 書果 t.v. To finish writing, to do up a large amount of writing.

Kaki-otoshi,-su カキオトス 掻落 t.v. To cut off by holding any thing in one hand, and cutting towards one's self with the other; to scratch off: also 書落 to omit, or forget to write.

Kaki-owari,-ru カキヲハル 書終 To finish writing.

Kaki-sagashi,-su カキサガス 掻搜 t.v. To search for, to scratch and search for,—as a fowl.

Kaki-saki,-ku カキサク 掻裂 t.v. To scratch and tear.

Kaki-shirushi,-su カキシルス 書記 t.v. To write or note down, record, make a memorandum of.

Kaki-shitatame,-ru カキシタタメル 書認 t.v. To write, compose and write, to engross.

Kakiso カキソ 柿茶色 n. A light brown color: *kakiso-iro*

†**Kakina** カキナ n. i.q. *kariyasu.*

Kaki-nagashi,-su カキナガス t.v. To write in a rapid or fluent manner.

†**Kakinashi,-su** カキナス i.q. *kaki-narashi.*

†**Kaki-no-tami** カキノタミ n. =My people, spoken by the *tenshi.*

Kaki-oi,-ou カキオフ t.v. To carry on the back.

Kaki-saguri,-ru カキサグル t.v. To feel or search for with the fingers; to scratch and look for.

Kaki-soe,-ru カキソヘル 書添 t.v. To add to a writing; to write a postscript.

Kaki-sokonai,-au カキソコナフ 書損 t.v. To write wrong, mistake in writing; to spoil in writing.

Kaki-some カキソメ n. The first writing on the new year.

Kaki-sue,-ru カキスエル 舁居 t.v. To set down a sedan chair when carrying it.

†**Kaki-susami,-mu** カキスサム i.v. To do with a sense of enjoyment or pleasurable excitement (as writing, or playing the flute, etc.).

Kaki-sute,-ru カキステル t.v. To write and leave behind.

Kaki-tae,-ru カキタヘル i.v. To completely cease; to be broken off (as friendship).

Kakitai,-ki-ku-shi カキタイ 書度 adj. Wish to write: *kakitaku nai*, do not wish to write; *kakitai to omōte kakanakatta*, I wanted to write but did not.

†**Kaki-tare,-ru** カキタレル t.v. To cloud over; to render obscure or dark, as rain or snow falling.

Kaki-tashi,-su カキタス 書足 t.v. To write what is necessary in order to complete; to write and fill up.

Kaki-tate,-ru カキタテル 書立 t.v. To write down many items; to write up, as a list; also, 掻立 to pick up, as the wick of a lamp; 攪和 to stir and mix together.

Kakite カキテ n. The writer, author; a good penman.

Kakitome カキトメ n. Registering (a letter): — *no tegami*, a registered letter; — *ni suru.*

Kaki-tome,-ru カキトメル 書留 t.v. To record, register, make a note of, write down so as not to forget, make a memorandum.

Kaki-tori,-ru カキトル 書取 t.v. To copy, transcribe.

Kaki-tsuke カキツケ 書附 n. A writing, note, memorandum.

Kaki-tsuke,-ru カキツケル 書附 t.v. To note down; make a memorandum of.

Kaki-tsukushi,-su カキツクス 書盡 t.v. To exhaust a subject by writing; to finish writing; to use up in writing, as paper.

Kaki-tsumori,-ru カキツモル i.v. i.q. *tsumoru.*

Kaki-tsutae,-ru カキツタヘル 書傳 t.v. To write and hand down or transmit to others.

Kaki-tsuzuke,-ru カキツヅケル 書續 t.v. To write down in succession; to connect by writing; to continue to write.

Kaki-utsushi,-su カキウツス 書寫 t.v. To copy, transcribe.

Kaki-wake,-ru カキワケル t.v. To open a way by pushing to each side (as bushes or clouds).

Kaki-watashi,-su カキワタス t.v. To run the fingers across (as in playing the harp).

Kaki-yaburi,-ru カキヤブル 掻破 t.v To scratch and tear or deface.

Kaki-yari,-ru カキヤル t.v. To rake away from one; to push away, as with a scratching motion, with the ends of the fingers; to comb.

Kaki-yose,-ru カキヨセル 掻寄 t.v. To rake, or scratch anything towards one's self; 舁寄 to bring near in a norimon.

Kaki-zome カキゾメ 書初 n. i.q. *kakisome.*

KAKKA カクカ 閣下 n. The title used in addressing an honorable person=Esq, or Your Honor.

KAKKA カツカ 闔家 (*kanai-ju*) n. The whole family.

KAKKAKU カクカク 赫々 Brilliant, glorious.

KAKKE カクケ 脚氣 n. Beri-beri.

KAKKEI カクケイ 客卿 n. A person who becomes for a time an officer under the ruler of another country.

KAKKI カクキ 客氣 n. Impetuosity, sudden burst of temper or enthusiasm: *shōnen — no itasu tokoro.*

KAKKO カクコ 各箇 (*ono-ono*) n. Each, each one: — *no hito*, each person; — *no atai wa nani hodo*, what is the price of each article.

KAKKO カツコ 羯鼓 n. A kind of drum.

KAKKO カクコ 確乎 Positive, sure, certain, fixed, resolute.

KAKKO カクコ n. (gram.) A parenthetical mark ( ).

KAKKŌ カツカウ 恰好 (*adakamo yoshi*) n. Shape, proportions, manner, style, make, symmetry, reasonable, cheap: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*; — *wo konomu*, to be particular about the looks of anything; *nedan wo — ni shite agemasu*, to sell at a more reasonable or moderate price; *mono goto no —*, the way or manner of doing or acting; — *no shina*, things at a moderate price; *mō sukoshi — ni ikimasennka*, can't you a sell it a little cheaper?

Syn. NARI, KATACHI.

KAKKŌ カクカウ 各港 (*ono-ono no minato*) Each or every port.

KAKKOKU カクコク 各國 n. Each or every country, every state: — *kōshi*, the ministers of every country.

KAKKOKU カツコク 闔國 (*kuni jū*) The whole country . — *no hito.*

KAKKON カツコン 葛根 n. A kind of medicine made of the root of the *kusu.*

†KAKKUI カツクヒ n. A stump.

KAKKYO カクキヨ 客居 — *suru*, to sojourn; residing as a stranger.

KAKKYO カツキヨ 割據 (*kiri-toru*) — *suru*, to seize a portion of territory and occupy it.

KAKO カコ 水手 n. A common sailor.

Syn. SUISHU, SENDŌ.

KAKŌ カカウ 佳肴 (*yoki sakana*) n. Delightful or savory food: — *yama no gotoshi.*

KAKOCHI,-TSU カコツ i.v. To be troubled, worried, sad, gloomy, complaining, fretful: *kakochi-gao*, troubled countenance; *kakochi-namida ni kure ni keru*, blinded with anxious tears.

Syn. WABIRU, NAGEKU.

KAKOCHI,-TSU カコツ i.v. Speaking to one's self.

KAKOI カコヒ 圍 n. An inclosure, fence, barrier; an arbor: — *wo suru*, to make a fence; *no soto*; — *no uchi.*

Syn. KAMAE, HEI, KAKI.

KAKOI,-OU カコフ 圍 t.v. To inclose; to fence; to shut in, to surround; to cover in order to preserve, as fruits; to preserve, cure; to keep, as a mistress: *ie wo itabei de —*, to inclose a house with a fence; *imo wo —*, to preserve potatoes in the ground; *mikan wo —*, to preserve oranges.

KAKOIME カコヒメ 外妾 n. A mistress, or concubine kept in private.

KAKOIMONO カコヒモノ n. Same as *kakoime.*

KAKOKU カコク 苛酷 Cruel, severe, tyrannical, hard, oppressive, vexatious: — *naru seiji*, a cruel government; — *na danna*, a hard master.

Syn. MUGOI.

KAKOMARE,-RU カコマレル 被圍 (pass. of *kakomu*) To be inclosed, surrounded, besieged, invested.

KAKOMI カコミ 圍 n. An inclosure; that which surrounds or shuts in; a siege, blockade, circumvallation: — *wo tsuite kake-nukeru*, to pass through a besieging army and escape; — *wo toku*, to raise a siege.

KAKOMI,-MU カコム 圍 t.v. To surround, inclose, confine on all sides, encompass, lay siege to, invest; *teki wo —*, to surround the enemy; *shiro wo kakonde semeru.*

Syn. TORIMAKU.

KAKOSOTSU カコソツ (mil.) Farriers.

KAKOTSUKE カコツケ 託 n. Pretext, pretense, excuse: *nan-ni mo — ga nai*, no pretense whatever; *go-yō wo — ni suru*, to make public service a pretext.

KAKOTSUKE,-RU カコツケル 託 t.v. To make as a pretext, pretense, excuse; make believe: *sankei wo kakotsukete asobi ni yuku*, under the pretense of going to the temple he went a-pleasuring.

Syn. DASHI NI SURU, IIGUSA NI SURU, KOTOYOSERU.

KAKU カク 各 (*ono-ono*) Each, every, all, various: *kak-koku* 各國, each or every country; *kakkyoku* 各局, all the offices or departments of state; *kakkwa* 各課, every department, task or exercise; *kaku-ji* 各自, each one, every one; *kakka* 各箇, each article or thing *kaku-chi* 各地, each place, every place; *kaku-han* 各藩, each or all the daimiates.

KAKU カク See *kaki.*

KAKU カク 角 n. A rifle target.

KAKU カク 格 n. Rank, grade, degree of elevation, or dignity; station; pattern, rule; the object in grammar: *kaku ga yoi hito*, a man of high rank; *kono kaku de koshirae*, make after this pattern; — *ni hazureru* to deviate from a rule, to be anomalous; — *wo hazusu*, to dispense with a rule, or custom.

Syn. KURAI, HINAGATA.

KAKU カク 客 (*marōto*) n. A guest, visitor, stranger, sojourner.

Syn. KYAKU.

KAKU カク 角 n. Corner, angle, a horn, square: *shi-kaku*, square; *san-kaku*, three-cornered; *kaku-bashira*, a square post; *kaku no bon*, a square tray; — *ni kiru*, to cut anything square; — *na moji*, the square form of the Chinese characters; — *wo fuku*, to blow a horn.

Kaku カク n. A blow with both heels given to a horse while riding: *hito — wo utru*, or *kaku wo ireru*, to put the spurs to.

Kaku カク 斯 adv. This, thus, so: — *no tōri*, this way, this manner: *nanji ga — suru wa ikanaru kokoro zo ya*, what was your intention in doing so? *kaku no hitogara*, this kind of a person; — *iu*, to tell this, say so.
Syn. KŌ.

Kaku カク 膈 n. A disease of stomach characterized by vomiting that which has just been eaten.

Kaku カク 核 n. A gland.
Syn. SEN.

Kaku カク 角馬 n. The bishop in the game of chess.

Kaku, or **Kakuru** カクル i.v. See *kakeru*.

Kakubakari カクバカリ 斯計 adv. Thus, so, this much.

Kakuban カクバン 隔番 Alternate watches, watch and watch: — *ni tsutomeru*.
Syn. KAWARI-BAN.

Kakubei-jishi カクベイジシ n. Young boys who go about from place to place, wearing a mask like a lion's head, and practising somersaults and other tricks for a living. The name is derived from a man called *Kakubei*, of the province of *Echigo*, who first introduced the practice.

Kakubetsu カクベツ 格別 adj. Different from the rule or what is usual, exceptional, special, particular, extraordinary: — *kawatta koto mo gozaimasen*, there is no particular change; — *itamimasen*, it is not particularly painful; *kore wa — ni yoroshii*, this is particularly good; — *no yamai de wa nai*, it is not a serious sickness; — *na koto*, an exception.
Syn. TORI-WAKE, BETSUDAN, TOKU-BETSU, KAKUDAN.

Kakubyō カクビヤウ 脚病 n. A disease of the legs or feet.

Kakuchi カクチ 各地 Each or every place: — *yori no shirase mina onaji*.

Kakuchi カクチ 隔地 (*hedataritaru tokoro*) Far off region, remote country.

Kakudan カクダン 格段 Different from ordinary; particular, special, important: — *no chigai wa nai*, no especial difference.
Syn. BETSUDAN, KAKUBETSU.

Kakudo カクド 角度 n. The angle, number of degrees of an angle: *mentai no* —, the facial angle; *suishō no* —, angle of a crystal.

Kakudo カクド 赫怒 — *suru*, to be angry (said of Heaven or of the Emperor).

Kakudō カクダウ 閣道 n. Corridor, gallery, or covered way in a second story.

Kakudokei カクドケイ 角度計 n. An instrument for measuring angles, a goniometre.

Kakugen カクゲン 格言 n. A maxim, adage, wise-saying, aphorism.

Kakugetsu カクゲツ 隔月 n. Alternate months, month about, every other month.
Syn. ICHI-GETSU-OKI.

Kakugetsu カクゲツ 客月 (*ato no tsuki*) Last month.

Kakugo カクゴ 覺悟 n. Preparation, readiness, anticipation, making up one's mind to anything, understanding: *ame no furu — de amagu wo mottekita*, concluding that it was going to rain I brought my rain clothes; *nureru — de kita*, I came expecting to get wet; *omou koto ga kanawanu toki wa shinō to no* —, when matters do not go as I wish I have made up my mind to die; — *no mae*, preparation of mind; — *wa yoi ka*, are you ready? *shimuru — se yo*, prepare to die; — *wo ue*, well prepared.

†**Kaku-gon**, or **Kaku-gō** カクゴン 恪勤 n. Diligent public service.

Kakugū カクグウ 客寓 (*tabiyadori*) n. Lodging place; place of sojourn: — *wo tō*, to inquire for a lodging place.

Kakugwai カクグワイ 格外 Contrary to the rule; an exception; particular, special, extraordinary: — *no tiryō*, extraordinary expenses; *onna wa — ni suru*, women are an exception; — *ni yasui*, extraordinarily cheap.

Kakuhan カクハン 各般 (*iro-iro*) Every kind, various.

Kakuhei カクヘイ 客兵 n. Foreign troops, mercenary troops.

Kakuhitsu カクヒツ 擱筆 (*fude wo oku*) — *suru*, to lay down the pen, cease writing.

Kakuhō カクハウ 確報 (*tashika no shirase*) n. A sure report or communication.

Kakui カクイ 隔意 (*hedate gokoro*) Separation of heart, unfriendliness, estrangement, alienation: — *naku*.
Syn. KYAKUSHIN.

Kakuji カクジ 各自 Each one, each person, each for himself: — *bentō tazusau*.

Kakujin カクジン 各人 (*ono-ono no hito*). Each or every person, all persons.

Kakujitsu カクジツ 隔日 n. Alternate days, day about, every other day.
Syn. ICHI-NICHI-OKI.

Kakujitsu カクジツ 確實 (*tashika*) Sure, certain, positive.

Kakujō カクジヤウ 客情 (*tabi gokoro*) n. A lonely feeling like that of a stranger; a solitary, desolate feeling: — *sozoro ni kanashi*.

Kaku-kaku カクカク 斯々 adv. So, thus, such and such, this and that way: — *no shidai*, in such various ways.

Kaku-kaku カクカク 赫赫 adv. Bright, shining, refulgent, glittering: *ryō gan* — *to shite nichirin no narabi idetaru gotoshi*.
Syn. KAGAYAKU.

†**Kakuka-no-tori** カクカノトリ n. i.q. *misago*.

Kakumai,-au カクマフ 匿 t.v. To conceal, hide, shelter, harbor: *toganin wo kakumōte tasukeru*, to save a criminal by concealing him.
Syn. KAKUSU.

Kaku-maku カクマク 角膜 n. (med.) The cornea; 膈膜 the diaphram.

Kakumei カクメイ 革命 n. Revolution in state, or radical change in government: — *tō*, revolutionary party.

†**Kakumi** カクミ n. i.q. *kakomi*.

†**Kakumi** カクミ adv. i.q. *kaku no gotoku*.

Kakun カクン 家訓 (*ie no oshie*) n. Home education, family instruction; the teaching on morals of the head of a family to his children.
Syn. TEIKIN.

†**Kakunawa ni** カクナハニ adv. Confusedly.

Kakunen カクネン 隔年 n. Alternate years, year about, every other year.
Syn. ICHI-NEN-OKI.

Kakunen カクネン 客年 (*ato no toshi*) Last year.

Kaku-no-gotoki,-ku-shi カクノゴトキ 如是 adj. Thus, in this way, so, such—referring to something said before.
Syn. KONO-YŌ, KONO-TŌRI, KA-YŌ.

Kakunoyamai カクノヤマヒ 膈疾 n. Cancer of stomach.

Kakuran カクラン See *kwakuran*.

Kakure,-ru カクレル 隠 i.v. To be hid, concealed, to hide one's self; to be secret: to die: *tsuki ga kumo ni kakureta*, the moon is hid by the cloud; *ie no kage ni* —, hid in the shade of the house; *kakuretaru yori arawaretaru wa nashi*, there is nothing more manifest than what is concealed.
Syn. HISOMU.

Kakurega カクレガ 隠家 n. A secluded or retired house; a hiding-place, house of refuge.

Kakure-gasa カクレガサ n. A hat which when put on renders one invisible.

Kakurembō カクレンボウ n. The game of blind-man's buff.

Kakuremi カクレミ 隠見 n. One living in seclusion, or concealment.

Kakure-michi カクレミチ n. A secret way.
Syn. KANDŌ.

Kakure-mino カクレミノ n. A coat which when worn renders one invisible.

†**Kakure-nu** カクレヌ n. A hidden swamp.

†**Kakurezuma**, or **Kakushizuma** カクレヅマ n. A sweetheart, paramour.

Kakurō カクラウ 閣老 n. The prime minister in the times of the *Shōgun*.

†**Kakuroi,-ou** カクロフ i.v. i.q. *kakure*.

†**Kakuroki-ku,-shi** カクロキ adj. Black.

Kakuron カクロン 確論 n. An evident proposition, an axiom.

Kakusai カクサイ 客歳 (*ato no toshi*) Last year.

Kakusatsu カクサツ 嚇殺 — *suru*, to frighten; to scare, intimidate.

Kakusei カクセイ 客星 n. A new, or strange star.

Kaku-sen-seki カクセンセキ 角閃石 n. (min.) *Hornblende*.

Kakusha カクシヤ 客舎 n. Hotel, inn, lodging place for travelers.
Syn. YADOYA.

Kakushi カクシ n. A pocket in a garment.

Kakushi カクシ 客死 n. Dying in a strange country.

Kakushi,-su カクス 匿 t.v. To hide, conceal; to secrete: *mi wo* —, to hide one's self, or live in seclusion; *toganin wo* —, to conceal a criminal; *chie wo* —, to hide one's talents; *nezumi wo toru neko wa tsume wo* —, the cat which catches rats hides her claws (prov.); *kakushi-otoko*, a paramour.

Kakushi-baijo カクシバイヂヨ 私賣女 n. A secret prostitute, one who does not live in the prescribed place.

Kakushi-dai カクシダイ 隠題 n. The subject of a stanza of poetry concealed in the words.

Kakushiki カクシキ 格式 n. Rank, grade, degree of elevation or dignity, station in society.
Syn. KURAI. BUNGEN. HŌSHIKI, REISHIKI.

Kakushin カクシン 隔心 n. Estranged, distant, cool, unfriendly
Syn. KAKU-I.

Kakushin カクシン 客心 The heart or feelings of a stranger: — *wo itamashimuru*, to excite a feeling of homesickness.

Kakushitsu カクシツ 確執 (*kataku toru*) Obstinately contending together; a quarrel.

Kakusho カクシヨ 各處 (*ono-ono no tokoro*) Every place, each place, all places.

Kakushō カクシヨウ 確證 (*tashika naru shōko*) Indubitable evidence, conclusive proof, infallible proof

Kakushoku カクシヨク 革職 (*tsutome wo aratameru*) — *suru*, to degrade from a higher to a lower office.

Kakushu カクシユ 各種 (*iro-iro*) Every kind, all kinds, various.

Kakute カクテ 斯而 adv. Then, after this, and, so then. Syn SŌSHITE, SHIKASHITE.

Kakutei カクテイ 確定 (*shikato sadamaru*) Settled, decided, fixed, conclusive: — *sai-ban*, irrevocable decision or judgment.

Kakuten カクテン 客店 n. Travelers' inn.

Kakutō カクトウ 客冬 (*ato no fuyu*) Last winter.

Kaku-uchi カクウチ 角打 n. Target-shooting.

Kakuya カクヤ 隔夜 n. Alternate nights, night about, every other night.

Kakuyaku カクヤク 赫耀 Bright, shining, glittering: — *taru kōmyō*.

Kakuyen カクエン 隔遠 (*hedatari tōshi*) — *no*, widely separated, far distant, remote.

†**Kakuyoi,-ou** カクヨフ i.v. i.q. *kagayaku*.

Kakuzama カクザマ n. This kind or manner, such,=*kaku no gotoku*.

Kakuzetsu カクゼツ 隔絶 (*hedatari taeru*) — *suru*, to be widely separated: *senri* — *suru*.

Kakwai カクワイ 佳會 (*yoki atsumari*) n. A good or delightful meeting, or assembly.

Kakwai カクワイ 嘉會 (*yoki deai*) n. A fortunate meeting.

Kakyaku カキヤク 假脚 n. Artificial leg.

Kakyō カキヤウ 佳境 (*yoki tokoro*) n. A good place, delightful spot.

Kakyoku カキヨク 歌曲 n. Song, sonnet, ballad. Syn. UTA.

Kama カマ n. (coll.) An artifice or trick used to make a suspected person confess the truth: — *wo kakete makoto wo iwaseru*, to get one to tell the truth by pretending to know all about it. Syn. HATTARI.

Kama カマ 鎌 n. A sickle: ~ *de ine wo karu*, to cut rice with a sickle.

Kama カマ 窯 n. A furnace, kiln.

Kama カマ 釜 n. An iron pot, a boiler.

Kamabisushi,-ki-ku カマビスシ 喧 adj. Tumultuous, noisy, boisterous.
Syn. SAWAGASHII, YAKAMASHII.

Kamaboko カマボコ 蒲鉾 n. A kind of food made of fish cut up fine, rolled into a ball, and baked; hashed fish.

Kamabuta カマブタ 釜蓋 n. A pot lid.

Kamachi カマチ 框 n. The frame of a door, or window; the lower jaw.

Kamado カマド 竈 n. A furnace, kitchen-range; a kiln: — *wo tsuku*, to build a —.

Kamae カマヘ 構 n. The external arrangement, form, and appearance of a building; manner, attitude, posture, position; an enclosure: *kono ie no — wa ii*, the structure and arrangement of this house is fine; *migamae wo suru*, to put one's self in a defensive posture, to prepare for the future; *yumi-gamae wo suru*, to put one's self in the proper attitude for shooting the bow.

Kamae,-ru カマヘル 構 t.v. To enclose, to prepare: to assume an attitude, posture, or position; to build, frame, construct; to concoct, devise; to plot against: *shiro wo* —, to construct a castle; *uma ni noran to* —, to be in the attitude of mounting a horse; *tedate wo* —, to devise a plan; *chinzen wo* —, to prepare a sumptuous feast; *gakkō wo* —, to expel from school; *shūshi wo* —, to excommunicate; *ie wo* —, to own a house.
Syn. SONAERU.

Kamaete カマヘテ adv. Positively, certainly, must: — *nukaranu yō ni shi-tamae*, be careful to make no blunder.

Kamai,-au カマウ 構拘 t.v. (coll.) To meddle with, interfere; to be concerned about, to mind, care for: *o kamai nasaru na*, don't trouble your self; *watakushi no kamō tokoro de wa nai*, it is an affair in which I have no business to meddle; *dare ga omae wo kamatta*, who hurt you? *dōdemo kamaimasen*, it don't matter how; *sonna koto ni kamatte wa irarenu*, I can't be bothered with such a matter as that; *kamau koto wa nai*, it is not worth caring for; *kamai kore naku*, not guilty, no cause of action.

Kama-itachi カマイタチ 鎌鼬 n. An invisible being supposed to inflict wounds on people; thus if a person should fall, and without any apparent cause receive a cut, they say he is, *kama itachi ni kirareta*.

†**Kama-kamashiki,-ku** カマカマシキ adj. i.q. *kamabisushiki*.

Kamake,-ru カマケル i.v. (coll.) To be intent upon, occupied with, taken up with, absorbed in: *kodomo ni kamakete mono ga dekinu; setai ni* —, absorbed in household affairs; *temai ni kamakete gobusata ni narimashita*.

Kamakiri カマキリ 螳螂 n. A mantis.
Syn. TŌRŌ, IBOJIRI.

Kamakubi カマクビ n. (lit. sickle neck) Goose-neck: *hebi ga — wo tateru*.

Kamare,-ru カマレル 被噛 (pass. or pot. of *kami*) To be bitten, can bite: *inu ni kamareta*, bitten by a dog; *han ashi de kamarenai*, he has no teeth and therefore cannot bite.

†**Kamari** カマリ n. Ambush.

Kamase,-ru カマセル 令噛 (caust. of *kamu*) To cause another to bite, to let or get one to bite; to put into the mouth: *inu ni hito wo kamaseru koto nakare*, don't set the dog on people; *uma ni kutsuwa wo* —, to put a bit in a horse's mouth.

†**Kamashishi** カマシシ n. i.q. *kamoshika*.

Kamasu カマス 裏子 n. A straw bag.

Kamasu カマス 梭魚 n. A kind of fish, a species of shark, Sphyraena obtusata.

†**Kamatsu-hogusa** カマツホグサ n. Imula japonica; i.q. *oguruma*, sunflower.

†**Kamatsuka** カマツカ n. Name of a plant anciently used for dyeing blue.

Kamaware,-ru カマハレル (pass. of *kamai*) To be interfered or meddled with; to be excluded from, shut out from.

Kamawazu, Kamawanu, or Kamawanai カマハズ neg. of *kamai*.

Kamba カンバ 駻馬 (*ara-uma*) n. A spirited horse, a vicious horse.

Kamban カンバン 記號 n. A coat worn by a servant, having the master's coat-of-arms on the back.

Kamban カンバン 看版 n. A sign-board: — *wo kakeru*, to hang up a sign.

Kambase カンバセ 顔 n. The face, countenance. Syn. KAO, TSURA.

†**Kambe** カムベ n. The parishioners of a *Shintō* temple.

Kamben カンベン 勘辨 Consideration, thought, reflection, judgment; patience; forbearance; forgiveness: — *suru*. to consider, think over, reflect, deliberate on; to weigh in the mind; to pardon: — *shite kudasare*, have patience with me, or pardon me; *yoku* — *shite minashō*, I will consider well about it; — *naranu*, unpardonable.
Syn. KANGAERU, BYŌKEN, KANNIN, YURUSHI.

Kamben カンベン 簡便 (*tegara*) — *na*, handy, convenient; simple, easy: — *no shiki*, a simple or easy method.

Kambō カンボウ 感冒 (*kaze hiki*) Catching cold; a cold, influenza.

Kambō カンバウ (cont. of *kawa-bō*) n. A leather dresser, *yeta*, a pariah.

Kamboku カンボク 翰墨 (*fude sumi*) n. Pen and ink, literature: — *no hayashi ni asobu*.

Kambun カンブン 漢文 n. Chinese writing or composition.

Kambutsu カンブツ 灌佛 n. (*butsu wo sosogu*) The ceremony of washing the idol of Buddha with *amacha*, on the anniversary of his birth, on the 8th day of the 4th month (o.c.) (see *kwambutsu*).

Kambutsu カンブツ 乾物 n. Vegetables dried for food: — *ya*, a grocer.

Kambyō カンビヤウ 看病 Nursing, or attending on the sick: — *nin*, a sick-nurse.
Syn. KAIHŌ.

Kame カメ 亀 n. A tortoise: — *no kō*, the shell of a tortoise; *ichi gan no — uki ki ni au* (prov.); — *no masura*, divination by the shell of a tortoise (obs.); — *no kagami*, an example.

Kame カメ 瓶 n. A jar.

Kame-aya カメアヤ n. A kind of diamond-shaped figure woven in cloth.

Kamebara カメバラ n. A kind of disease of the abdomen, tympanitis.

Kamegata カメガタ n. A box turned out of wood.

Kamei カメイ 佳名 (*yoki na*) n. A good name, good reputation: — *wo sen zai ni tsutaeru*.

Kame-i カメイ n. Sitting like a tortoise with the feet spread out behind.

Kamemushi カメムシ n. A kind of locust.

Kamen カメン 假面 n. A mask; i.q. *men*.

Kame-no-ko カメノコ n. (coll.) A tortoise.

Kame-no-o カメノヲ 亀尾 n. The coccyx. Syn. BITEIKOTSU.

Kamenote カメノテ n. A species of mollusc, leech, Pollicipes mitella.

Kameno-toshi カメノトシ n. A kind of sweet liquor.

†**Kameyama** カメヤマ n. The tortoise mountain, i.q. *hōraisan*.

Kami カミ 神 (*shin*) n. The deities of the Shintō religion, of whom there are said to be *yaoyorozu*,—eight millions, i.e. innumerable. This word is now used by Christians as the only Japanese equivalent for DEUS, and God. Motoori says, as quoted by Hirata in his Commentary on the *Kojiki*, in explanation of this word, *ame tsuchi no moro-moro no kami tachi wo hajimete, so wo matsureru miya ni imasu mi-tama wo mo mōshi; mata hito wa sara ni mo iwazu, tori kedamono ki kusa no tagui, umi yama nado, sono hoka nani ni mare, yo no tsune narazu, suguretaru koto no arite kashikoki mono wo kami to wa in nari*.

Kami カミ 守 n. A title of rank, a ruler.

Kami カミ 上 (*ue*) Superior, high; upper in rank or place; government; wife; previously: — *ni tatsu hito*, superiors; *kawa-kami*, up the river; — *ye noboru*, to go up a river, or to the capital; *kami tōka*, the first ten days of a month; — *ni ieru*, spoken of before or above; *okami*, the government; *kami no okite*, the laws of the government; *o kami san*, your wife, also a title used in addressing any married woman,=Mrs.

Kami カミ 紙 n. Paper: — *wo suku*, to make paper; — *ichi mai*, one sheet of —.

Kami カミ 髪 n. The hair of the head; — *wo yū*, to dress the hair; — *wo kaku*, to comb the hair; — *wo mushiru*, to tear the hair; — *wo tsumu*, to cut the hair; — *wo suku*, to scrape the dandruff off with a fine comb; — *wo hayasu*, to let the hair grow long; — *wo orosu*, to shave the head and enter the priesthood.

Kami カミ 加味 Adding or combining medicines in extemporaneous prescriptions: — *suru*. Syn. KAGEN.

†**Kami,-mu** カム t.v. To brew; i.q. *kamosu*.

Kami,-mu カム 噛 t.v. To bite, chew, gnaw: *kande fukumeru*, to chew the food and feed it to the young; to nourish and rear up with care; to instruct carefully: *inu ga —*, the dog bites.

Kami-age カミアゲ n. Tying up the hair: — *wo suru*.

Kami-ai,-au カミアフ 噛合 i.v. To bite each other; to fight, as dogs: *inu ga —*.

Kami-asobi カミアソビ n. A play performed by the *kami*, sport of the gods.

Kami-gakari カミガカリ 神託 — *suru*, to be possessed by a *kami*.

Kami-gaki カミガキ n. The hedge around a *miya*; a shrine.

†**Kami-gakuri** カミガクリ n. Death; spoken only of a god, or of the *Tenshi*.

Kami-gakushi カミガクシ n. Said of one who has disappeared, and supposed to be taken away by a *tengu*.

Kami-gata カミガタ 上方 n. The countries in western parts of Japan.

Kami-giwa カミキワ i.q. *haegiwa*.

Kami-ikusa カミイクサ n. A war amongst the *kami*.

Kami-ire カミイレ 紙入 A wallet for holding paper; a pocket-book.

Kamikakete カミカケテ adv. Swearing, with an oath: — *iu*; — *negau*.

Kamikaki カミカキ n. A hair-brush, or comb.

Kamikiri カミキリ 髪切 n. Cutting hair; a widow who cuts and wears her hair short after her husband's death.

Kamikiri カミキリ 紙切 n. A paper-cutter.

Kamikiri カミキリ 天牛 n. A beetle.

Kami-kiri カミキル 噛断 t.v. To bite off, to cut off with the teeth.

Kamiko カミコ n. Clothes made of paper: — *wo kiru*.

Kami-konashi,-su カミコナス 噛化 t.v. To masticate; to chew fine.

Kami-kudaki,-ku カミクダク 噛碎 t.v. To break or crush with the teeth; to craunch, to bite and break.

†**Kamikura** カミクラ 首座 n. The highest, or chief seat. Syn. JŌZA.

Kamikuzu カミクヅ n. Waste paper. Syn. HOGU

Kamimuki カミムキ 上向 (coll.) n. One's superiors; used also in speaking of a prince, or of the government.

Kamin カミン 下民 (*shimo no tami*) n. The common people. Syn. HEIMIN.

†**Kamina** カミナ n. i.q. *gōna*.

Kaminaga カミナガ n. (lit. long hair) Used ironically by the priests of the temple of Ise, in speaking of a Buddhist priest, who is considered by them unclean; an *Ama* is called *Himekami-naga*.

Kaminagara カミナガラ i.q. *kannagara*.

Kaminari カミナリ 雷 n. Thunder: — *ga goro-goro to naru*, the thunder rolls; — *ga ochiru*, the lightning strikes; — *yoke*, a charm against lightning, a lightning rod. Syn. RAI, IKAZUCHI, NARU-KAMI.

Kaminazuki カミナヅキ 十月 (*jū-gwatsu*) The tenth month.

Kami-oki カミヲキ 髮置 n. The ceremony on the occasion of first letting a child's hair grow, when he arrives at about three years of age.

Kami-oroshi カミオロシ 降神 n. Bringing down the gods, as is supposed to be done by a *Miko* or *Ichiko*, when holding communication with them.

†**Kamirogi** カミロギ n. The progenitor of the
Kamiromi gods.

†**Kamisabi,-ru** カミサビル i.v. Exciting feelings of awe or reverence, as anything old and great; venerable.

Kamisage-mushi カミサゲムシ n. A maggot, generated in dung.

Kamisakayaki カミサカヤキ 髮月代 n. Dressing the hair in the former Japanese style: — *wo suru*.

Kami-shime,-ru カミシメル 噛緊 t.v. To gnash the teeth; to close the teeth tightly; to chew and taste.

Kami-shimo カミシモ 上下 Above and below, superiors and inferiors; also, a peculiar dress worn on occasions of ceremony, or on dress occasions.

Kamisori カミソリ 剃刀 n. A razor.

Kamisuji カミスヂ n. Hair, thread of hair: — *wo yoreru tsuna*, a rope made of hair.

Kamisuki カミスキ 紙漉 n. A paper-maker.

Kamisuki-ba カミスキバ 紙漉場 n. A paper mill, paper manufactory.

†**Kamitare** カミタレ n. Shaving the head of an infant on the sixth day after birth.

Kami-tsuki,-ku カミツク 噛着 t.v. To bite, lay hold of with the teeth.

Kamitsure カミツレ 加密列 n Chamomile, Anthemis nobilis.

Kami-uta カミウタ n. A hymn sung in praise of the *kami*; a psalm.

Kami-waza カミワザ n. Religious services, or worship before the *kami*.

Kamiya カミヤ 紙屋 n. A paper store.

Kamiyasuri カミヤスリ n. Emery paper.

Kamiye カミエ n. A picture or paper.

Kamiyo カミヨ 神代 n. The age or time in which the *Kami* alone existed, of which the Japanese reckon seven generations; to this succeeded five generations of 地神 *chishin*, or earthly gods, the last of whom, *Izanagi* and *Izanami*, were the progenitors of the human race.

Kamiyui カミユヒ 髮結 n. A barber, hairdresser.

†**Kamizukasa** カミヅカサ n. i.q. *jin-gi-kwan*, also *kannushi*.

Kammei カンメイ 感銘 (*arigataki*) n. Gratitude, thanks: — *no itari*, exceedingly grateful.

†**Kammizo** カムミゾ n. Clothes worn by the *kami*.

†**Kammon** カンモン 勘文 n. A written memorial sent to the *Tenshi*.

Kammuri カンムリ 冠 n. A kind of black cap worn by nobles on the crown of the head; also rank: *ri-ka ni — wo tadasazu* (prov.), don't adjust your cap when passing under a pear-tree,=avoid the appearance of evil; — *wo tamawaru*, to have rank conferred upon one.

Kammuri カンムリ Same as *kaburi*.

Kamo カモ 加茂 n. A kind of operatic performance of dancing and music.
Syn. NŌ.

Kamo カモ 鴨 n. A wild duck: — *ashi*, bandy-legged.

†**Kamo** カモ n. A carpet.

†**Kamo** カモ Exclam. i.q. *kana*.

Kamoi カモイ 井鴨居 n. The upper beam in the groove of which a door or screen slides, a lintel; the lower is called *shikii*.

Kamoji カモジ 髢 n. False hair worn by women, toupet.

Kamoji カモジ n. Mother (only used by women in writing to their mothers)=*o kaka sama*.

Kamome カモメ 鷗 n. A sea-gull.

Kamon カモン 家門 n. The whole family, house, or clan.

Kamon カモン 下問 Same as *kabun*.

Kamon カモン n. The keeper of the grounds about the palace.

Kamo-no-hashi カモノハシ 鴨嘴 n. An animal called the duckbill, Platypus.

Kamoshi,-su カモス 醸 t.v. To brew, concoct: *sake wo* —, to brew *sake*; *nemuri wo* —, to compose one's self to sleep; *urami wo* —, to stir up hatred; *hachi ga mitsu wo* —.

Kamoshika カモシカ 羚羊 n. A kind of wild stag, antelope.

Kamo-uri カモウリ n. A kind of melon, Lagenaria dasistemon.

Kampa カンパ 看破 (*mi-yaburu*) — *suru*, to discover, understand; to see into, or perceive something that does not lie on the surface.

Kampai カンパイ 感佩 — *suru*, to bear in mind, remember with gratitude.

Kampan カンパン 甲板 n. The deck of a ship.

Kampō カンパウ 漢法 (*kara no hō*) n. Chinese system of medicine.

Kampu カンプ 姦夫 (*maotoko*) A paramour, adulterer; 姦婦 an adulterous woman.
Syn. IMPU.

Kampu カンプ 悍婦 (*takedakeshiki onna*) n. A vicious, wicked woman; a virago, vixen.

Kampū カンプウ 寒風 (*samui kaze*) n. A cold wind.

Kampuku カンプク 感服 n. Admiration, commendation, approval: — *suru*.
Syn. KANSHIN.

Kampyō カンペウ 乾瓢 n. A kind of gourd cut in strips and dried, Lagenaria vulgaris.

Kampatsu カンバツ 旱魃 n. A drought, want of rain.
Syn. HIDERI.

Kamukai カムカヒ n. Rice offered to the *kami*.

Kan. The Tōkyō pronunciation for Chinese words, which are more correctly pronounced and written *kwan*.

Kan カン 欠 n. (coll.) Deficiency in weight or number; loss, waste, tare: — *ga tatsu*, there is a deficiency.
Syn. HERI, MERI.

Kan カン 寒 (*samui*) Cold: — *ga hidoi*, the cold is severe; *shō-kan*, the period of moderate cold, extending through 15 days about the beginning of the 12th month (o.c.); *dai kan*, the period of severe cold, in the 12th month (o.c.).

Kan カン 漢 n. China; Chinese; a fellow; person; milky way: *wa-kan*, Japan and China; *aku* —, a bad fellow; *kō* —, a fine fellow.

Kan カン 肝 (*kimo*) n. The liver: *kan no zō*, id.

Kan カン 疳 n. Marasmus: — *no yamai*, id.

Kan カン 癇 n. Cramp, twitching of the muscles, convulsions; passion, temper: — *no tsuyoi*, excitable, nervous.

Kan カン 勘 n. (coll.) Quick of perception, clever, or quick-witted: — *no yoi zatō*, a blind person who is clever in finding his way; — *wo tsukeru*, to be quick to perceive, guess, or suspect; — *wo suru*, to finger the strings of a guitar. Syn. SATORI.

Kan カン 感 n. Admiration, approbation: — *ni taetari*, affected to admiration; — *no amari ni hōbi wo yatta*.

Kan カン 燗 (*atatameru*) Making hot,—applied only to *sake*: *sake no* — *wo suru*, or — *wo tsukeru*, to warm *sake* by setting the bottle in hot water.

Kan カン 間 (*aida*) During, while, within: *isshūkan*, during a week; *ichijikan*, for one hour.

Kan カン 癌 n. (med.) Cancer, carcinoma: *kanzō* —, cancer of liver.

†**Kan** カン Cont. of *kami*, used in comp.: *kan no kimi*, chief officer.

Kan, or Kwan カン 澣 n. A period of ten days in the month: *jōkan*, *chūkan*, *gekan*.

Kan カン 汗 n. Khan, a Tartar chief or king.

Kana カナ 哉 Exclam. used at the end of a sentence,=to the interjection sign, !: *fushigi naru kana*, how wonderful!

Kana カナ 假名 n. (cont. of *kari* and *na*) The 46 characters of the Japanese syllabary, so called from their having been borrowed from the Chinese: — *de kaku*, to use the Japanese characters in writing. [See *Katakana*, *Hiragana*.]

Kana カナ 紺絲 n. Violet-colored thread.

†**Kana** カナ n. i.q. *kanna*, a plane.

Kana-ami カナアミ 銅網 n. A wire netting, wire gauze.

Kanabasami カナバサミ 鋏刀 n. Shears for cutting metal.

Kanabashi カナバシ 火鉗 n. A blacksmith's tongs; tongs.

Kañabera カナベラ 鏝匙 n. An iron spatula, a trowel.

Kanabō カナボウ 鐵棒 n. An iron rod, or staff; a crowbar: — *kiki*, a tattler.

Kanabōshi カナボウシ n. An ignorant fellow, ignoramus.

Kanabumi カナブミ 假文 n. Books written in the Japanese *hiragana* characters; a letter.

Kanabutsu カナブツ 金佛 n. A metal image of Buddha, a bronze idol.

Kanadarai カナダライ 銅盥 n. A copper or metal basin.

†**Kanade,-ru** カナデル 奏 i.v. To play on a stringed instrument of music.

Kanadoyu カナドユ 銅樋 n. A copper pipe.

Kanae カナヘ 鼎 n. A three-legged kettle, used in ancient times: — *no keijū wo tou*, to seize the government.

Kanae,-ru カヲヘル t.v. To make; to accord, agree or suit: *migi wa jiyū wo kanaeru kata nari*, the right side is the most convenient.

Kanagai カナガヒ n. Lead or tin foil.

Kanagai カナガヒ 銅匕 n. A metal spoon made in the shape of a shell.

Kanagai カナガイ n. Lacquer-ware inlaid with gold or silver, and mother-of-pearl.

Kanagaki カナガキ 假名書 Written in the Japanese *hiragana* characters.

†**Kan-agari** カムアガリ n. Death, of a god or of the *Tenshi*.

Kanagashira カナガシラ 鰉 n. A kind of fish, genus Peristethus.
Syn. HŌBŌ.

Kanagi カナギ 金木 n. A twig, small branch; a chain: *iyashimu* — *de me wo tsuku* (prov.), the twig which was despised has put his eye out.

Kanagu カナグ 金具 n. The hardware or metal work of bureaus, boxes, etc.
Syn. KANAMONO.

Kanaguri,-ru カナグル 鏍 t.v. To coil, as a rope; to wrench off, to scratch: *nawa wo* —, to coil a rope; *yajiri wo* —, to wrench off an arrow-head; — *suteru*, to pull out and throw away. Syn. TAGURU.

Kanagusari カナグサリ 捩 n. An iron chain.

Kanagutsu カナグツ 鐵靴 n. Iron shoes, a horse-shoe: — *shi*, a farrier.

†**Kanahakari** カナハカリ n. A measuring rod,=*ken-zao*.

Kanahebi カナヘビ n. A species of lizard.

Kanahibashi カナヒバシ 鉗火箸 n. Iron tongs, or two iron rods for taking up coals.

Kanahiki,-ku カナヒク t.v. To draw out, elicit: *hito no kokoro wo* —.

Kanahodashi カナホダシ n. Iron fetters.

Kanai カナイ 家内 n. Family, house, household, wife: *go* — *no ninzu wa iku tari*, how many persons are there in your family? *go* — *sama*, your wife; — *jū*, the whole family.

Kanai,-au カナフ 叶 i.v. To agree with, to suit, to fit, accord; to be in harmony with, to correspond, to be consistent with, comport with; to be compatible, to tally with: *kokoro*, or *ki ni* —, to like, to suit one's mind; *michi ni* —, to be reasonable; *negai ga* —, to obtain a wish; *kanawazaru wa nashi*, nothing I may not do.
Syn. ŌZURU, AU, TEKITŌ.

Kana-iro カナイロ n. Metal color; a pot for serving out *sake*=*chōshi*.

†**Kanakake** カナカケ n. An iron rake.

Kanakin カナキン 洋巾 n. Muslin, cambric, long-cloth of foreign make: *ki* —, gray shirtings; *sarashi* —, white shirtings; *aya* —, twilled shirtings; *hi* —, turkey reds.

Kanakirigoe カナキリゴエ n. A shrill, piercing voice.

Kan-aku カンアク 奸悪 (*yokoshima*) n. Wicked, evil, impious: — *naru yo*, a wicked generation.

Kanakugi カナクギ 鐵釘 n. An iron nail.

Kanakuso カナクソ 鐵屑 n. Metal cinders, slag.

†**Kanakuzure** カナクヅレ n. Metal ore.

†**Kanamari** カナマリ n. A metal pitcher, or bowl.

Kname カナメ 要 n. The rivet or pin of a fan; the important, or essential principle, the cardinal point.
Syn. KIKIME, KANYŌ.

Kanamono カナモノ 金物 n. Hardware; things made of metal.

Kanamonoya カナモノヤ n. An ironmonger, dealer in hardware.

Kanamugura カナムグラ n. A species of hop, Humulus lupulus.

Kanano-oru カナノオル n. Blood-stone.

Kanarazu カナラズ 必 adv. Positively, certainly, necessarily, must: *kore — kurō ni suru na yo*, you must not feel troubled; — *iu na*, must not speak of it; *nochi ni — wazawai aran*, afterwards misfortune will certainly befall you; — *shimo*, id.
Syn. KESSHITE, ZEHI, KITTO, KIWAMETE.

Kanari カナリ 可也 adv. Tolerably, middling well, passably, will do: *kono hōchō wa — ni kiremasu*, this knife cuts tolerably well.
Syn. ZUIBUN.

Kanariya カナリヤ n. A canary bird.

Kanashige カナシゲ — *naru*, adj. Lamentable; sorrowful; sad: — *naru koe*.

Kanashii,-ki-ku カナシイ 悲哀 adj. Sad, lamentable, sorrowful, afflictive, mournful: lovely, dear, darling, beloved.
Syn. NAGEKAWASHII.

Kanashiki カナシキ 鎌 n. An anvil.

Kanashimi カナシミ 悲 n. Sorrow, sadness, grief.
Syn. UREI, NAGEKI.

Kanashimi,-mu カナシム 悲 i.v. To grieve, to lament, mourn; to sorrow: *oya no shinda koto wo —*, to mourn the death of a parent.

Kanashisa カナシサ 哀 n. Sorrow, sadness: — *wo kakusu*, to conceal one's sorrow.

Kanata カナタ 彼方 (cont. of *kano kata*) There, that place: — *konata*, here and there, that person, place to place, all about; — *konata to mi wo kawasu*, to move here and there.
Syn. ANATA, ANOHŌ, ACHIRA, ASUKO.

†**Kana-takumi** カナタクミ n. A smith, blacksmith.

Kanateko カナテコ 鉄挺 n. An iron crowbar, or lever.

Kanato カナト n. An iron door; strong door.

Kanatoko カナトコ 鐵牀 n. An anvil.
Syn. KANASHIKI.

Kanatsukuri カナツクリ n. A smith; worker in metals.

Kanatsumbō カナツンボウ n. (coll.) A person stone deaf.

†**Kanatsunai** カナツナイ n. i.q. *hanetsurube*.

Kanawase,-ru カナハセル (caust. of *kanau*) To cause to agree or suit, etc.

Kanawazu, Kanawanu, or Kanawanai カナハズ 不叶 (the neg. of *kanai*) Not suiting, not agreeing with, unable; cannot, impossible: *futa-tabi shōten suru koto —*, cannot ascend to heaven again; *te ga kanawanu*, the arm is disabled; *ashi ga chūki de —*, the leg is disabled by palsy.

Kanazuchi カナヅチ 鎚鎚 n. An iron hammer, sledge-hammer.

Kanazukai カナヅカヒ 假名遣 Spelling with the Japanese syllables: — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*.

†**Kanazuru** カナヅル i.q. *kanaderu*.

Kanazuye カナヅエ n. An iron cane.

Kanchi カンチ 奸智 (*yokoshima no chie*) n. Cunning, subtilty, wiliness: — *naru mono*, a cunning person.

†**Kanchikara** カムチカラ n. Offerings of the first-fruits of rice to the *kami*.

Kanchiku カンチク 漢竹 n. A kind of bamboo.

Kanchō カンチヤウ 間諜 n. A spy.
Syn. MAWASHIMONO.

†**Kandachi** カンダチ 神館 n. A building near a *miya* where the *kami* is worshipped.

Kandachi カンダチ 霹靂 n. A clap of thunder: — *ga suru*; — *ga aru*.

†**Kandachi** カンダチ (cont. of *kabi* and *tachi*) n. Yeast or barm, made by the fermentation of malt in brewing *sake*.

†**Kandachibe** / †**Kandachime** カンダチベ 上等部 n. Officials or persons of the highest rank.

†**Kandakara** カンダカラ n. A treasure belonging to a *kami*; a most precious treasure.

Kandan カンダン 間斷 n. Leisure, interval of rest or cessation from motion or labor: *fune wa chū-ya tomo ni — nashi*, the boat stops neither day nor night.

Kandan カンダン 寒暖 (*samui atsui*) Cold and hot; the temperature: — *wo hakaru*, to observe the temperature.

Kandan カンダン 閑談 (*shizuka-na hanashi*) A quiet talk; conversing not on business; at leisure.

Kandankei カンダンケイ 寒暖計 n. A thermometer.

Kandeki カンデキ 陷溺 (*ochi-iri oboreru*) — *suru*, (met.) to be greatly distressed or afflicted, as the people by bad government; *tami wo — suru*, to afflict the people.

Kando カンド 漢土 n. China.

Kandō カンダウ 勘當 n. (coll.) Disinheriting, discarding, or turning a disobedient son out of the family: — *suru*, to disinherit a child; — *wo ukeru*, to be turned out of the family.
2. Reproof, censure (obs.).
Syn. KANKI, KYŪRI.

Kandō カンダウ 間道 (*nukemichi*) n. A byway; a secret way=*kakure-michi*.

Kandō カンドウ 感動 — *suru*, to move or influence, to affect the mind; to inspire
Syn. KANKWA.

†**Kandoki** カンドキ n. i.q. *kandachi*, yeast.

Kandoko カムドコ n. A place where worship is performed to the *kami*; a sacred place.

Kandoko カンドコ n. The finger-board of a guitar: — *ga kyō-na musume*, a girl expert in fingering the guitar.

Kandoku カンドク 簡 牘 (*tegami*) n. A letter, epistle.

†**Kandono** カンドノ n. That part of a *miya* in which the *kami* is supposed to dwell.

Kandori カンドリ n. A steersman, helmsman.

Kane カネ 金 n. Metal, ore, money: — *wo horu*, to dig ore; — *wo fuku*, to smelt ore, or coin money; — *wo mōkeru*, to earn money; — *no ri*, interest of money; — *no tsuru*, a vein of metal-ore; — *wo dasu ki ga nai*, not disposed to spend money; — *ni naru*, to die.

Kane カネ 鐘 n. A bell: — *wo narasu*, to ring a bell; — *wo tsuku*, to strike a bell; — *no ne*, the sound of a bell.

Kane カネ 鉄漿 n. The stuff used by Japanese women for staining the teeth black: — *wo tsukeru*, or — *wo fukumu*, to apply the black stain. Syn. HAGURO.

Kane,-ru カネル 兼 t.v. To discharge the duties of two or more offices at the same time; to use a thing for two purposes; to do two things at once; to comprehend, or include two or more things in one; to be anxious about; difficult, or hard; cannot: *hitori de futatsu wo —; kerai wa shujin no ki wo kaneru*, the servant is anxious to please his master; *isogashikute yuki-kaneru*, I am so busy I cannot go; *chi yū wo kane-sonaeru*, possessing both wisdom and valor; *futa yaku wo kaneru*, holding two offices. Syn. KENTAI.

Kane-ai カネアヒ 曲合 n. (coll.) The right moment, proper time.

Kanebako カネバコ 金箱 n. A money-box.

Kanefude カネフデ 鉄漿筆 n. A brush used in staining the teeth.

Kanefuki カネフキ 金吹 n. A metallurgist.

Kanegane カネガネ 兼兼 adv. (coll.) Previously, before, usually, constantly, always: — *o shirase mōsu tōri*, in the way I told you before. Syn. KANETE, MAEMOTTE.

Kanegoto カネゴト 兼言 n. (coll.) A secret or previous promise, as of marriage.

Kanegura カネグラ 金蔵 n. A money-vault, a money-safe, a treasury.

Kanegubo カネグボ n. The black dye with which women stain their teeth,=*haguro*.

Kanehori カネホリ 磧夫 n. A miner.

Kane-ire カネイレ 金入 A purse or wallet for carrying money.

Kanekashi カネカシ 金貸 n. A money-lender, a bank.

Kanemawari カネマハリ n. Circulation of money; exchange; trade: *Yokohama wa — no yoi tokoro da*.

Kanemochi カネモチ 金持 n. One that has money; a rich man.

Kanemochirashii,-ki-ku カネモチラシイ adj. Having the appearance of a rich man; like a rich man

Kane-no-te カネノテ 曲尺形 n. A right angle.

Kanete カネテ 兼 adv. Previously; before; beforehand; constantly; always: — *mōshi tsuketa tōri*, as it was ordered before: — *yori*, before, previously; — *yakujō shita tōri ni nasare*, do it in the way you before promised. Syn. KATSUTE, SENDATTE, MAEMOTTE.

Kanetsubo カネツボ 鉄漿壺 n. A jar for holding tooth-dye.

Kanetsuke-ishi カネツケイシ 試金石 n. A touch-stone.

Kanezashi カネザシ 曲尺 n. A carpenter's square.

Kanezuku カネヅク n. (coll.) By the influence of money; sake of money: *hito wa makoto wo — de nasu beki koto de wa nai*, men should not do what is right for the sake of money; *ano hito — nara nandemo suru*, he will do any thing for money; *hito no inochi wa — de wa ikanu mono*,=death cannot be staved off by money.

Kanfu カンフ 姦婦 n. An adulteress, i.q. *kampu*.

Kanga カンガ 閑雅 (*miyabiyaka*) Tasteful, refined, elegant, genteel.

Kangae カンガヘ 考 n. Thought, idea, conception, consideration, reflection: — *ga tsuku* to form an opinion; — *ga tsukanu*, I can't make it out, have no idea. Syn. OMOI, MIKOMI.

Kangae,-ru カンガヘル 考 i.v. To think on, to reflect, consider, to ponder over; to reprove, scold (obs.): *dōshite yoi ka kangaete mi-nasai*, think over what had better be done; *kangaete mo wakaranu*, think over it as I may, I can't understand it. Syn. OMOU, OMOMPAKARU.

Kangai カンガイ 感慨 — *suru*, to be deeply affected with gratitude, or admiration.

Kangai カンガイ 陷害 (*otoshi-ireru*) — *suru*, to implicate or involve others, as in crime.

†**Kangakari** カムガカリ n. Divine possession; inspiration by a god,=*takusen*, or *noriki*.

Kangaku カンガク 漢學 n. Chinese literature, study of Chinese: — *sha*, a sinologue.

Kangami,-ru カンガミル 鑑 (*kangami-miru*) t.v. To look at, as in a mirror; to regard as an example for imitation, or warning; to judge of: *mizu ni —*, to look into water, as in a mirror; *inishie ni —*, to look upon the ancients as examples; *mi wo mochite hito no koto wo kangamu beshi*, we should judge of others by ourselves.

Kangeki カンゲキ 間隙 (*sukima*) n. A crack, fissure, crevice, opening of a seam, a falling out between those who were friends; a rupture of friendship.

Kangeki カンゲキ 感激 — *suru*, to be deeply affected; to be moved with admiration or gratitude.

Kangen カンゲン 諫言 n. Expostulation, or remonstrance with a superior: *kimi wo — suru*, to expostulate with a master. Syn. ISAME, IKEN.

Kangi カンギ 諫議 (*isameru*) A remonstrance, advice: — *taifu*, an officer at the Chinese court whose duty it was to advise or remonstrate with the Emperor.

Kango カンゴ 漢語 n. Chinese words: — *amari ōku tsukau*.

Kango カンゴ 看護 n. Attending or nursing the sick: — *nin*, nurse,
Syn. KANBYŌ.

Kango カンゴ 監護 n. (leg.) Safe keeping; strict confinement.

Kangokusho カンゴクショ 監獄署 n. A penitentiary, prison.

Kangori カンゴリ 寒垢離 n. Bathing in cold water in extreme cold weather—a meritorious austerity.

Kangyō カンギヤウ 寒行 n. Religious austerities performed during cold weather.

Kangyu カンギウ 汗牛 (*ushi ni ase suru*, lit. making oxen sweat) Very heavy; very many; abundant.

†**Kanhakari** カムハカリ n. A consultation of the *kami*.

†**Kanhatori** カムハトリ n. Clothes worn by the *kami*,=*kami-miko*.

†**Kanhogi** カムホギ n. — *no kotoba*, words spoken in praise of the *kami*.

Kani カニ n. A crab: — *no hasami*, a crab's claws.

Kan-i カンイ 簡易 Short, easy, simple, plain, uncomplicated: — *no hō*, the simple way.
Syn. KOTO SUKUNA.

†**Kani** カニ i.q. *kani-baba*.

Kan-i カンイ 漢医 n. Chinese physician; one who practices medicine according to the Chinese system.

Kani-baba カニババ or **Kani-kuso** カニクソ 胎屎 n. The meconium.

Kanigusa カニグサ n. A pustular eruption, Impetigo (?).

Kanikaku カニカク adv. Variously, this and that, this way and that way: — *mono wa omowazu*.
Syn. TONIKAKU.

†**Kanimori** カニモリ n. An attendant in the
Kamori palace of the Emperor,=*kamon*.

Kanimushi カニムシ n. A small insect of the genus Chelifer.

Kan-in カンイン 奸婬 n. Adultery: — *suru*, to commit adultery.
Syn. KANTSŪ.

†**Kanitori** カニトリ n. The diaper or clout of a new-born infant,=*ubugi*.

Kanja カンジヤ 間者 n. A spy: — *wo irete teki no kyo-jitsu wo saguru*, to send a spy and find out the affairs of the enemy.
Syn. SAISAKU, SHINOBI, KANCHŌ.

Kanja カンジヤ 寒邪 n. Sickness from severe cold weather: — *ni ataru*.

Kanja カンジヤ 奸邪 (*yokoshima*) Unprincipled; villainous; depraved; nefarious.

Kanji カンジ 漢字 n. Chinese written characters, Chinese letters.

Kanji カンジ 幹事 n. Manager; director; superintendent.

Kanji カンジ 寒 n. The cold: — *ga tsuyoi*, it is very cold.

Kanji カンジ 柑子 n. Kind of orange; i.q. *kōji*.

Kanji カンジ 勘事 — *suru*, to punish, as a child or servant.

Kanji,-zuru カンズル 感 i.v. To admire; to approve of; to regard with approbation, esteem, or admiration; to be moved, affected: *kanjite rakurui suru*, to be affected to tears; *kaze ni* —, affected by the wind.
Syn. KANSHIN SURU.

Kanji,-zuru カンズル 寒 adj. (*samuku naru*) i.v. To be cold: *hidoku kanzuru*, to be extremely cold.

Kanjiki カンジキ 橇 n. Snow-shoes.
Syn. YUKIGUTSU.

Kanjin カンジン 奸人 n. A villain, traitor; a depraved, unprincipled man.

Kanjin カンジン 肝腎 (lit. liver and kidneys) n. Important; essential; principal part: — *no yō wo wasureta*, have forgotten the most important business.
Syn. KANYŌ, KANAME, TAISETSU, SENICHI.

Kanjin カンジン 漢人 n. A Chinaman, Chinese.

Kanjin-yori カンジンヨリ i.q. *kanzen-yori*.

Kanji-yasui,-ki-ku-shi カンジヤスキ adj. Easily affected; susceptible.

Kanjo カンジヨ 閑所 n. A privy.
Syn. SETSUIN, CHŌZUBA.

Kanjō カンジヤウ 感状 n. A letter of praise or approbation for meritorious services.

Kanjō カンヂヤウ 勘定 n. An account, reckoning, calculation; a bill; the amount: — *suru*, to count up, to reckon, number; to make up an account: — *wo shimeru*, to find the sum; — *wo awaseru*, to add up an account; — *chigai*, the account is wrong; — *no shime*, the sum of an account; *fu-kanjō*, careless of accounts; — *wa ikura*, what is my bill, or what is the amount? — *ga warui*, your reckoning is not right; *chōdo sono* — *da*, you are right, or it is just as you make it; — *chō*, an account book; — *hyō*, a balance sheet.
Syn. SANTŌ, SANYŌ.

Kanjō カンジヤウ 干城 n. A stronghold, defender, protector.

Kanjō カンジヤウ 感情 n. Mental motion; admiration.

Kanjōgaki カンヂヤウガキ n. A bill, written account.

Kanjōkata カンヂヤウカタ n. An accountant, treasurer.

Kanka カンカ 感荷 (*arigatashi*) n. Gratitude.

Kanka カンカ 閑暇 n. Leisure, freedom from business.
Syn. HIMA, ITOMA.

Kanka カンカ 漢家 n. One who practices medicine on the Chinese system: — *isha*, id.
Syn. KANI.

Kankaku カンカク 間隔 (*aida no hedatari*) n. Distance, space between, separation: *kankaku wo oku*, to separate

Kankaku カンカク 感覺 n. Sensibility; feeling; perception; sensation: — *wo ushinau*, to be insensible; *iya na — wo okosu*, to feel badly.

Kankaku カンカク 看客 (*mi-te*) n. A spectator, beholder; subscriber to a paper.

Kanke カンケ 勸化 n. Preaching or exhortation to induce people to contribute; contributions to Buddhist temples.
Syn. HŌGA.

Kankei カンケイ 奸計 n. Nefarious plan, or scheme; a conspiracy.
Syn. WARUDAKUMI.

Kan-ketsu-netsu カンケツネツ 間歇熱 n. Intermittent fever.
Syn. OKORI.

Kanki カンキ 寒氣 n. The cold: — *wo shinogu*, to brave or endure the cold.

Kanki カンキ 勘氣 n. Displeasure, anger; the discharge of a servant for some offense: *kimi no — wo kōmuru*, to incur the displeasure of a master.
Syn. SHIKUJIRI, KANDŌ.

Kankin カンキン 監禁 n. (leg.) Confinement; imprisonment.

Kankin カンキン 看經 n. Reading the scriptures and saying prayers; devotions: — *suru*; *asa* —, morning devotions.

Kankō カンカウ 刊行 Publishing: — *suru*, to publish.
Syn. JŌSHI, INKŌ.

Kankō カンカウ 勘考 To consider, think about, reflect on.

Kankodori カンコドリ 寒子鳥 n. A kind of bird.

Kankotsu カンコツ 姦猾 n. Knavery, dishonesty, trickery.

Kanku カンク 甘苦 (*amasa nigasa*) n. The sweet and the bitter of life; prosperity and adversity: — *wo nameru*, to taste —.

Kanku カンク 艱苦 Hard and bitter circumstances, difficult and painful condition, affliction: — *wo nameru*.
Syn. KANNAN.

Kankwa カンクワ 干戈 (*tate hokō*) Shield and spear: — *wo ugokasu*, to excite war.

Kankwa カンクワ 感化 Conversion, influence: — *suru*, to convert, influence.

Kankwan カンクワン 看官 (*mi-te*) n. A spectator, reader, or subscriber to a newspaper.

Kankyo カンキョ 閑居 Living retired from business; being at leisure: — *suru*.

Kankyō カンキヤウ 干姜 n. Dried ginger.

Kanmairi カンマイリ 寒參 n. A devotee who in cold weather for 30 days performs religious austerities, and prays to the *kami*.

†**Kan-mikado** カムミカド n. The divine court; the temple of *Dai-jingu* was so called.

Kanna カンナ 鉋 n. A carpenter's plane: — *no dai*, the wooden part of a plane: — *kuzu*, shavings; *ita wo — de kezuru*, to plane boards.

†**Kanna** カンナ n. i.q. *kana*.

Kannabe カンナベ 燗鍋 n. A pot for warming *sake*.

†**Kannagara** カムナガラ n. According to divine arrangement: — *koto-age senu*, regarding things as arranged by the gods without speculating or disputing.

Kannagi カンナギ 巫 n. A female dancer in a *kagura*, who pretends to hold communication with the gods; an enchantress.
Syn. MIKO.

†**Kanname** カムナメ n. — *matsuri*, a festival held in the 9th month (o.c.) to return thanks for the harvest=*Shinjō-sai*.

Kannan カンナン 艱難 n. Trouble, adversity, calamity, affliction.
Syn. NANGI, KANKU, KURŌ.

†**Kannari** カンナリ i.q *kaminari*.

†**Kannazuki** カンナヅキ i.q. *kaminazuki*.

Kannei カンネイ 奸佞 Subtle, cunning, treacherous, crafty, artful.

Kannin カンニン 堪忍 (*korae shinobu*) n. Patience, forbearance, self-restraint: — *suru*, to be patient, to restrain one's self, to bear patiently; — *shite o kun-nasai*, please be patient with me, pardon me; *naru — wa dare mo suru*, *naranu — suru ga kannin* (prov.).

Kannō カンオウ 感應 n. An approving response; a favorable answer to prayer; good effect, as of medicine: — *ga aru*.

Kannō カンノウ 堪能 Skillful, expert.

Kannō カンナウ 肝腦 n. Liver and brains: — *chi ni mamiru*, his liver and brains bedaubed the ground.

Kan-no-koe カンノコエ n. A shrill voice.

Kannō-kyoku カンノウキヨク 勸農局 n. The bureau for encouragment of agriculture.

†**Kanno-on-zo** カンノオンゾ n. The clothes of the *Dajō-ten-nō*.

Kannuki カンヌキ n. A bar for fastening a door.

Kannushi カンヌシ 神主 n. A Shintō priest.
Syn. NEGI.

Kano カノ 彼 pron. That: — *hito*, that man; — *tokoro*, that place.
Syn. ANO, SONO.

Kan-ō カンオウ 乾嘔 n. (med.) Dry vomiting; i.q. *karaezuki*.

Kano-kishi カノキシ n. (lit. that shore) Paradise; (Bud.)=*higan*: *Mida wa hito no tamashii wo nori-no-fune* (*gu-sei*) *ni nosete kono-kishi yori kano-kishi ni watasu*.

Kanoko カノコ 鹿子 n. A young deer, a fawn; spotted like a fawn: — *yuri*, spotted lily, Lilium speciosum.

Kanokodori カノコドリ n. A species of kingfisher.

†**Kanomi,-mu** カノム t.v. i.q. *kakanomi*.

Kan-on カンオン 漢音 n. The name of the Chinese characters used by the literati of Japan, as opp. to the *Go-on*, used mostly by Buddhists.

Kanonige gusa カノニゲグサ n. Ginseng.

Kano-oba カノオバ n. (the mosquito's aunt) A kind of gnat, genus Tipula.

Kanoshishi カノシシ 鹿 n. A deer, stag; venison.

Kanotsumagusa カノツマグサ n. i.q. *hagi*.

Kanraku カンラク 乾酪 n. Cheese: — *chū*, the cheese-mite, Acarus siro.

Kanran カンラン 橄欖 n. The olive: — *yū*, olive oil.

Kanrei カンレイ 寒冷 (*samuku hiyayaka*) Cold and chilly.

Kanreisha カンレイシヤ 寒冷紗 n. A kind of thin muslin; gauze, lawn.

Kanri カンリ 奸吏 n. A wicked officer; a dishonest or perfidious officer.

Kanri カンリ 監吏 n. A tidewaiter, or examiner of goods at the Custom House.

Kanrin カンリン 監臨 (*nozomi miru*) — *suru*, to listen in order to see that the laws are not transgressed (as the police at political meetings).

Kanro カンロ 甘露 n. A sweet dew said to fall from the sky; molasses: — *ga furu*; — *sui*, sweetened water; — *kōyaku*, a fabulous medicine.

Kanrobai カンロバイ 甘露梅 n. A confectionery of dried plums coated with sugar.

Kanrui カンルイ 感涙 n. Tears of joy, admiration, or sympathy: — *wo nagasu*, to weep for joy.

Kan-ryaku カンリヤク 簡畧 Economy; to be economical, saving, frugal: — *wa juka nitemo dai ichi ni okonau beki koto*, economy should be observed even in wealthy families.
Syn. KENYAKU, TSUZUMAYAKA.

†**Kansabi,-bu** カンサブ i.v. i.q. *kamisabi*.

Kansan カンサン 閑散 (*hima*) Leisure, quiet; away from business and care: *mi wo* — *no chi ni oku*.

Kansan カンサン 甘酸 (*amasa susa*) n. The sweet and sour of life; the good and the bad; the ups and the downs: — *wo nameru*, to taste —.
Syn. KANKU.

†**Kansari,-ru** カンサル i.v. To die (spoken only of the *Tenshi*, or of a god).

Kansatsu カンサツ 鑑札 n. A ticket, or pass; government license.

Kansatsu カンサツ 監察 Watching the words or conduct of others; spying, espionage, inspection, surveying: — *sha*, an inspector.

Kansei カンセイ 坎阱 n. A pitfall.

Kansei カンセイ 寒生 n. A poor student.

Kanseki カンセキ 漢籍 n. Chinese books.

Kansetsu カンセツ 間接 Mediate; not direct: — *ni*, indirectly.

Kansha カンシヤ 甘蔗 n. Sugar-cane.
Syn. SATŌ-KIBI.

Kansha カンシヤ 感謝 n. Gratitude; thanks: — *suru*, to thank, give thanks; — *sai*, a thank-offering.

Kanshaku カンシヤク 癇癪 n. (coll.) Quick temper; passion; petulance; anger: — *wo okosu*, to rouse up anger.
Syn. TANKI.

Kanshaku-dama カンシヤクダマ n. Fire crackers.

Kanshi カンシ 監視 n. Inspection; surveillance.

Kanshi カンシ 諫死 (*isamete shinu*) — *suru*, to remonstrate with one's lord and commit suicide.

Kanshiki カンシキ 鑒識 (*kangami shiru*) n. Examining and knowing; distinguishing one thing from another; discriminating; diagnosis.

Kanshin カンシン 感心 n. Admiration; wonder; approval: — *suru*, to be affected to admiration; — *na hito*, an admirable man.

Kanshin カンシン 寒心 — *suru*, to be horrified; to shudder.

Kanshin カンシン 甘心 (*kokoro ni amanzuru*) — *shite*, willingly, cheerfully.

Kanshin カンシン 奸臣 (*ashiki kerai*) n. A dishonest or treacherous servant to the Emperor or lord.

Kansho カンショ 閑所 n. (*shizuka naru tokoro*) a quiet place.

Kansho カンショ 諫書 n. A letter of remonstrance, expostulation or advice to a superior.

Kansho カンショ 漢書 n. Chinese books.

Kanshō カンシヤウ 奸商 (*warui akindo*) n. A dishonest merchant; a crafty merchant who cheats his customers.

Kanshō カンシヤウ 感賞 Admiration and praise: — *suru*.

Kanshō カンシヤウ 甘松 n. A kind of fragrant wood (lit. sweet pine); spikenard.

Kanshō カンシヤウ 癎症 n. (med.) Marasmus; (coll.), eccentricity; particular about one's personal cleanliness: — *no aru hito*.

Kanshō カンセフ 干渉 (*kakawaru*) — *suru*, to interfere, intermeddle: *bōeki ni* —, interfere with trade

Kanshoku カンショク 肝食 (*osoku kū*) — *suru*, to be late in taking food, on account of diligence in official business.

Kanshoku カンショク 感觸 n. Sensitiveness, sensation, feeling: — *ga surudoi*, acutely sensitive.

Kanshu カンシュ 看守 (*mamoru mono*) n. A jailer, guard of prisoners: — *no tsuki wo ukagatte nigeru*, to watch his chance and escape from the jailer.

Kanso カンソ 奸詐 n. Unprincipled and intriguing; crafty.

Kansō カンサウ 癎瘡 n. (med.) A syphilitic chancre.

Kansō カンサウ 檻倉 n. A prison, jail: — *ni ireru*. Syn. RŌ, HITOYA.

Kansō カンサウ 諫爭 (*isame arasou*) — *suru*, to remonstrate or expostulate with one's lord.

Kansō カンサウ 敢爭 (*aete arasou*) — *suru*, to take the risk and boldly remonstrate with one's lord.

Kanson カンソン 寒村 (*inakamura*) A country village; rude, rustic: — *hekichi ni umare-tareba rei wo shirazu*.

Kanson カンソン 旱損 (*hideri no son*) n. Loss on account of drought.

Kansu カンス 監司 n. The purveying priest of a Buddhist monastery of the *Fuke* sect; an overseer.

Kansuiseki カンスイセキ 寒水石 n. A kind of marble, calcarious spar.

Kantai カンタイ 艦隊 n. A fleet of ships of war.

Kantan カンタン 感嘆 — *suru*, to admire, applaud; to cry or sigh in admiration, or applause.

Kantan カンタン 肝膽 n. Liver and gall-bladder: — *wo haku*, to tell all in one's heart; *kantan wo kudaku*, (fig.) to do with great pains, with great care and anxiety.

Kantan カンタン 簡短 (*te mijika*) n. Brevity, shortness, conciseness.

Kantan カンタン 簡單 Simple, not complex.

Kantei カンテイ 鑒定 Inspecting and judging of the qualities of works of art: — *chigai*, mistaken in judgment; — *sha*, a connoisseur, critic, judge, expert.
Syn. MEKIKI.

Kantei カンテイ 漢廷 n. Chinese court.

Kanten カンテン 石花菜 n. A kind of isinglass made of sea-weed.

Kanten カンテン 寒天 n. Cold weather.

Kantetsu カンテツ 肝蛭 n. A species of worm inhabiting the liver.

Kantoku カントク 姦慝 n. A depraved heart; licentious, dissolute.

Kantoku カントク 感得 Receiving from Heaven as a token of approval or praise.

Kantoku カントク 監督 n. The office of censor, inspector, overseer, bishop.

Kantōshi カントオシ 間投詞 (gram.) n. Interjection.

Kantsū カンツウ 姦通 (*itazura*) Adultery, fornication; illicit intercourse.

†**Kantsudoye** カムツドエ n. Assembling the gods; calling them together.

†**Kanuchi** カヌチ n. A smith; a one-eyed person (coll.).

Kanwa カンワ 閑話 n. Leisure talk, table talk.

†**Kanyadori** カムヤドリ n. i.q. *hachimanza*.

†**Kanyarai** カンヤラヒ n. Expulsion from amongst the *kami*. — *ni kanyarau*, to expel.

Kanyetsu カンエツ 感悅 n. Admiration and joy.

Kanyo カンヨ 干與 (*azukaru*) — *suru*, to take part in, participate in, be concerned in: *seiji ni* — *suru*, to take part in the government.

Kanyō カンヤウ 寬容 — *suru*, to endure; be patient under; to bear.

Kanyō カンエウ 肝要 n. Importance: — *naru*, important, essential, fundamental: *kuni no* — *naru tokoro*, the important places of a country; — *na mono*, an important thing or matter.

Kanyū カンイウ 肝油 n. Cod-liver oil.

Ka-nyū カニウ 加入 (*kuwawari-iru*) — *suru*, to join; to become one of the same company; to go along with: — *kin*, money paid in entering a firm or company; entrance money.

Kanzake カンザケ 燗酒 n. (coll.) Warm *sake*, hot toddy.

Kanzashi カンザシ 簪 n. The ornamental hairpins worn by women.

Kanzashi カンザシ n. i.q. *kami-tsuki*, the mode of dressing the hair.

Kanzei カンゼイ 間税 n. Indirect tax, such as is imposed on merchandize and not directly imposed on the people.

Kanzenyori カンゼンヨリ 簡箋 n. A string made of two strands of twisted paper.
Syn. KOYORI.

Kanzō カンザウ 甘草 n. Liquorice root.

Kanzoku カンゾク 奸賊 (*waru mono*) n. A base, worthless fellow; a rascal, scoundrel, villain; a traitor, rebel.

Kanzō-yen カンゾウエン 肝臟炎 n. Hepatitis; inflammation of the liver.

Kanzuki,-ku カンヅク t.v. (coll.) to guess; to suspect; have a suspicion of.

†**Kanzukasa** カンヅカサ n. A Shintō priest.

†**Kanzumari** カムヅマリ (cont. of *kami* and *atsumari*) n. The assembling of the gods.

Kanzuru カンズル 感 See *kanji*.

Kao カホ 顏 n. The face, countenance: — *wo suru*, to shave the face; — *wo tsubusu*, to dishonor, to humiliate; to disregard, slight; — *wo tateru*, to put honor upon; *waga mono-gao ni*, acting or looking as if it was one's own; *shiranai kao wo shite iru*, looking as if he did not know, dissembling.
Syn. TSURA, OMOTE, KAMBASE.

†**Kaobana** カホバナ n. A beautiful flower.

Kaobase カホバセ n. The face, countenance, i.q. *kambase*.

†**Kaodori** カホドリ n. A beautiful bird.

Kaogawari カホガワリ n. Changed or altered in countenance: *yasete* — *ga suru*, emaciated and changed in appearance.

Kao-iro カホイロ 顏色 n. The color of the face; the complexion.
Syn. IROTSUYA, IROSASHI.

Kaoku カオク 家屋 n. House; dwelling-place.

Kaomochi カホモチ 顏持 n. (coll.) The expression of the face.
Syn. OMO-MOCHI.

Kaone カホヲ 顏色 (*ganshoku*) n. The complexion or color of the face, also the looks, or expression: *yoku hito no* — *wo miru otoko da*.

Kaorashi,-su カホラス 令薰 (caust. of *kawori*) To perfume.

Kaori カホリ 薰 n. A perfume, odor, fragrance: *yoki* — *no hana*.
Syn. NIOI.

Kaori,-ru カホル 薰 i.v. To emit a perfume; to be fragrant: *hana ga kaoru*.
Syn. NIOU.

Kaosaki カホサキ n. The countenance, face: — *akarame-au*.

Kaotsuki カホツキ 顏付 n. (coll.) The expression of the face, countenance, features: *kodomo ga oya no* — *wo ukagau*, the child watches its father's countenance; — *suru*, to make faces.

Kaoyō カホヤウ n. The expression of the face.

Kaoyoki,-ku-shi カホヨキ adj. Having a beautiful face.

Kaozama カホザマ n. The expression of face; looks, features.

Kaozukuri カホヅクリ n. Dressing or ornamenting the face: — *suru*.

Kappa カッパ 合羽 (derived from the Spanish capa) n. A rain-coat.

Kappa カッパ 河童 n. A fabulous animal something like a monkey, said to inhabit rivers.
Syn. KAWATARŌ.

Kappamushi カッパムシ n. A kind of water-bug, Belostoma.

Kappan カッパン 活板 n. Printed with movable types: — *ni suru.*

Kappa to カッパト adv. The sound of falling, or of throwing one's self down; as: — *fusu;* — *taoreru.*

Kappatsu カッパツ — *na.* adj. Nimble, active; i.q. *kwappatsu.*

Kappō クワッパウ 活法 Facilitating or saving labor: — *no kikai,* labor-saving machine.

Kappō カッパウ 割烹 n. Cooking, preparing and dressing food: — *suru,* to cook; — *ka,* a restaurant; — *ten,* id.

Kappore カッポレ n. (coll.) A kind of vulgar dance: — *odori,* id.

Kappuku カップク n. The shape or proportions: — *ga yoi hito,* a man of fine proportions.

Kappuku カップク 割腹 (*hara wo kiru*) To commit suicide by cutting the abdomen.

Kara カラ 唐 n. China.
Syn. MOROKOSHI, SHINA.

Kara カラ 空 adj. Empty, void, vacant: — *ni naru,* to become empty; *kara-bako,* an empty box; *kara ido,* a dry well; *kara hori,* a dry canal; *kara seki,* a dry cough; *kara naki,* crying without tears; *karadeppō,* an unloaded gun; *hako wo — ni suru,* to empty a box.
Syn. AKI.

Kara カラ adv. (coll.) A strong asseveration, entirely, altogether: — *ikenai,* altogether bad or useless.

Kara カラ 殼 An empty shell: *kuri no —,* a chestnut shell; *kaigara,* clam-shells; *nakigara,* empty shell; (fig.) a lifeless body; *tamago no —,* an egg-shell; *semi no —,* the cast-off shell of a cicada.

Kara カラ n. A dead body, carcass.

Kara カラ post-pos. and adv. (1) 自 or 從; From, since, by: *Tōkyō — kita,* came from Tōkyō; *higashi — nishi made,* from east to west; *doko —,* from whence? *itsu kara,* when? from what time? *ima —,* from now, henceforth; *ue —,* from above; *shita —,* from below; *sakunen —,* since last year; *uchi —,* from within; *soto —,* from without; *kore —,* then, after this; *kochira kara tazunete mairimashō,* I will come to inquire of you.
(2) 故 Because, since, as: *rusu da kara shiranai,* as I was absent I don't know; *kaze ga fuku kara yukimasen,* since the wind blows I will not go.
(3) Compared with, than: *ano hon kara miru to kono hon wa ōkii,* this book looks larger than that; *kore kara mireba ano hō wa rippa da,* that is more splendid than this.
Syn. YORI.

Kara-aki カラアキ n. Empty.

†**Kara-aoi** カラアフヒ n. The sunflower, i.q. *himawari.*

Kara-aya カラアヤ 唐綾 n A kind of silk stuff.

Karabi,-ru カラビル 乾枯 i.v. To be dried, arid, parched: *karabitaru koe,* a hoarse voice.
Syn. KAWAKU, HIKARABI.

Karabito カラビト n. A Chinaman.

Karabitsu カラビツ 唐櫃 n. A leather trunk.

Karada カラダ 體 n. The body.
Syn. TAI, SHINTAI.

Karaezuki カラヘヅキ n. Nausea, sickness of stomach.

†**Karafune** カラフネ 空船 n. An empty boat.

Karafuro カラフロ n. A hot-air bath.

Kara-gara カラガラ 辛辛 adv. In great danger; hardly; with difficulty; barely: *inochi — nigete kuru,* barely escaped with his life.

Karage,-ru カラゲル t.v. To tie up; to bind with a cord, as a bundle: *ni wo karageru,* to tie up goods; *nawa de —,* to bind with a rope; *shiri wo —,* to gird up the skirt of the dress—gird up the loins.
Syn. SHIBARU, KUKURU.

Karahanasō カラハナサウ n. A species of hop, i.q. *kanamugura.*

†**Karahitsu** カラヒツ n. A kind of box standing on four legs.

Karahori カラホリ n. A dry-ditch; a trench or moat without water.

Karai,-ki-ku カライ 辛 adj. Acrid; pungent; sharp in taste; severe; harsh; hard; cruel. adv. With difficulty; hardly; barely; scarcely: *koshō wa —,* pepper is pungent; *ajiwai ga karai,* the taste is acrid; *karai me ni atta,* met with harsh treatment or trouble; *karaku shite hi wo shizumeta,* with difficulty subdued the fire.

Kara-ido カラ井ド n. A dry well.

Karaishiki カライシキ n. The base on which the posts of a gate rest.

Karakai,-au カラカフ 咩 t.v. (coll.) To tease, vex, chafe; to banter or jeer: *inu ni —,* to tease a dog; *amari karakau to kuitsukareru,* if you tease him much you will be bitten; *kodomo ni —,* to tease a child; *karakai-zura wo suru,* to make faces, or tease.
Syn. NABURU.

†**Karakai,-au** カラカフ i.v. To contend, struggle with, debate with: *kaze ni —; kokoro ni —.*

Karakami カラカミ 唐紙 n. Wall-paper: — *wo haru,* to paper a wall.

Karakane カラカネ 鑄 n. Bronze.

Karakara カラカラ adv. (coll.) Dry; empty: *suzuri ga — shite iru,* the ink-stand is dry.

Karakara to カラカラ 呵呵 adv. The sound of laughter, of rattling: — *uchi warau,* burst out laughing.

Karakasa カラカサ 傘 n. An umbrella.

†**Kara-kashiwa** or **Karae** カラカシハ 蓖麻 The castor-oil plant, Ricinus communis.

†**Karaki** カラキ n. i.q. *kareki.*

†**Karakinu** カラキヌ n. A woman's vest, or garment without sleeves.

†KARAKO カラコ n. A Chinese boy.
KARAKU カラク 辛 adv. See *karai*.
†KARAKUMI カラクミ n. A kind of braid.
†KARA-KUN-CHŌ カラクンチウ n. A turkey.
Syn. SHICHI-MEN-CHŌ.
†KARA-KUNI カラクニ n. China or Corea; foreign countries generally.
KARAKURI カラクリ 機關 n. A show-box in which views or scenery are shown; machinery.
Syn. SHIKAKE.
KARAKURI,-RU カラクル 關機 t.v. To set in motion, as a machine,—especially by pulling strings or wires: *shinshō wo* —, to trade largely on a small capital.
KARAKUSA カラクサ 唐艸 n. The ornamental figure of a vine, in cloth, pictures, carved metal or wood.
†KARAMAKI カラマキ n. i.q. *suō*, a kind of coat.
KARAMARI,-RU カラマル 絡 i.v. To be twined, around, coiled, wound round in a spiral form, like a vine; twisted round, entangled: *matsu no ki ni kazura ga karamatta*, the vine has twined itself around the pine.
Syn. MATOU, MOTSURERU.
KARAMATSU カラマツ n. The larch.
KARAME,-RU カラメル t.v. To bind around, twine about: *hito wo* —, to bind a man; *ni wo* —, to bind up goods.
Syn. SHIBARU.
KARAMEKASHI,-SU-TA カラメカス Caust. of *karameki*.
KARAMEKI,-KU カラメク i.v. To be like, or in the manner of Chinese: *karameita nari wo suru*.
KARAMEKI,-KU-TA カラメク i.v. To rattle, jingle, as pieces of metal.
KARAMETE カラメテ 搦手 n. The back gate of a castle.
KARAMETORI,-RU カラメトル 搦捕 t.v. To seize and bind, as a thief.
KARAMI カラミ 辛味 n. Acridity; pungency; a kind of pungent food; spices: — *wo tsukeru*; — *ga aru*.
†KARAMI カラミ n. The hard part of an oyster or shell-fish; the name of a shell-fish.
KARAMI,-MU カラム 絡 i.v. To coil, twine, or wind around; *tsuta ga ki ni* —, the ivy twines around the tree; *hebi ga ki ni karande noboru*, the snake climbs a tree by winding around it.
Syn. MATOI.
KARAMI-AI,-AU カラミアフ 相絡 i.v. To be coiled, or twined together, intertwined.
KARAMI-TSUKI,-KU カラミツク 絡着 i.v. To twine round and cleave to anything: *hebi ga ki ni* —; *ki no ne ga ishi ni* —.
KARAMUSHI カラムシ 苧 n. A species of hemp; nettle hemp.
KARAMUSHI カラムシ 乾蒸 n. Dry heat; the heat in dry weather.
KARAN カラン n. A pagoda.
KARANA カラナ n. Spinach, i.q. *hōrensō*.
†KARANEKO カラネコ n. A small kind of cat.
KARA-NO-KASHIRA カラノカシラ n. Same as *kōgyū*, the yak.
†KARA-OGI カラヲギ n. Dried *ogi*, used anciently in the *kagura*.
†KARAOKI カラヲキ n. i.q. *kagura*.
KARAPPŌ カラッポウ 空虚 (coll.) Empty; dry: — *ni natta*.
KARARI TO カラリト 鏗爾 adv. Clearly; free from shade; bright; not gloomy; light: — *yo ga aketa*, the morning has fully dawned; also, completely, entirely, wholly: — *wasureta*.
KARASA カラサ 辛 n. Acridity, pungency, sharpness.
†KARASABI カラサビ n. A small sword.
KARASAO カラサホ 連枷 n. A flail.
Syn. KURURI.
KARASHI カラシ 芥子 n. Mustard, Sinapis cerunn.
KARASHI カラシ 辛 adj. Acrid, pungent (see *karai*).
KARASHI,-SU カラス 枯 t.v. To make or let wither; to dry, as grass: *kusa wa kitte karasu*, to cut grass and let it dry.
KARASHI-IRE カラシイレ n. A mustard-pot.
KARASHINA カラシナ 芥菜 n. The mustard plant, Sinapis cernua.
KARASU カラス 鴉 n. A crow, raven.
KARASUBA カラスバ n. The wings of a crow.
KARASU-GAERI カラスガヘリ n. Cramp of the hands or legs.
KARASUGANE カラスガネ n. (coll.) Money borrowed on interest and repaid by daily installments.
Syn. HINASHIGANE.
KARASUHEBI カラスヘビ 烏蛇 n. A black snake.
†KARASU-ISHI カラスイシ n. Stone-coal.
Syn. SEKITAN, ARASUMI.
KARASUKI カラスキ 犂 n. A plough.
KARASUMI カラスミ 鯔腸 n. Dried salmon's roe.
KARASUMUGI カラスムギ n. A species of oats, Avena fatua: *magarasumugi*, the common oat.
KARASUNAERI カラスナヘリ n. Cramp in the legs. Syn. KOMURAGAERI.
KARASU-ŌGI カラスアフギ n. Pardanthus sinensis.
KARASU-URI カラスウリ 天瓜 n. A kind of melon, the Trichosanthus cucumerina.
KARATACHI カラタチ 枳 n. A kind of thorny bush, Ægle sepiaria.
Syn. KIKOKU.
KARATE カラテ Empty-handed: — *de kita*.
Syn. TEBURA, SUDE, MUNASHIDE.
†KARATO カラト n. The foot-print of a wild animal.
†KARATO カラト n. A kind of box for holding rice.
KARA-USU カラウス 碓 n. A mortar for cleaning rice, in which the pestle is worked by the foot.
KARA-UTA カラウタ n. Chinese poetry or song.
†KARAWA カラワ n. The style in which a boy's hair was anciently dressed.
†KARAYAMA カラヤマ n. A mountain the grass on which is withered.

KARAYE カラエ n. Chinese picture: — *no byōbu.*

KARAZAKE カラザケ n. Ardent spirits,=*shōchū.*

†KARE カレ conj. Then; therefore; whereupon.

KARE カレ 彼 pron. That thing, that person, he: *kare ga tame ni*, for his sake; — *wo nikumu mono ga ōi*, there are many who hate him; — *domo*, they.

KARE,-RU カレル 枯 i.v. To be withered, dried, dead, as a tree, grass; 涸, dried up, as water; 嗄, hoarse, husky,—of the voice: *ki ya kusa nado ga kareta*, the tree or grass is withered; *kaze wo hiite koe ga* —, the voice is hoarse from a cold; *te ga* —, to be a good penman or an adept in anything; *mizu ga* —, the water is dried up.

KARE,-RU カレル i.v. To be separated from, distant: *haha ga me karete*, being separated from my mother.

KAREBA カレバ 枯葉 n. Withered or dried leaves.

KAREBAMI,-MU カレバミ i.v. To wither, dry, become yellow (as leaves); to be hoarse, husky.

KAREFU カレフ 枯生 n. A tract of land from which the grass has been cut.

KAREGARE カレガレ adv. Withered, dried, empty, hoarse (as sound); separated, distant.

KAREI カレイ 嘉例 A celebration or usage founded on some lucky event.

KAREI カレイ 鰈 n. A sole fish, flounder.

KAREI カレイ 家令 n. A steward in the house of a noble.

KARE-I カレイ n. Dried boiled rice.

†KARE-II カレイヒ n. Dried boiled rice; food.

KARE-KATA カレカタ n. One who has become distant, or unfriendly: — *ni narikeru otoko.*

KAREKI カレキ 枯木 n. A withered or dead tree: — *ni kana*, a blossom on a dead tree (prov.).

KARE-KORE カレコレ 彼此 This and that, one thing or another; about: — *tori-soroeru*, to pick out and put various things in a lump; — *suru uchi hi ga tatsu*, while doing this and that the days passed; — *jū nen*, about ten years.

†KAREKUSA カレクサ n. Dried grass, hay; i.q. *kare-gusa.*

KAREN カレン 可憐 (*awaremu beki*) Exciting love or pity; pitiful; lovely: — *no joshi*, a lovely girl.

†KARENADE カレナデ adv. Not unfrequently; without fail: — *kuru.*

KARE-NO カレノ n. Withered moor.

KAREPPA カレツパ n. (coll.) i.q. *kareba.*

KARERA カレラ 彼等 plural of *kare.* Those persons; these things; they.

KARI カリ 猟 n. The chase; a hunt: — *wo suru*, to hunt; — *ni yuku*, to go a-hunting.

KARI カリ 鴈 n. A wild goose.
Syn. GAN.

KARI カリ The Corona glandis.

KARI カリ 假 Temporary; transient; for a short time: — *no yadori*, a temporary lodging; — *no yo*, this world, which is only temporary (Bud.); — *no hashi*, a temporary bridge.

KARI カリ 借 n. Borrowing; a debt incurred from borrowing money; a debt: *ano akindo taisō* — *ga dekita*, that merchant has borrowed much, or is a great deal in debt
Syn. SHAKKIN.

KARI,-RU カル 刈 t.v. To cut, as grain, or hay; to harvest, reap: *ine wo* —, to cut rice; *mugi wo* —, to reap wheat.

KARI,-RU カル 猟 t.v. To hunt animals; to chase game: *kuma wo* —, to hunt the bear; *yama wo* —, to hunt in the mountains; *hana wo* —, to hunt flowers.

KARI,-RU カル 借 t.v. To borrow; to rent; to owe: *kane wo karu*, to borrow money; *ie wo karita*, have rented a house; *hito no te wo* —, to get another to lend a hand, or to help.

KARI,-RU カル 駆 t.v. To drive, urge onward; to hurry: *uma wo katte hashiru.*

†KARI-AO カリアヲ n. The hunting garments worn by noble's servants.

†KARI-ATO カリアト n. A field from which grain has been cut.

KARI-ATSUME,-RU カリアツメル 駆集 t.v. To drive together; to urge to assemble; to hunt up people and bring them together.

KARI-BA カリバ 猟場 n. Hunting ground.

†KARIBANA-NO-KUTSU カリバナノクツ n. A shoe turned up at the toe anciently worn.

†KARIBANE カリバネ n. The stubble, or stalks left after rushes or bushes have been cut down.

KARIBASHI カリバシ n. A temporary bridge: — *wo kakeru.*

KARIBITO カリビト n. A hunter; a harvester.

KARIBUSHI カリブシ n. A transient sleep, short nap.

†KARIDE カリデ n. The small cushion placed between the *kasa* and the head.

KARIDOKI カリドキ n. Harvest time.

†KARI-FU カリフ n. A plot of ground from which brush-wood or reeds have been cut, leaving the stubs.

KARIGAMO カリガモ n. The dusky mallard.

KARIGANE カリガネ 鴈 n. (poet.) A species of wild goose; the cry of the wild goose.
Syn. GAN, KARI.

KARIGI カリギ 借着 n. Borrowed clothes.

KARIGINU カリギヌ 狩衣 n. A kind of coat ordinarily worn by nobles; a hunting coat; also borrowed clothes.

†KARIGOMO カリゴモ n. A kind of reed, i.q. *suge.*

KARIGORO カリゴロ n. The time for harvesting.

KARIHO カリホ 刈穂 n. Harvested rice, cut rice.

†KARIHO }
†KARIO } カリホ n. A temporary hut or shed.

KARI-IE カリイヘ 借家 n. A rented house; a house for rent.

KARI-INU カリイヌ n. A hunting dog, hound.

KARI-IRE カリイレ n. Harvest; gathering in the crop. Syn. SHUNŌ.

Karikabu カリカブ 刈株 n. Stubble, or stubs, after the grain is cut.

Karikari カリカリ n. The wild goose; i.q. *kari* (poet.)

Karikata カリカタ 借方 n. The borrower; a lessee; a debtor, renter.

Karikin カリキン 借金 n. Borrowed money. Syn. SHAKKIN, SHAKUZAI.

†**Kariko** カリコ n. An inferior *kerai* of a noble; a hunter.

Karikura カリクラ 狩倉 n. Hunting.

Karikurashi,-su カリクラス 狩暮 i.v. To spend the time hunting.

†**Karimakura** カリマクラ n. Sleeping out, (as by the road-side); illicit sexual commerce.

Karimata カリマタ 鵰股 n. An arrow with two heads.

Karimiya カリミヤ n. A house temporarily erected for the Emperor.

†**Karimogari** カリモガリ n. Placing the corpse of the Mikado in a coffin.

Karimono カリモノ 借物 n. Borrowed things.

†**Karimori** / †**Karimogi** カリモリ n. The last ripe fruit. Syn. SUENARI.

Karimoyōshi,-su カリモヨホス 駈催 t.v. To hunt up and collect or assemble: *hanami ni hito wo kari-moyōsu*, to hunt up persons to go to see the flowers, or for a picnic.

Karin カリン n. A quince.

Karine カリネ 假寐 n. A transient or short sleep. Syn. UTATANE.

Kari ni カリニ 假 adv. Temporarily; for a short time only; for the present, or time being; lightly: — *hashi wo kakeru*, to throw over a temporary bridge; — *no warui koto wobu iwanu ga yoi*, it is better not to speak evil even in sport; — *sō shite oku*, let it be so for the present.

Karinui カリヌヒ 假縫 n. Temporary sewing, basting.

Karinushi カリヌシ 借主 n. One who rents a house, renter, or lessee.

Karishio カリシホ n. The time for harvesting: — *no mugi*, wheat ready to harvest.

Karishun カリシユン 苅時節 n. (coll.) Harvest time.

Karisome カリソメ 假初 Transient; small in degree; trivial; trifling; little; slight; temporary; a little while: — *kara koto ga okoru*, great events arise from trifling causes; — *ni mo uso wo tsukanu ga yoi*, it is better not to tell a lie even in jest; — *bushi*, a transient sleep.

Karita カリタ n. Rice-fields from which the crop has been harvested.

†**Karita** カリタ n. i.q. *karuta*, cards, derived from the Portuguese carta.

†**Karite** カリテ n. Food, provisions; i.q. *kate*.

Karite カリテ n. A borrower, renter; harvester.

†**Karite** カリテ n. A handle. Syn. TOTTE.

Karitsukai,-au カリツカフ t.v. To drive or hasten others in their work: *hito wo* —.

Kari-uchi カリウチ n. A game played with dice. Syn. CHOBO.

Kari-udo カリウド 獵人 n. A hunter.

Kariya カリヤ 借家 A rented house, or a house for rent; 假居 a temporary dwelling.

Kariyasu カリヤス 藨草 n. The carex, or sedge, used as a yellow dye-stuff.

Kari-yose,-ru カリヨセル 駈寄 t.v. To hunt and drive near; to drive together, as game.

Karizumai カリズマヒ 假住居 n. A temporary or transient residence.

Karizuye カリヅエ n. A hunter's cane.

Karō カラウ 家老 n. The ministers of a *Daimyo*, the chief officers of a *Han*,—now abolished. Syn. RŌSHIN.

Karō カラウ A dubitative coll. suffix to adjectives, contracted from the terminal syllable *ku*, and *arō*. As *yokarō*, contracted from *yoku arō*, I think it will do; *ashikarō*, from *ashiku arō*, I think it is bad; *kurokarō*, I think it is black; *amakarō*, I think it is sweet.

Karō カラウ 辛 adv. Acrid; pungent; harsh; same as *karaku*.

Karogaroshii,-ki-ku カロガロシイ 輕輕敷 adj. Lightly; inconsiderately; heedlessly; undignified, light or trifling in manner.

Karoi,-ki-ku カロイ 輕 adj. Light; not heavy; same as *karui*.

Karōjite カラウジテ 辛 adv. With much difficulty; hardly; barely: — *deru*, to get out with difficulty. Syn. KARAGARA.

Karoku カロク 家祿 n. The stipend or allowance of a *samurai*.

Karomase,-ru カロマセル t.v. To lighten, make light, or easy; alleviate.

Karome,-ru / **Karume** カロメル t.v. To make light, make light of, despise.

†**Karomo** カロモ n. A long face.

Karonji,-zuru カロンズル 輕 t.v. To make light of; to despise, contemn; to esteem of little value, disregard, slight: *hokotte hito wo karonzuru koto nakare*, must not arrogantly despise others; *inochi wo* —, to disregard life. Syn. KEIBETSU SURU, NAIGASHIRO NI SURU, ANADORU, IYASHIMERU.

Karoraka / **Karuraka** カロラカ — *na*, adj. Light, trifling, heedless, undignified: — *ni*, adv. lightly, triflingly, heedlessly.

Karoshime,-ru カロシメル 輕 t.v. To make light of, despise, contemn, disregard, slight: *hito wo* —.

Karoyaka カロヤカ adj. Light, mild.

Karū カルウ 輕 adv. Same as *karuku*.

Karubi,-ru カルビル i.v. To be light, not heavy; insignificant, trifling: *ari wa karubite mizu wo wataru*; — *taru na*.

Karugarushii カルガルシイ Same as *karogaroshii*.

Karu-ga-yue-ni カルガユエニ 故 adv. Therefore, on this account, for this reason. Syn. YUENI, KONO-YUENI.

Karuhazumi カルハヅミ 輕遶 Careless; heedless; reckless; inconsiderate: — *na hito*, reckless person. Syn. MUKŌMIZU.

Karui,-ki カルイ 輕 adj. Light, not heavy; mild; easy; mean, low in social position; slight; trifling; not severe: *mekata ga karui*, the weight is light; *karui hito*, person of low position; *kizu ga* —, the wound is slight.

Karu-ishi カルイシ 浮石 n. Pumice stone.
Syn. FUSEKI.

Karuka カルカ カ 拔 n. A ramrod.

Karuko カルコ 輕籠 n. A basket carried by coolies; a coolie, porter.
Syn. NINSOKU.

Karuku カルク 輕 adv. Light (see *karui*).

Karukuchi カルクチ 輕口 n. Fluent in talking, voluble, flippant, witty, talkative.

Karume,-ru カルメル 輕 t.v. To make light, to lighten: *karumete yarō*, I will lighten it for you.

†**Karumo** カルモ n. Dry grass; dry sea-weed: — *wo kaku*, to gather dry grass.

†**Karumono** カルモノ n. Light clothes, i.e. silken clothes.

Karukaya カラカヤ n. The Anthesteria barbata.

Karuni カルニ 輕荷 n. Ballast.
Syn. FUNA-ASHI, SOKONI.

Karusa カルサ 輕 n. Lightness.

†**Karusan** カルサン n. A kind of short trowsers (a foreign word).

Karushi カルシ 輕 adj. Is light, not heavy; low in social position (see *karui*).

Karuta カルタ 骨牌 n. Playing cards (see *karita*): — *wo hiku*, to play cards.
Syn. KOPPI.

Karuwaza カルワザ 輕業 n. Acrobatic feats: — *shi*, an acrobat.

Karuyaki カルヤキ n. A kind of confectionery or light rice cake.

Karyōbinga カリヨウビンガ 迦陵頻伽 n. An immortal bird, having a fine voice, and human face, in a Buddhist paradise.

Karyū カリウ 下流 (*shimo no nagare*) The lower part of a stream or current; (fig.) a lower station, inferior position: — *no hito*, lower class of people; *kunshi* — *ni oru koto wo nikumu*, the superior man dislikes to be in a low position (where evil and filth collect about him).

Kasa カサ 笠 n. A broad-rimmed hat, or shade for the head, generally made of split bamboo: — *wo kaburu*, to put on a hat; *kasa ikkai*, one hat; *waga mono to omoeba karoshi* — *no yuki*.

Kasa カサ 瘡 n. An eruption on the skin, but now mostly used of syphilis: — *wo kaku*, to get syphilis.

Kasa カサ 傘 n. An umbrella: — *wo hirogeru*, to open an umbrella; — *wo subomeru*, to shut an umbrella; — *no hajiki gane*, the spring of an umbrella; — *no hone*, the stays of an umbrella; — *no rokuro*, the ring into which the stays are fastened; — *wo haru*, to make an umbrella.

Kasa カサ 蓋 n. The lid of a cup, or bowl.
Syn. FUTA.

Kasa カサ 暈 n. The ring around the sun or moon in hazy weather: *tsuki ga* — *wo kabuttara ame ga furu de arō*, when the moon has a ring around it, it will rain.

Kasa カサ 嵩 n. A heap, pile, bulk, or quantity of anything: — *wa dorehodo aru*, how large is this pile? *mizu no* —, the heap of waters; — *no nai mono*, things of small bulk.

Kasa カサ 殼 n. The hull of some kinds of nuts.

Kasabari,-ru カサバル 嵩張 i.v. To be large and bulky: *karukutte mo kasabatte iru kara semai michi wa tōrarenu*. they are light, but being bulky they cannot be carried through a narrow way; *kasabaru nimotsu wa funazumi ni komaru*, bulky goods are troublesome to stow in a ship.

Kasabukuro カサブクロ 傘袋 n. An umbrella-case.

Kasabuta カサブタ 痂 n. The scab formed over an eruption or sore.

Kasadaka カサダカ 嵩高 Bulky; occupying a large space; making a large pile: — *ni naru*, to be bulky; *mekata wazuka naredomo* — *nite komaru*, the weight is small but it is so bulky I am inconvenienced.

Kasagi カサギ n. A cross-piece of timber laid over two posts.

Kasago カサゴ 笠子 n. A kind of fish, genus Sebastes.

Kasahachi カサハチ n. Tinea capitis.

Kasahari カサハリ 傘張 n. An umbrella maker, hat-maker, hatter.

†**Kasajirushi** カサジルシ n. A crest or sign attached to the helmet or shoulder of a soldier, by which it was known to what corps he belonged.

†**Kasakake** カサカケ n. A target, i.q. *mato*.

Kasakaki カサカキ 患瘡人 n. A person who has the syphilis.

Kasake カサケ n. Syphilitic infection.

Kasaku カサク 家作 n. The structure of a house, or building: — *wo suru*, to build a house.

Kasame カサメ n. Syphilitic ophthalmia.

Kasami,-mu カサム 嵩 i.v. To become large, accumulate; to increase, augment: *shakkin ga nen-nen ni* —, his debts increased year by year; *unchin ga* —, the freight increases.

Kasan カサン 家產 (*shindai*) n. The family property or estate.

Kasanari カサナリ n. A pile, layer, strata; a suit of clothes.

Kasanari,-ru カサナル 重 i.v. To be piled up, heaped up by laying one on another, placed one on another; to increase in number or size; to augment, accumulate; *hi ga kasanatte futoru*, it grows larger day by day; *ochiba ga* —, the falling leaves are piled on one another.

Kasane カサネ 襲 n. A pile; a layer; a strata; a suit (as of clothing): *kosode hito* —, a suit of silk garments.

Kasane,-ru カサネル 重 t.v. To pile or lay one thing on another; to repeat, or do again and again: *te wo* —, to lay one hand on another; *hon wo* —, to pile up books or lay

one book on another; *hi wo kasanete jōju suru*, to take many days to complete anything; *kami wo kasanete tsutsumu*, wrap it in several sheets of paper; *izure mata kasanete o me ni kakarimashō*, I hope we shall some day meet again.

KASANE-AGE,-RU カサネアゲル 重上 t.v. To pile up by placing one on another.

KASANE-GASANE カサネガサネ 重重 adv. Over and over; repeatedly; many times; often; again and again.
Syn. TABI-TABI, SAI-SAI, SHIBA-SHIBA, JŪJŪ.

KASANETE カサネテ 重 adv. Again; repeatedly: — *agarimashō*, I will come again; — *kuru ni wa oyobanu*, it is unnecessary to come again. Syn. MATA, FUTA-TABI.

KASANEZUMA カサネヅマ n. Marrying a second time (of a woman); a second husband.

KASANUI カサヌヒ n. A maker of bamboo or straw hats.

KASASAGI カササギ 鵲 n. The magpie: — *no hashi*, the milky-way.

KASAYADORI カサヤドリ n. Shelter from the rain.

KASE カセ 枷 n. Shackles; fetters: *te-kase*, hand-cuffs; *kubi-kase*, the cangue, yoke; *ashi-kase*, fetters; stocks.

KASE カセ 枠 n. A reel; a reelful; a skein, hank: *ito hito* —, a hank, or skein of yarn; *ito wo — ni kakeru*, to reel thread into a skein.

KASE カセ n. River, shore, or bank.

KASE,-RU カセル i.v. To become dry; to dry up; to be infected, poisoned: *hōsō ga kaseta*, the pock has scabbed or dried; *urushi ga —*, the varnish is dry; *urushi ni —*, to be poisoned by lacquer.

KASEGI カセギ n A piece of wood attached to a loom, by which the warp is moved up and down.

KASEGI カセギ n. Work; employment.

†KASEGI カセギ n. A deer, stag.

KASEGI,-GU カセグ 稼 i.v. To be active in doing; to work with diligence, industry or zeal; *kagyō wo —*, to work diligently at one's business; *kasegu ni oitsuku bimbō nashi*, poverty cannot overtake diligence.
Syn. HATARAKU, HONE-ORU.

KASEI カセイ 加勢 (*kuwaeru hei*) n. Auxiliary troops, joining an army: — *suru*, to unite forces; to join an army; to reinforce; to help, second.

KASEI カセイ 苛政 (*mugoi seiji*) Tyrannical or cruel government.

KASEI カセイ 苛性 (*hidoi*) adj. (med.) Caustic: — *sōda*, caustic soda.

KASEN カセン 歌仙 n. A great or celebrated poet.

KASETSU カセツ 架設 (*kake mōkeru*) — *suru*, to stretch or put up a telegraph: *densen wo — suru*.

†KASEZUYE カセヅエ n. A cane with a cross-piece for the hand.

KASHA カシヤ n. Hell; place of torment.

KASHAKO カシヤコ n. (coll.) A small wooden box for holding candy.

KASHAKU カシヤク 呵責 (*shikari semeru*) Punishment; torture; torment (Budd.): *sainin wo — suru*, to punish a criminal: *jigoku no —*.

KASHI カシ 樫 n. The oak: — *no mi*, an acorn.

KASHI カシ 川岸 n. River bank, or shore; a market place: — *ye itte kai-dasu*, to go to the market and buy.

KASHI カシ A word used at the end of a sentence of exhortation, entreaty or request, to give emphasis to it, as: *sono mi wo tsutsushimi, oya go ni kōkō shitamae kashi*, be watchful of yourself, and be obedient to your parents; *shin no shoku wa, kōkō wo sei ni ire, watakushi naku, chūgi dai ichi ni tsutomuru koto zo kashi*.

KASHI カシ 貸 n. A loan, anything lent.

KASHI カシ 家資 (*shindai*) n. Family property.

KASHI, KASSURU カツスル 渇 i.v. To be thirsty.

KASHI,-SU カス 貸 t.v. To lend; to rent: *kashite okure*, lend me; *kane wo kashite ri wo toru*, to lend money on interest; *ie wo —*, to rent a house; *chotto mimi wo kashite kudasare*, please listen to me a moment.
Syn. YŌDATAERU.

KASHI,-SU カス 淅 t.v. To soak in water, or to wash before boiling, as rice: *kome wo kashite oku*. Syn. HITASU.

KASHI-BATA カシバタ 川岸端 n. River-bank.

KASHIDORI カシドリ n. A species of jay, of genus Garrulus.

KASHIGABI,-RU カシガル i.v. To incline, slant.

KASHIGI,-GU カシグ 傾 i.v. (coll.) To incline, slant, lean to one side; to careen: *fune ga —*, the boat careens over.
Syn. KATAMUKU.

KASHIKAMASHII,-KI-KU カシカマシク 聒 adj. Loud and noisy, deafening, stunning, or roaring: *taki no oto wa mimi ni kashikamashū todoroki-hibiku*.
Syn. KAMABISUSHII, YAKAMASHII.

KASHIKATA カシカタ 貸方 n. The lender, creditor.
Syn. KASHINUSHI, KASHITE.

KASHIKI,-KU カシク 炊 t.v. To cook rice: *meshi wo —*
Syn. TAKU.

†KASHIKI-DONO カシキドノ n. The kitchen of the palace or Mikado.

KASHIKIN カシキン 貸金 n. Money lent; a loan: — *suru*, to lend money; — *wo saisoku suru*, to dun for a debt.

KASHIKO カシコ 彼處 adv. There; yonder, that place: *koko kashiko*, here and there.
Syn. ANATA, ASUKO, ACHIRA.

KASHIKO-DOKORO カシコドコロ 賢所 n. A chapel or temple near the palace for ancestral worship.

KASHIKOI,-KI-KU カシコイ 可畏 adj. Inspiring awe, dread, or fear; intelligent, clever, sagacious, wise, pleasant, agreeable, delightful: *kashikoku mo mōshi idashita*, have said it wisely; *kashikoi hito*, a wise man.
Syn. RIKŌ, HATSUMEI, UYAMAU BESHI, OSORU BESHI.

†KASHIKOMARI カシコマリ n. Reprimand; punishment; apology, excuse; thanks.

KASHIKOMARI,-RU カシコマル 畏 i.v. To sit properly in the Japanese mode; respectfully and humbly to receive, or promise obedience to what one is told to do; to assent to: *ōse-kudasare sōrō omomuki kashikomari tatematsuri sōrō*, I will most respectfully obey your instructions=*osore-iru*.

KASHIKOMI カシコミ 畏 n. Fear, reverence, awe, dread, or profound veneration: *kashikomi-kashikomi mo haruka ni ogami tatematsuru*, worship afar off with awe.

KASHIKOMI,-MU カシコム 畏 t.v. To regard with awe, veneration; to revere.

KASHIKOSA カシコサ n. Wisdom; majesty; dignity; thankfulness.

KASHIKU カシク 可祝 The closing word of a letter written by a female, respectfully.

KASHIKWAN カシクワン 下士官 (mil.) Inferior or non-commissioned officers.

†KASHIMADACHI カシマダチ n. — *suru*, to start on a journey;=*kadode*.

KASHIMASHII,-KI-KU カシマシイ 聒 adj. Loud and noisy; boisterous; tumultuous.
Syn. YAKAMASHII.

KASHIN カシン 家臣 n. The servant, or retainer of a noble.

KASHIN カシン 佳辰 (*yoki toki*) n. A good time, i.e. a happy, joyful time, or occasion.

KASHI-NUSHI カシヌシ n. The lender, creditor.

KASHIRA カシラ 頭 n. The head; the chief, headman: — *no hito*, the headman; *uma no* —, the head of a horse; — *kakushite shiri kakusazu* (prov.); — *wo sageru*, to hold down the head; — *oroshi*, shaving the head.
Syn. ATAMA.

KASHIRADAKA カシラダカ n. A species of bunting, of the genus Emberiza.

KASHIRAKEZURI,-RU カシラケヅル t.v. To comb the hair,=*kushi-kezuru*.

KASHIRAZUTSUMI カシラヅツミ n. A turban.

KASHI-SAGE,-RU カシサゲル 貸下 t.v. To lend, as the government to the people; to grant a loan.

KASHITE カシテ n. The lender, creditor.

KASHI-TSUKE,-RU カシツケル 貸附 t.v. To lend; to rent, lease: *kane wo* —, to lend money; *dembata wo* —, to lease a farm.

KASHI-UMA カシウマ n. A horse kept for hire.

KASHIWA カシワ 槲 n. A species of oak, Quercus dentata: — *ni neru*, to sleep with the under quilt folded over for a covering.

†KASHIWA カシハ n. A brown color: — *mendori*, a brown hen.

†KASHIWA-BASAMI カシハバサミ n. The cap of a noble, made of plain unvarnished wood.

KASHIWADE カシハデ 柏手 n. Clapping the hands together when praying: — *wo utte ogamu*.

†KASHIWADE カシハデ n. The officer who anciently had charge of the Emperor's food.

†KASHIWADONO カシハドノ n. The Emperor's kitchen.

KASHIWAMOCHI カシハモチ 槲葉餅 n. A kind of rice food wrapped and steamed in the leaves of the *kashiwa*, and eaten in the 5th month (o.c.).

KASHIYA カシヤ 貸家 n. A house to let; a house for rent

KASHIYONE カシヨネ n. Rice washed and prepared for boiling.

KASHIZASHIKI カシザシキ n. An assignation house; a prostitute house.

KASHIZUKE,-RU カシヅケル 掛 t.v. To cause to wait or attend upon.

KASHIZUKI カシヅキ n. A nurse, waiting maid, attendant; a servant: — *ra*, the attendants.

KASHIZUKI,-KU カシヅク i.v. To attend wait on: to take care of; to nurse; to bring up; to treat respectfully.
Syn. MORI WO SURU.

KASHOKU カショク 家職 n. The family business, occupation or calling,—which in Japan descends from generation to generation.
Syn. KAGYŌ, SHŌBAI, SHOKUBUN.

KASHOKU カショク 稼穡 (*uetsuke. kari-ire*) n. Sowing and harvesting; the toil of the husbandman: — *no kanman* the afflictions of the farmer.

KASHOKU カショク 佳色 (*yoki iro*) n. Beauty: — *aru onna*.

KASHU カシユ 佳趣 (*yoki omumuki*) n. Good taste; refined or elegant style· æsthetic.

KASŌ カサウ 家相 n. The form, or position of a house, in respect of its being lucky or unlucky.

KASSAI カツサイ 喝采 n. Encore; crying out "encore": — *no koe dō ni mitsu*.

KASSEN カツセン 合戰 n. A battle: — *suru*, to fight a battle: *kassemba*, the place where a battle is fought. Syn. SENSO.

KASSUI カツスイ 渴水 n. (coll.) Dry; deficient in water, as a river, paddy-field, etc.: — *de fune ga agaremasen*, as the water is low the boat cannot go up (the river).

KASU カス 貸 See *kashi*.

KASU カス 粕 n. Dregs; sediment; grounds; lees; settlings, residuum.

KASUBE カスベ n. The ray fish, or skate, Raia renojei

KASUGAI カスガヒ 鎹 n. An iron clamp.

KASUGE カスゲ 糟毛 n. An iron-grey color especially of a horse.

†KASUGOME カスゴメ n. Unstrained *sake*.

KASUI カスイ 河水 (*kawa mizu*) n. River water.

KASUKA カスカ 微 — *naru*, adj. Faint, indistinct, dim, obscure, minute, small: — *koe*, a faint sound.

KASUKA NI カスカニ 微 — *ni*, adv. Slightly, faintly, indistinctly, dimly: *fue no ne ga kasuka ni ki kikoeru*, the sound of the flute was faintly heard; — *mieru*, dimly seen.

†KASUKEKI,-KU カスケキ adj. Obscure; indistinct; dim.

KASUMASE,-RU カスマセル caus. of (*kasumu*) To make dim, or dull, or obscure.

KASUME,-RU カスメル 掠 t.v. To rob, to defraud, take by fraud, or violence; to seize

to plunder; 朦 to make hazy, c. dim: *shujin no mono wo* —, to rob one's master; *hito no me wo* —, to rob a person secretly; *kuni wo* —, to take possession of a country; *kuro kemuri ten chi wo* —, the black smoke made the sky and earth hazy: *washi ga sora wo kasumete tobu*, the eagle flies aloft until he becomes almost invisible. Syn. URAU, NUSUMU.

KASUMI カスミ 霞 n. Haze, mist: *haru-gasumi*, the spring haze; — *ga tanabiku*.

KASUMI,-MU カスム 霞 or 眩 i.v. To be hazy, dim, clouded, dull, obscure: *sora ga* —, the weather is hazy; *me ga* —, eyes are hazy,

KASUMI-WATARI,-RU カスミワタル 霞渡 i.v. To be hazy all over.

KASUMO カスモ 雀斑 n. Freckles on the face. Syn. SOBAKASU.

KASUO カスヲ n. An iron-grey; i.q. *kasuge*.

KASURE,-RU カスレル 擦 i.v. To be grazed, or touched slightly in passing; to be abraded, effaced: *ji ga kasureta*, the character is written so that in places the ink has made no trace.

KASURI カスリ n. (coll.) Money taken as percentage, commission, or cabbage; squeeze-money, black-mail: — *wo toru*, to levy black-mail, to squeeze; *kashira ga ninsoku no atama wo hatte* — *wo toru*, the coolie-master levies a small squeeze on each of the coolies. Syn. UWAMAE, BŌSAKI.

KASURI,-RU カスル t.v. To graze, to touch slightly in passing; to brush against; to abrade, scrape against: *nodo wo* —; *ki wo kasutte tōru*, to graze a tree in passing, *kasuri-kizu*, a slight wound made by the grazing of a ball, arrow, etc.; an abrasion.

KASUTERA カステラ n. Castile (in Spain); also, sponge-cake.

KASUZAME カスザメ n. A species of shark, Carcharias.

KASUZUKE カスヅケ 粕漬 n. Things pickled in *sake* lees.

KATA カタ 肩 n. The shoulder: *kata wo haru*, to shrug the shoulders; — *wo motsu*, to help or back another; *kata wo nuku*, to get out of a bad scrape; — *wo naraberu mono wa nai*, has no equal; — *no mayoi*, a tear in the clothes on the shoulder (poet.).

KATA カタ 方 (*hō*) n Side; part; region; direction; party; person; mark; trace: *migi*, *hidari*, *kita*, *minami*, *nado no kata*, the right or left side, northern or southern region; *ano e kata*, that person; *anata-gata*, you (plural); *itashi-kata*, or *shikata ga nai*, there is no resource, no help; *shikata ga warui*, what he does is bad; *hyōrō kata*, the commissariat department; *ōzutsu kata*, the artillery; *mi-kata*; *tekikata*; *yukigata shirezu*, don't know where he has gone; *yorokobi hito* — *narazu*, was greatly rejoiced; — *ga tsuku*, to be decided, settled; — *wo tsukeru*, to fix on, or decide on, to settle (as a dispute); *koshi* —, the past; — *wo motsu*, to take the side of favor

KATA カタ 型 n. A mould, matrice; 形, pattern; form; figure; shape; copy; model; rule: *mono no* —, the mould for castings; *some-mono no* —, the pattern of any dyed article; — *wo tsukeru*, to adorn with figures; *kono* — *wo totte koshiraeru*, make it after this pattern; — *no gotoku*, in the usual way.

KATA カタ 片 n. One of a pair; single (used mostly in compound words).

KATA カタ 質 n. A pledge, pawn: — *ni azukeoku*, to give as a pledge. Syn. HIKI-ATE, SHICHI.

KATA-AGE カタアゲ 肩上 Tucking the sleeve at the shoulder, as in childhood, to allow for growing: — *no kimono*.

KATA-ARASHI カタアラシ n. Uncultivated field; fallow ground.

KATA-ASHI カタアシ 片足 n. One leg: — *de tatsu*, to stand on one leg.

KATA-ATE カタアテ 肩當 n. A shoulder-pad.

KATA-ATO カタアト n. Track; foot-print.

KATABAMI カタバミ 酸醬 n. Sheep-sorrel, Rumex acetocella.

KATABIIKI カタビイキ 片贔屓 n. Favoritism; partiality; preferring one over another: — *wo suru*, to be partial, favor one side. Syn. EKO

KATABINGI カタビンギ 片便宜 n. Communication only in one direction,—having no return: — *de ampi ga shirenu*, as there was only an opportunity for sending a letter and none for receiving, I don't know how they are. Syn. KATADAYORI.

KATABIRA カタビラ 帷子 n. A summer garment, made of hemp; a curtain (obs.).

KATABISASHI カタビサシ 片庇 n. A roof formed of only one slope; a shed.

KATABUKE,-RU カタブケル 傾 Same as *katamuke*.

KATABUKI,-KU カタブク Same as *katamuki*.

KATACHI カタチ 形 n. Figure; form; shape; likeness: *hito no* —, form of a man; *kami wa* — *no nai mono*, God is without shape; *kage mo* — *mo nai koto wo iu*, to say that which has neither shadow nor substance—a lie; — *wo tsukuru*, to adorn the person. Syn. SUGATA, NARI.

†KATACHI-HITO カタチヒト n. A handsome person.

KATACHIMBA カタチンバ 片跛 n. (coll.) Lame in one leg. Syn. BIKKO.

KATADAYORI カタダヨリ 片便 n. Same as *katabingi*.

KATADO カタド n. A single-leafed door.

KATADORI,-RU カタドル 像 t.v. To make in the likeness of; to imitate, resemble; to shape, fashion; *Fuji-san wo katadotte yama wo tsukuru*, to make a mountain in imitation of Fuji-yama; *hito no na wo katadotte tsukeru*, to name after another person. Syn. MANERU, NISERU, NARAU.

KATADORI,-RU カタドル 片取 t.v. To flank; to border upon on one side for defense, or support; to rest against: *yama wo katadotte jin wo toru*, to pitch a camp with the flank resting on a hill. Syn. HIKAERU.

Katae カタエ n. Half or part of the branches of a tree.

Katae カタヘ 傍 n. Side: *michi no* —, the side of the road; — *ni oru hito*, the person at one's side; — *no hito*, a bystander.
Syn. KATAWARA.

Katafusagari カタフサガリ n. An obstructed or unlucky quarter or direction.

†**Katafutagari,-ru** カタフタガル i.v. To break off intimacy or friendship.

Kata-gata カタガタ 旁 One side; while; at the same time; both; moreover; besides: *sankei katagata Kamakura ye yuku*, whilst going to the temple to worship to take the opportunity of visiting Kamakura; *kaimono katagata yuku*, going out both to make some purchases and to take a walk; — *ni katayoranu wo chū to iu*.

Kata-gata カタガタ 方方 (plur. of *kata*) Persons; variously: *hanayakanaru on katagata*.

Katage,-ru カタゲル 擔 t.v. To lay, or carry on the shoulder. (傾) To incline, turn on the side, careen: *chawan wo katagereba mizu ga koboreru*, if you incline the cup the water will spill; *ni wo* —, to carry a burden on the shoulder.
Syn. KATSUGU, KATAMUKERU.

Katagi カタギ 堅木 n. Hard wood, especially oak; also the block on which books are printed; (met.) a moral or virtuous person.

Katagi カタギ n. Manners; custom: — *ashiku*.

Katagi カタギ 堅氣 — *na*, of good morals; decorous.

Kataginu カタギヌ 肩衣 n. A dress of ceremony worn on the shoulders.

Katagiri,-ru カタギル i.v. To be austere, severe, or stiff in disposition or manner; to be over-rigid; to be bigoted or unduly inclined to any person or thing.

Katagishi カタギシ n. One bank of a stream or river.

Katagokoro カタゴコロ n. Good intention; good will: — *wo tsukusu*.

Kataguruma カタグルマ 肩車 n. Riding upon the shoulders of another: — *ni notte kawa wo wataru*.

†**Kataha** カタハ 片羽 n. (lit. one wing) Awkward; disagreeable; unbecoming.

Katahada カタハダ n. One shoulder bare.

Katahara カタハラ 片腹 Used mostly in the phrase: — *itai*, sad, pitiable, regretful; laughable; — *itaku omou*, to pity, commiserate; to feel like laughing at; — *hone*, a rib; — *kurushi*, to be troubled about.

Katahashi カタハシ 片端 n. One or single edge, one side: *michi no* — *ye yotte aruku*, to walk along one side of a road; — *yori totte nageru*, to fling one after another successively.

Katahera カタヘラ n. One side, = *katappō*.

Katahiji カタヒヂ 片臂 n One elbow.

Katahiki,-ku カタヒク t.v. To be partial to, regard with favor, inclined toward.

Katahiza カタヒザ 片膝 n. One knee: — *wo tsuku*, to kneel on one knee.

Kataho カタホ 片帆 n. A sail braced up to the wind.

Kataho カタホ 片頰 n. One cheek; one side of the face; the form, shape: *ni yemi wo fukumu*, to smile.

Katahone カタホネ 肩骨 n. Shoulder-blade.

Katai,-ki-ku-shi カタイ 堅 adj. Hard, solid, compact, firm, tight, close; strict, moral, severe: (難) hard to do, difficult: *katai ki*, hard wood; *ishi wa* —, a stone is hard; — *hito*, a moral man; *deki-gatai*, hard to do; *katai koto*, a difficult thing; *jishi-gatai*, hard to cure.

Katai カタヰ 乞食 n. A beggar; a leper
Syn. HI-NIN, KOJIKI

Kata-iji カタイヂ 偏意地 n. Obstinacy, stubbornness, churlishness: — *na hito*; — *wo haru*.
Syn. HENKUTSU, GŌJŌ.

Kata-iki カタイキ 肩息 Gasping for breath, out of breath: *inu wo tataite* — *ni shita*, the dog has been beaten and lies gasping; — *ni natte kakete kita*, came running out of breath.

Kata-inaka カタイナカ 片田舍 n. Remote country, far away inland.
Syn. HEMPI.

Kataippō or **Katappō**, カタイツパウ 片一方 (coll.) One of a pair, one side: *te ga* — *kikanai*, one of my hands is useless; *zōri ga* — *mienu*, one of my sandals is lost; *michi wo* —, one side of a road; — *no ashi*, one foot.

Kata-isari カタイサリ n. — *suru*, to creep (as an infant).

Kata-ito カタイト 片絲 n. One thread or strand of a string.

Kataji カタヂ 堅地 n. Hard ground, hard or solid in texture.

Katajikenai,-ki-ku-shi カタジケナイ 辱 adj. Thankful, much obliged: —, in acknowledgment of a favor; *katajikenaku zonji-tatematsuri soro*, or *katajikenō gozaimasu*, I am obliged to you; *kore wa katajikenai*, I am obliged to you for this.
Syn. ARIGATAI.

Katakake カタカケ 肩衣 n. A shawl.

†**Katakake,-ru** カタカケル i.v. To be under the protection of another; to lean upon.

Katakakure,-ru カタカクレル i.v. To be partially hid or concealed: — *yuku mizu*.

Katakana カタカナ 片假名 n. A kind of Japanese letter, so called from their being a part only of the original Chinese character, the sharp contracted form such as is used in this book.

†**Katakanna** カタカンナ n. i.q. *katakana*.

†**Katakao-naki,-ku** カタカホナキ adj. Obstinate; stubborn.

Katakari,-ru カタカル 難 i.v. To be hard, difficult.

†**Katakashiki-no-ii** カタカシキノイヒ n. Hard or dry boiled rice.

Katakata カタカタ 片方 (coll.) One of a pair, one side: *zōri* — *nakunatta*, have lost one of my sandals; — *ni katayoru*, to lean to one side.

KATAKATTA カタカツタ (coll. for *katakuatta*,) Was hard or difficult.

KATAKAWA カタカハ 片側 n. One side: *michi no* —, one side of the road; *michi no — ni mise ga aru*, there are shops on one side of the street.

†KATAKAWA カタカハ n. (lit. thick skin) — *yaburi*, reckless, rash, regardless of consequences.

†KATAKE カタケ n. The food of Bud. priests: — *toki*.

KATAKI カタキ 敵 n. Enemy, adversary, foe; mate: — *wo utsu*, to kill an enemy; — *wo toru*, id.; *asobi* —, a play-fellow.
Syn. ADA, TEKI, AITE.

KATAKI-UCHI カタキウチ 敵討 n. Slaying an enemy in revenge.

KATAKOI カタコヒ n. Love on one side; not mutual.

†KATA-KOKORO カタココロ n. i.q. *kokoro*.

KATAKORI カタコリ 偏狂 n. Monomania.

KATAKOTO カタコト 片言 n. Provincialism, vulgar pronunciation, imperfect language.
Syn. NAMARI.

KATAKU カタク 堅 adv. Hard, rigid, solid, compact, firm, tight, strict, moral, severe, difficult: — *suru*, to harden; — *mōshi-tsukeru*, to rigidly command; — *mamoru*, to keep strictly; *michi wo mamoru koto wa* — *nai*, it is not difficult to do right; — *shiboru*, to tie tightly.

KATAKUCHI カタクチ 片口 n. One side of an argument, the statement of one party: — *kiite ri wo tsuke-na*, don't judge from an *ex-parte* statement (prov.).

KATAKUNA カタクナ 頑 adj. Obstinate, stiff, stubborn, obdurate, headstrong, bigoted; bent or stiff like an old man. Syn. HENKUTSU.

†KATAKUNASHI,-KI-KU カタクナシ adj. Stiff; bigoted; obstinate.

KATAKURI カタクリ n. The Erythronium or dog-tooth violet; the bulb is used for food.

KATAKURUSHII,-KI-KU カタクルシイ 佶屈 adj. Over-strict in manner; rigid or severe in temper; severely exact, stiff in manner, formal: *sonna ni katakurushiku suru na*, don't be so stiff, or formal.

†KATAKUTSU カタクツ n. A pond, tank= *mizutame*.

†KATAMA カタマ n. A basket.

†KATAMACHI カタマチ — *ni*, anxiously waiting for: — *matsu*.

KATAMARI カタマリ 塊 n. A hard lump, a tumor, clot: *tsuchi no* —, a clod of earth; *hara ni* — *aru*, has a tumor in the abdomen; *chi no* —, a clot of blood.

KATAMARI,-RU カタマル 固 i.v. To become hardened, solidified, coagulated, condensed; to be obdurate, confirmed, fixed, obstinately bent on, bigoted: *tsuchi, chi, chichi, nori nado ga* —, earth, blood, milk, and paste become hard; *buppō ni* —, bigoted in Buddhism; *gakumon ni kori-katamaru*, engrossed in study; *yamai ga katamatta*, the disease is inveterate. Syn. KORU.

KATAMASHII,-KI-KU カタマシイ 姦 adj. Depraved, abandoned, unprincipled.
Syn. YOKOSHIMA, KANJA.

†KATAMAYOI カタマヨヒ n. Torn (as clothes): *no hara ga* — *suru*, the fields lose their verdure and become withered.

KATAME カタメ 約 n Promise, agreement, word of honor, pledge, engagement: *fu-fu no* —.
Syn. YAKUSOKU, KEIYAKU, CHIGIRI.

KATAME カタメ 片目 One eye, single eye: — *de teppō wo tameru*, to sight a gun with one eye; — *de miru*, to look with one eye.

KATAME カタメ 固 n. A guard, fortification.
Syn. KEI-GO.

KATAME,-RU カタメル 固 t.v. To harden, to make solid, strong, firm, or secure; to strengthen, to fortify, to guard, to garrison; to congeal, solidify: *mame no gō wo katamete tōfu ni suru; shiro wo* —, to fortify a castle with troops.

†KATAMI カタミ 筐 n. A basket. Syn. KAGO.

KATAMI カタミ 記念 n. A memento or present made to a friend; souvenir, memorial, remembrancer, keepsake; legacy: — *wo yaru;* — *wo oku;* — *wo nokosu*.
Syn. YUIMOTSU, YUZURI-MONO.

KATAMI カタミ 偏身 n. One side of the body, half of the body: — *ga shibireru*, one side is paralyzed.

KATAMI カタミ 肩身 n. Shoulders and body, (fig.) of one's bearing, carriage, as: — *ga semai*, to appear abashed, sheepish; — *ga hiroi*, to be bold, manly.

KATAMI カタミ n. (*katachi wo miru koto*) Looking at one's self (as in water or a mirror): — *no mizu wa namida nari*.

KATAMICHI カタミチ 片路 One way, of either going or returning: — *kachi de yuki* — *fune de kayeru*, to go on foot and return by ship.

KATAMIMI カタミミ n. One ear: — *ni kiku*, to hear something (but only a little) of what is said.

KATAMI NI カタミニ 相互 adv. Each, together, mutually: — *sode wo shiboritsutsu*, whilst they both were wringing their sleeves (wet with tears). Syn. TAIGAI-NI, AITOMO-NI.

†KATAMI-NO-IRO } カタミノイロ n. i.q. *iro*,
†KATAMI-NO-KOROMO } mourning clothes.

KATAMUKE,-RU カタムケル 傾 t.v. To incline, to bend to one side, to make lean over, to tilt, overthrow, subvert: *kuni wo* —, to ruin a country; *sake wo* —, to drink wine; *kokoro wo* —, to feel inclined to.

KATAMUKI,-KU カタムク 傾 i.v. To be inclined to one side, bent over, to lean over; to careen, to decline; to incline the head in sadness, or in deep thought: *hi ga* —, the sun is declining; *aku ni* —, inclined to evil; *kuni ga* —, the country is tending to ruin, to be in a state of decline.

KATAMUSUBI カタムスビ n. A tight knot.

KATAN カタン 荷擔 To take part with, to side with, to confederate with, to join, help: *karera ni katan itasu beki suji wa gozanaku soro*.
Syn. SATAN.

Katana カタナ 刀 n. A sword, knife: *ko-gatana*, a small knife, penknife; — *wo sasu*, to wear a sword; — *wo nuku*, to draw a sword; — *wo saya ni osameru*, to put a sword into the scabbard; — *wo utsu*, to forge a sword; — *wo togu*, to sharpen a sword; — *wo koshiraeru*, to fit out a sword; — *no ha*, the edge of a sword; — *no mune*, the back of a sword; — *no mi*, the blade of a sword; — *no kisaki*, the point of a sword; — *no tsuka*, the hilt of a sword; — *no tsuba*, the guard of a sword; — *no saya*, the scabbard of a sword; — *ni hon*, two swords; *hito* — *ni*, with one blow of a sword.

Katana カタナ n. Half or part of a name: — *wo hito ni kureru*.

Kata-nabiki,-ku カタナビク t.v. To bend to one side (as grain by the wind).

Katana-dama カタナダマ n. Sleight-of-hand tricks with swords.

Katana-kaji カタナカヂ n. A sword-cutler.

Katana-kake カタナカケ 刀掛 n. A rack for holding a sword, a sword-rack.

Katana-kizu カタナキズ 刀瘡 n. A sword-cut, or wound made by a sword.

Katanari カタナリ n. Half-grown; not ripe; immature.

†**Katanashi** カタナシ n. A government office, archives.

Katanashi / **Kata-mo-nashi** カタナシ adv. (coll.) Useless; completely: *kai mo kata-nashi*; — *ni kowareta*.

Katana-togi カタナトギ 刀研 n. A sword sharpener.

†**Katane** カタネ n. A tumor, wen; a boil.

Katane カタネ n. Sleeping upon the side without changing the position: — *wo shite ude ga shibireru*.

†**Katane,-ru** カタネル t.v. To tie.

Katanemuri カタネムリ n. Dosing, half asleep: *toshiyori wa* — *wo suru*.

Kata-no-gotoki,-ku-shi カタノゴトク 如形 adv. According to the pattern, example, or usage. Syn. REI, NO, TŌRI.

Katanori カタノリ n. Riding on one side, (as on a boat, or a horse).

Katanugi,-gu カタヌグ 袒 i.v. To bear or uncover the shoulder.
Syn. HADANUGU.

Kata-ochi カタオチ 偏貶 n. One-sided, partial, falling on one side; partiality, bias: — *ni naru*; — *ni suru*; — *no naki mono*.

†**Kataoi** カタオヒ n. Half-grown; a young girl,=*kata-nari*.

Kata-omoi カタオモヒ 片思 n. One-sided attachment; love on one side and not reciprocated: *iso no awabi no* —.
Syn. KATAKOI.

Kata-omote カタオモテ (*hammen*) n. One face, or surface of any thing that has two; half the face, a single face.

†**Kata-ori** カタオリ n. A repetition of a word or sentence in music, a repeat.

Kata-oroshi カタオロシ n. Baring the shoulders; a kind of dance.

Kata-otoshi カタオトシ n. Partiality, bias: — *no saiban*, partial judgment.

Kata-oya カタオヤ 片親 n. One parent (the other being dead); single parent.

Katappira カタツピラ 片面 n. (coll.) One side, surface, or page.

Katarai カタラヒ 語合 n. Conversation, consultation, conference: *fūfu no* —, promise of marriage.

Katarai,-au カタラフ 語合 i.v. To converse familiarly together, consult together; to talk with and to gain over, persuade; to dupe, cheat.
Syn. DANKŌ SURU, SŌDAN SURU, HANASHI-AU.

Katarai-awashi,-su カタラヒアハス t.v. To consult together, confer together.

Katarai-bito カタラヒビト n. A suitor; a companion to talk to.

Katarai-tsuki,-ku カタラヒツク t.v. To request aid.

Katarai-yori,-ru カタラヒヨル t.v. To court.

†**Kataraka** カタラカ adj. Hard, secure; immediately.

Katari カタリ 騙 n. False representation or pretense; imposition, fraud, extortion; an impostor: — *wo suru*; — *ni au*.

Katari,-ru カタル 語 To talk, tell, speak, say; to sing in a recitative manner; to chant: *mukashi wo* —, to talk about old times; *jōruri wo* —, to sing an operatic song.
Syn. HANASU, DANZURU.

Katar ,-ru カタル 難 i.v. To be hard, difficult.

Katar i,-ru カタル 騙 t.v. To impose on by false representations; to dupe, to extort money by trickery, to defraud: *hito wo katatte kane w toru*, to impose upon a person and get his money; *hito no namae wo* —, to make a fraudulent use of the name of another.
Syn. ITSUWARU, DAMASU, AZAMUKU.

Katari-gusa カタリグサ n. A subject for talk.

Katari-mono カタリモノ 騙者 n. An impostor, pretender, swindler, knave, sharper.
Syn. MOGARI.

Kataru カタル (Eng.) n. Catarrh: *chō* —, catarrh of the bowels.

Katasagari カタサガリ 偏低 n. The slope of one side of a hill; hanging down on one side.

†**Katasake** カタサケ n. Strong or turbid *sake*,=*nerizake*.

Katasaki,-ku カタサク i.v. To bloom in part, or on one side (as a flower).

Katasama カタサマ n. Direction in which any thing is; towards; condition, state.

Katasari,-ru カタサル t.v. To put away or remove a little to the side; to dread, be backward.

Atashi 隻脚 n. (*kata* and *ashi*) One leg, one foot.

Katashiki,-ku カタシク 片敷 t.v. To spread out on one side—as a garment or sleeve; bend over.

†**Atashikiri** カタシキリ n. A shoe on one foot only,=*kata-ashi bakari*; — *shite kuruma ni noru*

Katashime,-ru カタシメル 令勝 (caust. of *kachi*) To make or cause another to conquer.

Katashio カタシホ n. Hard or rock-salt.

Katashiro カタシロ 尸 n. An effigy, image, or likeness: — *wo koshiraeru*, to make an effigy.
Syn. HITOGATA

†**Katashiwa** カタシハ 堅磐 n. A hard rock.

†**Kataso** カタソ n. The side: *yama no* —.

Katasoba カタソバ n. One side, the edge: *iwa no* — *ni yasumu*.

Katasogi カタソギ n. Cut obliquely on one side.

Katasumi カタスミ 偏隅 n. One corner, or angle: — *ye yoru*, gathered into one corner.

Katatagae カタトガヘ n. Altering the entrance to a house from a superstitious notion of the real entrance being unlucky: — *wo suru*.

Katatagai カタトガヒ adj. Uneven, unequal, not uniform

Katate カタテ 隻手 n. One hand, a single hand: — *ni motsu*, to carry in one hand.

Katate カタテ (cont. of *kata-aite*) n. A partner.

†**Katate** カタテ adv. Reverentially.

Katatoki カタトキ 片時 (*hen shi*) A short time, little while: — *mo wasurenai*, did not forget it even for a little while.

†**Katatsu** カタツ n. i.q. *katazu*.

Katatsuki,-ku カタツク i.v. To be fixed to, or close to the side (as of a mountain): *yama ni* — *te ie wo tateru*.

Katatsuma カタツマ n. One edge or side (as of a fan, or skirt of a robe).

Katatsumuri カタツムリ 蝸牛 n. A snail.
Syn. DEDEMUSHI, MAIMAITSUBURI

Katatsuri カタツリ n. Not evenly balanced, disproportioned.

Katawa カタワ 支離 adj. Maimed, crippled, deformed: — *mono*, a cripple.
Syn. FUGU.

†**Katawaki,-ku** カタワク t.v. To divide, separate,=*te wo wakeru*.

Katawara カタハラ 傍 n. One side; aside: *michi no* — one side of the road; — *ni*, by the side, near, besides, according to others; — *naki*, no equal; — *fusu*, to lie on the side; — *samishi*, to feel lonely; — *ni naru*, to be put aside. Syn. WAKI.

Katawara-me カタハラメ n. Modest or bashful; looking askant, sheep's-eyes.

Kata-ware カタワレ 偏破 n. Divided into halves, of any whole thing, as an orange, etc.: — *zuki*, half-moon; *sōdan* — *ga shita*, the council was equally divided.

Kata-yama-zato カタヤマザト 片山里 A village remote among the mountains.

Katayemi,-mu カタエミ i.v. To smile.

Katayori,-ru カタヨル 偏 i.v. To go to one side; to incline or lean to one side; to be biased, partial, prejudiced.

Katayuki カタユキ 肩行 n. The measure of a coat from the central seam on the back to the end of the sleeve.

Katazaru カタザル 不勝 neg. of *kachi*.

Katazu カタズ 不勝 neg. of *kachi*.

Katazu カタヅ 乾津 n. Spittle; saliva; used only in the phrase: *katazu wo nomu*, to swallow the spittle, a fig. expression for great anxiety, interest or solicitude, in anything.
Syn. TSUBAKI.

Katazuke,-ru カタヅケル 片附 t.v. To lay to one side, put away, set away; to put in order,—as things in confusion; to settle; to place a daughter in the house of a husband; to marry: *tori midaretaru mono wo katazukete oku*, to collect and put in order things that are laying about in confusion; *shigoto wo* —, to do up or finish one's work; *musume wo* —, to marry off a daughter; *heya wo* —, to put a room in order.

Katazuki,-ku カタヅク 片附 i.v. To be put away, set aside, finished, done, settled, married off (of a daughter)

Katazumi カタヅミ n. Hard charcoal.

Katazumi,-mu カタズム 偏 i.v. To incline to one side; biased, prejudiced, partial, warped; to be rustic.

Katazuri,-ru カタズル 片重 i.v. Lop-sided; heavier on one side than the other: *nimotsu ga katazunde katsugi-nikui*.

Katchū カッチウ 甲冑 (*yoroi kabuto*) n. Helmet and coat of mail; armor, panoply.
Syn. GUSOKU.

Kate カテ 糧 n. Provision, food: — *wo tsumu*, to store up provisions; — *ni tsumaru*, straitened for provisions.
Syn. SHOKURYŌ.

Kate,-ru カテル 勝 (pot. mood of *kachi*) Can conquer, can overcome: *katenu*, cannot overcome.

Kate,-ru or -tsu カテル t.v. To pound, chop fine and mix: pulverize (as hash); to hash.

Katete-kuwaete カテテクハエテ adv. Generally with a negative=quite impossible, by no manner of means, out of the question,=*kesshite*; also, moreover, besides, in addition, =*shika nomi narazu*.

Kato カト 下土 (*shimo no tsuchi*) n. The earth below: *tentei* — *ni shōrin suru*, the heavenly ruler looks down upon the earth.

†**Katō** カトウ 歌頭 (*uta no kashira*) n. The leader of a choir; chorister.

Katō カトウ 下等 n. Lower class or third class (in railway); inferior class (of men).

Katō カタウ same as *kataku*. See *katai*.

Katōdo or Kata-udo カトウド 方人 n. One of the same side or party; second; abettor; confederate; partisan.
Syn. KATAN-NIN.

Ka-toku カトク 家督 n. Inheritance, heritage,—including the family name, business, and estate: — *no shisoku*, the heir of an estate; — *suru*, to inherit; succeed to inheritance; — *wo tsugu*, id.; — *wo yuzuru*, to cede or transfer the headship of a family to the heir and retire into privacy; — *nin*, an heir.

Katori カトリ n. A kind of thick silk stuff.

KATORIKKU カトリック 加特力 (Eng.) Catholic: — *kyō*, Roman catholic religion.

KATSU カツ 勝 see *kachi* and *kate*.

KATSU カツ 搗 n. A mallet, or pestle for pounding rice in a large wooden mortar.
Syn. KINE.

KATSU カツ 渇 n. Thirst: — *wo oboeru*, to feel thirsty; — *ni semaru*, tortured with thirst; — *ni nozonde ido wo horu* (prov.), digging a well when one is thirsty.
Syn. KAWAKI.

KATSU カツ 且 adv. Moreover, besides, furthermore, again: *katsu tatakai katsu shirizoku*, now fighting, then retreating; *katsu odoroki katsu kanzuru*, one while alarmed and then wondering; *katsu wa yorokobi soro*, besides I am rejoiced.
Syn. MATA, SONO-UE.

KATSU-AI カツアイ 割愛 (*omoi kiru*) n. Parting with something higly prized, or a person dearly loved: — *ni shinobizu*.

KATSUBŌ カツバウ 渇望 (*fukaku nozomu*) n. Earnest desire; thirsting after.

KATSU-DATSU カツダツ 闊達 Of quick discernment, prompt and decided in action, straightforward, frank, shrewd: — *na hito*.

KATSUE,-RU カツエル 渇飢 i.v. To be hungry, to starve; to be famished; to suffer for want of food or water: *mizu ni* —, to perish with thirst; *tabemono ni* —, starving for want of food; *katsue-jini*, starved to death; *onna ni* —, hungry after women.
Syn. UERU, HARA GA HERU.

KATSUGARE,-RU カツガレル (pass. of *katsugu*) To be carried on the shoulder; to be made a fool of, hoaxed.

KATSUGASE,-RU カツガセル (caust. of *katsugu*) To make or let carry on the shoulder; to put on the shoulder of another.

†KATSU-GATSU カツガツ adv. In such a manner; so much; gradually; by degrees; obscurely; indistinctly; (a word of uncertain meaning).

KATSUGI カツギ n. (an abbreviation of *gohei katsugi*) A superstitious person.

KATSUGI カツギ n. A hawker or pedler of wares about the streets.

KATSUGI カツギ n. A bonnet or veil worn by women.

KATSUGI,-GU カツグ 擔 t.v. To carry on the shoulder, to shoulder; to befool, hoax; to be superstitious; to veil; to put on or cover the head: *nimotsu wo* —, to carry goods on the shoulder; *hito wo katsuide yatta*, to hoax a person.
Syn. NINAU.

KATSUGŌ カツガウ 渇仰 n. — *suru*, to wait impatiently for.

KATSU-IRO カツイロ 褐色 n. A grey color; i.q. *kachin*.

KATSUMATA カツマタ 且又 adv. Again, besides, moreover, also.

KATSUMEI カツメイ 渇命 (*ue jini*) n. (coll.) Death from thirst, or starvation: — *ni oyobu*.

KATSUMI カツミ n. The sweet flag, or calamus.

KATSUO カツオ 鰹 n. A kind of fish, the bonito (?).

KATSUO-BUSHI カツオブシ 鰹節 n. The flesh of the bonito dried and smoked.

KATSU-O-GI カツオギ 堅魚木 n. The wooden frame placed on the top of a Shintō temple.

KATSUOMUSHI カツオムシ 水馬 n. A kind of insect, genus Cicindela (?).

KATSURA カツラ 桂 n. The olea fragrans: — *no hana*, the light of the moon.

KATSURA カツラ n. Cassia or cinnamon; i.q. *nikkei*.

†KATSURA カツラ n. A kind of maple.

KATSURAKAKE カツラカケ n. (Kyōto dialect) A hoop.

KATSURAME カツラメ n. A bride's-maid.

KATSURA-O or KATSURA-OTOKO カツラオ(トコ) 桂男 n. The man in the moon.

KATSUREI カツレイ 割禮 n. Circumcision: *fu* —, uncircumcision.

KATSUTE カツテ 嘗 adv. Before, previously, formerly, once: — *kayō ni omoi-dashi mōshisoro*, I thought so before; *katsute nashi*, never, never before; — *shiranu koto*, a thing before unknown.
Syn. KANETE, MAEDO, MOTO.

KATSUYAKASHI,-SU カツヤカス (caust. of *katsueru*) To starve, or cause another to hunger.

KATTA カツタ pret. of *kachi*, 勝 or of *kai*, 買.

KATTAI カツタイ 癩病 n. The leprosy.
Syn. RAIBYŌ.

KATTAN カツタン 褐炭 n. Lignite; brown coal.

KATTARUI,-KU カツタルイ adj. Tired; weary; i.q. *darui*; *te ashi nado* — *natta*.

KATTE カツテ 勝手 n. (coll.) Convenience, agreeable mode, way, or manner: *jibun ni* — *shidai*, at your own convenience; — *no iiyō-ni nasare*, do whatever will suit you best; *go* — *ga yoi*, you have everything very convenient; *ie no* — *ga yoi*, the plan of the house is good; *tsukai* —, way of using; — *no warui*, inconvenient.
Syn. BENRI, TSUGŌ.

KATTE カツテ adv. Same as *katsute*.

KATTE カツテ 勝手 n. (coll.) A kitchen: — *guchi*, kitchen door.
Syn. DAIDOKORO.

KATTE-KATA カツテカタ 勝手方 n. Convenience, means; a cook; one who prepares food.

KATTEMUKI カツテムキ 勝手向 n. Property, funds, means; convenience: — *ga yoi*, convenient; — *ga warui*, inconvenient.

KAU カフ 買 See *kai*.

KAWA カハ 側 n. Side row: *michi no ryō kawa*, both sides of a road; *migi kawa*, right side; *kita-gawa*, north side, as of a street; *tsuwamono futa kawa ni narabu*, soldiers arranged in two rows. Syn. KATA.

KAWA カハ 皮, 革 n. Skin, peel, bark; leather, hide, furs: *ki no* —, the bark of a tree; *tsuru no* — *no atsui yatsu*, an impudent fellow; *mikan no* —, orange peel; — *wo muku*, to skin, to peel.

Kawa カハ 川 n. A river, the channel in which water flows: — *no nagare*, the stream in a river; — *no hata*, the bank of a river; — *no fuchi*, an eddy or deep place in a river; — *no hotori*, banks of a river.

Kawa カハ (cont. of *kaku wa*) Thus, so, this way: — *kanashimi haberu beki*, why should I grieve so.

Kawa カハ (*ka* of interrog. and *wa*) The same as *yawa*, q.v.

†**Kawa** カハ (cont. of *kare wa*) pron. He.

Kawa-ai カハアヒ n. The junction of two rivers.

Kawa-aisa カハアイサ n. A loon, genus Mergus.

†**Kawa-ami** カハアミ n. Bathing in a river.

†**Kawa-arashi** カハアラシ n. A violent wind blowing along a river.

Kawa-bakama カハバカマ 革袴 n. Breeches made of leather or furs.

Kawa-baori カハバオリ 革羽織 n. Leather or fur coat.

Kawa-bata カハバタ 川端 n. River bank: *inu no — aruki* (prov.). Syn. **kashi.**

Kawabe カハベ 川邊 n. River-bank or vicinity of a river.

Kawa-biraki カハビラキ 川開 n. "Opening of a river," a festival observed on the night of the 20th July.

Kawabō カハボウ 皮坊 n. A leather dresser, *yeta*.

Kawabukuro カハブクロ 革嚢 n. A leather bag.

†**Kawachi** カハチ n. The lower jaw, or lower part of the face; the jaw-bone.

Kawa-dachi カハダチ n. A skillful swimmer: — *wa kawa de hateru* (prov.).

Kawafune カハフネ 川舩 n. A river-boat.

Kawagarasu カハガラス n. A kind of wild-duck, the dipper, genus Cinclus.

Kawagari カハガリ 川狩 n. Fishing in a river; (河鳳) a wild goose.

Kawaginu カハギヌ n. Clothes made of skins or leather.

Kawagiri カハギリ 川霧 n. A fog or mist rising from a river.

Kawagishi カハギシ 川岸 n. The bank of a river.

Kawago カハゴ 革籠 n. A box, or trunk made of bamboo, or of leather.

Kawagofugu カハゴフグ n. The Trunk-fish, Ostracion immaculatus.

†**Kawago-mushiro** カハムシロ n. A mat made of bark, or of skins.

Kawagoromo カハゴロモ 裘 n. A fur or leather robe; fur clothes.

Kawaguchi カハグチ 川口 n. The mouth of a river.

Kawaguma カハグマ 河曲 n. An eddy in a current.

Kawagutsu カハグツ 革靴 n. Leather shoes.

Kawahagi カハハギ n. A species of File-fish, Monacanthus.

†**Kawahirako** カハヒラコ n. A butterfly, =*chō*.

Kawahone カハホネ 河骨 n. The Water-lily, Nuphar japonica.

†**Kawahori** カハホリ n. A bat; a fan.

Kawai,-ki-ku-shi カワイ 可愛 adj. Lovable, darling, dear; pretty, beautiful, sad, pitiful; (coll.) little, small: *kawaikute naranai*, exceedingly dear; *kore wa ichi ban kawai ko da*, this is the most beautiful child; — *taba*, a small bundle.

Kawaigari,-ku カワイガル 可愛 t.v. To love, to feel kindly towards: *oya ga ko wo* — the parent loves his child.

Kawairashii,-ki-ku カワイラシイ adj. Darling, lovely, pretty, beautiful: — *kodomo*, a pretty or darling child.

Kawaisō カワイサウ 可愛相 adj. That which excites pity or kind feelings; pitiful; lamentable; cruel: — *na koto da*, a cruel thing; — *na me ni awaseru*, to treat cruelly.

†**Kawajiritsuki** カハジリツキ n. An earthen vessel.

Kawakaburi カハカブリ 宗混 n. Phimosis.

Kawakami カハカミ 川上 n. Up the river; upper part of the river: — *ni noboru*, to go up the river.

Kawakashi,-su カハカス 乾 t.v. To dry; to exsiccate, desiccate: *kimono wo* —, to dry clothes.

Kawaki カワキ 渇 n. Thirst: — *wo tomeru*, to quench thirst; — *wo yameru*, id.

Kawaki,-ku カハク 乾 i.v. To be dry, arid; 渇 thirsty: *kawaite mizu wo nomitagaru*, thirsty and wishing to drink.

Kawamata カハマタ 川 霧 n. The forks of a river.

Kawamuki カハムキ n. An instrument used for pealing melons.

†**Kawana** カハナ n. Parsley.

Kawa-oroshi カハオロシ n. Descending a river.

†**Kawa-osa** カハオサ n. A waterman, boatman.

Kawa-oso カハオソ 河獺 n. An otter.

Kawara カハラ 瓦 n. A tile; a brick: — *wo fuku*, to roof with tiles.

Kawara カハラ 河原 n. That part of the stony bed of a river which is dry except in high water.

Kawarabato カハラバト n. A dove.

Kawarabuki カハラブキ 瓦葺 n. Roofed with tiles: — *no ie*.

Kawaragama カハラガマ 瓦竈 n. A tile kiln.

Kawarage カハラゲ n. A gray horse.

Kawarahi カハラヒ n. A water-pipe made of earthenware.

Kawarahiwa カハラヒハ n. A kind of bird, the Finch.

†**Kawaraka** カハラカ adj. Dry, not giving milk; good-looking; genteel.

Kawarake カハラケ 土器 n. Unglazed earthenware; an oil cup, wine cup.

Kawaramono カハラモノ n. A play-actor.

Kawarase,-ru カハラセル 令代 (caust. of *kawaru*) To change; to put one in the place of another; to exchange; to substitute:

bannin wo —, to change a guard; *fune wo* —, to turn a boat so as to place the stern to the land.

KAWARASHI カハラシ 瓦師 n. A maker, or manufacturer of tiles.

KAWARASUZUME カハラスズメ n. The name of an insect, of the genus Cicindela.

KAWARAYA カハラヤ 瓦屋 n. A shop where tiles are sold; a house roofed with tiles.

KAWARAYANE カハラヤネ 瓦屋根 n. A tile roof.

†KAWARAYOMOGI カハラヨモギ n. The Chrysanthemum; i.q. *kiku*, also a species of celery.

KAWARI カハリ 代 n. A substitute; in the place of, instead of; difference: *hito no* — *ni tatsu*, to stand as a substitute for another; — *no hito*, a substitute; *sake no* — *ni cha wo nomu*, to drink tea instead of wine; — *naki*, no difference.

Syn. DAI.

KAWARI,-RU カハル 代 or 變 i.v. To be changed, exchanged, substituted; put in the place of another; to be different, unlike, altered, transformed into something else; new, strange: *iro ga* —, the color is changed; *ban ga* —, the watch is changed; *Tōkyō ni kawatta koto ga arimasu ka*, is there anything new in Tōkyō? *ko ga chi-chi ni kawatta tsumi-serareru*, the son was executed in the place of the father; *kaze ga kawatta*, the wind has changed; *kokoro-gawari suru*, to change one's mind.

KAWARIBA カハリバ 兒齒 n. Infant teeth; temporary, or milk teeth.

KAWARI-BAN-TE カハリバンテ n. (coll.) An alternative: — *ni*, alternately.

KAWARI-GAWARI カハリガハリ adv. Alternately, by turns.

KAWARU-GAWARU カハルガハル 更更 adv. By turns, alternately: — *ban wo suru*, to watch turn about.

Syn. KOMO-GOMO, TAGAI-NI.

KAWASE カハセ 爲替 n. Exchange; exchange-office or bank: — *tegata*, a bill of exchange; — *kata*, a banker, exchanger; — *wo suru*, to draw a bill of exchange; — *wo kumu*, id.

KAWASE カハセ 川瀨 n. The rapids of a river; a swift current; also, the shallows.

KAWASE,-RU カハセル 使買 (caust. of *kau*) To cause, order, or let another buy.

KAWASEMI カハセミ 翡翠 n. A king-fisher.

Syn. HISUI, SONI.

KAWASERU-YEDA カハセルエダ n. Two branches united and growing together,=*renri no yeda*.

KAWASHI,-SU カハス 交替 t.v. To exchange; to give and receive reciprocally; to shift or change one's place: *kotoba wo* —, to exchange words, to promise; *mi wo* —, to turn one's self, to dodge, turn away.

KAWASHIMO カハシモ 川下 n. Down the river, the lower part of the river towards its mouth.

KAWASHIRI カハシリ 川尻 n. The lower part or mouth of a river.

KAWA-SHŌ-YŌ カハセウエウ 川逍遙 (*kawa-asobi*) n. An excursion on the river.

KAWASOI カハソヒ n. Along the bank of a river: — *yanagi*, the willow trees growing along the river-bank.

KAWASUJI カハスヂ 川筋 n. The course of a river.

KAWATA カハタ 屠兒 n. A tanner, leather-dresser.

Syn. ETA, KAWABŌ, KAWAYA.

KAWA-TAKE カハタケ 河竹 n. A species of bamboo, Arundinaria japonica; (met.) a harlot: *mi wo* — *ni shizumu*, to become a harlot.

†KAWA-TARE-BOSHI カハタレボシ n. The morning star, Venus.

†KAWA-TARE-DOKI カハタレドキ (lit. who-is-that-time) n. Dawn, daybreak, morning, twilight; when people are not easily distinguished.

KAWATARŌ カハタラウ 河童 n. Same as *kappa*.

†KAWATO カハト n. The rapids of a river.

KAWATOKO カハトコ n. The bed of a river.

†KAWATSURUMI カハツルミ n. Sodomy,=*nanshoku*.

KAWAYA カハヤ 皮屋 n. A leather dresser, or leather store.

KAWAYA カハヤ 厠 n. A privy, back-house.

Syn. CHŌZUBA, SETSUIN.

KAWAYA カハヤ 河屋 n. A house near or on the bank of a river.

KAWAYANAGI カハヤナギ 檀 n. River-willow.

†KAWA-YASHIRO カハヤシロ n. A shrine or small hut built temporarily in a river, for repeating Shintō prayers.

KAWAYODO カハヨド n. The stagnant places of a river.

KAWAYOKE カハヨケ 川除 n. A breakwater to protect the banks of a river from the current.

KAWAYUI,-KI-KU-SHI カハユイ 可愛 adj. Beloved; dear; lovely; darling; (same as *kawai*).

KAWAZU カハヅ n. A frog; a kind of trip practised in wrestling: *i no naka no* — *dai kai wo shirazu* (prov.), the frog in the well knows nothing of the big sea; — *wo kakeru*, to trip up.

Syn. KAERU.

KAWA-ZUKIN カハヅキン 皮頭巾 n. A leather or fur cap.

†KAWAZURA カハヅラ n. The river bank; the surface of the river.

KAYA カヤ 茅 n. A kind of rush much used in thatching roofs.

KAYA カヤ 蚊帳 n. Mosquito net: — *wo tareru*, to hang up a net.

KAYA カヤ comp. of *ka*, and *ya*, a particle of interrogation and doubt; it is said: *nan to kaya mōshimashita ga wasureta*, I have forgotten what he said; *hyaku nen zen yori hajimarishi to kaya*, it is said it began about a hundred years ago.

KAYA カヤ n. A species of yew, Torreya nucifera.

KAYA カヤ A particle of interrogation,=coll. *kai* or *kae*: *mama wa mada dekinu kaya*, have you not yet boiled the rice?

KAYABUKI カヤブキ 茅葺 n. Thatched with rush: — *yane.*

KAYAJI カヤヂ 蚊帳 n. The stuff of which mosquito nets are made.

KAYAJIRI カヤジリ n. The ends of the rush: — *kirazu*, do not cut the ends of the *kaya* (in thatching).

KAYA-KAYA カヤカヤ adv. i.q. *gayagaya.*

KAYARIBI カヤリビ 蚊遣火 n. A smoke made to keep off mosquitoes.
Syn. KAIBUSHI.

†KAYASUKU カヤスク adv. Peacefully,= *yasurakani.*

KAYATSU カヤツ n. That fellow, that rascal.

KAYA-YA カヤヤ n. A house roofed with *kaya.*

KA-YŌ カヤウ 斯樣 (cont. of *kono* and *yō*) adv. Thus; so; in this way; this manner; this kind: — *na*, such.

KAYOI カヨヒ 通 n. A pass-book; passing to and fro; intercommunication, circulation: — *no gin*, the account in a pass-book; *kono toyu wa mizu no — ga warui*, the water does not flow freely through this pipe; — *ga taeta*, the communication is stopped; *chi no — ga tomaru*, the circulation of blood is stopped.
Syn. YUKIKI, ŌRAI, TŌRI.

KAYOI,-OU カヨフ 通 i.v. To go and come; to pass to and fro; to pass along or through; to circulate; to frequent; to resemble; to be familiar with: *michi wo —*, to go and come by a road; *sakaya ni —*, to frequent the dram-shop; *tori mo kayowanu michi*, a road through which even a bird does not pass.
Syn. TŌRU, ŌRAI SURU.

KAYOIBITSU カヨヒビツ 通櫃 n. A box used for sending things to and fro.

KAYOICHŌ カヨヒチヤウ 通帳 n. A merchant's pass-book.

†KAYO-CHŌ カヨチヤウ 駕輿丁 n. The chair-bearers of an honorable person.

KAYOI-DOKORO カヨヒドコロ n. A place which one frequents.

KAYOI-GUCHI カヨヒグチ 通口 n. A door for passing in and out.

KAYOI-JI カヨヒヂ n. The road, way, or passage (poet.).

†KAYORI,-RU カヨリ i.v. i.q. *yoru.*

†KAYORI-AI,-AU カヨリアフ i.v. i.q. *yori-ai*

†KAYORI-KAKUYORI カヨリカクヨリ adv. =*kani-kaku ni.*

KAYOWAI,-KI-KU-SHI カヨワイ adj. Weak; feeble; delicate: — *onna no ude.*
Syn. YOWAI.

KAYOWASHI,-SU カヨハス 通 t.v. To transmit; to send backwards and forwards; to interchange, exchange, reciprocate: *tegami wo —*, to communicate with each other by letter; *yoshimi wo —*, reciprocate friendship.
Syn. TSŪZURU.

KAYU カユ 粥 n. Rice gruel; congee: — *no hashira*, anything cooked with rice gruel.

KAYUGARI カユガリ n. Itching; puritus; purigo.

KAYUGARI,-RU カユガル 痒 i.v. To have the sensation of itching; to be always scratching.

KAYUI,-KI-KU-SHI カユイ 痒 adj. Itching; the sensation in the skin which inclines one to scratch: *kayui tokoro wo kaku*, to scratch an itching place; *kayuku nai*, it does not itch; *kayui tokoro ye te ga todokanu* (prov.).

KAZA カザ 氣 n. Smell; odor: *kono hana no — ga yoi*, this flower is fragrant.
Syn. NIOI, KAORI.

KAZA-ANA カザアナ 風穴 n. Air-hole; vent.

†KAZADACHI カザダチ (cont. of *kazari tachi*) n. An ornamental sword worn on state occasions.

KAZA-DEPPŌ カザデツポウ n. An air-gun.

KAZAGOE カザゴエ 風聲 n. A voice altered by a cold in the head.

KAZAGURUMA カザグルマ 風車 n. A toy made of a paper wheel turned by the wind; a windmill.

KAZA-GUSURI カザグスリ 風藥 n. Medicine for a cold.

KAZA-HAYA カザハヤ adj. Windy; exposed to strong winds.

KAZA-HOROSHI カザホロシ n. A kind of eruption on the skin; scarlatina (?).

KAZAI カザイ 家財 n. Household furniture; family effects or property.

KAZAKAMI カザカミ 風上 n. Windward; the quarter from which the wind blows.

†KAZAKIRI カザキリ n. A pennant or flag to show the direction of the wind.

KAZAKIRIBA カザキリバ 風切羽 n. The long feathers in the wing of a bird.

KAZAMI カザミ 風見 n. Anything to tell the direction of the wind; a wind vane.

KAZANAMI カザナミ 風候 n. The state of the wind: — *wa ikaga*, how is the wind? — *ga yoi*, the wind is fair.

†KAZAOKI カザヲキ n. Causing the wind to blow: — *wo suru.*

†KAZA-ORI カザヲリ n. A kind of cap, or *yeboshi*, which folded over on one side.

KAZARASE,-RU カザラセル (caust. of *kazaru*) To cause another to adorn or ornament.

KAZARI カザリ 飾 n. An ornament, decoration, embellishment: — *wo orosu*, to shave the head (spoken only of the Mikado).

KAZARI,-RU カザル 裝 t.v. To ornament, embellish, adorn, deck, decorate; to gloss, palliate, or varnish over: *kadoguchi wo —*, to adorn the door of a house, as on new year's day; *atama wo —*, to adorn the head; *ayamachi wo —*, to gloss over a fault.
Syn. YOSOŌU.

KAZARI,-RU カザル t.v. (coll.) To strike the hand against anything in passing: *te ga hito no sode ye kazatta.*

KAZARISHI カザリシ 錺師 n. A jeweler.

KAZARI-TSUKE,-RU カザリフケル 飾置 t.v. To ornament, embellish, adorn, decorate, deck; to gloss over, or palliate.

KAZARIYA カザリヤ 飾屋 n Jeweler's shop; a jeweler.

KAZASHI カザシ n. Anything worn in the hair for ornament: *hana wo — ni suru; — no utena*, the stand on which the head-dress was laid.

Kazashi,-su カザス 簪 t.v. To stick in the hair; (髻) to hold the hand so as to screen off the sun or to shade; to hold the arm or hand before the face so as to ward off a blow: *hitai ni te wo kazasu*, to screen the eyes by putting the hand to the forehead; *ogi wo* —, to screen the face with a fan; *hana wo* —, to stick flowers in the hair.

Kazashi-gusa カザシグサ n. The holly-hock. i.q. *aoi*.

Kazashimo カザシモ 風下 n. Leeward, in the direction to which the wind blows: — *ni mukou*, facing to the leeward.

Kaza-yoke カザヨケ 風除 n. A wind screen, or something to keep off the wind.

Kaze カゼ 風 n. The wind: — *ga fuku*, the wind blows; — *wo hiku*, to catch cold; — *ga kawatta*, the wind has changed; — *wo kurau*, to be frightened (as by a fancy); — *ga deru*, the wind begins to blow; — *ga shizumaru*, the wind lulls; — *wo fukaseru*, to make the wind blow; (fig.) to spread one's fame, to use one's authority in an insolent manner, — *no tayori*, a report, rumor; *tōzoku kaze wo kuratte nigeru*, the thief eats the wind (smells a rat) and flees; — *no kusuri*, medicine for a cold.

Kazejirushi カゼジルシ 風標 n. A flag for showing the direction of the wind; a vane.

Kazeshita カゼシタ 風下 n. Leeward.

†**Kazo** カゾ n. Father.

Kazō カザウ 家蔵 (*ie kura*) n. Property; anything which a person owns: *kore wa anata no — de gozarimasu ka*, is this your property? *watakushi no — no hon*. Syn. SHOJI, SHOZŌ.

Kazō カザウ 加増 Increasing or adding to the amount: *taka wo — suru*, to increase one's salary.

Kazoe,-ru カゾヘル 算 t.v. To count, number, to reckon, enumerate, calculate, compute: *kazu wo* —, to count the number; *kazoete mi-yo*, count how many; *agete kazoe-gatashi*, cannot be numbered; *jūmai wo kazoe-nokoshita*, I left out ten pieces in counting.
Syn. SHIRABERU, KANJŌ-SURU.

Kazoe-kiri,-ru カゾヘキル 算切 t.v. To finish counting: *kazoe-kiranu*, innumerable cannot be computed.

Kazoe-tate,-ru カゾヘタテル 算立 t.v. To count up; to enumerate, reckon up: *hito no tsumi wo* —.

†**Kazo-iro** or **Kazo-iroha** カゾイロ 父母 n. Father and mother (poet.).
Syn. CHICHI-HAHA.

†**Kazokeki,-ku-shi** カゾケキ adj. Indistinct, faint, dim, = *kasukena*.

Kazoku カゾク 家族 n. Family; all the members of a family.

Kazu or **Kazunoki** カズ n. The paper mulberry, i.q. *kōzu*.

Kazu カズ 数 n. Number: — *wo mite okure*, please see how many there are; — *kagiri nashi*, infinite in number; — *naranu*, unimportant, of little consequence; *kazu-kazu*, many, numerous; — *ni ireru*, to include in the number; — *naki*, numberless. Syn. SŪ.

Kazue-no-kami カズヘノカミ 主計頭 n. An officer formerly in the Midako's court whose duty it was to superintend the public revenue.

Kazuke,-ru カヅケル 被 t.v. To lay over the head of another; to lay to the charge of another; to impute, blame; to present: *waga toga wo hito ni* —, to lay one's crimes to the charge of another; *koromo wo* —, to spread a coat over the head of another.
Syn. KABUSERU, OWASERU.

Kazuke-mono カヅケモノ n. A reward, or present in acknowledgment of merit: — *wo tamau*.
Syn. HŌBI, SHIMMOTSU, HANA.

Kazuki カヅキ n. A veil, or covering to conceal the face.

Kazuki,-ku カヅク 被 t.v. To cover or put on the head; to veil the face: *kinu wo* —, to cover the head with silk.
Syn. KABURU.

Kazuki,-ku カヅク i.v. To dive: *ama ga mizu ni* —.
Syn. MUGURU, SHIZUMU.

Kazukime / **Kazukihime** カヅキメ n. A woman who follows the business of diving for shell-fish or sea-weed; a diver.

†**Kazumae,-ru** カヅマヘル t.v. To count, number
Syn. KAZOERU.

Kazunoko カズノコ n. The roe of herring, generally dried and used for food

Kazura カヅラ 葛 n A vine: — *hige*, a thick, bushy beard.

Kazura カヅラ 鬘 n. A wig: — *wo kaburu*, to wear a wig; — *no o*, the strings of a harp (obs.).

Kazura カヅラ n. A coronal or ornamental chaplet worn by a Bud. idol.

Kazusashi カズサシ n. The same as *kazutori*.

Kazutori カズトリ n. A stick, piece of metal, or anything used in counting; a counter

Ke ケ 罫 n A line, ruled line: — *wo hiku*, to rule or draw a line; i.q. *kei*: *goban no* —.

Ke ケ 毛 n Hair; fur; the small feathers of a bird; a classifier for horses and animals (obs.): *uma hitotsu ke*, one horse; *kami no* —, the hair of the head; — *wo fuite kizu wo motomuru*, (prov.) to blow the hair away and find a wound.

Ke ケ 氣 n Same as *ki*, used mostly as a suffix, = temper, feeling, nature, like, appearance: *nani ke naku miru*, to look at without showing any particular emotion; *samu-ke ga suru*, to feel chilly; *abura-ke*, oily; *abuna-ge*, appearance of danger; *ke-ashiki hi*, gloomy weather.

†**Ke** ケ 食 n. Food; meal: *asa-ke*, breakfast; *hiru-ke*, *yū-ke*, *mi-ke*.

†**Ke** ケ n. Rice growing in the field; produce or things growing out of the ground; herbage, trees.

†**Ke** ケ 笥 n. A vessel for holding food; hair-dressing implements.

†**Ke** ケ 消 (root of a defec. verb) To melt away, fade away, dissolve, = *kieru*: *ke-naba ke-nanan* if possible will dissolve (like the dew).

†Ke ケ 殊 =*koto ni*, especially; more than, better than: *hotaru yori — ni honoka ni miyu*, it appeared to be brighter than a fire-fly; *ke naru hana*, an admirable flower.

†Ke ケ (cont. of *kegare*) Common, ordinary, usual: — *no koromo*, common clothes.

Ke,-ru ケル 蹴 t.v. To kick: *mari wo* —, to kick a ball.

Ke-age,-ru ケアゲル 蹴上 t.v. To send up with a kick; to kick up.

Ke-ai ケアヒ 蹴合 n. A cock-fight.

Ke-ana ケアナ 毛孔 n. The pores of the skin.

Ke-awase,-ru ケアハセル 蹴合 t.v. To fight cocks.

Keadachi,-tsu ケバダツ 毛起 i.v. To be rough and nappy; frizzed, as cloth or paper; to be fuzzy, woolly, villous.

†Ke-baya ケバヤ adj. — *ni*, neatly, correctly: *kimono wo — ni kiru*.

Kebiishi ケビイシ 檢非違使 n. A police department anciently in the Mikado's government; a constable.

Kebiki ケビキ 界引 n. The fine lines ruled on paper for writing.

Kebikigami ケビキガミ 界引紙 n. Ruled paper.

Kebōki ケバウキ n. A hair-brush.

Kebori ケボリ 毛彫 n. Fine hair-lines in an engraving.

Ke-bukai,-ki-ku-shi ケブカキ adj. Thick with hair; hairy.

Kebuna ケブナ 怪異 adj. (coll.) Strange, odd, suspicious: — *hito*, a strange man.
Syn. AYASHII.

Keburi ケブリ n. (coll.) Appearance, looks, behavior, manner, conduct: — *ni mo arawasanai*, did not show it by his looks or manner.
Syn. SOBURI.

Keburi ケブリ 煙 n. Smoke, same as *kemuri*.

Kebutai ケブタイ See *kemutai*.

Kebyō ケビヤウ 假病 n. Feigned sickness: — *wo tsukau*, to feign sickness.

Kechi ケチ (coll.) Stingy, miserly, mean, niggardly, unlucky: — *na yatsu*, a stingy fellow: — *na koto wo iu*, to speak in a niggardly manner; — *wo tsukeru*, to say something unlucky, so as to check or discourage; — *ga tsuita*.

†Kechi,-tsu ケツ t.v. To put out, extinguish; to melt,=*kesu*.

Kechigwan ケチグワン 結願 (*negai wo musubu*) The end of a fast, fulfilling a vow (Bud).

Kechi-kechi ケチケチ adv. Stingy, miserly, mean, niggardly.

Kechi-myaku ケチミヤク 血脉 (*chisuji*) n. (coll.) Lineage, family line, descendants; a written charm sold at temples by Budd. priests: — *ga taeru*, the family line is extinct; — *wo itadaku*, to receive a written charm.

Kechirashi,-su ケチラス 蹴散 t.v. To kick and scatter about.

Kechiyen ケチエン 結緣 (*en wo musubu*) n. Establishing a relation with Hotoke (Bud.): — *wo suru*.

†Kechiyen ケチエン 掲焉 n. Plain, manifest, clear, public.
Syn. AKIRAKA, IYACHIKO.

Kedachi ケダチ 氣立 n. Vapor, steam rising up (as from boiled rice, etc.).

Kedai ケダイ 懶怠 Negligent, idle, lazy, careless, indolent: — *na mono*, a lazy person.
Syn. BUSHŌ, OKOTARU.

Kedakai,-ki-ku-shi ケダカイ 氣高 adj. High-spirited, noble, high-minded, dignified: — *hito*.

Kedamono ケダモノ 獸 n. An animal, quadruped, beast, i.q. *kemono*.

Kedashi ケダシ 蓋 conj. A word introducing a note or something explanatory of or exceptional to what goes before,=it is probable, is likely, perhaps.
Syn. ŌKATA.

Kedashi ケダシ n. A kind of petticoat worn by women.

†Kedashiku ケダシク adv. Perhaps, it may be: — *mo au ya to omou*, thinking that perhaps he would meet (her).

Kedatamashii,-ki-ku ケダタマシイ adj. Crying out in alarm, screaming in sudden fright.
Syn. GYŌGYŌSHII.

Ke-do ケド 化度 — *suru*, to convert, to bring into the way of salvation (Bud.): *issai shujō wo* —, to save the whole world.
Syn. SAIDO SURU.

Ke-dō ケダウ 化導 (*michi ni hiki-iren*) To convert and lead into the right way (Bud.).
Syn. MICHIBIKU.

†Kedōki,-ku-shi ケドホキ adj. Unfrequented, lonely.

Kedorare,-ru ケドラレル (pass. of *kedoru*) To be suspected; to be struck with wonder or amazement: *dorobō to* —, suspected to be a thief.

Kedori,-ru ケドル 暗會 t.v. To suspect, to conjecture, to guess: *dorobō to kedoru*, to suspect one to be a robber.
Syn. AYASHIMU, SUI-SURU.

Kega ケガ 傷 n. A wound, hurt, injury, damage, accident: — *wo suru*; — *wo ukeru*; — *no kōmyō*, a famous deed done by accident; — *de*, by accident.
Syn. AYAMACHI, KIZU.

†Kegarai,-au ケガラフ i.v Same as *kegareru*.

Kegarawashii,-ki-ku-shi ケガラハシイ 穢敷 adj. Dirty, polluted, unclean, obscene: *kegarawashii mono*, an unclean person.
Syn. FUJŌ, OYE.

Kegare ケガレ 穢 n. Impurity, defilement, pollution, uncleanness.
Syn. FUJŌ, OYE.

Kegare,-ru ケガレル 穢 i.v. To be defiled, unclean, polluted, foul: *kokoro ga* —, the heart is defiled.
Syn. KITANAI, YOGORERU.

Kegashi,-su ケガス 汚穢 t.v. To pollute, to corrupt, vitiate, defile, make foul or unclean, deprave: *mi wo* —, to defile one's self; *chi wo ayashite miya wo* —, to defile a temple by spilling blood in it; *senso no na wo* —, to

bring disgrace on the name of one's ancestors; *kinsen wo* —, to take more pay than is right; *kome wo kegasu*, to draw more rice than is due; *kami wo* —, to blaspheme God.
Syn. KITANAKU SURU, YOGOSU.

Kegawari ケガハリ 毛更 n. Moulting of birds; shedding the hair, as a horse: — *wo suru*, to moult, shed the hair.

†**Kege** ケゲ n. A shoe: *uwa* —, a slipper.

Kegen ケゲン 戯言 n. Words said in jest or sport; a joke.

Kegi ケギ 常衣 n. (coll.) Common clothes, every-day clothes.
Syn. FUDANGI, TSUNEGI.

Kegiwa ケギハ 毛際 n. The edge or border of the hair.
Syn. HAYE-GIWA.

Kegiyoki,-ku-shi ケギヨキ 氣清 n. Virtuous; liberal; magnanimous.

†**Kego** ケゴ 饌子 n. A vessel for holding boiled rice.

†**Kego** ケゴ 家子 n. A servant.

†**Kegomo** ケゴモ n. A mat on which food is placed to be offered to the *kami*.

Ke-goromo ケゴロモ 毛衣 n. Fur-coat, fur clothes.

Kegoromo ケゴロモ (cont. of *kegare koromo*) n. Common or ordinary clothes.

†**Kegoto** ケコト n. Familiar, intimate conversation.

Ke-gusai,-ki-ku ケグサイ 毛臭 adj. Smelling of burnt hair.

Ke-gutsu ケグツ 毛靴 n. Fur-shoes.

Kehai ケハヒ n. Appearance, state: *makeru* — *mo nashi*.
Syn. KESHIKI, SUGATA.

†**Kehaigashiwa** ケハヒガシハ n. The case in which toilet articles are kept.

Ke-hanashi,-su ケハナス 蹴放 t.v. To kick open, apart, or asunder.

Keharai ケハラヒ n. A hair-brush; i.q. *kebōki*.

Kehare ケハレ n. Ordinary and extraordinary; private and public; common and special.

Kehari-nezumi ケハリネズミ 猬 n. A hedge-hog, or porcupine.

Ke-hawaki ケハハキ 毛箒 n. Hair-brush.

Ke-i ケイ 怪異 Strange, suspicious, uncommon: — *na bakemono*.
Syn. AYASHI.

Kei ケイ 磬 n. A kind of gong, used in Buddhist temples.

Kei ケイ 景 n. Landscape, view, scenery: — *ga yoi*, the scenery is fine.
Syn. KESHIKI.

Kei ケイ 系 n. System: *taiyō* —, solar system; *shinkei-kei*, nervous system.

Kei ケイ 勁 (*tsuyoki*) Strong, powerful, mighty: — *teki*, a formidable enemy; — *hei*, a powerful army; — *shitsu*, hard or firm nature; — *fū*, a strong wind.

Kei ケイ 兄 n. An older brother: — *tei*, brothers.

Kei ケイ 罫 n. A line, ruled line: — *wo hiku*, to draw a line.

Kei ケイ 敬 (*uyamau*) — *suru*, to reverence, honor; to treat politely: *kishin wo kei shite kore wo tōzakuru wo chi to iu beshi*, while respecting spiritual beings, to keep aloof from them may be called wisdom (Confucius); *hito wo kei shite tōzakeru*, treat one politely but have nothing to do with him.

Kei-ai ケイアイ 敬愛 n. Honor and love: — *shi-tatematsuru Tenshi*.

Kei-an ケイアン 京鶏 n. An agency or intelligence office for hiring servants, etc.
Syn. KUCHI-IRE, KEIWAN.

Keiba ケイバ 競馬 n. A horse race: *kon nichi* — *ga aru*, there is a horse race to-day; — *wo mi ni yuku*, to go to see the horse race.
Syn. UMA-KAKE.

Keibaku ケイバク 繫縛 (*tsunagi shibaru*) — *suru*, to bind, as a criminal.

Keibatsu ケイバツ 刑罰 n. Punishment: — *suru*, to punish a criminal; — *wo okonau*.
Syn. SHI-OKI, TSUMINAI.

Keiben ケイベン 輕便 (*tegarui*) Simple and convenient; handy: — *no dōgu*.
Syn. CHŌHŌ, BENRI.

Keibetsu ケイベツ 輕蔑 — *suru*, to despise, contemn, insult.
Syn. ANADORU.

Keibi ケイビ 輕微 Small, little, trifling; of little worth: — *no itari ni sôraedomo*, although it is very little.
Syn. SUKOSHI.

Keibi ケイビ 警備 (*imashime sonaeru*) — *suru*, to strengthen the defenses; to guard.

Keibiki ケイビキ 罫引 n. The fine lines ruled on paper: — *gami*, ruled paper.

Keibo ケイボ 繼母 n. Step-mother.
Syn. MAMA-HAHA.

Keibō ケイボウ 閨房 n. Bed-chamber.
Syn. NEYA, CHŪKŌ.

Keibu ケイブ 警部 n. Commissary or superintendent of police.

Keibu ケイブ 輕侮 (*karonji anadoru*) — *suru*, to make light of, despise, contemn.

Keibu ケイブ 輕舞 (*karuku mau*) — *suru*, to dance gracefully, or with agility.

Keibutsu ケイブツ 景物 n. Premium, reward, or prize won by competition; presents made to customers on opening a new store: *ichiba-gachi no* —.

Keichō ケイチョウ 輕重 (*karoki omoki*) n. Light or heavy; i.q. *keijū*.

Keido ケイド 經度 n. Longitude.

Keifu ケイフ 繼父 n. Step-father.
Syn. MAMA-CHICHI.

Keifu ケイフ 系譜 n. Genealogy, pedigree.
Syn. KEIZU.

Keifu ケイフ 驚怖 (*odoroki osoru*) — *suru*, to be afraid, frightened.

Keifuku ケイフク 敬服 (*uyamai shitagau*) — *suru*, to admire, to approve.

Keifuku ケイフク 傾覆 (*katamuke kutsugaesu*) — *suru*, to overturn, overthrow; to subvert; to upset: *kuni wo* — *suru*.

Keifun ケイフン 輕粉 n. Calomel.

Keiga ケイガ 慶賀 (*yorokobi iwau*) n. Con-

gratulation; felicitation: *hassaku no — mōshi-ire soro*, I wish you much joy on the 1st of the 8th month (o.c.).

Keigai ケイカイ 形骸 (*karada*) n. Body, (opp. spirit).

Keigai ケイガイ 驚駭 (*odoroki*) — *suru*, to be startled, alarmed, surprised, frightened: *ōi ni — suru*.

Keigaku ケイガク 驚愕 (*odoroku*) — *suru*, to be thunderstruck, startled, dumfoundered, amazed.

Keigaku ケイガク 谿壑 (*tani*) n. A valley; a deep chasm, gulf, abyss; a receptacle where useless things are cast: — *no yoku*, insatiable desire; *hara wo mote — to suru ni shinobizu*, I cannot bear to have my stomach turned into a chasm (for casting useless things in) (said by Sōshi).

Keigi ケイギ 計議 (*hakari-goto*) n. A plan, scheme, device: — *suru*, to plan.

Keigo ケイゴ 警固 n. A guard, watch, sentry, escort: — *no hei*, a guard of soldiers; *roji wo — suru*, to guard the roads; — *wo soeru*, to accompany with a guard; to escort.

Keigoku ケイゴク 繫獄 (*hitoya ni tsunagu*) Bound in prison, imprisoned: — *no mi nareba sen sube nashi*.

†**Keigwai** ケイクワイ 經廻 (*hemeguri*) traveling about.

Keihaku ケイハク 輕薄 False-hearted, perfidious, double-faced, insincere, hypocritical: — *naru hito*.

Keihaku ケイハク 敬白 Respectfully inform or advertise.

Keihei ケイヘイ 經閉 n. (med.) Amenorrhœa.

Kei-hei ケイヘイ 啓閉 (*ake tate*) Opening and shutting: *mon no — wo tsukasadoru*.

Keihi ケイヒ 經費 n. The regular or ordinary expenditure.

Keihitsu ケイヒツ 警蹕 Stilling the people when the *tenshi* passes: — *no koe*; — *wo nasu*.

Keihō ケイハフ 刑法 (*tsumi no okite*) n. Criminal laws; penal code: — *kyoku*.

Keihō-jimukyoku ケイハウジムキヨク 刑法事務局 n. The Board of Punishment in the Imperial government.

Kei-i ケイ井 經緯 (*tate yoko*) The lines which run lengthwise and across; the warp and woof; latitude and longitude; classical and unclassical.

Kei-i ケイイ 敬意 (*uyamau kokoro*) n. Respect: — *wo arawasu*, to show respect.

Keiji-kyoku 刑事局 n. Bureau of criminal cases.

Keiji-saibansho 刑事裁判所 n. Criminal court.

Keijō ケイジヤウ 啓上 (*mōshi ageru*) — *suru*, to inform, advise, communicate,—used after or in commencing a letter, as: *ippitsu — tsukamatsuri soro*, I beg, or I have the honor to advise you.

Keijō ケイジヤウ 形狀 (*katachi*) n. Form; figure; appearance; look.

Keijū ケイジユウ 輕重 (*karui omoi*) Light and heavy; the weight, gravity: *tsumi no — wo tadasu*, to examine into the heinousness of a crime; — *wo hakaru*, to find out the weight; *kamae no — wo toru*, to seize the throne.

Keikai ケイカイ 經界 n. Boundary line; limits.

Keikai ケイカイ 警戒 (*imashime*) — *suru*, to be on the guard against; to caution against.

Kei-ken ケイケン 經驗 n. Experience: — *suru*, to prove; to try or experiment; *yamai wo —*, to experiment with medicine in the cure of disease; — *shita kusuri*, a medicine whose efficacy has been well proved.

Keiken ケイケン 敬虔 n. Piety: — *aru hito*, pious person.

Keiki ケイキ 景氣 n. Appearance, air, looks of a place as respects trade; the prosperity or flourishing condition of a place; — *ga yoi*, to have a thriving, flourishing or lively appearance; — *ga warui*, or *fu-keiki*, to have a dull, thriftless appearance; *kono setsu no — wa ikaga*, how is business now; — *no yoi hito*, a lively-looking person; *ito no — ga warui*, the trade in silk is dull.

Keiki ケイキ 京畿 n. Imperial estate or domain.

Keiko ケイコ 稽古 A lesson; practising, drilling, exercising, in order to learn: *kenjutsu no —*, a lesson in fencing; — *suru*, to practise, exercise, learn.
Syn. MANABI.

Keikō ケイカウ 經候 n. The menses.
Syn. MEGURI, KEISUI.

Keikō ケイカウ 鷄香 (*kobashiki nioi*) n. A fragrant odor, sweet savor, incense.

Keikō ケイカウ 啓行 (*sakibarai*) — *suru*, to go before; to clear the way; to set out on a journey.

Keikoba ケイコバ 稽古場 n. A place for drilling or exercising; a fencing school, school-room; a drill-room.

Keikoku ケイコク 經國 (*kuni wo osamuru*) — *suru*, to regulate or put in good order the affairs of a country: — *no sai*, abilities of a good statesman.

Keikoku ケイコク 傾國 (*kuni wo katamukeru*) — *no bijin*, a beautiful woman who, by her charms, would ruin a state.

Keikoku ケイコク 頃刻 (*shibashi no ma*) n. A little while, a moment: — *mo yasukarazu*, had not a moment of ease.

Keikotsu ケイコツ 輕忽 Light, trifling, careless. Syn. KARUGARUSHII.

Keikotsu ケイコツ 脛骨 n. (med.) The tibia.

Keikutsu ケイクツ 警屈 i.q. *keisetsu*.

Keikwa ケイクワ 經過 (*he-sugiru*) n. Passing by; passed over; the time which has elapsed; the transit: — *suru*, to pass by; to elapse; *isshūkan — shite nochi*, after a week has passed, *kinsei no —*, the transit of Venus.

Keikwaku ケイクワク 計畫 n. Plan, scheme, project: — *suru*, to plan, scheme; *tetsudō wo shikan to — suru*, to plan the construction of a railway.

Keikwanseki ケイクワンセキ 鷄冠石 n. (lit. cock's-comb stone) Realgar, red orpiment.

Keikwansō ケイクワンサウ 鷄冠艸 n. The Cockscomb, Celosia cristata.
Syn. KEITŌ.

Keikyo ケイキヨ 輕舉 (*karuhazumi no waza*) n. Rash, inconsiderate or thoughtless action or conduct: *shonen no — ni kumisuru nakare.*

Keikyō ケイキヤウ 景況 (*arisama*) n. Condition, state, circumstances.

Keima ケイマ 桂馬 n. The knight in the game of chess.

Keimafuri ケイマフリ n. The black guillemot or dovekie, Uria troile.

Keimei ケイメイ 鷄鳴 n. Cock-crowing: — *goro*, time of cock-crowing; early dawn.
Syn. YO-AKE

Keimei ケイメイ 敬命 (*kushikomaru*) — *suru*, to reverently obey, in receiving the commands of a superior.

Keiraku ケイラク 經絡 n. The nervous system.

Keiran ケイラン 鷄卵 (*niwatori no tamago*) n. A hen's egg.

Keirei ケイレイ 敬禮 n. Respectful salutation: *tsutsu wo sasagete — wo okonau*, to salute by presenting arms.

Keireki ケイレキ 經歷 The lapse or passing of time; passing; traveling about; of wide experience: *tabi wo — suru*, to spend the time in traveling, to travel about; *hyaku nen wo — shitara dono yō ni narimashō*, after a hundred years have passed I wonder how it will be.

Keiren ケイレン 痙攣 n. (med.) Convulsions, spasms. Syn. HIKI-TSURI.

Keirin ケイリン 經綸 — *suru*, to regulate; to put in good order.

Keiriku ケイリク 刑戮 n. Capital punishment: — *wo kuwaeru*, to inflict capital punishment, to execute.

Keiryaku ケイリヤク 計畧 n. A plan, device, scheme: — *wo megurasu*, to contrive or invent a plan. Syn. HAKARIGOTO.

Keisai ケイサイ 荆妻 Lit. thorn wife;=my wife; speaking humbly of one's wife.

Keisai ケイサイ 掲載 — *suru*, to publish (in a newspaper).

Keisaku ケイサク 計策 n. A plan, device, stratagem.
Syn. HAKARIGOTO.

Keisan ケイサン 珪酸 n. (chem.) Silicic acid.

Keisan ケイサン 卦算 n. A paper-weight.
Syn. BUNCHIN.

Keisan ケイサン 計算 (*kazoe*) n. Calculation; reckoning, account: — *suru*, to reckon, calculate, compute; — *ga tatamu*, the account does not agree.

Keisatsujo ケイサツジヨ 警察所 n. A police office or station.

Keisatsukwan ケイサツクワン 警察官 n. Police officers.

Keisei ケイセイ 傾城 (*shiro wo katamuku*, one who endangers a citadel) A harlot, courtesan.

Keisei ケイセイ 形勢 n. Condition, state.

Keisei ケイセイ 警醒 (*me wo samasu*) — *suru*, to be vigilant, watchful; to warn against; to arouse, alarm, caution against.

Keiseki ケイセキ 形迹 (*ato katachi*) n. Sign, circumstances, or appearances; conduct or demeanor: — *utagau beshi*, appearances are against him, or are suspicious.

Keiseki ケイセキ 珪石 n. Silex, flint, quartz.

Keiseki ケイセキ 螢石 n. (min.) Fluor-spar.

Keisetsu ケイセツ 磬折 Stooping posture, as in bowing low

Keishi ケイシ 桂枝 n. Cinnamon, Cassia.

Keishi ケイシ 京師 n. Miyako; the capital.

Keishi ケイシ 經死 (*kubire shinu*) — *suru*, to hang one's self.

Keishi ケイシ 經史 n. Classics and histories.

Keishi ケイシ 警視 n. Chief of police: — *chō*, police inspector's office; — *bunsho*, a police station.

Keishi ケイシ 筆子 n. A small stand or mat on which dishes are set in order to protect the table.

Keishi ケイシ 掲示 n. Notification; public notice: — *jō*, the place where notifications are posted.

†**Keishi** ケイシ 家司 n. A steward.

†**Keishi** ケイシ 屐子 n. A shoe with a wooden sole: — *gutsu*, id.

Keishin ケイシン 桂心 n. Cassia buds.

Keishin ケイシン 敬神 (*kami wo osoru*) n. The fear of God: — *aikoku*, piety and patriotism.

Keishitsu ケイシツ 繼室 n. A second wife.
Syn. NOCHIZOE, GOSAI.

Keishitsu ケイシツ 形質 (*narikatachi*) n. Form and substance; property; quality; nature.

Keisho ケイショ 經書 n. The Chinese classics.

Keishō ケイセウ 輕少 n. Little; small; trifling in quantity or value: *itatte — ni gozarimasu.*
Syn. SUKUNAI, WAZUKA, ISASAKA.

Keishō ケイシヨウ 形勝 (*katachi sugureta*) Strong, excellent in form or natural formation, —of country, persons, etc.

Keishō ケイシヤウ 形象 (*katachi*) n. Form, figure, shape, image, likeness: — *mozi*, picture-writing, hieroglyph.

Keishoku ケイショク 景色 n. View, scenery, prospect. Syn. KESHIKI, FŪKEI.

Keishu ケイシュ 稽首 — *suru*, to bow low, in saluting.

Keishū ケイシウ 競舟 (*funa-gisoi*) n. A boat-race. Syn. FUNA-KAKE.

Keishū ケイシウ 繼襲 (*tsugu*) — *suru*, to inherit the rank; *oya no kurai wo — suru*; — *kizoku*, inherited nobility.
Syn. SEISHŪ.

Keisō ケイサウ 輕裝 (*migaru na idet-chi*) Light or uncumbersome clothes,—as of one engaged in active work.

Keisō ケイサウ 輕躁 (*karuhazumi*) Rash and violent; heedless, precipitate, thoughtless: — *kwageki no tomogara.*

Keisotsu ケイソツ 輕卒 Careless, trifling, heedless: — *no hito.*

Keisui ケイスヰ 經水 n. Menses.

Keitai ケイタイ 形体 (*karada*) n. The body, material body: — *seishin*, body and mind; — *no kyō-iku*, physical education.
Syn. KEIGAI.

Keitaifu ケイタイフ 卿大夫 (*omo-yaku*) High officials.

Keitei ケイテイ 兄弟 (*kyōdai*) n. Older and younger brothers; brethren; also sisters.

Keiteki ケイテキ 啓迪 (*michibiki hiraku*): — *suru*, to instruct.

Keiteki ケイテキ 勁敵 (*tsuyoki teki*) n. A powerful enemy.

Keiten ケイテン 經典 n. Classics; cannonical book; bible.

Keitō ケイトウ 鶏頭 n. Cockscomb, Celosia cristata.

Keitō ケイトウ 惠投 (*megumi-ataeru*) — *suru*, to bestow, give.

Keiwan ケイワン n. i.q. *keian.*

Keiyaku ケイヤク 契約 n. A covenant, an agreement, promise: — *suru.* Syn. YAKUJŌ.

Keiyei ケイエイ 警衛 An escort, guard: — *suru*, to guard, to escort.
Syn. KATAMERU, MAMORU.

Keitei ケイエイ 經營 Pursuit, business: — *suru*, to build, construct; to regulate, govern; *tenka wo* —.
Syn. KOSHIRAERU, TSUKURU, ITONAMU.

Keiyei ケイエイ 形影 (*katachi kage*) Body and shadow, only used figuratively; as: — *ai-shitagau*, the crime and its punishment are intimately connected; — *ai-tomorau*, to be alone, having only one's shadow to comfort *him* in trouble.

Keiyō ケイヨウ 形容 n. Form, figure, appearance, representation, metaphor: — *suru*, to represent, imitate or personify; — *shite iu*, to speak figuratively or metaphorically; — *sugiru*, too imaginative or figurative in style.

Keiyōshi ケイヨウシ 形容詞 n. (gram.) An adjective; also called *tsuzuke-kotoba*, *rentaigen.*

Keizai ケイザイ 刑罪 n. Punishment.
Syn. KEIBATSU.

Keizai ケイザイ 經濟 n. Fiscal, or financial matters: — *gaku*, political economy.

Keizai ケイザイ 輕罪 (*karui tsumi*) n. Light offenses; minor crimes; misdemeanor: — *saibansho*, the court for the trial of light crimes.

Keizoku ケイゾク 繼續 (*tsugu*) — *suru*, to continue on, after a certain time has elapsed: *oya no shōgyō wo* — *suru.*

Keizu ケイヅ 系圖 n. Genealogical table; family record. Syn. KEIFU, KAFU.

Keizukai ケイヅカヒ n. A receiver of stolen goods.

Kejime ケジメ 區別 n. Difference, distinction: *teki mikata no* — *mo naku*, there was no distinguishing friend from foe.
Syn. WAKACHI, SHABETSU, WAIDAME, KUBETSU.

Kejirami ケジラミ 毛虱 n. A louse that infests the head.

Kejusu ケジュス 毛繻子 n. A kind of satin; Italian cloths.

Ke-kake,-su ケカケル 蹴掛 t.v. To kick, or splash about with the feet: *uma ga doro wo* —.

Ke-kayeshi,-su ケカヘス 蹴返 t.v. To kick back.

†**Kekere** ケケレ A provincialism, same as *kokoro*: — *naku*,=*kokoro naku.*

†**Kekeshiki,-ku** ケケシキ adj. Strange; extraordinary; active; nimble.

†**Keki,-ku** ケキ adj. A poet. suffix to adj. of no meaning, as: *sumukeku*, *nagakeki.*

Kekka ケッカ 闕下 n. The Imperial court,= His majesty.

Kekkafuza ケツカフザ 結跏趺坐 n. Sitting in silent contemplation,—as the Buddhists.

Kekkaku ケツカク 結核 n. (med.) Tubercular or scrofulous deposits.

Kekkan ケツカン 血汗 (*chi no ase*) Bloody sweat; severe toil or labor: — *wo nagasu*; — *wo nagashite etaru kane.*

Kekki ケツキ 血氣 n. (lit. blood and spirits) The animal spirits, or life; physical energy, bodily vigor: — *no sakanmaru mama*, like the vehemence of youth; — *no yū ni makaseru*, trusting in physical courage.

Kekkō ケツカウ 結構 n. (1) The construction, architecture: *ie no* — *wa birei wo kiwameru*, the construction of the house is exceedingly beautiful.
(2) (coll.) Fine, splendid, excellent, beautiful, grand, delicious, delightful: — *na kimono*; — *na otenki*; — *na ie*; — *na shina*; — *na kurashi.*
Syn. RIPPA, YOI.

Kekkon ケツコン 血痕 (*chishio no ato*) n. Marks or stains of blood: *koromo ni* — *wo todomu*, marks of blood remained upon the clothes.

Kekkon ケツコン 結婚 (*engumi*) Matrimony, marriage: — *jōrei*, marriage laws; — *suru*, to marry; — *shiki*, marriage ceremonies.

Kekku ケツク 結句 conj. On the contrary, rather, better; also the last word of a sentence or stanza of poetry: — *yoroshii.*
Syn. KAETTE.

Kekkwa ケツクワ 結果 (*dekibai*) Effect, result, consequence.

Kekkwai ケツクワイ 血塊 n. A monster, (as a deformed child).
Syn. ONIGO.

Kekkwaku ケツクワク 闕畫 n. Abbreviating a character used in writing the name of the *Tenshi* when used for other purposes.

Kekkwan ケツクワン 血管 n (med.) Blood vessels.

Kekkyo ケツキヨ 穴居 (*anazumai*) Dwelling in caves: — *jin*, troglodytes.

Kekkyoku ケツキヨク 結局 (*tsumari*) In the end: — *ron*, eschatology.

Keko ケコ 花籠 n. A flower-basket.
Syn. HANAKAGO.

†Keko ケコ n. Common or every-day clothes. Syn. FUDANGI.

Kekomi,-mu ケコム 蹴込 t.v. To kick into.

Keman ケマン 花蔓 n. An ornament placed on the head of idols; a kind of figure made of braid; the name of a flower,—Eucapnos spectabilis.

Kemari ケマリ 蹴鞠 n. A foot-ball.

Kemba ケンバ 犬馬 (*inu uma*) n. Dog and horse; my (in speaking humbly of one's self): — *no yowai*,=my useless life; — *no ro wo itashite kimi ga on wo mukuyu.*

Kembetsu ni ケンベツニ 軒別 adv. (coll.) House by house; to each house: *kane wo — waritsukeru*, to divide the money and distribute it in proportion to the number of houses.

Kembi ケンビ 兼備 (*kane-sonawaru*) Doubly furnished: *bumbu — no taishō*, a general proficient both in military art and in literature.

Kembikyō ケンビキヤウ 顕微鏡 n. A microscope,

Kembō ケンバウ 健忘 n. A disease characterized by loss of memory.

Kembō ケンバウ 権謀 n. An expedient; a plan suited to the exigencies; crafty policy: — *ka*, a crafty, knavish person.

Kembun ケンブン 見分 (*mi-wakeru*) n. Official examination or inspection: — *suru*, to examine, inspect.

Kembun ケンブン 見聞 (*mi kiki*) Seeing and hearing; observation: — *no chi*, knowledge got by observation; — *no hiroi hito.*

Kembutsu ケンブツ 見物 n. Seeing; looking at for recreation or curiosity; sight-seeing: *sumō wo — ni yuku*, to go to see the wrestlers; — *suru*, to look at for recreation, or curiosity.

Kembyō ケンビヤウ 硯屏 n. A small ornamental screen made of stone, porcelain, or wood.

Kemi ケミ 閲 — *suru*, to look over, review, read, inspect, examine: *hon wo —*, to review or inspect a book so as to correct it.

Kemi ケミ 毛見 n. An official inspection of rice-fields to determine the amount of tax to be assessed; i.q. *kemmi.*

Kemma ケンマ 研磨 (*togi migaku*) — *suru*, to cultivate, improve by study: *chiryoku wo — suru*, to cultivate the intellect.

Kemmaku ケンマク n. (coll.) The face, countenance: — *ga osoroshii*, a fearful countenance.

Kemmei ケンメイ 賢明 n. Enlightened, wise, intelligent.

Kemmi ケンミ 検見 (*aratame miru*) n. Inspection; examination,—especially of the rice crop: — *no yakunin*, rice inspector.

Kemmitsu ケンミツ 顕密 n. The plain and abstruse (in doctrine); exoteric and esoteric.

Kemmon ケンモン 権門 n. A powerful house, influential family.

Kemmon } ケンモン 見聞 (*mikikisuru*) Know-
Kem-bun } ledge: — *suru*, to see and hear: *kem-mon roku*, a book in which what one sees and hears is noted down: — *no hiroi hito.*

Kemmon ケンモン 験問 (*shirabe tou*) — *suru*, to examine, inquire into: *koto no shidai wo — suru.*

Kemmotsu ケンモツ 監物 n. An officer formerly in the Mikado's palace; a keeper of the keys and superintendent of offices and storehouses. It consisted of two persons—*daikemmotsu*, and *shō-kemmotsu.*

†Kemon or Kemmo ケモン 顕文 n. Woven in raised figures, i.q. *uki-ori.*

Kemono ケモノ 獣 n. (lit. a hairy thing) A animal, beast.
Syn. KEDAMON

Kempai ケンパイ 献盃 (*sakazuki no yaritori*) Passing the wine-cup around.

Kem-paku ケンパク 建白 n. A memorial, memorandum; an opinion or view upon public or other matters offered to government.
Syn. JŌSO, JŌHYŌ.

Kempatsu ケンパツ 圏髮 n. The mark used to designate the tone of a Chinese character.

Kempei ケンペイ 権柄 n. Authority, power
Syn. KEN-I, KEN, ISEI.

Kempei ケンペイ 兼併 (*kane awaseru*) — *suru*, to annex, as a province; — *sei-ryaku*, the policy of annexation.

Kempei ケンペイ 憲兵 n. Gendarme; armed police.

Kempiishi ケンピイシ 検非違使 n. i.q. *kebiishi.*

Kempeki } ケンペキ 瘀癖 (*kata no tsukae*) n.
Kempiki } A swelling of the shoulders supposed to be caused by over-much sewing or writing: — *ga haru.*

Kempō ケンパフ 剣法 n. The rules of fencing.

Kempō ケンパフ 憲法 n. Law, edict, statute, constitution Syn. OKITE.

Kemponashi ケンポナシ 枳殼 n. A kind of fruit, Hovenia dulcis.

Kempu ケンプ 絹布 n. A general name for silk cloth; silk clothes.

Kempu ケンプ 賢婦 n. (*kashikoki onna*) An intelligent or wise woman.

Kempu ケンプ 賢父 n. Your honorable father.

Kempyō ケンピヤウ 堅氷 (*katai kōri*) n. Hard ice.

Kemu } ケム (coll. for *kemuri*) Smoke, vapor
Kebu } — *ni magirete*, hidden in the smoke.

Kemudashi ケムダシ n. (coll. for *kemuridashi*) A chimney.

Kemui,-ki-ku-shi ケムキ adj. Smoky; offensive from smoke; emitting much smoke: *heya ga kemui*, the room is smoky.
Syn. KEMUTAI.

Kemukudachi, ケムクダツ i.v. To bristle up and up, like bristles.

Kemuri ケムリ 煙 n Smoke; vapor: *uma no —*, the dust raised by horses.

Kemuri-dashi ケムリダシ 煙突 n. A chimney, stove-pipe.

Kemurigusa ケムリグサ n. (poet.) Tobacco.

Kemuri-kurabe ケムリクラベ n. Competing for or striving together to win the affections of another.

Kemuri-watari,-ru ケムリワタル i.v. To be overspread with smoke; everywhere to bud and become green (of vegetation): *kigi no kozue* —.

Kemushi ケムシ 毛蟲 n. A kind of hairy caterpillar.

Kemushiro ケムシロ 毛席 n. A rug, or mat made of wool or fur,=*mōsen*.

Kemutai,-ki-ku-shi ケムタイ 煙度 adj. (coll.) Smoky; disagreeable on account of smoke; (met.) feeling awkward or abashed.

Kemuzukashi,-ki-ku ケムヅカシ adj. Disgusting, abominable, detestable.

Ke-myō ケミヤウ 假名 (*kari no na*) n. A nick-name, false name.
Syn. ADANA.

Ken ケン 縣 n. A department, province or district into which the country is divided for governmental purposes; a prefecture.

Ken ケン A particle expressing doubt or uncertainty of something past: *ikutose ka furi ni ken*, I think many years have passed; *izuku ye ka tachi sari ken*, I think he has gone somewhere.

Ken ケン 劍 n. A two-edged sword: *teppō no* —, a bayonet.
Syn. KATANA, TSURUGI.

Ken ケン 嶮 (*kewashii*) A precipice, steep.

Ken ケン 間 n. A measure of length, of six Japanese feet=5 feet $11\frac{18}{33}$ in. English; an area of six feet square.

Ken ケン 軒 Numeral in counting houses: *ie ikken*, one house; *ie ni ken*, two houses.

Ken ケン 權 n. Power; authority; influence: — *wo furū*, to wield one's power; — *wo toru*, to hold the power, to have the authority; — *wo hatte mono wo iu*, to talk assuming an air of authority.
Syn. IKIOI.

Ken ケン 賢 (*kashikoki*) Intelligent; clever; wise; prudent; virtuous: — *naru hito*, an intelligent man; — *jin*, id.; — *sha*, a wise man.
Syn. RIKŌ, CHIE ARU, SATOKI.

Ken ケン 拳 n. The fist; a game played with the hands: *ken wo utsu*.

Ken ケン 卷 (*maki-mono*) n. A volume, book, scroll: — *no ichi*, first volume.

Ken ケン 券 (*tegata*) n. A deed, certificate, bond: *ginkō* —, a bank-note; *kabu* —, certificate of stock; *chiken*, a deed of land; *ginken* —, a silver note.

Ken ケン 件 (*koto*) n. Matter, affair, act, thing.

†**Kenagaku** ケナガク adv. For a long time.
Syn. HISASHIKU.

Kenage ケナゲ 健氣 Gallant; spirited; heroic; bold; brave; noble: — *na yatsu*, a noble fellow; *saru* — *no hataraki*, such a heroic deed; — *ni iu*, to speak nobly; — *sa*, bravery, heroism.

Ken-ai ケンアイ 險隘 (*kewashiku semaki*) — *naru*, steep and narrow; dangerous, as a mountain road.

Ken-ai ケンアイ 兼愛 (*kane aisuru koto*) Universal love; loving others as one loves himself (opp. to *betsu-ai*, making a distinction in love).

Kenarii,-ki-ku ケナリイ adj. (coll.) Enviable; that which one would like to be, or be like; *kenari-garasu*, to excite the envy or desire of others; to tantalize.
Syn. URAYAMASHII.

Kenashi,-su ケナス t.v. To speak lightly or contemptuously of; to decry; to depreciate: *shina wo kenashite yasuku kau*, to cry down the price of anything and buy cheaply; *hito wo* —, to run down a person.
Syn. KUSASU, SOSHIRU.

Kenchi ケンチ 檢地 n. Measuring, or surveying land: *ta no* — *wo utsu*, to survey rice land; — *yaku*, a government surveyor; — *chō*, a book in which surveys are registered.

Kenchi ケンチ 縣治 n. The government of a prefecture: — *no moyō wo mōshi-ageru*.

Kenchi ケンチ 軒輊 (*masari otori*) Superior or inferior; better or worse; beautiful or ugly; superiority: *mono no* — *wo ronzuru*; *kono futatsu ni wa* — *nashi*.

Kenchiku ケンチク 建築 — *suru*, to build, erect: *kwaidō wo* — *suru*, to build a church; — *gaku*, architecture.

Kenchō ケンチヤウ 縣廳 n. The office where the business of a *ken* is managed; prefecture.

Kenchū ケンチウ 絹紬 n. A kind of silk stuff, pongee.

Kendai ケンダイ 見臺 n. A book-rest, or stand; a desk for resting a book on.

Kendan ケンダン 檢斷 n. Decision, judgment: — *suru*, to judge.

Kendō ケンダウ 劍道 n. The art of fencing.

Kendō ケンダウ 獻堂 Dedication of a temple, hall or church: — *shiki*, the ceremony of dedication.

Kendō ケンダウ 權道 (*kari no tedate*) n. Expedient, temporary means, irregular means to gain an end: — *wo okonaite tenka wo sukū*.
Syn. KEMBŌ, KENGI.

Kendon ケンドン 慳貪 Close; stingy; miserly; covetous; cruel; inhuman; hard-hearted; rough: — *naru hito*; — *ni mono wo iu*, to speak roughly.
Syn. MUSABORU, NASAKENAI, ARAKI.

Kendon ケンドン (coll.) n. A closet, wardrobe.
Syn. TODANA.

Kenen ケネン 懸念 (*kokoro ni kakeru*) To be concerned or anxious about, have on the mind: — *suru*.

Kenga ケンガ 犬牙 (lit. dog's teeth) Irregular, like a dog's teeth.

Kengaku ケンガク 兼學 Learned in two or more subjects.

Kenganoben ケンガノベン 懸河之辯 Fluency in speaking; eloquence.

Kengeki ケンゲキ 劍戟 (*tsurugi hoko*) Sword and halberd: — *wo ugokasu*, to stir up war.

Kengen ケンゲン 建言 n. A petition or memorial addressed to government.
Syn. KEMPAKU.

Kengi ケンギ 建議 n. Stating one's opinion or views upon some subject in dispute or under debate to a superior · — *wo suru.*

Kengi ケンギ 嫌疑 n. Suspicion: — *wo kōmuru*, to be suspected.

Kengi ケンギ 権宜 n. Expedient, temporary device.

Kengo ケンゴ 堅固 (*katai-kataku*) — *na*, strong; firm; secure; safe; well-fortified; strict; rigid; severe; correct; firm in principle: — *ni suru*, to fortify.
Syn. KIBISHII.

Ken-gu ケングー 賢愚 (*kashikoi oroka*) Clever or stupid; wise or foolish.

Kengyō ケンゲウ 検校 n. Formerly an official title; afterward the name of the highest rank in the guild of blind shampooers.

Kengyū ケンギウ 牽牛 n. The Herdboy,—the name of a star in Aquila near the milky way: — *shokujo no kwaigō*, the meeting of the herdboy and weaver; a festival on the 7th of the 7th month (o.c.)
Syn. TANABATA.

Kengyūkwa ケンギウクワ 牽牛花 n. The morning-glory.
Syn. ASAGAO.

Ken-i ケンイ 横威 n. Power; authority; dignity: — *no ikioi*, force of authority.

†**Kenikuki,-ku-shi** ケニキク adj. Lovely; desirable; not polite; uncivil; i.q. *kokoro-nikuki.*

Ken-in ケンイン 検印 Official seal or stamp after inspection.

Kenji ケンジ 検事 n. Government prosecutor.

Kenji,-zuru ケンズル 献 To present, offer, or give to a superior.
Syn. TEI SURU, AGERU, SHINJŌ SURU.

Kenjichō ケンジチヤウ 検事長 n. Attorney General in criminal cases.

Kenjin ケンジン 賢人 (*kashikoki hito*) n. A wise man, learned man.

Kenjin ケンジン 堅靭 Tough; strong and pliant.

Kenjo ケンジヤウ 献上 — *suru*, to present to a superior: — *mono*, a present to a superior.

Kenjō ケンジヤウ 謙譲 (*yuzuri yuzuru*) Humility or yielding to another: — *suru*, humbly declining, excusing one's self and giving way to another.

Kenjō ケンジヤウ 堅城 (*kataki shiro*) n. A strong castle: — *teppeki mo mono no kazu kawa.*

Kenjutsu ケンジユツ 剣術 n. The art of fencing; sword-exercise: — *wo tsukau*, to fence.

Kenka ケンカ 縣下 Belonging to a *ken;* under the jurisdiction of a *ken:* — *no tami;* — *no sanbutsu.*

Kenkai ケンカイ 見解 n. View; opinion; judgment: — *wo koto ni suru*, to differ in opinion.
Syn. MIKOMI.

Kenkaku ケンカク 懸隔 (*kake-hedataru*) Separated; far apart; far removed: *tenchi* — *no chigai*, as different as heaven and earth.

Kenkaku ケンカク 剣客 n. One skillful at fencing, or teacher of fencing.

Kenka-no-ben ケンカノベン 懸河之辯 n. Eloquence; fluency in speaking.

Kenkin ケンキン 兼勤 — *suru.* to hold two offices at the same time.

Kenkin ケンキン 献芹 (*seri wo tatematsuru*) lit. offering parsely,—as was once done by a poor farmer, who had nothing else, to his sovereign; thus it came to mean, making a present, however trifling, as an expression of sincere respect.

Kenkin ケンキン 献金 (*kane wo sasageru*) — *suru*, to present money, contribute money.

Kenko ケンコ 歓呼 (*yorokobi yobawaru*) A cry of joy: — *no koe.*

Kenko ケンコ 眷顧 (*kaerimiru*) n. Kind regard, attention: — *wo kōmuru.*

Kenkō ケンカウ 健康 Health: — *na*, healthy; — *wo gaisuru*, to injure the health.
Syn. SUKOYAKA.

Kenkō ケンカウ 乾綱 Imperial authority or power: — *himo wo toku*, — became weak.

Kenkō ケンカウ 権衡 (*hakari*) n. A balance; equipoise, just proportion: — *wo ushinau*, to to be out of balance; *bōyeki no* —, balance of trade; *seiryoku no* — *wo fuku suru*, to restore the balance of power.

Kenkō ケンカウ 乾綱 n. The Imperial authority.

Kenkoku ケンコク 建國 Origin, or coming into existence as a nation: — *irai*, since the origin of the nation.

Kenkon ケンコン 乾坤 n. Heaven and earth.
Syn. TENCHI, AME-TSUCHI.

Kenkwa ケンクワ 喧嘩 n. A quarrel, fight: — *suru*, to quarrel, or fight; — *wo kau*, to take part in another person's quarrel.

Kenkwai ケンクワイ 縣會 n. Provincial assembly.

Kenkwan ケンクワン 縣官 n. The civil officers of a *ken.*

Kenkwan ケンクワン 顧官 (*omoki kurai no hito*) n. A high officer.

Kenkyū ケンキウ 研究 (*migaki kiwameru*) — *suru*, to investigate, examine; to study thoroughly: *benkyō wo shite* — *suru.*

Kennan ケンナン 剣難 n. A sword wound, or calamity caused by the sword.

Kennenji ケンネンジ n. A fence made of split bamboos placed close together.

Kennin ケンニン 堅忍 n. Persevering; persisting; resolute and patient: — *fubatsu.*

Kennō ケンナフ 献納 — *suru*, to present or contribute for the use of a superior.

Kennō ケンナフ 献納 (*sasage osameru*) — *suru*, to present to the Emperor.

Kennomi ケンノミ n. (coll.) A scolding, abuse; a setting down, reprimand: — *wo kuttau*, to catch a scolding; — *wo kuwaseru.*
Syn. KOGOTO, KENTSUKU.

Kennon ケンノン n. Danger; hazard; timid; fearful: — *da*, it is dangerous, take care! — *shō*, to be timid; timorous.
Syn. ABUNAI, KINAN.

Ke-no-aramono ケノアラモノ 毛荒物 n. A coarse-haired animal, i.e. a large animal.

Ke-no-nigomono ケノニゴモノ 毛和物 n. A soft-haired animal, i.e. a small animal.

Ken-on-ki ケンヲンキ 験温器 n. Thermometer.
Syn. KANDANKI.

Kenran ケンラン 賢覽 Your sight.

Kenrei ケンレイ 縣令 n. The chief officer of a *ken;* governor or superintendent of a prefecture.

Kenren ケンレン 眷戀 (*koiru*) — *suru*, to passionately love or long after; to lust or hanker after.

Kenri ケンリ 權利 n. Natural rights; prerogative.

Kenritsu ケンリツ 縣立 Erected or established by the *ken;* prefectural or governmental: — *gakkō*.
Kenryū

Kenrō ケンラウ 堅牢 (*kataki*) Strong, firm: *kono ie wa — ni deki-agatta.*

Kenryo ケンリヨ 賢慮 (*oboshimeshi*) Your intelligent opinion.

Kenryoku ケンリヨク 權力 (*ikioi*) n. Power, authority, influence.

Kensa ケンサ 檢査 n. Examination, inspection; review.

Kensai ケンサイ 賢才 (*rikō na chie*) Clever; intelligent; ingenious; sagacious.

Kensatsu ケンサツ 檢緊 (*tori shiraberu*) — *suru*, to investigate, examine or inquire into: — *kwan*, prosecuting officers.

Kensatsu ケンサツ 賢緊 Consideration and leniency; sympathy: — *wo aogu;* — *ni makaseru.*

Kensei ケンセイ 權勢 (*ikioi*) n. Power, authority, might, influence.
Syn. KEN-I, KEMPEI.

Kenseki ケンセキ 譴責 (*semeru*) — *suru*, to censure; to reprimand, reprove; to find fault with.
Syn. HINAN SURU.

Kensetsu ケンセツ 建設 (*tate-mōkeru*) n. Erection; setting up; organizing: — *suru*, to erect, set up, organize, establish.

Kenshi ケンシ 檢使 n. An inspector, or officer sent to see and report to government upon any matter.

Kenshi ケンシ 檢屍 (*kabane wo miru*) n. Coroner; one who makes an official inquest, or who inspects and certifies to a death; inquest: — *kwan*, coroner's office.

Kenshiki ケンシキ 見識 n. Opinion; sentiment; view; erudition; knowledge; learning: — *wo toru*, to affect or make a display of one's knowledge.

Kenshikki ケンシツキ 験濕器 n. An instrument for measuring the moisture of the atmosphere, hygrometer.

Kenshin ケンシン 權臣 (*ikioi aru kerai*) n. A powerful minister.

Kenshinki ケンシンキ 験震器 n. A seismometer.

Kenshō ケンショウ 健勝 (*sukoyaka masaru*) — *naru*, healthy and prosperous.

Kenshō ケンショウ 健訟 n. Encouraging litigation through mean, selfish motives; pettifogging.

Kenshō ケンショウ 檢證 n. (leg.) Verification; authentication.

Kenshoku ケンショク 顯職 (*omoki tsutome*) n. High office.

Kenshu ケンシュ 黔首 (*tami*) n The common people: — *wo gu ni suru.* to let the people remain ignorant.

Kenshun ケンシュン 險峻 (*kewashiku takaki*) — *naru*, steep and high: — *naru yama.*

Kenshutsu ケンシユツ 檢出 — *suru*, to examine and find out; to detect, discover.

Kenso ケンソ 嶮岨 n. Steep; precipitous.
Syn. KEWASHII.

Kenso ケンソ 見證 — *suru*, judging or deciding in a contest.

Kensō ケンサウ 健壯 (*sukoyaka ni sakan*) Healthy, strong, vigorous.

Kensoku ケンソク 賢息 n. Your wise son (in speaking or writing politely).

Kenson ケンソン 謙遜 Humility: — *suru*, to humbly excuse or depreciate one's self: to be humble; — *naru hito*, an humble person.
Syn. HERIKUDARU, KENTAI, JITAI.

Kensū ケンスウ 軒數 n. Number of houses, or number of *ken* in length: — *nani hodo*, how many houses.

Kentai ケンタイ 兼帶 (*kane tsutomuru*) Discharging the duties of two different offices at the same time: *futa yaku wo — suru.*

Kentai ケンタイ 謙退 Humble: — *naru hito*, an humble man; — *suru*, to humbly excuse one's self.
Syn. KENSON, HERIKUDARU, HIGE.

Kentaka ケンタカ 權高 (coll.) Arrogant; overbearing; haughty.

Kentō ケントウ 見當 n. (coll.) Aim: — *wo tsukeru*, to take aim at; to take sight; — *chigai*, to miss the aim; — *ga hazureta*, to be disappointed in one's object; *mato ni — wo tsukeru*, to aim at a target.
Syn. ME-ATE.

Kentsuku ケンツク n. (coll.) Scolding; reprimand; rating: — *wo kutta*, to catch a scolding; — *wo kuwaeru*, to scold.
Syn. KENNOMI, KOGOTO.

Kenuki ケヌキ 毛抜 n. Hair tweezers.

Kenyaku ケンヤク 儉約 n. Economy; saving in expenses: — *naru*, economical, saving, frugal, thrifty; — *wo suru*, to be economical in the use of anything; — *ni kane wo tsukau*, to spend money economically.
Syn. SHIMATSU, TSUZUMAYAKA, SEKKEN.

Kenyaku ケンヤク 兼約 n. (coll.) A previous agreement, covenant, or promise: — *dōri kane wo watasu*, to pay over money according to a previous agreement.

Kenyeki ケンエキ 檢疫 (*ekibyo wo shiraberu*) — *suru*, to inspect or examine for infectious disease: — *kisoku*, quarantine regulations.

Kenzen ケンエン 救緣 — *suru*, to help, save from evil (Bud.).

Kenyetsu ケンエツ 檢閲 n: Examination; inspection: — *suru*. to inspect, examine; — *shi*, an inspector.

Kenyo ケンヨ 權輿 n. The beginning, origin, or first discovery of anything.
Syn. HAJIMARI.

Kenyō ケンヨウ 兼用 n. Using anything for two purposes or between two persons; using anything in addition to something else.

Kenyō ケンエウ 權要 n. Authority and usefulness: — *no chi ni tatsu*, to occupy a position of power and usefulness.

Kenyō ケンヨウ 懸癰 n. (med.) A boil on the perineum.

Kenyōgen ケンヨウゲン 兼用言 n. A kind of pun or play upon words, where a word is made to have a double meaning, or a syllable to compose part of two words.

Kenyōsui ケンヤウスイ 懸壅垂 n. The uvula; i.q. *nodo-no-hiko*.

Kenzan ケンザン 見參 (*kitari mamieru*) — *ni iru*, to make a visit, or go to see a superior.

Kenzao ケンザウ 間棹 n. A measuring pole, or rod.

Kenzen ケンゼン 顯然 adv. Manifestly, clearly, evidently.
Syn. AKIRAKA.

Kenzengaku ケンゼンガク 健全學 n. The science of health, hygiene.

Kenzoku ケンゾク 眷屬 n. Members of one's family, household, including servants or retainers.

Kenzuru ケンズル 獻 See *kenji*.

Ke-ori ケオリ 毛織 n. Hair-cloth, woven with hair.

Keosare,-ru ケオサレル i.v. To be thrown into the background by the surpassing excellence of something else; to be thrown into the shade.

Keppaku ケッパク 潔白 adj. Clean; free from defilement or impurity; honest, upright, openhearted, frank: — *no hito*, an honest man; — *ni suru*, to act honestly.
Syn. SEICHOKU, ISAGIYOI, MEIHAKU.

Keppan ケツパン 血判 n. Sealed with blood: — *suru*, to seal with blood.

Keppatsu ケツパツ 結髮 (*kami wo musubu*) — *suru*, to tie up the hair.

Kera ケラ 蟋 n. A cricket.

Keraba ケラバ n. The eaves of a house.
Syn. NOKI.

Kerai ケライ 家來 n. A vassal of a noble; servant, retainer.

Keraku ケラク 快樂 n. Happiness, joy, pleasure: *tenjō no* —, celestial happiness.
Syn. KOKOROYOI, TANOSHIMI.

†**Keraku** ケラク A pret. suff. to verbs: *iikeraku*, he said.

†**Kerashi** ケラシ i.q. *keri*, pret. suff. to verbs.

Kereba ケレバ A conjunctive word formed from *keri*, and affixed to the roots of verbs or adjectives,=as, since, if, when; *nakereba*, as, or if, there is not; *hori-kereba*, when I dug; *yomi-kereba*, when I read; *samu-kereba*, as you are cold; *kuro-kereba*, as it is black.

Keredomo ケレドモ formed from *keri* and *domo*, conj. Although but, still, notwithstanding.
Syn. IEDOMO.

Kerei ケレイ (Ger. Gelee) n. Jelly.

Keri ケリ n. A species of lapwing, vanellus.

Keri, Keru ケリ An auxilliary verb, of no intrinsic meaning, whose forms are used as suffixes to form the moods and tenses of other verbs. Final and pret. *keri*; adj. *keru*; conj. *kereba* and *keredomo*; fut. *ken*.

Keri,-ru ケル 蹴 t.v. To kick, to strike with the foot: *uma ga hito wo ketta*, the horse kicked the man.

Keriya ケリヤ coll. for *kereba*, if: *yokeriya*, if it be good; *waru-keriya*, if it be bad.

Kesa ケサ 今朝 adv. This morning.
Syn. KONCHŌ.

Kesa ケサ 袈裟 n. A scarf worn across the shoulder by Buddhist priests.

†**Kesa-kesa** ケサケサ — *to*, adv. Plainly, clearly. Syn. AZAYAKA.

Kesan ケサン 卦算 n. A paper-weight; i.q. *keisan*.

Kesasa ケササ n. Strange, marvelous.

†**Kesayagi,-gu** ケサヤグ i.v. To be clear, plain, handsome, splendid.

†**Kesayaka** ケサヤカ adj. Clear, plain, handsome: — *naru motenashi*, handsome treatment; — *naru kokoro*, frank, sincere.

Keshi ケシ 罌粟 n. The poppy.

Keshi,-su ケス 消 t.v. To extinguish, efface, put out, erase, counteract: *hi wo* —, to extinguish a fire; *ji wo* —, to erase a word; *doku wo* —, to counteract poison.

Keshi-bōzu ケシバウズ 芥子坊主 n. (coll.) One who has the hair all shaved except a circular patch behind, like children or Chinamen.

Keshi-kake,-ru ケシカケル t.v. To set on, incite, instigate, abet: *inu wo keshikakete kami-awaseru*, to set dogs to fight.
Syn. ODATERU,

Keshikaranu ケシカラヌ adj. (coll.) Improper, extraordinary, unbecoming; strange, outrageous, flagrant, infamous: — *samu*, strange appearance; — *ō ame da*, a very heavy rain.

Keshiki ケシキ 景色 n. Landscape, scenery, view; 氣色 appearance, show, sign, expression of face: — *ga yoi*, the scenery is fine; *makeru* — *mo nai*, no sign of defeat; *yorokobu* — *mo nai*, no appearance of joy; — *wo toru*, to please, to flatter; — *bakari no miyage*, a small present.
Syn. KEISHOKU, YŌSU, IRO.

Keshiki,-ku ケシキ adj. Strange, queer, singular, odd: *keshū wa arazu*.
Syn. AYASHIKI, TSUNENARANU.

Keshikibami,-mu ケシキバム i.v. To show by one's looks; to begin to look pretty; to begin to bloom (as flowers).

Keshikidori,-ru ケシキドル i.v. To put on airs; to assume a consequential appearance; to act in a jealous manner.

Keshikizuki,-ku ケシキヅク i.v. To begin to appear pretty: *niwa ga* —.

Keshin ケシン 化身 (*kawareru mi*) n. Incarnation (Bud.); *kami no* —, an incarnation of a god; *mida no* —, an incarnation of *amida*.

Keshi-ningyō ケシニンギヤウ 芥子人形 n. Very small figures of men, used as toys.

Keshirai ケシラヒ n. (coll.) Appearance, sign, indication, symptom: — *mo nai*, no indication.
Syn. KIZASHI.

Keshitsubo ケシツボ n. A vessel in which live coals are put to be extinguished in order to be used again.

Keshizumi ケシズミ 焮炭 n. The unburnt cinders of wood.

Keshō ケシヤウ 化粧 n. Adorning the face with white powder and rouge; toilet: — *wo suru*; *keshōbeya*, a dressing-room; — *dachi*, a sudden springing up of wrestlers, made only as a feeler.

Keshō-no-mono ケシヤウノモノ 化生者 n. A being—generally a woman or child—into which a fox or badger transforms itself in order to bewitch people.
Syn. HENGE, BAKEMONO.

Kesō ケサウ 懸想 (*omoi wo kakeru*) — *suru*, to love; to take a fancy to: *onna ni* —, to fall in love with a woman.
Syn. HORERU.

†**Kesō** ケサウ 假装 n. Adornment of the face or person; toilet; i.q. *keshō*.

Kesō-bumi ケサウブミ 懸想書 n. A love-letter. Syn. IROBUMI.

Kesoku ケソク 華足 n. Ornamental legs (as to a table); offerings to a Bud. idol (only used by the *Montoshū*).

Kesokudai ケソクダイ 花束臺 n. A flower-stand in temples.

Keson ケソン 家損 (*ie no kizu*) n. A family blemish; a dishonor, disgrace, or reproach to a family.

Kessai ケツサイ 潔齋 Abstaining from flesh or fish, in devotional purification: *shōjin* —, id.

Kessaku ケツサク 傑作 Admirable production (of literary matter).

Kessan ケツサン 決算 n. Balancing an account; settling an account.

Kesseki ケツセキ 闕席 Failing to take one's seat in an assembly; absent from one's seat: — *saiban*, judgment by default.

Keseki ケツセキ 血石 n. (min.) Blood-stone, hematite.

Kessen ケツセン 決戰 n. Decisive battle.

Kessen ケツセン 血戰 n. A bloody battle; sanguinary war.

Kesshi ケツシ 傑士 Eminent or superior person.

Kesshi ケツシ 訣詞 n. Parting words.

Kesshi,-suru ケツスル 決 t.v. To settle, decide, determine: *shōbu wo kessuru*, to decide which is victorious; *kokoro wo* —, to decide, make up one's mind.
Syn. KIMERU, SADAMERU.

Kesshi,-suru ケツスル 結 To be constipated: *dai-ben ga kessuru*, the bowels are constipated.

Kesshin ケツシン 決心 (*kokoro wo tori-kimeru*) n. Decision of mind, determination, resolution: — *suru*, to be resolved, decided.

Kesshin ケツシン 結親 (*kon-in*) — *suru*, to marry, contract a marriage.

Kesshite ケツシテ 決 adv. Positively, certainly, decidedly: — *sō de wa nai*, it is positively not so; — *o kamai nasaru na*, you must not trouble yourself about it; never mind.
Syn. KIWAMETE, KITTO.

Kessho ケツショ 闕所 — *suru*, to confiscate, or seize the property of a person for crime committed.
Syn. MOSSHU.

Kesshō ケツシヤウ 結晶 Crystalization: — *suru*, to crystalize; — *butsu*, a crystal.

Kesshoku ケツショク 血色 (*chi no iro*) n. Color of the face; complexion: — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*.

Kesshoku ケツショク 血食 / **Kesshi** ケツシ 血祀 n. Feeding the spirits of one's ancestors; ancestral worship.

†**Kesurai,-au** ケスラフ 擬 i.v. To intend, purpose.

†**Kesusamajiki,-ku-shi** ケスサマジキ adj. Fearful, frightful.
Syn. SUSAMAJIKI.

Keta ケタ 桁 n. The cross-beams of a roof or bridge; the reeds of an abacus: *hogeta*, the yards of a sail.

Keta ケタ adj. Square: — *naru*.
Syn. SHIKAKU.

Ketabō ケタボウ 桁棒 n. The yards of a sail.

Ketade ケタデ 毛蓼 n. A kind of plant.

Ketai ケタイ 怪體 n. i.q. *kitai*.

†**Ketanu** ケタヌ i.q. *kesanu*, neg of *keshi*.

Ke-taoshi,-su ケタフス 蹴倒 t.v. To kick over, kick down anything standing.

†**Ketareru** ケタレル (from *kechi*) past. To be extinguished, melted.

†**Ketatamashiki,-ku-shi** ケタタマシキ adj. Suddenly alarmed or surprised.

Ketatashiki,-ku ケタヽシキ adj. Rough, rude, boisterous.

Ke-tate,-ru ケタテル 蹴立 t.v. To kick up: *hokori wo* —, to kick up a dust.

Ketchaku ケツチヤク 決着: — *suru*, to decide, fix, settle, determine; (*adv.*) positively: *hyōgi ga ketchaku shita*, the council has come to a decision.
Syn. TORI-KIMERU.

Ke-tobashi,-su ケトバス 蹴飛 t.v. To cause to fly up by kicking: *kemari wo* —, to kick a foot-ball up into the air.

Ke-tō-jin ケタウジン 毛唐人 n. Hairy foreigners (used as a word of contempt).

Ketsu ケツ 頁 n. Page (of a book): *ikketsu*, first page, or one page; *niketsu*, the second page, or two pages.

Ketsubetsu ケツベツ 訣別 (*wakare*) n. Parting from; taking leave of: *saishi to* — *suru*.

Ketsubi ケツビ n. The conclusion (of a discourse).

Ketsubō ケツバウ 缺乏 (*kake toboshi*) n. Deficiency, want; that which is lacking: *ryō-mai — wo tsugeru*, to be deficient in provisions.

Ketsudan ケツダン 決斷 Decision, determination, final judgment: — *suru*, to decide, determine, judge; 決談 an assertion, positive declaration.

Ketsugi ケツギ 決議 n. Decision, resolution, (after deliberation, of an assembly).

Ketsugō ケツガフ 結合 (*musubi au*) Union, combination.

Ketsuji ケツジ 闕字 n. The space left blank in writing, before the names of the great and venerated.

Ketsujo ケツジョ 闕如 (*kaku*) — *suru*, to omit, leave out, pass by, or over: *utagawashiki tokoro wa — suru*, doubtful subjects were passed by.

Ketsujō ケツジヤウ 決定 Fixed; settled; determined; sure: — *suru*.
Syn. SADAMARU, KIWAMARU.

Ketsujō ケツジョウ 結繩 (*nawa wo musubu*) n. Recording events by means of knots tied in a rope, like the quippu of the Peruvians.

Ketsukari,-ru ケツカル i.v. (vulg. coll. in expressing anger or contempt) To be,=*oru, iru: oboete ketsukare*, beware, look out for yourself.

Ketsumaku ケツマク 結膜 n. (med.) The conjunctiva.

Ketsumatsu ケツマツ 結末 n. The conclusion, ending.
Syn. KEKKYOKU.

Ke-tsumazuki,-ku ケツマヅク i.v. To stumble, trip, or strike the foot against anything.
Syn. FUMI-ATERU.

Ketsumyaku ケツミヤク 血脈 n. Blood vessels; pedigree; lineage; descent: — *wo tazunuru*.

Ketsuniku ケツニク 血肉 n. Flesh and blood: — *no kyōdai*.

Ketsuretsu ケツレツ 決裂 (*sakeru*) — *suru*, to break open; to be broken, or give way, as an embankment, or levee: *kawa no tsutsumi ga — suru*.

Ketsurin ケツリン 血淋 n. (med.) Hæmaturia; bloody urine. Syn. NYŌ-KETSU.

Ketsurui ケツルイ 血淚 (*chi no namida*) n. Tears of blood: — *wo nagasu*.

Ketsu-un ケツウン 血暈 i.q. *chi-burui*.

Ketsuyaku ケツヤク 結約 (*yaku wo musubu*) — *suru*, to make an agreement, make a contract, or covenant.

Ketsuzoku ケツゾク 血屬 n. Blood relations.

Ketsuzei ケツゼイ 血稅 n. Blood tax; taking the lives (of the people) instead of tax; conscription: — *wo kwa suru*.

Kettei ケツテイ 騸騾 n. A mule.

Kettei ケツテイ 決定 n. Decision, determination, result: — *suru*, to decide.

Kettei ケツテイ 闕廷 n. Not appearing in court.

Ketten ケツテン 缺典 (*kake*) n. Defect: *seifu no —*, defect in the government.

Kettō ケツトウ 決鬪 n. A duel.

Kettō ケツトウ 血統 Family-line; lineage; natural descent; consanguinity.

Ke-u ケウ 希有 Rare; strange; wonderful; remarkable: — *na koto*, a strange affair.
Syn. HENNA, MYŌNA.

†**Keudo** ケウド n. Food; a cook.

†**Keura** ケウラ — *na*, adj. Clean, neat, handsome, clear.
Syn. KIYORAKA.

Ke-utoki,-ku-shi ケウトキ adj. Lonely and producing fear or dread: — *yama*.

†**Keutoki,-ku-shi** ケウトキ adj. Cold, distant; not familiar,=*utomashiki*.

Kewai or **Kehai** ケハヒ 粧 — *suru*, to dress, adorn one's self, adjust one's dress; make one's toilet. Syn. YOSOŌ, KESHŌ.

Kewai ケハイ n. Sound; sign; indication; appearance: *hito no kita — ga suru*, there is a sound of some one coming.
Syn. YŌSU, KESHIKI.

Kewaijo or **Kehaijō** ケハヒジョ 粧所 n. A dressing-room.
Syn. KESHŌBEYA.

Kewashii,-ki-ku ケハシイ 嶮 adj. Steep; precipitous; rugged; hasty; hurried; urgent; arduous; toilsome: *yama-saka ga —; shigoto ga —*.
Syn. KENSO, SEWASHII, ISOGAWASHII.

†**Keyaka** ケヤカ — *na*, adj. Noble, elegant.
Syn. ATAYAKA.

†**Keyakeki,-ku-shi** ケヤケキ adj. Strange, extraordinary, distinct, plain.
Syn. AYASHII.

Keyaki ケヤキ 欅 n. A kind of tree, Planeca japonica.

Keyaki ケヤキ 毛燒 n. Singeing the feathers of a fowl, or hair of a horse: — *suru*.

†**Kezai** ケザイ n. A miner,=*kane-hori*.

†**Kezayagi,-gu** ケザヤグ i.v. To be cheerful, lively; clear.

†**Kezayaka** ケザヤカ adj. Cheerful, lively, buoyant, not melancholy; clear, bright.

†**Kezu** / †**Kesu** ケス 下司 n. An inferior officer.

Kezuki ケヅキ n. The color of the hair (of animals).

Kezume ケヅメ n. The small horny projection above a horse's hoof; the spur of a cock.

Kezuna ケヅナ n. A rope of hair.

Kezuri,-ru ケヅル 削 t.v. To shave, scrape, plane, comb; to cut off in thin slices; to erase: *ita wo kanna de —*, to plane a board; *sekihitsu wo —*, to sharpen a slate-pencil; *daimyō no chigyō wo —*, to curtail the estate of a *daimyō; kami no ke wo —*, to comb the hair.

Kezuribana ケヅリバナ 削花 n. Artificial flowers formed by shaving a stick of wood, or a stick shaved so that the shavings form an ornamental work.

Kezurihi ケヅリヒ 削氷 n. Ice shavings, used for cooling water.

Kezurikake ケヅリカケ n. — *no hana*, i.q. *kezuribana*.

KI キ 木 n. A tree, wood: — *no ha*, leaf of a tree; — *no mi*, fruit of a tree; — *no ne*, root of a tree; — *no miki*, trunk of a tree; — *no kabu*, stump of a tree; — *no yani*, gum; — *no shiru*, sap of a tree; — *no me*, the buds of a tree; — *no hana*, blossoms; — *no mata*, crotch of a tree; — *no shin*, the pith of a tree; — *no fushi*, knot of a tree; — *no mokume*, the grain of wood; — *de koshiraeru*, made of wood; — *wo kiru*, to cut wood.

KI キ 氣 n. The spirit, temper, feeling; humor, mood, mind, heart; disposition; inclination; vapor, exhalation: — *ni iru*, to accord with one's mind, to like; — *ni iranu*, to dislike, does not suit; — *ni naru*, to be anxious, concerned; — *ga nai*, no desire, or wish for; — *ga tsuku*, to suddenly recollect or call to mind; — *wo hiite miru*, to try one's temper, or opinions; — *ga nurui*, to be stupid; *onaji ki no mono*, persons of the same disposition; — *ni kakeru*, to be concerned about, to lay to heart; — *ni suru*, to keep in mind, to take to heart, be concerned about; — *ga tatsu*, to be excited; — *wo kubaru*, to be on the watch, look-out; — *wo yurusu*, to be off one's guard; — *wo shimeru*, to be on one's guard; — *ga seku*, to be in a hurry; — *ga tōku naru*, to lose consciousness; to faint; — *wo ushinau*, id.; — *ga mijikai*, impatient, irritable; — *no kiita hito*, a sharp, quick-witted person; — *ni kanau*, to suit one's fancy; to be agreeable; — *no nagai hito*, deliberate person, slow or sluggish; — *wo sanzuru*, to enliven the spirits, dispel vapors; — *wo momu*, to fret or feel anxious; — *ga musuboreru*, to be gloomy, moody; — *wa fusagu*, to lose heart, become melancholy; — *ga semai*, pusillanimous; — *wo tsukeru*, to take care, heed, mind, pay attention; — *no mutsukashii hito*, a person hard to please; *hito no ki ni sakarau*, to offend a person; — *ga tatsu*, to be excited, or aroused; the vapor rises; — *ga fureru*, to be beside one's self; — *ni sawaru*, to offend; — *ni kuwanu*, not to suit one's mind, not agreeable; *ki wo kudaku*, to dishearten, discourage; *ki-uchi suru*, id.; — *ga sumanu*, mind not settled, or made up; — *wo eru*, encouraged; — *wo uku*, to be obsequious or compliant; — *wo kaneru*, afraid of giving trouble, backward; — *no ōki hito*, a liberal man; — *wo nomareru*, to be frightened; *oya no — wo ukeru*, to inherit the temper of his parent; — *wo mawasu*, to presume or infer beforehand.

KI キ 黄 n. Yellow: — *no iro*, id.

KI キ 奇 Odd number: *ki gū*, odd and even; — *sū*, odd numbers.

Syn. HAN.

KI キ 奇 Strange, wonderful, remarkable, uncommon, extraordinary: *kinaru*, strange; *kore wa ki-na mono da*, this is a strange thing; *hito wa tada ki wo konomu mono nari*; — *dō*, a wonderful child.

Syn. MEZURASHII, MYŌ-NA.

KI キ 機 n. Circumstances, opportunity: — *ni ōzuru*, to accommodate one's self to circumstances; — *wo ushinau*, to lose the opportunity; — *wo nomare*, to be dispirited; — *ni noru*, to follow up a victory, take advantage of any occasion.

KI キ 紀 n. A space of twelve years: *ikki*, one period of 12 years.

KI キ 騎 Numeral for horsemen: *ikki*, one horseman; *ikkigake wo suru*, to ride out alone; *ikki tō-zen no tsuwamono*, a daring soldier, who is not afraid alone to face ten thousand.

KI キ 歸 — *suru*, to return, go back, revert, render; to become; to belong to, to be the prerogative of, pertain to; to join; to be connected with.

KI キ A contraction of *keri*, used as a pret. suffix to verbs, also to mark a pause or end of a sentence: *katariki*, said; *iiniki*, id.; *kikiniki*, have heard,—the *ni* in these two last examples being used only for euphony; *kaeriki*, have returned

KI キ A measure used in measuring the height of horses; a hand, of about 5 Japanese inches or 6 in. English: *kono uma wa yaki yori mo sukoshi ōki*, this horse is a little more than eight hands high.

KI キ 季 n. A season; quarter of a year: *shi-ki*, the four seasons; *niki*, the two seasons of spring and fall.

KI 期 n. A period of time; fixed or limited portion of time; set time: *san nen wo ikki to suru*; *man-ki*, full term; — *suru*, to fix or limit the time.

KI キ 器 (*utsuwa*) n. A vessel, instrument, implement, tool, machine.

Syn. DŌGU, KIKAI.

KI キ 綺 (*orimono*) n. A kind of figured silk, used only in comp.; i.q. *kira*.

KI キ 貴 (*tattoki*) Honorable, used much as an honorific prefix, as *kikoku*, your honorable country,=your country; *kiden*, *kijō*, *kikun*, *kika*.

KI キ Naturai or pure state; uncooked: — *no niku*, raw flesh; — *no mama nite kurau*, to eat anything in its natural state without cooking; — *zake*, raw *sake* (unmixed with water); — *ginu*, raw silk cloth.

KI キ 記 n. History, record, chronicle: *nihon-ki*, the history of Japan; — *suru*, to record, chronicle, take a note of.

†KI キ n. A coffin,=*hitsugi*.

†KI キ 寸 n. An inch,=*sun*: *iku ki*, how many inches.

†KI キ 牙 n. i.q. *kiba*; *inoki*.

†KI キ 葱 n. An onion, as in *negi*.

†KI キ 城 n. A castle, a wall,=*shiro*: — *wo tsukuru*.

†KI キ 杵 n. i.q. *kine*, a pestle.

†KI キ n. The edge (of a sword or knife).

†KI キ 酒 n. Wine,—*sake*, as in *miki*, *shiroki*.

†KI キ 徽 n. The bridge of a harp (*koto*).

KI, KU, KURU キ 來 i.v. To come: *kite oru*, is come; *nandoki kita ka*, what o'clock did you come? *Tōkyō kara kita*, came from

Tōkyō; *konu*, not come; imp. coll. *koi*, come; *koko ni koi*, come here; neg. imp. *kuru-na*, don't come; *koko ni kuruna*, don't come here; *ame ga futte kita*, it has begun to rain; *kaze ga fuite kita*, the wind has begun to blow; *kite mi nasai*, come and see; *cha wo katte koi*, go and buy some tea; *cha wo katte kita*, he has bought the tea; *hazukashū natte kuru*, begins to feel ashamed.

Ki, Kiru キ 着 t.v. To wear, put on clothes; to dress: *kimono wo kiru*, to put on one's clothes; *on wo kiru*, to receive favors; *haori wo kite yuku*, put on one's coat and go; neg. *kizu*, or *kinu*, not to wear.
Syn. CHAKUYŌ.

Ki-ai キアヒ 氣合 n. (coll.) The spirits, feelings: — *ga warui*, to feel bad; — *wo ukagau*.
Syn. KOKORO-MOCHI, KIBUN.

Ki-ake キアケ n. End of mourning.

Ki-awase,-ru キアハセル 氣合 i.v. Happen to come.

Kiba キバ 牙 n. A tusk; the canine teeth: — *wo haru*, or — *wo arawasu*, to show his teeth.

Kiba キバ 騎馬 n. A horseman, trooper: *kiba-musha*, id.

Kibachi キバチ 木盤 n. A large wooden bowl.

Kibami,-mu キバミ 黄 i.v. To become yellow; to turn yellow: *kao ga kibande oru*, his face is yellow; *ki no ha ga* —, the leaves are turned yellow.

Kibarashi キバラシ 氣晴 n. Dispelling the vapors or gloom; pastime, amusement, recreation: — *wo suru*, to enliven the spirits.

Kibari,-ru キバル 氣張 i.v. (coll.) To force or exert one's self to do anything; to strive; to be liberal.

Kibasami キバサミ 木鋏子 n. Shears for pruning trees.

Kibashiri キバシリ n. The tree-creeper, Certhia familiaris.

Kibayai,-ki-ku-shi キバヤイ 氣早 adj. Excitable, easily roused, quick tempered, high spirited.

†Kibe キベ n. The houses near the wall of a castle; a castle-gate.

Kibi キビ 黍 n. A kind of millet; sorghum; Panicum miliaceum.

Kibi キビ 驥尾 n. The tail of a fast horse, used only fig.=with your help, by your means.

Kibi キビ 氣味 Same as *kimi*.

Kibishii,-ki-ku キビシイ 厳 adj. Severe, strict, stringent, rigid, stern, rigorous: *samusa ga* —, the cold is severe; *oya no shitsuke ga* —, the parent's precepts are strict; *kibishiku katameru*, to guard strictly; *kibishiku imashimeru*, severely reprimand.
Syn. GENJŪ, KATAI.

Kibisho キビショ n. A small teapot, same as *kiusu*.

Kibisu キビス 踵 n. The heel.
Syn. KAKATO, KUBISU.

†Kibiwa キビハ n. Childhood, youth.

Kibo キボ 記簿 n. i.q. *boki*.

Kibo キボ 規模 n. Example worthy of imitation; precedent; plan; pattern; renown; illustrious deed: — *wo nokosu*, to leave behind a good example; — *wo tateru*, to set an example; *matsu dai no* —, a glorious example to the latest generations.
Syn. TEHON, KATA, HŌ, ISAO.

Kibō キボウ 希望 (*nozomi*) n. Desire, wish, hope: — *suru*, to desire, hope for.

Kibō キボウ 奇謀 (*kinaru hakarigoto*) n. A wonderful plan, or stratagem.

Kiboho キボハウ 記簿法 n. Book-keeping.

Kiboku キボク 貴墨 (*tattoki sumi*) Precious ink,—an honorable phrase used for a letter,= your letter, your favor.

†Kibone キボネ n. The lower jaw-bone.

Kibonekori,-ru キボネオル 氣骨折 i.v. To be full of care, concern, or anxiety; usually written *kibone wo oru*.
Syn. SHINRŌ.

Kibui,-ki-ku-shi キブイ 鑄 adj. Sharp, strong, or harsh to the taste: *sake ga kibui*.
Syn. TSUYOI, SHIBUI.

Kibukai,-ki-ku キブカイ adj. Densely wooded; i.q. *kobukai*.

Kibuku キブク 忌服 n. The period of mourning on the death of a relative, during which a person remains at home, is considered unclean, and not allowed to enter a *miya*. Syn. KICHŪ.

†Kibumi キブミ n. A yellow book; Bud. or Chinese classics.

Kibun キブン 氣分 n. (coll.) The spirits, feelings, state of the body: — *ga warui*, to feel unwell; *o* — *wa ikaga*, how are you? how do you feel?
Syn. KOKORO-MOCHI, KIAI.

Kiburi キブリ 木振 n. The shape, trim or figure of a tree: — *wo naosu*, to improve the shape of a tree.

Kiburushi キブルシ 着古 n. Old and worn out clothing: *danna no* — *wo moratte kiru*, to wear master's old clothes.

Kibusai,-ki-ku-shi キブサイ 氣塞 adj. Solicitous, anxious, nervous; apprehensive, diffident, timorous.
Syn. UTTŌSHII.

†Kibushi キブシ n. Strong vinegar; powdered gall-nuts (used in blacking the teeth).

Kibushō キブシヤウ 氣無性 (coll.) Idle, indolent, lazy: — *na yatsu*.

Kibutsu キブツ 奇物 (*mezurashii mono*) n. A strange or wonderful thing; a curiosity or curio.

Kibutsu キブツ 器物 n. A vessel, utensil; furniture, implement.
Syn. UTSUWA, KIKAI.

Kichaku キチヤク 歸着 Arriving or returning home: coming back.

Kichi キチ 吉 adj. Lucky, fortunate: — *nichi*, a lucky day: — *zui*, a lucky sign; — *ji*, lucky affair, good luck. Syn. YOI.

Kichi キチ 已知 (*sude ni shiritaru*) Already known: — *sū*, the known quantity; *ni zoku suru*.

KICHIGAI キチガイ 狂氣 Deranged in mind, crazy, insane, mad, out of one's mind: — *na hito*, a crazy man, lunatic.
Syn. RAN-SHIN, HAKKYO, MONO-GURUI.

KICHINYADO キチンヤド 木賃宿 n. A cheap inn, where poor travelers stop, and where the guest is charged merely for the wood with which the rice is boiled.

KICHIREI, キチレイ 吉例 n. The anniversary of a fortunate event; a lucky precedent.

KICHŌ キチヤウ 几帳 n. A curtain.

KICHŌ キテウ 歸朝 Returning to court or to the capital; returning to Japan.

KICHŌMEN キチヤウメン (coll.) A moulding or ornamental border; exact, accurate, precise, punctual: — *na hito*; — *ni*, sincerely, with a straight face.

KICHŪ キチウ 忌中 (*imi no uchi*) The period of mourning; during the period of mourning.
Syn. MOCHŪ, KIBUKU.

KICHŪ キチウ 鬼誅 n. Punishment inflicted by a god: *fukō na ko ga* — *ni au*.

†KIDA キダ n. An inch; a step, mark; a cut; a slice, piece: — *kida ni kiru*, to cut in pieces.

KIDACHI キダチ 木太刀 n. A wooden long-sword, used in learning to fence.

KIDAHASHI キダハシ n. Stairs; steps; i.q. *kizahashi*.

KIDAN キダン 奇談 (*mezurashiki hanashi*) n. A remarkable or interesting story, anecdote.

KIDATE キダテ 氣立 n. (coll.) Disposition, temper, spirit: — *no warui hito*, a person of bad disposition. Syn. SHŌNE.

KIDEN キデン 貴殿 (*tattoki tomo*) A phrase used for "you", in speaking to an inferior or equal.

KIDEN キデン 歸田 — *suru*, to retire from office and return home: — *no saku wo meguraseu*.

KIDEN キデン 記傳 (*shirushi tsutae*) n. Records, history, chronicles.

KIDO キド 木戸 n. A gate or entrance of any common thoroughfare: — *sen*, price of admission to a theatre or show.

KIDŌ キダウ 軌道 n. The orbit of a heavenly body, pathway.

KIDŌ キドウ 奇童 n. An uncommon youth, or child.

KIDO-AIRAKU キドアイラク 喜怒哀樂 (*yorokobi, ikari, kanashimi, tanoshimi*) Joy; anger; grief and pleasure: — *no hassezaru wo chū to iu*; *ningen ni wa* — *no jō ga aru*.

KIDOBAN キドバン n. A door-keeper.

KIDOKU キドク 奇特 Kind, benevolent, regardless of trouble or of self in doing for others; philanthropic, praiseworthy, laudable: — *na hito*; — *na koto*.
Syn. SHIMBYŌ.

†KIDONO キドノ n. The work-shop in the precincts of the palace.

KIDORI キドリ 氣取 n. Pleasing to the taste, stylish, neat in fashion; vain and assuming: — *wo suru*, to please, gratify, or humor another; *tabako-ire wa* — *ga yoi*.

KIDORI,-RU キドル t.v. To dress or trim, as timber: *zaimoku wo* —.

KIDORI,-RU キドル i.v. To act so as to please; to be attractive, or attract the attention of others; to be vain of one's beauty: *ano onna taisō kidotte mekashite iru onna da*.

KIDŌSHI キドホシ 着通 (coll.) Always wearing the same clothes: — *ni suru*

KI-E キエ 帰依 (*shitagau*) — *suru*, to trust in; depend on; to believe in: *ano oshō ni kie suru hito ga nai*, that priest has no followers or adherents (Bud.).

KIE,-RU キエル 消 i.v. To vanish, disappear, fade away; to go out, be extinguished, quenched, effaced, melt away, dissolve, pass away; to die: *hi ga* —, the fire is out; *akari ga* —, the light has gone out; *yūrei ga* —, the ghost has vanished; *yuki ga* —, the snow has disappeared or melted away; *kumo ga* —, the cloud has disappeared; *ato ga* —, the mark is gone; *ji ga kiete yomarenai*, it is impossible to read it, as the letters are effaced.
Syn. MIENAKU NARU, NAKUNARU.

KIE-HATE,-RU キエハテル i.v. To be completely melted away; to entirely disappear.

KIE-IRI,-RU キエイル i.v. To melt, fade, or vanish away; to be greatly alarmed, smitten with fear; to lose one's senses: — *kokochi suru*.
Syn. TOKERU.

KIE-KAERI,-RU キエカヘル i.v. To melt away, vanish, fade away: *shimo ga* —, the frost has melted away.

KIE-MADOI,-OU キエマドウ i.v. To be bewildered and lose one's senses through sudden surprise or fear.

KI-EN キエン 奇緣 n. A strange connection, or relation; happy marriage.

KI-EN キエン 棄捐 n. Letting off, forgiving, —as a debt: — *suru*.

KIE-NOKORI,-RU キエノコル i.v. To remain yet unmelted, or unextinguished; to yet survive: — *yuki*; *tsuyu no inochi naō* —.

KIE-TAE,-RU キエタヘル i.v. To vanish, disappear, expire.

KI-ETSU キエツ 喜悅 (*yorokobi*) n. Joy; gladness; pleasure.

KIFU キフ 寄附 n. Contributions or donations made to a temple: — *suru*, to contribute to a temple.

KIFU キフ 肌膚 n. The skin or surface of the body.
Syn. HADAE.

KIFŪ キフウ 氣風 n. Disposition; temper; idiosyncrasy or temperament of mind: *hitobito no* — *ni yotte kore wo oshieru*.

KIFUDA キフダ 木札 n. A wooden ticket, or pass.

KIFUKU キフク 歸服 — *suru*, to obey, submit; to yield; to follow; to look up to—as teacher or authority: *hito ga ōkini* — *shite hōbō kara tanomi ni kuru*, people humbly bowed to his authority and applied to him for help from every quarter.
Syn. SHITAGAU

Kiga キガ 木臭 n. Tasting of wood; woody taste: *kono sake wa — kusai*, this wine tastes of the cask.

Kiga キガ 飢餓 n. Starvation; want of food; extreme hunger: — *ni semaru.*

Kigae キカヘ 着替 n. Changing the clothes; a change of clothing: — *wo suru*, to change one's dress; — *no kimono*, a change of clothes: — *ga nai*, have no other clothes.

Kigai キガイ 歸懷 n. Mind; intellect.

Kigakari キガカリ n. Anxiety; concern; care; solicitude.
Syn. KIZUKAI.

Kigane キガネ 氣兼 n. (coll.) Care, anxiety, or solicitude about giving trouble to others: — *wo suru*, to be afraid of giving trouble.
Syn. SHIMPAI, KIZUKAI.

Kigane キガネ n. Native metal; ore.

Kigankyō キガンキヤウ 規眼鏡 n. (med.) Eye speculum.

Kigarui,-ki-ku キガルイ 氣輕 adj. (coll.) Light-hearted; sprightly; cheerful; vivacious.

Kigen キゲン 機嫌 n. Feeling; spirits; temper; health: — *ga warui*, to feel unwell, out of temper: *go — yoroshū*, farewell, may you be in good health (in parting): *go — yoroshii ka*, how do you do? are you well? (in meeting): — *wo sonjiru*, to offend, hurt the feelings; — *wo toru*, to please, flatter; to humor; *fu —*, out of humor, ill-temper.

Kigen キゲン 紀元 (*hajime wo oboeru*) n. An era, period of time, date: *seiyō —*, the christian era; — *zen*, before the christian era, =B. C.; — *go*, after the christian era,=A. D.

Kigen キゲン 期限 n. A fixed period, term, era, stipulated time: *hensai — wa rokugatsu.*

Kigensetsu キゲンセツ 紀元節 n. The anniversary of *Jimmu's* accession to the throne.

Kigetsu キゲツ 朞月 n. The time of one month,=*ikkagetsu.*

Kigetsu キゲツ 忌月 (*imi no tsuki*) n. The month on which the anniversary of a death occurs.

Kigetsu キゲツ 期月 n. The fixed month; month set for any transaction.

Kigiku キギク 黄菊 n. A yellow chrysanthemum.

†**Kigisu** ‡**Kigishi** キギス 雉 n. A pheasant; i.q. *kiji.*

Kigo キゴ 綺語 (*iro aru kotoba*) Ornate language, fine words; (opp. of plain, simple), forbidden by the Buddhists: — *wo tsutsushimu.*

Kigō キガウ 記号 (*shirushi*) n. Name of a house, sign, symbol.

Kigō キガウ 旗號 (*hata no shirushi*) n. The mark, emblem, or insignia of a flag.
Syn. KISHŌ.

Kigomi キゴミ 着込 n. A kind of wadded garment worn in winter under armor.

Kigu キグ 木具 n. Wooden ware.

Kigū キグウ 寄寓 (*kari yadori*) Temporary sojourn: *Tōkyō ni — suru.*

Kigū キグウ 奇偶 Odd and even; gambling: — *wo arasou*, to gamble.

Kigū キグウ 奇遇 n. Lucky meeting, or event.

Kiguchi キグチ n. Timber; lumber for building. Syn. ZAIMOKU.

Kigumi キグミ 木組 n. Fitting timber together for building.

Kiguruma キグルマ n. A hearse.

Kigushi キグシ 木櫛 n. A wooden comb.

Kigusuri キグスリ n. Drugs; medicines.

Kigusuri-ya キグスリヤ 藥種屋 n. A drug store, apothecary shop.
Syn. YAKUSHUYA.

Kigutsu キグツ n. Wooden shoes; clogs.

Kiguya キグヤ 木具舗 n. A seller of wooden ware.

Kigwan キグワン 祈願 (*inori negau*) n. Prayer; supplication; vow: — *wo kakeru*, to make a vow.

Kihada キハダ n. The inner bark of the *hinoki*, used as oakum.

Kihai キハイ 龜背 n. A humpback.
Syn. SEMUSHI.

Kihai キハイ 氣配 n. Being on the watch or lookout; the condition of the market; the sale: *ito no — ga yoi.*
Syn. KEIKI.

Kihan キハン 歸帆 (*kaeru fune*) Sailing of a ship on her return: — *suru.*

Kihan キハン 規範 (*nori*) n. Example; pattern; model; exemplar: *yo no — to naru; bunsho no —.*
Syn. TEHON.

Kiharai,-au キハラフ t.v. To pull up weeds; to weed.

†**Kihe,-ru** or **-furu** キヘル i.v. To pass (as time): *toshi ga kifuru; — kiheyuku*, to pass by or along.

Kihei キヘイ 奇兵 A body of troops which suddenly changes its plan of attack; opp. to *sei-hei.*

Kiheitai キヘイタイ 騎兵隊 n. A troop of cavalry.

Kihen キヘン 貴湯 (*tattoki hō*),=You (used in addressing an inferior or equal).

Kihi キヒ 忌避 (*imi sakeru*) — *suru*, to avoid, shun, evade, dislike: *nyū in wo — suru*, dislike to enter a hospital.

Ki-hiroi キヒロヒ 木拾 n. One who goes about picking up wood for bath-houses.

Kihō キハウ 貴報 (*tattoki kotae*) Your honorable answer (used in letters).

Ki-i キイ 貴意 (*unata no oboshimeshi*) Your honor's opinion or mind (used in letters).

Ki-i キイ 奇異 (*ayashii*) Strange, wonderful, suspicious.
Syn. KITAI, KIMYŌ.

Kiikii キイキイ n. (child or wom. word) The bodily feelings: — *ga warui*, to feel sick; *kono ko wa — ga warui*, this child is not feeling well.
Syn. AMBAI.

Ki-iro キイロ 黄色 n. Yellow.

Kiita キイタ Cont. of *kikita*, pret. of *kiki.*

Kiitafū キイタフウ — *na mono*, pedantic, a pretender to learning; a boaster.

Kiji キジ 雉子 n. A pheasant.

Kiji キヂ 記事 n. History, record, description.

Kiji キヂ 木地 n. The nature or quality of wood; natural color of wood, unvarnished: *kono hako wa — ga warui kara yowai*, the box is not strong because of the bad quality of the wood.

Kiji-bato キヂバト 雉鳩 n. The turtle-dove, Turtur gelastis.

Kijige キヂゲ 雉毛 n. Speckled like a pheasant.

Kijikakushi キヂカクシ n. Wild asparagus.

Kijin キヂン 歸陣 (*jin ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to return to the camp.

Kijin キヂン 奇人 n. A wonderful or remarkable person; an odd or eccentric, a strange-looking, or deformed person.

Kijin キヂン 鬼神 (*oni gami*) n. An evil spirit, devil, imp, fiend, demon: *oni no nyōbō ni wa kijin ga naru.*

†**Kijitate-no-kane** キヂタテノカネ n. An ornamental cover over the hole of a lock (used in a temple over the lock of a shrine).

Kijitsu キヂツ 枳實 n. The dried seeds of the Citrus fusca, used as a medicine.

Kijō キヂヤウ 歸城 (*shiro ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to return to the castle.

Kijō キヂヤウ 氣情 n. Resolution, firmness, determination, fortitude: — *na*, resolute.
Syn. KIZUYOI.

Kijō キヂヤウ 几上 (*tsukue no ue*) On the table; visionary idea; imaginary; castle in the air: — *no ron*; — *ni oku*, to lay on the table

Kijun キヂユン 歸順 (*kaeri shitagau*) — *suru*, to return to obedience or submission.

Kika キカ 貴家 (*anata*) You, in respectfully addressing equals or superiors.

Kika キカ 麾下 n. (*hata no shita*) Under the flag, or command: — *no samurai.*

Kika キカ 幾何 n. Geometry: — *gaku*, id.

Kikae,-ru キカヘル 着替 t.v. To change the clothes: *kimono ga nureta kara* —, to change one's clothes because they are wet.

Kikai キカイ 器械 n. A machine, instrument, tool: — *gaku*, mechanics; — *hō*, a machine gun, Gatling gun.

Kikai キカイ 氣海 n. The abdomen.

†**Kikai** キカヒ n. The warping of a window or door-sash.

†**Kikai,-au** キカフ t.v. To confine, enclose within walls, or castle: *toriko wo* —.

Kikakari,-ru キカカル i.v. To draw near, come near, approach.

†**Kikaku** キカク i.q. *kikan, kikubeku* or *kikikeraku.*

Kikamahoshi,-ki-ku キカマホシク 欲聞 Wish to hear: — *ku omou*, think it desirable to hear.
Syn. KIKI-TAI.

Kikan キカン 飢寒 (*ue samui*) Hunger and cold: — *wo shinogu*, to endure hunger and cold; — *ni semaru.*

Kikan キカン 龜鑑 n. Example for imitation. Syn. KIBO, KAGAMI.

Kikan キカン 旗艦 n. A flag-ship.

Kikanai キカナイ n. Stout-hearted; strong-minded; firm; unyielding; inflexible: — *ki no hito; naka-naka — jojōfu da.*

Kikanzu キカンズ i.q. *kikan to suru*, would hear, wish to hear.

Kikare,-ru キカレル (pass. and pot. of *kiku*) To be inquired of, to be heard.

†**Kikasa** キカサ n. A louse, i.q. *shirami.*

Ki-kasane,-ru キカサネル 着重 t.v. To wear many clothes one over the other.

Kikase,-ru キカセル 令聞 (caust. of *kiku*) To cause to, or let hear; to inform, tell: *o kikase nasare*, tell me; *hito ni kikasete wa warui*, don't tell anybody.
Syn. HANASU.

Ki-katsu キカツ 飢渴 n. Hunger and thirst: — *ni kurushimu.*

Kikawa キカハ n. Orange-peel.

Kikayoi,-ou キカヨフ i.v. To go and come; to visit each other frequently, as friends.
Syn. YUKI-KAYOU. YUKIKI.

Ki-kazari,-ru キカザル 着飾 t.v. To adorn with fine or gay clothing.

Kikei キケイ 詭計 Crafty scheme; cunning trick. — *wo megurasu.*

Kiken キケン 危險 (*ayauku kewashii*) Dangerous, perilous: — *na shokugyō*, a dangerous business or employment.

Ki-kenjō キケンジヤウ 喜見城 n. The name of a city in heaven (Bud.).

Ki-ketsu キケツ 氣血 n. Vital spirits and blood.

Kiketsu キケツ 已決 Already settled or decided.

Kiki キキ 忌諱 n. Aversion; dislike; displeasure (only of kings and such like): *kimi no — ni furete korosaru*, incurring the displeasure of the king, he was slain.

Kiki キキ 聞利 n. (coll.) The hearing, the effect, efficacy, influence, virtue, strength, cleverness: *hito no — ga warui*, I don't want others to hear it; *imashime no — ga yoi*, the reproof had a good effect; *kusuri no — ga warui*, the medicine has had a bad effect; *kugi no — ga warui*, the nail does not take hold; *kono na wa — ga ii*, this is a pretty name, or it sounds well.

Kiki,-ku キク 聞 t.v. or i.v. To hear, listen; to inquire; to perceive; to grant, or permit; (利) to be efficacious; to have effect, power, strength, virtue, or influence; to be clever, acute, expert, or good at; to examine, try, prove: *mimi de* —, to hear with the ears; *hanashi wo* —, to listen to what is said; *mono no nedan wo* —, to inquire the price of anything; *danna ga kikimasen*, master will not grant it; *hi ga kikanu*, the fire has no effect; *kiite mimashō*, I will inquire about it; *kusuri wa yoku kiita*, the medicine has had a good effect; *ikura shikatte mo kikimasen*, scold as much as I may it has no effect; *imashime ga kiita*, the reproof was efficacious; *kugi ga kikanu*, the nail took no hold; *te no kiita hito*, a person handy or skillful at doing any-

thing; *me no kiita hito*, a sharp-sighted person, an expert; *su ga yoku kiku*, the vinegar is sharp; *nioi wo* —, to perceive an odor; *kuchi wo* —, to talk, speak.

KIKI-ATE,-RU キキアテル 聞當 t.v. To guess by hearing; to find out by hearing; to inquire about.

KIKI-AWASE,-RU キキアハセル 聞合 t.v. To inquire and find out; to inquire about it.

KIKI-AYAMARI,-RU キキアヤマル 聞誤 i.v. To make a mistake in hearing; not to hear correctly.

KIKI-CHIGAI,-AU キキチガフ 聞違 i.v. To hear incorrectly.

KIKI-DASHI,-SU キキダス 聞出 t.v. (coll.) To find out by hearing, or inquiring.

KIKIDOKORO キキドコロ 聞所 n. The most interesting or important part of a drama, oration, sermon, or whatever one listens to: — *aru monogatari*, an interesting story; *kono jōruri no* — *wa koko da*.

KIKI-FUKERI,-RU キキフケル i.v. To be absorbed in listening to anything: *jōruri ni kikifukerite shokuji wo wasureru*.

KIKI-GAKI キキガキ 聞書 n. A memorandum, or note of what one hears: — *wo suru*, to note down what one hears.

KIKI-GAKU キキガク 耳學 n. Learning got by hearing; learning by the ear: — *mon*, id.

KIKIGOTO キキゴト n. Something good or interesting to hear.

KIKIGURUSHIKI,-KU キキグルシキ adj. Disagreeable to hear; offensive to the ears; ashamed to have others hear: — *koto wo iu na*.

KIKIHANACHI,-TSU キキハナツ t.v. Same as *kikinagasu*.

KIKI-HATSURI,-RU キキハツル t.v. To hear indistinctly; to incidentally catch a few words of anything said; to get a smattering of.

KIKI-HAZUSHI,-SU キキハヅス 聞逃 t.v. To miss the hearing; to fail to hear: *osoku kite seppō wo kiki-hazushita*, by being late I missed hearing the sermon.

KIKI-IDASHI,-SU キキイダス t.v. Same as *kiki-dasu*.

KIKI-IRE,-RU キキイレル 聞入 t.v. To consent to; allow; listen to; to heed; to take notice of: *tanomu koto wo kiki-iremasen*, would not listen to the request.

KIKI-KAJIRI,-RU キキカジル t.v. To have a smattering of, or a little knowledge of anything said.

KIKI-KANE,-RU キキカネル 聞難 i.v. Disagreeable or hard to hear; hard to consent to.

KIKI-MAGAI,-AU キキマガフ t.v. To confuse or mistake what one hears for something else: *toki no kane wo hayagane to* —, mistook the sound of the hour-bell for a fire-bell.

KIKIME キキメ 驗 n. Virtue; strength; efficacy: *kono kusuri wa* — *ga nienu*, this medicine has no strength.

KIKI-MIMI キキミミ n. The hearing; the ears: *yo no* — *mo ikaga to omou*, to be concerned about what the world will think of it.

KIKI-MORASHI,-SU キキモラス t.v. To divulge a secret which one has heard: to fail to catch a part of what one hears.

KIKIN キキン 飢饉 n. Famine; dearth.

KIKI-NAGASHI,-SU キキナガス 聞流 t.v. To hear but not to mind; to take no notice of what was heard; not to heed.

KIKI-NAOSHI,-SU キキナホス 聽直 t.v. To hear and correct what was before heard indistinctly, listen again, inquire again; to change one's opinion of something heard.

KIKI-NARAI,-AU キキナラフ 聞習 t.v. To learn by hearing; learn by the ear.

KIKI-NARE,-RU キキナレル 聽熟 t.v. To be accustomed to the hearing of anything; used to hearing; used to the sound of.

KIKI-NASHI,-SU キキナス t.v. To misconstrue or misinterpret what one hears; to take what one hears in a good or bad meaning: *yoi kokoro de itta koto wo ashiku* —.

KIKI-NIGE キキニゲ n. Hearing anything and fleeing away or making one's escape: *hanashika wo* — *suru*, to listen to a story-teller and run away without paying

KIKI-NIKUI,-KI-KU-SHI キキニクイ 聞惡 adj. Disagreeable to hear; offensive to the ear; hard to hear.

KIKI-NOKOSHI,-SU キキノコス 聞殘 t.v. To omit the hearing of anything, or leave any thing unheard.

KIKI-NUKI,-KU キキヌク t.v. To listen or hear attentively; to hear the whole, or all through.

KIKI-OBOMEKI,-KU キキヲボメク i.v. To hear and be uncertain about what was said.

KIKI-OBOYE,-RU キキオボエル 聞覺 t.v. To learn or remember anything by hearing it.

KIKI-OTOSHI,-SU キキオトス 聞落 To miss hearing; to fail to hear what is said; to fail or forget to inquire about; to forget what was once heard; to hear and lose one's respect for another.

KIKI-OYOBI,-BU キキオヨブ 聞及 t.v. To get or attain to the hearing of anything; to be apprised of, find out.

KIKI-SADAME,-RU キキサダメル 聞定 t.v. To hear or inquire and determine; to be confirmed in what one hears.

KIKI-SHINOBI,-BU キキシノブ t.v. To hear or listen secretly to what is said; to hear but take no notice of it.

KIKI-SHIRI,-RU キキシル 聞知 t.v. To know by hearing or inquiry.

KIKI-SOE,-RU キキソヘル t.v. To hear something more on the same subject; to hear something besides what one has heard.

KIKI-SOKONAI,-AU キキソコナフ 聞損 i.v. To hear incorrectly, mistake in what one hears.

KIKI-SONJI,-RU キキソンジル 聞損 i.v. To hear incorrectly; to mistake.

KIKI-SUGOSHI,-SU キキスゴス t.v. To take no notice of what one hears; to hear and let it pass.

KIKI-SUMASHI,-SU キキスマス 聞濟 t.v. To listen attentively; to finish hearing; to hear and grant.

Kiki-sute,-ru キキステル 聞捨 t.v. To hear and take no notice of, or not to mind; to turn a deaf ear to.

Kiki-tadashi,-su キキタダス 聞糺 t.v. To hear and judge of; to inquire and find out the truth of anything, ascertain.
Syn. SENSAKU SURU, GIMMI SURU.

Kiki-tagae,-ru キキタガヘル 聞違 t.v. To hear incorrectly, mistake what is heard.

Kikitagari,-ru キキタガル i.v. To be desirous of hearing; to be inquisitive.

Kiki-tate,-ru キキタテル 聞立 t.v. To inquire about all the particulars, hear and determine the truth; to hear and find out.

Kiki-todoke,-ru キキトドケル 聞届 t.v. To permit, grant.

Kiki-togame,-ru キキトガメル 聞咎 t.v. To hear and reprimand; to check one who is reading or speaking by way of reproof.

Kiki-tore,-ru キキトレル i.v. To be charmed at hearing, as music, etc.

Kiki-tori,-ru キキトル 聞取 t.v. To understand or distinguish what is heard: *yobu koe tōkute kiki-torenu.*

Kiki-tsugi,-gu キキツグ t.v. To hear what one says and tell it to another; to hear or receive by tradition.

Kiki-tsuke,-ru キキツケル 聞付 t.v. To hear accidentally; to happen to hear; accustomed to hear.

Kiki-tsukushi,-su キキツクス 聞盡 t.v. To inquire about, or hear anything fully.

Kiki-tsutae,-ru キキツタヘル 聞傳 To hear from others or by tradition.

Kiki-ude キキウデ 利腕 n. The arm near the elbow.

Kiki-ukabe,-ru キキウカベル t.v. To commit to memory. Syn. SORANZURU.

Kiki-wake,-ru キキワケル 聞分 t.v. To hear and understand; to understand what is said; to discern, discriminate.

Kiki-watari,-ru キキワタル i.v. To be heard everywhere, or for a long time: *toshi-maneku kikiwatareru hanashi.*

Kiki-wazurai,-au キキワヅラフ i.v. To be troubled about what one has heard.

Kiki-yoi,-ki-ku-shi キキヨキ adj. Good; pleasant; agreeable or delightful to hear.

Kikizurai,-ku-shi キキヅライ adj. Difficult to hear; unpleasant to hear.

†**Kikizurenai,-ku-shi** キキヅレナシ adj. Same as *kikizurai.*

Kikkō キツカフ 龜甲 n. The shell of a tortoise.

Kikkutsu キツクツ 佶屈 — *no bun*, a rough style of writing; a writing composed of harsh-sounding and difficult words, like some of the quasi-Chinese style.

Kikkyō キツキヤウ 吉凶 n. Lucky or unlucky: *mono no* — *wa sadamari-gatashi*, it is hard to decide when a thing is lucky or unlucky.

Kikō キコウ 貴公 You (to an inferior): — *shi*, the son of a noble.

Kikō キコウ 季候 n. Climate, weather.
Syn. JIKŌ, YŌKI, TENKI.

Kiko キコ 寄戸 n. A dependent; one who lives in the house of another.
Syn. KAKARIUDO.

†**Kikō-den** / **Kikkōden** キツコウデン 乞巧奠 n. i.q. *tanabata no matsuri.*

Kikoe キコエ 聞 n. Fame; celebrity; notoriety; publicity: — *wo habakaru*, to shun publicity; — *ga yoi*, of good reputation.
Syn. FŪBUN, HYŌBAN, TORISATA.

Kikoe,-ru キコエル 聞 pass. and pot. of *kiku.* To be heard; to be known; celebrated, famous, called: *kikoenu koto wo iu*, to say something senseless and absurd; *kikoeta hito*, a celebrated person. This word is used also as an honorific suffix=*mōsu*, or *tatematsuru.*

Kikoe,-ru キコエル t.v. To state, tell, or report to a superior: — *ageru*, id.; — *kaesu*, to answer; — *uketamawaru*, to state to a superior and receive his reply.

Kikoegochi,-tsu キコエゴツ t.v. To say, speak (used only of the Emperor).

Kikoku キコク 歸國 (*kuni ye kaeru*) Returning to one's country: — *suru.*

Kikoku キコク 枳殼 n. The bark of the Citrus fusca, used as medicine (same as *kijitsu*).

Kikoku キコク 貴國 n. Your (honorable) country.

Kikomi,-mu キコム 氷混 i.v. To crowd into, enter in crowds.

Kikomi,-mu キコム 着籠 t.v. To wear inside, of an outer garment.

Kikon キコン 氣根 n. Energy, or vigor of mind, strength of mind: — *ga tsuyoi*, great mental energy; — *shigoto*, a work requiring a strong mind, ornamental labor; — *ga tsukita*, his energy is exhausted.

Kikonashi,-su キコナス t.v. To dress with neatness or taste; to manage the dress or skirts properly.

†**Kikonichi** キコニチ 歸己日 n. The day of death, anniversary of death.

Kikori キコリ 樵夫 n. A wood-chopper, woodman; one who cuts timber in the forests: — *michi*, a woodman's path.
Syn. SOMABITO.

†**Kikoshi,-su** キコス i.v. To speak, say; to eat, to drink (used only of honorable persons).

Kikoshimeshi,-su キコシメス 聞召 t.v. To hear (used only to superiors); to eat or drink: *gozen wo* —, to eat; *sake wo* —, to drink wine, now used as a colloquial word.

†**Kikoshioshi,-su** キコシヲス t.v. To hear; to govern; to eat, drink.

Kiku キク 菊 n. The Chrysanthemum; the *kiku* and *kiri* are the coat-of-arms of the Mikado: — *no misu.*

Kiku キク 規矩 (*bunmawashi to kanezashi*) Compass and square; a rule; established custom to which anything is to be conformed, or by which it is to be regulated; the moment or proper time: — *ga tatanu*, to be without rule or order; — *ni hazureru*, contrary to rule; — *wo hazusu*, to break the rule.
Syn. SAHŌ, HŌSHIKI, TEHON, KAKU.

Kiku キク 掬 — *suru*, to hold up in the hollow of the hands, as: *mizu wo — suru*, to take up a double handful of water; *mizu wo kiku sureba tsuki te ni ari.*

Kiku キク 危懼 (*ayabumi osoreru*) Fear, timidity: — *no nen wo shōzuru*, to feel very fearful.

Kikubari キクバリ 氣配 n. Being on the watch or lookout.

Kikugi キクギ 木釘 n. A wooden nail; a peg.

Kikuimushi キクヒムシ 木蠹 n. A kind of insect that bores in wood; a borer.

Kikuitadaki キクイタダキ n. The golden-crowned ringlet; Regulus japonicus.

†**Kikujin** キクヂン 麹塵 n. A brownish color—the color of the ordinary clothes worn anciently by the Emperor; also of the hunting clothes worn by the nobles and high officials above the 6th rank, when they followed the Emperor to the field.

Kikumon キクモン 鞫問 n. Cross-examination, rigid inquiry.

Kikun キクン 貴君 (lit. honorable sir) You (respectful).

Kikunaraku キクナラク 聞說 I have heard it said that.

Kikurage キクラゲ 木耳 n. A kind of mushroom or fungus which grows from the bark of trees.

Kikutabire キクタビレ n. Same as *kizukare*.

Kikutoji キクトジ n. An ornamental button, a frog.

Kiku-zake キクザケ n. *Sake* flavored with *kiku* flowers, and drunk on the 9th of 9th month (o.c.), supposed to lengthen life and keep off calamity.

Kikuzuki キクヅキ 菊月 n. The month when the chrysanthemum is in bloom; the 9th month (o.c.).

Kikwa キクワ 歸化 Becoming a citizen or subject of another country; changing one's allegiance; nationalization: — *suru*, to become nationalized; *Nippon ni — suru*, to become a subject of the Japanese Government.

Kikwai キクワイ 機會 n. Opportunity; favorable time or circumstances; — *wo hazusu*, or — *wo ushinau*, to miss the opportunity; — *ni jōjite*, to avail; *chōdo yoi — ni de-atta*, have just come at the right time.

Kikwai キクワイ 奇怪 Impudent; audacious; insolent; strange; mysterious: — *na yatsu.*
Syn. FUTOI, FURACHI NA.

Kikwan キクワン 氣管 n. (med.) The trachea, wind-pipe.

Kikwan キクワン 瀕鑵 A steam boiler.

Kikwan キクワン 機關 n. An engine, machine: — *sha*, a locomotive.
Syn. KIKAI, KARAKURI.

Kikwan-shi キクワンシ 機關士 n. An engineer (of machinery).

Kikwaku キクワク 龜鶴 (*tsuru, kame*) Crane and tortoise, emblems of long life: — *no chigiri wo musubu.*

Kikyaku キキヤク 棄却 (*sute sageru*) — *suru*, to reject, refuse.

Kikyo キキヨ 起居 (*tachi-i*) n. Standing or sitting; health: — *ikan*, how is your health?
Syn. TACHI-FURUMAI.

Kikyō キキヤウ 歸鄉 Returning to one's country.
Syn. FURUSATO YE KAERU.

Kikyō キキヤウ 桔梗 n. A kind of flower: Platycodon grandiflorum.

Kikyō キキヤウ 歸向 — *suru*, to return to; to believe in; to be converted to, as Buddhism.

Kikyō キキヤウ 歸京 (*miyako ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to return to the capital.

Kikyū キキフ 危急 Danger; peril; hazard; crisis: — *na*, dangerous, perilous; — *ni nozomu*, to be in imminent peril; — *no toki*, critical time.
Syn. AYAUI, KENNON.

Kikyū キキトウ 氣球 n. A balloon.
Syn. FŪSEN.

Kimae キマエ 氣前 n. Ardor; spirit; fervor; eagerness.

Kimai キマイ n. (coll.) Spirits; feelings; temper: — *mono*, a liberal person.

Kimagure キマグレ n. (coll.) Mental derangement; insanity.

Kimakura キマクラ 木枕 n. A wooden pillow.

Kimama キママ 氣儘 Selfish; self-willed; one's own way; one's own convenience or pleasure; arbitrary; despotic: — *na*; — *ni*.
Syn. KIZUI, WAGAMAMA.

Kimamori キマモリ 殘果 n. Fruit left on a tree after the fruit is gathered.

Kimanmenjo キマンメンジヨ 期滿免除 (leg.) n. Discharge from prison after serving the full term.

Kimari キマリ n. The settlement, fixing, adjustment, disposition, order, arrangement, regulation: — *no nai hito*, an irregular, unsystematic person; *yakujō no —*, the settlements of a treaty; — *naru*, to be settled; — *ga warui*, to be confused, discomposed.

Kimari,-ru キマル 極 i.v. To be fixed, settled, determined: disposed, adjusted, arranged; to be definite, sure, certain; defeated: neg. *kimaranai*, not sure, not fixed; *yakujō ga kimatta*, the treaty is settled; *karada ga —*, to be fixed in the proper posture; *aite ga —*, his antagonist was defeated.
Syn. SADAMARU.

Kimazui,-ki-ku-shi キマヅイ adj. Disagreeable; causing ill-feeling.

Kimba キンバ n. coll. The tusk, i.q. *kiba*.

Kimban キンバン 勤番 Engaged in the service of, or doing duty for, government: — *suru*; — *mono*.

Kimben キンベン 勤勉 (*tsutome kagemu*) — *suru*, to be diligent or industrious in the discharge of duty.

Kimbo キンボ 欽慕 (*uyamai shitau*) — *suru*, to greatly admire and esteem,—as a great man.

Kime キメ 理 n. The texture: *kawa no —*, the texture of the skin; — *ga komakai*, the texture is fine; — *ga kasoi*, id.; — *ga arai*, coarse in texture.
Syn. JI-AI, HADA.

Kime,-ru キメル 極 t.v. To fix, settle, establish, set, determine; to make sure; to regulate; to arrange; to defeat: *nedan wo* —, to fix a price; *hidori wo* —. set a day.
Syn. SADAMERU.

Kime,-ru キメル 嗜 t.v. (coll.) To reprimand, scold, censure, reproach: *hito wo* —.
Syn. TOGAMERU, NONOSHIRU, SHIKARU.

Kimei キメイ 忌明 (*imi no akeru koto*) n. End of mourning: — *no on rei ni demashita.*

Kime-tsuke,-ru キメツケル 嗜著 t.v. (coll.) To reprimand, scold, censure, reproach: *hito wo mimochi ni tsuite kimetsuketa.*

Kimi キミ 君 n. Lord; prince; sovereign; gentleman; you (politely); master.
Syn. SHUJIN, SHU, SHUKUN.

Kimi キミ 氣味 n. (coll.) The state of one's mind, or feelings: *kimi waruku mono wo kū*, eat anything with a feeling of doubt or with a shudder; — *waruku fune wo noru*, to sail in a boat feeling alarm or dread; — *ga yoi*, to feel easy, comfortable, or glad; *ii* — *da*, it serves you right.
Syn. KOKOROMOCHI.

Kimi キミ n. The yolk of an egg.

Kimi キミ 黍 n. Same as *kibi*.

Kimi キミ 鬼魅 n. A mountain elf, hobgoblin.

Ki-mijikai,-ki-ku キミジカイ 短氣 adj. Quick-tempered; irascible; easily provoked; impatient. Syn. TANKI.

Kimikakesō キミカケサウ n. The Lily of the valley.

†**Kimishirazu** キミシラヅ n. The long feathers on the wings of a bird.

Kimitsu キミツ 機密 n. A secret, mystery: — *wo morasu*, to divulge a secret.
Syn. MITSUJI.

Kimmagai キンマガヒ n. Imitation of gold; pinchbeck.

Kimme キンメ 斤目 n. The weight in catties: — *de uru*, to sell by the catty.

Kimmitsu キンミツ 緊密 n. Fitting tightly to the body: — *no mune-ate.*

Kim-motsu キンモツ 禁物 n. Prohibited or interdicted things; contraband goods; things forbidden to be eaten, as in sickness.

Kimmuku キンムク 純金 n. Pure gold.

Kimo キモ 肝膽 n. Gall-bladder; liver; (met.) courage; bravery: — *no futoi hito*, a man of courage; — *no hosoi*, cowardly; — *wo tsubusu*, to be astonished, thunderstruck; — *wo hiyasu*, or — *wo kesu*, id.; *tara no* — *no abura*, cod-liver oil; — *dama no ōki hito*, a brave man.

Kimo-iri キモイリ 肝煎 n. Superintendence, direction, or management of any work; assistance; aid; service; also a superintendent, manager, director, overseer: *hito ni* — *wo suru*, to render aid or assistance to another.
Syn. SEWA.

Kimon キモン 鬼門 n. The demon's door, i.e. the north-east,—from which an evil influence is supposed to come: — *ni ataru*, to face towards the N. E.; — *yoke ni kami wo matsuru.*

Kimo-namasu キモナマス n. Hashed liver: — *tsukuru*, to be afraid, terrified.

Kimono キモノ 着物 n. The long robe worn by the Japanese; clothing.

Kimowakaki キモワカキ adj. Boyish, puerile, childish, cowardly.

Kimpaku キンパク 金箔 n. Gold-leaf.

Kimpei キンペイ 金幣 (*kin no go hei*) n. Gold-leaf, or gilt paper hung in Shintō temples to represent the *kami*.

Kimpen キンペン 近邊 n. Neighborhood, vicinity: *kono* —, this neighborhood; *Tōkyō no* —, the vicinity of Tōkyō.
Syn. HOTORI, ATARI.

Kimpō キンポウ 近傍 n. Vicinity, neighborhood.

Kimpun キンプン 金粉 n. Gold powder.

Kimusai,-ki-ku キムサイ 氣碍 adj. Disagreeable; offensive; stinking; foul; having a close or unventilated smell.

Kimusume キムスメ 處女 n. A virgin.
Syn. OTOME.

Kimuzukashii,-ki-ku キムヅカシイ adj. Hard to please, of an uncertain temper; fastidious.

Kimyō キメウ 奇妙 Marvelous; wonderful; strange; admirable; remarkable; curious: — *na mono*, a marvelous thing; — *ni*, wonderfully.
Syn. MEZURASHII, FUSHIGI, AYASHII.

Kin キン 金 n. Gold; the queen in chess: — *de koshiraeru*, made of gold; — *no*, golden.
Syn. KOGANE.

Kin キン 斤 n. A catty of 160 *momme*,=1⅓ lb. avoirdupois.

Kin キン 琴 (*koto*) n. A harp, or lyre: — *wo tanzuru*, to play on the lyre; *kin, ki, shō, gwa*, the harp, checkers, writing, and drawing.

Kin キン 陰囊 n. The scrotum, the testicles.
Syn. INNŌ, KINTAMA.

Kin キン 磬 n. A kind of gong or timbrel used in Bud. temples. Syn. KEI.

Kina キナ n. Quinine.

Kinagai,-ki-ku キナガイ 性慢 adj. Slow or deliberate in doing anything; not hasty.

Kinai or **Go-kinai** キナイ 畿內 The five provinces of Yamashiro, Yamato, Kawachi, Izumi, Settsu, being the Imperial domain: — *keu*, the region of Miyako.

Kinaka キナカ 半文 n. Half a *zeni*.

Kina-kina キナキナ adj. (coll.) Brooding, or thinking gloomily over: — *omou*, to brood over.

Kinako キナコ 黄粉 n. A flour made of beans.

Kinakusai キナクサイ adj. Smelling of burnt clothing or paper.

Kinan キナン 危難 n. Danger, peril, jeopardy: — *ni au*, to be in jeopardy.
Syn. AYAUI, KENNON.

Kinarashi,-su キナラス t.v. To break in a dress so as to make it feel comfortable and easy.

Kinare,-ru キナレル 著馴 i.v. Used to, or accustomed to wearing: — *goromo*, a garment which one has been used to wearing.

Kinare,-ru キナレル 來馴 i.v. Used to, or accustomed to coming; in the habit of coming.

†KINARI キナリ Natural, simple, unadorned.

KINARU-IZUMI キナルイヅミ n. (lit. yellow spring) Hades; place of the dead: — *no hito to naru*, to die.
Syn. YOMI, KŌSEN.

KINASHI,-SU キナス t.v. To wear, to put on, as clothing; to dress: *kimono wo yūbi ni* —, to dress genteelly.

KINCHAKKIRI キンチヤクキリ 巾着切 n. A cut-purse, a pickpocket.
Syn. SURI, CHIBO.

KINCHAKU キンチヤク 巾着 n. (coll.) A purse or wallet for carrying money.

KINCHŌ キンチヤウ 錦帳 n. Curtains of embroidered work.

KINCHŌ キンチヤウ 金打 Swearing or confirming a promise by striking a sword: — *suru*.

KINCHŌ キンチヤウ 謹聽 (*tsutsushimite kiku*) — *suru*, to hear or listen attentively.

KINCHOKU キンチヨク 謹敬 (*tsutsushimi fukaki*) — *naru*, circumspect; cautious; scrupulous; discreet; prudent.

KINCHŪ キンチウ 禁中 n. The forbidden place,—the Mikado's palace.

KINDA キンダ 勤惰 (*tsutome okotari*) Diligence and indolence: *seito no* — *wo shiraberu*; — *hyō*, a report of scholarship.

KINDACHI キンダチ 公達 n. A prince; the son of a daimyō.

KINDAI キンダイ 近代 n. Recent or modern times.

KINDAKU キンダク 金諾 n. Firm or unchanging promise: — *wo ataeru*.

KINDAN キンダン 禁斷 n. Prohibition; interdict: — *suru*, to prohibit.

KINDEI キンデイ 金泥 n. A kind of gilt paint; gold dust used for ornamenting.

KINE キヱ 杵 n. The wooden mallet used in pounding rice; a pestle.

KINE キヱ Old, not of this year; as, *kine-mai*, old rice; — *cha*, old tea.

†KINE キヱ 木根 n. The root of a tree.

†KINE キヱ 返魂 n. Same as *kannagi*.

KINEI キヱイ 歸寧 (*sato-gaerī*) — *suru*, to return home on a visit—as a bride to her parents: *fubo ni* — *suru*.

KINEN キヱン 祈念 n. Prayer; supplication; petition: — *wo kakeru*, to offer up a prayer.
Syn. INORI, KITŌ.

KINEN キヱン 記念 n. Remembrance, commemoration: — *suru*; — *hi*, a monument in commemoration of —.

KINEN-KWAI キヱンクワイ 記念會 n. A meeting in commemoration of some event.

KINENSAI キヱンサイ 祈年祭 n. Prayers or a festival celebrated in order to have a fruitful harvest.

KINEZUMI キヱズミ n. (lit. tree rat) A squirrel.
Syn. RISU.

KINGA キンガ 謹賀 n. Salutation, compliments: — *shin nen*.

†KINGAI キンガイ n. A silk curtain; i.q. *kimugaki*.

KINGAKU キンガク 勤學 (*tsutomete manabu*) — *suru*, to study; to learn diligently.

KINGAKU キンカク 金額 n. The sum, amount, price, charge: — *wa ikura*.

KINGEKI キンゲキ 釁隙 (*hima*) n. Variance; enmity; discord; ill-will: *futari no naka ni* — *wo shōzuru*.

KINGEN キンゲン 謹言 (*tsutsushinde mōsu*) Respectfully said (only used at the close of a letter)=respectfully yours, etc.

KINGEN キンゲン 金言 n. Golden saying; an aphorism; a wise maxim or precept: — *wo iu*; — *mimi ni sakarau* (prov.).

KIN-GIN キンギン 金銀 n. Gold and silver; money.

KINGŌ キンガウ 近鄉 (*chikaki sato*) n. Neighboring village.

KINGOKU キンゴク 近國 (*chikaki kuni*) n. Neighboring states or provinces.

KINGOKU キンゴク 禁獄 n. Imprisonment: — *wo mōshi-tsukerareru*, to be condemned to prison; — *ichi nen*.

KINGYO キンギヨ 金魚 n. Gold-fish.

KINGYOKU キンギヨク 金玉 n. Gold and pearls: — *no kotoba*, precious maxims or precepts; — *tō*, a kind of confectionery.

KINICHI キニチ 忌日 n. The day of the month on which a person has died; the anniversary of a death.

KININ キニン 貴人 (*tattoki hito*) Honorable person; a person of high rank; nobility.

†KINJI キンヂ pron. You; same as *nanji*.

KINJI キンヂ 近侍 n. Near attendant of a prince or Emperor; a chamberlain.

KINJI,-ZURU キンズル 禁 t.v. To prohibit, forbid, interdict: *bakueki wo* —, to prohibit gambling. Syn. TODOMERU.

KINJIKI キンジキ 禁色 n. Forbidden colors, —not allowed to the people to wear.

KINJITSU キンジツ 近日 (*chikai hi*) Soon; in a few days.

KINJO キンジヨ 近所 (*chikaki tokoro*) n. Neighborhood; vicinity.
Syn. KIMPEN.

KINJŌKŌTEI キンジヤウクワウテイ 今上皇帝 n. The present or reigning Emperor.

KINJU キンジユ 近習 n. An attendant of a noble; a courtier.

KINJŪ キンジウ 禽獸 (*tori kedamono*) n. Birds and beasts.

KINKA キンカ 髏梨 (*hage atama*) n. Bald-headed: — *ni suru*.

KINKAI キンカイ 禁戒 (*imashime*) n. Prohibition, commandments: — *wo mamoru*; — *wo okasu*.

KINKAKU キンカク 金革 n. Arms and armor: — *wo shikine ni suru*, sleeping upon his arms.

KINKAN キンカン 金柑 n. The Kumkwat. Citrus japonica.

KINKEI キンケイ 錦鷄 n. The golden pheasant, Phasianus pictus.

KINKETSU キンケツ 禁闕 n. The Emperor's palace.

KINKI キンキ 錦旗 (*nishiki no hata*) Brocade flag; Imperial standard.

Kinkin キンキン 近近 adv. Soon; in a short time; in a few days.

Kinko キンコ 金鼓 n. Gong and drum.

Kinko キンコ 海蒙 n. Beche de Mer.

Kinko キンコ 禁固 n. Imprisonment of a person for crime: *tsumibito wo — suru.*

Kinkoku キンコク 金穀 n. Money and grain: *— wo takuwau.*

Kinkon キンコン 筋根 n. (med.) A tendon.

Kinkotsu キンコツ 筋骨 Bone and muscle: *— sukoyaka.*

Kinku キンク 禁句 n. A sarcasm, satire; anything said which is offensive, insulting, or wounding to the feelings: *— wo iu na,* don't say satirical or sarcastic things.

Kinkwan-shoku キンクワンショク 金環食 n. Annular eclipse of the sun.

Kinkwa-tō キンクワトウ n. Sugar candy.

Kinkyō キンキヤウ 近況 (*chikagoro no arisama*) Present state or condition.

Kinmanka キンマンカ 金満家 n. A rich man, moneyed man, millionaire.

Kinnen キンネン 近年 (*chikaki toshi*) n. Few years past; late years; recent time.

Kinnō キンワウ 勤王 n. Faithful in serving the king or emperor.

Kinnō キンナフ 金納 (*kane de osameru*) Paying taxes in money: *— ni suru.*

Kinō キノフ 昨日 n. Yesterday.
Syn. SAKUJITSU.

Kinō キノウ 鯛農 (*hyakushō ni kaeru*) — *suru,* to become a farmer—as the disbanded *samurai;* to return to farming again.

Ki-nobashi キノバシ 氣伸 n. Dispelling vapors, gloom or depression of spirits: *— ni fue wo fuku.*

Kinodoku キノドク 氣之毒 n. (coll.) Feeling sorry, or concern for others; also feeling sorrow for what one has done: *— ni omou,* to feel sorry for another; *— no koto,* something concerning another for which one feels sorry; *— nagara o tanomi-mōshimasu,* I am sorry to trouble you, but I have a request to make.

Kinokata キノカタ n. Consumption of lungs; phthisis.

Kinoko キノコ 菌 n. A mushroom, fungus.

Ki-no-komoru キノコモル 陰鬱 adj. Confined; close; unventilated: *kinokomoru tokoro,* close place. Syn. KIMUSAI.

Kinome キノメ 木芽 n. The bud of a tree, used specially of the buds of the *sanshō.*

Kinomi キノミ 木實 n. The fruit of a tree.

Kinomimi キノミミ n. The fungus growing from the body of a tree.

Kinrai キンライ 近來 adv. Of late; recently; latterly.
Syn. CHIKAGORO, KONOGORO.

Kinran キンラン 金襴 n. A kind of gold brocade.

Kinran キンラン 金蘭 Gold and orchis, only used fig.: *— no majiwari,* a friendship that may be enduring and pleasant.

Kinrei キンレイ 禁令 n. Prohibition; interdict: *— wo tenka ni shiku.*

Kinri キンリ 禁裏 n. The forbidden ground, —the palace of the Mikado: *kinrisama,* the Mikado.
Syn. DAIRI.

Kinrin キンリン 近隣 (*chikaki tonari*) n. Neighborhood; vicinity.
Syn. TONARI.

Kinrō キンラウ 勤勞 (*tsutome isoshimu*) — *suru,* to be diligent in the discharge of one's duty, industrious, faithful: *ōji ni — suru; sono — hito kata narazu.*

Kinryoku キンリヨク 金力 (*kane no chikara*) The power or influence of wealth: *gaku-ryoku yori —* (prov.).

Kinsaku キンサク 金策 n. Plan for raising money; getting a loan: *— wo suru; — ga dekinu; — ni yuku; — ni kake-mawaru.*

Kinsaku キンサク 近作 n. Recent literary composition: *— no shi,* a recently composed poem: *go — wo haiken tsukamatsuritai,* I wish to see your late piece of poetry.

Kinsatsu キンサツ 禁札 n. A prohibitory edict, interdict—written on a board.

Kinsatsu キンサツ 金札 n. Paper money.

Kinsei キンセイ 近世 n. The present age, recent or modern times: *— shiryaku.*

Kinsei キンセイ 金星 n. The planet Venus.

Kinsei キンセイ 禁制 See *kinzei.*

Kinseki キンセキ 金石 (*kane ishi*) n. Minerals: *— gaku,* mineralogy.

Kinsen キンセン 金錢 (*kin to zeni*) Gold and copper coin; money; cash: *— de-iri chō,* a cash-book.

Kinsen キンセン 欣羨 (*yorokobi urayamu*) — *suru,* to esteem and desire to be like.

Kinseni キンセンイ 筋纖維 n. (med.) Muscular fibre.

Kinsenkwa キンセンクワ 金盞草 n. Marigold, Calendula officinalis.

Kinsha キンシヤ 金砂 n. Gold dust; also find gold thread.

Kinshi キンシ 金絲 n. Gold-thread.

Kinshi キンシ 勤仕 n. Duty, official employment, service: *— suru,* to serve in one's official duty. Syn. TSUTOME.

Kinshi キンシ 禁止 n. Prohibition, stopping, forbidding, interdicting: *— suru,* to prohibit.
Syn. KINDAN, KINZEI.

Kinshigan キンシガン 近視眼 n. (med.) Near-sighted; myopia.
Syn. CHIKAME.

Kinshin キンシン 近臣 (*sobazukai*) n. Near attendant on a noble.

Kinshin キンシン 謹愼 (*tsutsushimu*) n. Prudence; circumspection; carefulness; respectful behavior and seclusion of one's self in repenting of an offense against a superior: *— shite oru.*

Kinshitsu キンシツ 琴瑟 n. The harp and harpsicord: *— no majiwari,* intimate friendship.

Kinshō キンシヤウ 緊衝 n. (med.) Inflammation: *— suru,* to be inflamed; *hai no —,* inflammation of lungs; *— wo okosu,* to excite —.

Kinshō キンセウ 僅少 (*wazuka*) A few.
Kinshoku キンショク 金色 n. Golden color.
Kinshu キンシュ 金主 n. The owner of the money; the person who supplies the capital in any business; a capitalist.
Kinshu キンシュ 禁酒 n. Leaving off the use of ardent spirits; prohibiting the use of ardent spirits: — *suru;* — *nin*, a teetotaler; — *kwai*, temperance society.
Kinsō キンサウ 金瘡 n. An incised wound. Syn. KIRIKIZU.
Kinsoku キンソク 禁足 (*ashi wo tomeru*) Forbidden to leave the house, confined to the house as a punishment: — *wo mōshi-tsukeru*, to forbid to leave the house.
Kinson キンソン 近村 (*chikaki mura*) A neighboring town or village.
Kinsu キンス 金子 n. Money, specie, coin.
Kinsunago キンスナゴ 金砂子 n. A kind of wall-paper spotted with gold.
Kintama キンタマ 睾丸 n. Testicles. Syn. INNŌ.
Kintarōdai キンタロウダイ n. A species of *tai*, Priacanthus.
Kintei キンテイ 禁庭 n. The Mikado's palace.
Kintō キントウ 均等 (coll.) Used only in the phrase, *go-kintō*, in complimenting another for promptness, or exactness in paying money, or returning a borrowed thing.
Kinton キントン 經飩 n. A kind of confectionery made of beans and sugar.
Kinu キヌ 不着 (neg. of *ki*) Not to wear.
Kinu キヌ 絹 n. Silk-goods; 衣 clothing.
Kin-u キンウ 金烏 (*kogane no tori*) The golden bird,—a name given to the sun. Syn. NICHIRIN.
Kinubari キヌバリ 絹張 n. Glazed or spread with silk, as screens, lanterns, etc.; a needle for sewing silk.
Kinuburui キヌブルヒ n. A fine sieve made of silk.
Kinuchijimi キヌチヂミ 絹縮 n. A kind of silk stuff, silk gauze.
Kinugasa キヌガサ n. A silk umbrella, or a silk cap.
Kinuginu キヌギヌ n. Parting of two lovers: — *no wakare*, id.
Kinuita キヌイタ n. Same as *kinuta*.
Kinukaburi キヌカブリ n. Same as *kinukatsugi*.
†**Kinukazuki** / †**Kinukatsugi** キヌカヅキ n. Covering the head with a veil, as was done anciently by ladies in going out; female attendant on the Emperor; the young shoots of the *sato-imo*.
Kinuke キヌケ 氣抜 Idiotic; foolish; weak-minded; silly; fatuous: *kinuke na hito*, a weak-minded person; — *ga shita*.
Kinuta キヌタ 碪 n. A mallet or block used in fulling cloth: — *no dai*, the block used in fulling cloth.
Kinuta-uchi キヌタウチ n. A fuller; one who whitens cloth by beating.
Kinuya キヌヤ n. A silken tent; a silk-shop.
Kinyen キンエン 金圓 n. Money, coin.
Kinyō キンエウ 緊要 (*kaname*) Important. Syn. TAISETSU, KANJIN.
Kinyōbi キンエウビ 金曜日 n. Friday.
Kinzai キンザイ 近在 n. Neighborhood, vicinity, or the country near any place; environs.
Kinzei キンゼイ 禁制 n. Prohibition; forbidden; prohibited; interdicted: — *suru*, to forbid. Syn. KINDAN, KINSHI.
Kinzen to キンゼント 忻然 adv. Willingly; joyfully; gladly.
Kinzoku キンゾク 金屬 n. The metals.
Kinzukuri キンヅクリ 金飾 n. Gold mounted; wrought of gold—as a scabbard.
Kinzuru キンズル See *kinji*.
Ki-ochi キオチ 氣落 n. Despondency; loss of hope or courage; dejection: — *ga suru*, to despond; to be dispirited.
Kioi,-ou キオフ 競 i.v. To strive to excel; to compete; to emulate; to rival. Syn. KISOU, HAGEMU, ARASOU.
†**Kioi-uma** キオヒウマ n. Horse-racing; race-horse.
Kioku キオク 記臆 n. Memory; remembrance: — *no yoi hito*, a person of good memory; — *suru*, to commit to memory. Syn. OBOYE.
Ki-okure キオクレ 氣後 n. Cowardice; losing courage; faint-heartedness: *bikkuri shite* — *ga shita*, to be alarmed and lose courage.
Kippa キツパ n. The sharp edge of a sword,= *kiri-ha*.
Kippan キツパン 喫飯 (*meshi wo kū*) — *suru*, to eat food.
Kippari to キツパリ adv. (coll.) Clearly; distinctly; well-defined; punctilious: *giron ga* — *shite iru*.
Kippu キフブ 切符 n. A ticket.
Kira キラ 綺羅 n. Gorgeous; splendid; brilliantly: — *wo kazaru*, to adorn with gorgeous clothing; — *wo migaku*, id.
Kira キラ n. A shining or colored scum like oil which is seen sometimes on stagnant water: *mizu ni* — *ga uku*.
Kirabiyaka キラビヤカ 美麗 adj. Gorgeous; splendid: — *ni ifuku wo uratameru*.
Kirai,-au キラフ 嫌 t.v. To dislike; to regard with aversion, disrelish, or disgust; to hate, abhor, abominate: *tabako wo* —, to dislike tobacco; *kaiko wa kemuri wo* —, smoke is disagreeable to silk-worms; *sake wa kirai de gozarimasu*, I do not like ardent spirits. Syn. IMU.
Kirakira to キラキラト 煌煌 adv. Glitteringly, sparklingly, brilliantly: *hoshi ga* — *hikaru*, the stars sparkle. Syn. KAGAYAKU, HIKARU.
Kirakirashii,-ki-ku キラキラシィ 煌煌 adj. Glittering; sparkling; brilliant; beautiful.
Kiraku キラク 氣樂 Ease; freedom from care: — *ni shi nasare*, do just as you like; be at your ease; — *na hito*, one who takes things easy, is not troubled when things are adverse.

Kiraku キラク 帰洛 Returning to Miyako.

Ki-raku キラク 喜樂 (*yorokobi tanoshimi*) n. Joy; gladness; delight; felicity.

Kirameki,-ku キラメク 輝 i.v. To glitter, sparkle, shine, flash: *inabikari ga kirameki wataru*, the lightning flashed across the sky.
Syn. HIKARU, TERU, KAGAYAKU.

Kirara キララ 雲母 n. Talc; mica; the scum that floats on the top of a solution of lime or water.

Kirara-gami キララガミ 雲母紙 n. A kind of paper.

†**Kiraraka** キララカ adj. Bright; splendid; glittering; sparkling.

Kirare,-ru キラレル 被着 (pass. or pot. of *kiru*) To wear; to be worn, can wear, or can be worn: *kirarenu*, cannot wear.

Kirare,-ru キラレル 被切 (pass. or pot. of *kiru*) To be cut by another; can cut: *kirarenu*, cannot be cut.

Kiratsuki,-ku キラツク i.v. To glitter, shine, sparkle; to be brilliant.

Kiraware,-ru キラハレル 被嫌 (pass. of *kirai*) To be disliked, hated, or shunned by others; to be abhorred, abominated.

Kirawashii,-ki-ku キラハシイ 嫌 adj. Disagreeable; unpleasant; odious; disgusting; abominable; hateful.
Syn. IYARASHII.

Kirazu キラヅ 雪花菜 n. The refuse of beans left in making *tōfu*.

Kirazu, Kiranu, or **Kiranai** キラズ 不切 (neg. of *kiru*) Not cut.

Kire キレ 片 n. Cloth; a piece, bit, scrap, as of cloth, paper, or wood: — *de tsukutta*, made of cloth; *momen, kami nado no kire*.

Kire,-ru キレル 断 i.v To be broken, severed, stopped, spent, frayed, parted; can cut: *ito ga kireru*, the yarn, or thread is broken; *orime ga kireru*, the edge of the fold is frayed; *nawa ga* — the rope has parted; *en ga* —, the relationship is broken off; *kono katana wo yoku* —, this sword is sharp; *sono katana de ki ga kireru ka*, can you cut wood with that knife? *iki ga kireru*, to have difficulty in breathing; *kawa no mizu ga kireta*, the river is dry; *hito-dōri ga kireta*, people have ceased passing along; *abura ga kirete hi ga kieru*, the lamp has gone out for want of oil.
Syn. YABURERU, TAERU.

Kire-gire キレギレ 断切 n. Pieces; scraps.

Kirei キレイ 奇麗 adj. (coll.) Clean; clear; pure; beautiful; neat: *kirei na mizu*, clean water; *kirei na kimono*, clean, or beautiful clothes; *kirei na hana*, a beautiful flower; *kirei ni sōji wo suru*, sweep it clean.
Syn. UTSUKUSHII, KIYOI, RIPPA.

Kirei キレイ 亀齢 Lit. tortoise life, i.e. long life, longevity: — *wo tamotsu*.

Kire-komi キレコミ n. Indented (as a saw).

Kireme キレメ 切目 n. The indentations in the edge of a leaf, saw, file, etc.: *ha no* —; *nichigen no* —, the interval which elapses between the end of a fixed period of time and the beginning of another.

Kiremono キレモノ 切物 n. Cutting instruments; edged tools.
Syn. HAMONO.

Kireppashi キレッパシ n. (coll.) A piece, bit, scrap, as of paper cloth, board, etc.: *ningen no* —, only a piece of a man (in contempt).

Kirete キレテ n. Liberal; not parsimonious.

Kiri キリ 錐 n. A gimlet; an awl; a drill: — *wo momu*, to turn a gimlet.

Kiri キリ 霧 A fog, mist: — *ga furu*, it is foggy; — *ga tatsu*, id.; — *ga tanabiku*, a fog spreads over.

Kiri キリ n. The circles in a target: *ichi no* —, the centre ring of a target.

Kiri キリ 切 n. (coll.) A stop, period, end, only; a while; a short time: — *ga nai*, unlimited, endless; *kore kiri*, this is all I have, or only this and no more; *hon ni* — *wo tsukeru*, to make punctuations or stops in a book; *tanomi kiri no hito*, a person whose whole time is taken up in some service; *nen-kiri hōkō*, a fixed period of service; *sore-giri yame ni shita*, he stopped after that; *shibai wo hito kiri miru*, look at a play for a short time.
Syn. KAGIRI.

Kiri キリ 桐 n. A kind of tree,—the Paullownia imperialis.

Kiri,-ru キル 切 t.v. To cut; to sever, divide; to drill. Affixed to the roots of verbs, signifies that the action expressed by the verb is finished, or ended: *ki wo* —, to cut wood; *yubi wo* —, to cut the finger; *kubi wo kiru*, to cut off the head; *katana de* —, to cut with a sword; *kono hon wo yomi-kitta*, I have finished reading this book; *ii-kiru*, to finish saying; *en wo* —, to sever a connection; *hi wo* —, to obtain fire by a rapid drilling of wood.

Kiri-ai,-au キリアフ 切合 i.v. To fight together with swords; to cut each other.

Kiri-ake,-ru キリアケル 切開 t.v. To cut open. Syn. KIRI-HIRAKU.

Kiri-ame キリアメ 霧雨 n. A mist, fine rain, drizzling rain,=*kirisame*.

Kiri-awase,-ru キリアハセル 切合 t.v. To cut and fit together; to fight together with swords.

Kiriban キリバン n. A cutting block.

Kiribari キリバリ 切張 n. Cutting the torn paper from a screen and repairing by pasting new paper over: *shōji no* — *wo suru*.

Kiri-bari キリバリ n. Repairing paper screens: — *suru*, to repair the torn places in paper screens.

Kiribi キリビ n. Fire got by rubbing two sticks together, or from steel and flint (fresh and clean fire).

Kirichin キリチン n. The price paid the money-changer for changing money; brokerage.

Kiri-chirashi,-su キリチラス 切散 t.v. To cut and scatter.

Kiridashi キリダシ n. A kind of gouge or tool used in carving.

Kirido キリド 切戸 n. A small one-leaved gate, as in a garden or yard.

Kiri-dori キリドリ 切捕 n. Killing and robbing: — *suru*, to kill and rob; — *gōtō wa bushi no narai* (prov.), murdering and robbing are what military men practise.

Kiridōshi キリドホシ 切通 n. A deep road cut through a mountain.

Kirifu キリフ 斑斑 n. Black and white spots.
Syn. MADARA.

Kiri-fuse,-ru キリフセル 切伏 t.v. To cut down.

Kirigirisu キリギリス 蟋 n. A cricket.

Kirigishi キリギシ 断岸 n. A precipice.

Kiriha キリハ n. The sharp edge of a knife or sword.

Kirihame,-ru キリハメル t.v. To cut and fit one thing in another: *kirihame-zaiku*, mozaic work in wood.

Kiri-hanashi,-su キリハナス 切放 t.v. To cut apart, separate by cutting.

Kiri-harai,-au キリハラフ 切拂 t.v. To cut and clear away, as an obstruction.

Kiri-hi キリヒ 切火 n. Fire struck out by a flint and steel.

Kiri-hiraki,-ku キリヒラク 切開 t.v. To cut open; to clear off by cutting down—as trees, etc.

Kiri-iri,-ru キリイル 切入 i.v. To cut and enter; to cut a way into: *teki no naka ni* —.

Kiri-ishi キリイシ 切石 n. Cut stone; hewn stone.

Kirikabu / **Kirikui** キリカブ n. The stump of a tree.

Kirikae,-ru キリカヘル t.v. To change, exchange.

Kirikage-datsumono キリカゲダツモノ n. A screen to prevent people from looking into a house.

Kiri-kakari,-ru キリカカル 切掛 i.v. To begin to cut; to be about to cut; to commence to fight.

Kirikake キリカケ n. A board fence.

Kiri-kami キリカミ 切紙 n. A summons or written order to appear before a magistrate: — *wo motte yobu*.
Syn. SASHIGAMI, MEYASUGAKI.

Kirikami キリカミ n. Wearing the hair cut; also a short letter.

Kirikata キリカタ 切形 n. A mark made by cutting.

Kirikiri キリキリ 切切 adv. (coll.) Quickly; speedily; in a cutting manner: — *itte koi*, go quickly; — *tate*, clear out quickly; — *itamu*, to pain or smart; *koma ga* — *mau*, the top spins round.

Kirikiri to キリキリト adv. A creaking sound, as of a bow when drawn to its utmost: *yumi wo* — *hiki-shiboru*.

Kirikishi キリキシ 断岸 n. A steep bank.

Kiri-kizami,-mu キリキザム 切刻 t.v. To cut or shave fine.

Kirikizu キリキズ 切疵 n. An incised wound; a cut.

Kiriko キリコ 切籠 n. A figure with the corners squared; cut-glass.

Kirikobō キリコボウ 金吾棒 n. A wooden club formerly carried by the watchmen of the palace.

Kirikōjō キリコウジヤウ 切口上 n. A formal or precise way of speaking, as by an actor on the stage: — *de mono wo iu*.

Kirikomazaki,-ku キリコマザク t.v. To cut into small pieces.

Kirikomi,-mu キリコム 切込 t.v. and i.v. To cut into; to cut and fit, as timber for building.

Kirikoroshi,-su キリコロス 切殺 t.v. To slay; to kill by cutting.

Kirikuchi キリクチ 切口 n. The mouth of a wound; the place where anything is cut.

Kirizudaki,-ku キリクダク 切碎 t.v. To cut something hard into fine pieces; chop fine: *kokoro wo* —, to cogitate anxiously about.

†**Kirikudashi-bumi** キリクダシブミ n. An official letter.

Kirikugi キリクギ n. A nail without a head.

Kirikuzushi,-su キリクヅス 切崩 t.v. To cut or hew down; to cut and destroy, or defeat: *teki wo* —.

Kirimai キリマイ 切米 n. Rice-rations paid to inferior officers or soldiers.
Syn. FUCHIMAI.

Kirimakuri,-ru キリマクル t.v. To cut about furiously; to slash.

Kirime キリメ 切目 n. A cut; the mark of a cut; a notch.

Kirime-ishi キリメイシ n. Copper ore, native copper.

Kirimo キリモ n. Laurel (?).

Kirimomi キリモミ 錐揉 n. Boring with a gimlet, or drill: — *wo suru*, to bore with a gimlet.

†**Kirimono** キリモノ n. A person of ability, clever,=*kiryō*.

Kirimori キリモリ n. Cooking and dressing food; management, as of a house.

Kirimugi キリムギ n. Vermicelli, or macaroni.

Kirin キリン 麒麟 n. A fabulous animal, said not to tramp on live insects or to eat live grass; the unicorn: — *mo oi-nureba doba ni otoru* (prov.).

Kiri-nabike,-ru キリナビケル 斬靡 t.v. To bring into subjection with the sword; to defeat, rout.

Kirinketsu キリンケツ 麒麟血 n. Dragon's blood: — *kasa no myōyaku* (prov.).

Kiri-noke,-ru キリノケル 切退 t.v. To cut off a part.

Kiri-otoshi,-su キリオトス 切落 t.v. To cut down, cut off, lop off: *teki wo uma yori* —.

Kiri-saki,-ku キリサク 開剖 t.v. To rip or cut open, as the abdomen.

Kirisame キリサメ n. A drizzling rain.

Kirishima キリシマ n. A species of red azalea.
Syn. TSUTSUJI.

Kirishitan キリシタン 切支丹 n. Christian. — *shūmon*, christianity (obs.).

Kiri-sogi,-gu or **Kissogu** キリソグ 切鑢 t.v. To cut; to shave, or whittle; to cut across obliquely.

Kiri-sute,-ru キリステル 切捨 t.v. To cut and throw away; to kill and leave.

Kirisuto キリスト 基督 n. (Gr.) Christ: — *kyō*, christianity; *Iesu-kiristo*, Jesus Christ.

†**Kiritachibito** キリタチビト n. A person who has become estranged, or alienated.

Kiri-taoshi,-su キリタフス 切倒 t.v. To cut down anything standing.

Kirite キリテ 切手 n. The slayer, killer, murderer, executioner.

Kiri-tori,-ru キリトル t.v. To take in war, take by fighting or slaying: *chi wo* —, to take land in war.

Kiritsu キリツ 規律 n. A rule, regulation, law.

Kiri-tsuke,-ru キリツケル 切付 t.v. To engrave on; to cut into, as letters on a stone; to cut; to cut at.

Kiritsu-kiraretsu キリツキラレツ adv. Cutting and getting cut, in fighting; killing and being killed: — *shite tatakau*.

Kiri-tsukushi,-su キリツクス 切盡 t.v. To kill and exterminate, cut all up.

Kiriwatari,-ru キリワタル i.v. To be foggy.

†**Kiriyū** / †**Kirinusa** キリユウ n. Paper cut and used in sacrifices to the *kami*,=*gohei*.

Kirizeni キリゼニ n. Money made by cutting metal; pieces of metal used as money.

Kiro キロ 歸路 (*kaeri michi*) n. The road back; the way home; the return journey.

Kirō キラウ 貴老 (*tattoki rōjin*),=you, in speaking respectfully to an elder.

Kirō キラウ 者老 (*toshiyori*) Elderly people; elder; old people.

Kiroku キロク 記錄 n. A record, history, chronicle, journal: — *ni noseru*, to record in a journal.

Kirokujo キロクジョ 記錄所 n. Anciently the judgment hall or council chamber in the Mikado's court.

†**Kiroroka** キロロガ i.q. *kiraraka*.

Kiru キル 着 To wear (see *ki*).

Kiru キル 切 To cut (see *kiri*).

Kirui キルイ 着類 n. (coll.) Clothing; wearing apparel.
Syn. KIMONO, IFUKU.

Kiryo キリョ 羈旅 (*tabi*) Sojourning; residing temporarily: — *no hito*, a stranger, sojourner.

Kiryō キリヤウ 器量 n. Capacity; ability; talent; genius: — *no nai hito*, a person of no talent. Syn. CHIE, SAI.

Kiryō キリヤウ 容色 n. (coll.) Countenance; looks: — *no yoi onna*, a beautiful woman.
Syn. YŌBŌ, MIME.

Kiryoku キリョク 氣力 n. Natural vigor, force, strength, or energy of mind or body; capability: — *ga tsuyoi*.
Syn. KIKON.

Kiryū キリウ 寄留 — *suru*, to live in a rented house, or in a place of which one is not an enrolled citizen; to sojourn: — *chi*, place of sojourn; foreign concession; — *nin*, a sojourner.

†**Kisa** キサ 象 n. An elephant: — *no ki*, ivory.

†**Kisa** キサ n. A kind of shell-fish.

†**Kisa** キサ 木理 n. The grain of wood.
Syn. MOKUME.

†**Kisage** キサゲ n. A worker in ivory.

Kisai キサイ 奇才 n. Extraordinary ability; wonderful talents: — *na hito*, a man of uncommon talents.

Kisai キサイ 饑歲 n. A year of famine.

Kisai キサイ 記載 (*kaki noseru*) — *suru*, to write, record, describe, make a note of: — *kata ga warui*.

†**Kisai** キサイ i.q. *kisaki*, empress, queen: — *no miya*, id.

Kisaki キサキ 后 n. The Empress, Queen.

Kisaki キサキ 氣先 n. (coll.) Ardor, zeal, earnestness, eagerness, enthusiasm, spirit: — — *wo oru*, to damp the ardor in the pursuit of anything; — *wo kujiku*, id.; — *no yoi uma*, a spirited horse; *ano hito no* — *ni wa tekishigata nai*, nothing can damp the enthusiasm of that man.

†**Kisakigane** キサキガネ n. A woman who is betrothed to the Emperor.

Kisaku キサク adj. (coll.) — *na*, cheerful, obliging, courteous.

Kisama キサマ 貴樣 You (in addressing an inferior).

Kisan キサン 歸參 n. Coming back, return: *hōkōnin yōyaku* — *ga dekita*, the servant was at last received back again into his place; — *suru*, to return.

Kisan キサン 起算 (*kasoe hajimeru*) — *suru*, to begin to count or reckon: *tsuitachi yori* — *su*, to begin to reckon from the first day of the month.

Kisanji キサンジ 氣散事 n. Dispelling vapors, or gloom; recreation, diversion, amusement.
Syn. NAGUSAMI, KIBARASHI.

Kisaragi キサラギ 如月 n. The second month: — *no wakare*, the death of Shaka.

Kisatsu キサツ 貴札 (*o tegami*) Your honorable letter.

†**Kisaya** キサヤ n. A horse stable.

Kise,-ru キセル 着 t.v. To put on, as clothes; dress up; to overlay; to plate: *kimono wo hito ni kiseru*, to put clothing on another; *kin wo* —, to plate with gold; *yoseki nite* —, to veneer with different kinds of wood; *on wo* —, to cast up to one kindnesses rendered; to lay under an obligation; *kin-kise*, gold-plated; *gin-kise*, silver-plated.

Kisei キセイ 稀世 Rare, uncommon, remarkable, extraordinary: — *no jimbutsu*.
Syn. KITAI, MARE, MEZURASHII.

Kisei キセイ 祈誓 (*inori chikau*) n. A vow: — *suru*, to vow; — *wo kakeru*.

Kisei キセイ 歸省 (*kuni ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to return to one's country.

Kisekake,-ru キセカケル 著掛 t.v. To lay over, cover over; to impute, charge with, attribute: *hito ni tsumi wo* —, to charge another with crime.

Kiseki キセキ 鬼籍 — *ni iru*, to be registered among the spirits; to die.

Kisen キセン 貴賤 (*tattoki, iyashiki*) High and low: noble and plebian; honorable and mean.

Kisen キセン 汽船 n. A steamboat, steamer.

†**Kisenaga** キセナガ n. A kind of coat worn by the military in ancient times.

Kisendomari キセンドマリ 木銭泊 n. An inferior kind of inn, where travelers were charged only the price of the wood used in cooking their food.

Syn. KICHINYADO.

Kiseru キセル 烟管 n. A tobacco pipe: — *wo haru*, to make pipes; — *no gankubi*, the bowl of a tobacco-pipe; — *no rao*, the bamboo tube of a tobacco-pipe.

Kiserugai キセルガイ n. A species of snail, Clausilia.

Kisewata キセワタ n. Cotton used to cover the chrysanthemum flowers at night to protect them from the frost.

Kisha キシヤ 喜捨 (*yorokobi suteru*) — *suru*, cheerfully to give or contribute, as money, etc., to assist others.

Kisha キシヤ 記者 n. An editor, writer, author.

Kisha キシヤ 汽車 n. A railway carriage, car: — *chin*, railway fare.

Kishi キシ 岸 n. A bank; a wall; a cliff: — *no kiwa*, the edge of a bank; *kano — ni itaru*, to reach the opposite shore (of paradise) (Budd.); — *mukai no kwaji* (prov.).

Kishibojin キシボジン 鬼子母神 n. (the mother of demons) A Buddhist female divinity, Harite of the Hindoos, a devourer of infants, but who was converted by Shaka, to whom pomegranates are offered in sacrifice.

Kishikata キシカタ n. The past: — *to yukusaki*, the past and the future.

Syn. KOSHIKATA.

Kishiku キシク 寄宿 — *suru*, to lodge, sojourn, board, or dwell for a short time: — *gakkō*, a boarding-school; — *jo*, a boarding-house.

Kishikunin キシクニン 寄宿人 n. A lodger, boarder, sojourner.

Kishimi,-mu キシム i.v. To stick or rub in moving; not to move or work easily or freely; to move with much friction; to creak: *to ga kishimu*, the door sticks; *hikidashi ga kishinde hiranu*, the drawer sticks and will not go in; *abura wo tsukereba kishimanai*, if you lubricate it with oil it will not stick.

Kishimichi キシミチ n. The road which one has passed: — *ni mata kaeru*.

Kishi-mukai キシムカヒ 岸對 n. The opposite bank of river: — *no kwaji*.

Kishin キシン 寄進 n. Contributions, or offerings to temples: — *suru*; — *no seshu*, one who makes an offering.

Syn. KIFU, HŌGA.

Kishin キシン 蛟針 — *suru*, to apply leeches.

Kishin キシン 鬼神 n. Gods, divinities; spirits or manes of the dead: — *ron*.

Kishirai,-au キシラフ i.v. To contend, disagree; to be in opposition; to clash, jar; to quarrel: *yome to shūtome ga tsune ni kishirau*.

†**Kishirai,-au** キシラフ t.v. i.q. *kishiru*.

Kishirase,-ru キシラス t.v. To make a grating or creaking noise; to drive: *kuruma wo — te kuru*.

Kishiri,-ru キシル 軋 i.v. and t.v. To rub, or grate against; to creak; to move with a creaking noise; to grind: *funabata wo —*, to grate against each other, as two ships lying alongside and moved with the waves; *to ga —*, the door grates; *mugi wo —*, to grind corn.

Kishitsu キシツ 氣質 n. Natural temperament, disposition, temper, mind: — *no warui hito*, a bad-tempered man; — *no kuse*, the turn of mind.

Syn. UMARETSUKI, TACHI.

Kisho キショ 貴所 =your house; also you: — *sama*, you (to equals).

Kishō キシヤウ 氣象 n. Temper, spirit, disposition, energy, mind: *oni demo totte kui-sō na — da*.

Kishō キシヤウ 起請 n. A vow, oath, ordeal: *yugishō*, hot water ordeal; *higishō*, fire ordeal.

Kishō キシヤウ 旗章 (*hata no shirushi*) n. The insignia, figure, or marks of a flag.

Kishō-dai キシヤウダイ 氣象臺 n. Meteorological observatory.

Kishō-gaku キシヤウガク 氣象學 n. Meteorology.

Kisho-hajime キショハジメ 吉書始 n. The first writing in the new year.

Kishoku キショク 氣色 n. (coll.) The state of one's feelings, spirits, health: — *ga warui*, to feel unwell, or in a bad humour; — *ga yoi*, to be cheerful.

Syn. AMBAI, KOKOROMOCHI.

Kishoku キショク 飢色 (*uetaru iro*) n. A starved, famished countenance or appearance.

Kishōmon キシヤウモン 起請文 n. An indenture; a written contract, bond; a written oath or vow.

Syn. SEISHI.

Kishu キシユ 氣腫 n. (med.) Emphysema.

Kishū キシウ 鶴愁 (*tabi no urei*) n. The lonesome and solitary feeling of a stranger.

Kiso キソ 基礎 n. Foundation; basis: — *wo kataku shite hajimeru*.

Kiso キソ 起訴 — *suru*, to commence suit.

Kisō キソウ 饋送 (*okuru*) — *suru*, to send as a present; to present.

†**Kiso-hajime** キソハジメ n. The first wearing of official dress at the new year.

Kisoi キソヒ n. Competition; emulation.

Kisoi キソヒ 競 n. Competition; emulation; a race.

Kisoi,-ou キソフ 競 i.v. To emulate, compete, strive to excel, contend for mastery: *tagai-ni bugei wo —*.

Syn. KIOI, ARASOI.

Kisoi-gari キソヒガリ n. Hunting for diversion (either animals or plants).

Kisoi-kogi キソヒコギ n. A boat race.

Kisoku キソク 規則 n. A rule, law: — *wo tateru*, to make a rule; — *dōri*, according to rule; *fukisoku*, irregular; abnormal.

†**Kisoku** キソク 龜足 n. i.q. *kesuri-bana*.

Kison キソン 歸村 (*mura ni kaeru*) — *suru*, to return to one's village.

Kissaki キッサキ 鋒 n. The point of a sword.

Kisseki キッセキ 詰責 (*najiri semeru*) — *suru*, to reprimand, blame severely.

Kisshin キッシン 吉辰 n. A fête day, lucky day. Syn. KICHI-NICHI.

Kisshiri to キッシリト adv. (coll.) Tightly; closely: *hako ni* — *tsume-komu*, to pack tightly in a box.
Syn. KATAKU. SHIKKARI.

Kissō キッサウ 氣相 n. (coll.) The expression of the various passions or emotions in the countenance: — *wo kaeru*, to change countenance. Syn. KESHIKI.

Kissō キッサウ 纈草 n. Valerian.

Kissō キッサウ 吉相 n. A lucky physiognomy.

Kissui キッスイ 吉粹 — *na*, pure; unadulterated.

Kissui キッスイ 吃水 n. The part of a ship's hull which is under the water.
Syn. FUNE NO ASHI.

Kisu キス n. A kind of fish, Sillago japonica.

Kisugo キスゴ n. The same as *kisu*.

Kisugu キスグ 質直 — *naru*, simple; ingenuous; artless; unaffected.
Syn. SUNAO, SHITSUBOKU.

Kisuki キスキ n. Plain, unfigured paper: — *no kami*.

Kita キタ 北 n. North: *kita no hō*, north side or region; *kita kaze*, north wind; *kita ga fuku*, it blows from the north.
Syn. HOKU, NE NO HŌ.

Kita キタ pret. of *ki*, *kuru*.

Kitae,-ru キタヘル 鍛 t.v. To harden or temper by pounding, as iron; to forge; to admonish, scold: *kodomo wo kitaete yaru*.

Kitagochi キタゴチ 北東風 n. North-east wind.

Kitai キタイ 稀代 (*yo ni mare na*) Strange; rare; uncommon; wonderful: *kitai* ≈ *koto*, a strange thing.
Syn. MEZURASHI, OTSU NA.

†**Kitai** キタイ n. Dried flesh.

Kitai,-au キタフ 鍛 t.v. To forge iron; to harden iron by pounding it; (fig.) to improve the quality of anything by use: *konki wo kitau*, to sharpen the intellect.

Kitai,-ki-ku キタイ adj. Wish or desire to wear; like to wear or put on: *kitaku nai*, do not wish to wear; *kitai mono wo kizu*, would not wear such things as he liked.

Kitaigane キタヒガネ 熟鐵 n. Tempered or wrought iron.

†**Kitakisu** キタキス n. The Dock, i.q. *gobō*.

Kitaku キタク 歸宅 (*ie ni kaeru*) Returning home: — *suru*.

Kitami,-mu キタム t.v. To go to war against; to chastise; to punish: *koku-soku wo uchi-kitamu*.

Kitan キタン 忌憚 (*imi habakaru*) Reserve, backward; timid; restrained by fear or diffidence: *kitan suru tokoro naku kimi wo isameru*.

Kitanabire,-ru キタナビレル i.v. (coll.) To be dirty, foul, mean, base, or low.
Syn. GESUBABU.

Kitanage キタナゲ — *naru*, dirty; filthy; unclean.

Kitanai,-ki-ku-shi キタナイ 穢 adj. Dirty, foul, filthy; mean, base, despicable: *kitanai kimono*, dirty clothes; *kitanaku naru*, to become dirty; *kitanakute kirarenai*, it is so dirty I cannot wear it; *kitanō gozarimasu*, it is dirty; *kitanakarazu*, it is not dirty.
Syn. BIRŌ, KEGARE, YOGORE.

Kitanami,-mu キタナム t.v. To consider or regard as filthy or unclean; to fear that a thing may be dirty: *doro wo kitanamite hadashi ni narazu*.

Kita-no-kata キタノカタ 北之方 n. Northern quarter or directions; also the wife of a noble.

Kita-no-mandokoro キタノマンドコロ 北政所 n. The wife of a *sekke*, or *kwampaku*.

Kitarashi, or Kitashi,-su キタラス (caust. of *kitari*) To cause to, or let come; to attract, draw, or bring: *tōi hito wo* —, to cause people to come from afar.

Kitari,-ru キタル 來 i.v. To come: *kitaru toshi*, the coming year, next year; *kitaru jūgo nichi*, the coming fifteenth day of the month.
Syn. KURU.

†**Kitashi** キタシ / †**Katashio** } n. Salt.

Kitayama キタヤマ 北山 n. A mountain that faces the south: *hara ga* — *da*, (coll.) I am hungry.

Kitchiri キッチリ adv. (coll.) Exactly; evenly; neatly; closely: — *to hamaru*, to fit exactly,—full and even; — *to ni yen*, just two *yen*.
Syn. CHŌDO.

Kitchō キッテウ 吉兆 (*yoi shirase*) A lucky sign.

Kiten キテン 機轉 Clever; quick-witted: — *no kiita hito*, a quick-witted person; — *no ii*; — *no warui*.

Kito キト 佶 adv. i.q. *kitto*, positively; certainly; soon; unexpectedly; hastily.

Kito キト 希圖 — *suru*, to plot, plan.

Kitō キタウ 祈禱 n. Prayer; supplication to the *kami*: — *wo suru*, to pray.

Kitō キタフ 貴答 (*kotae*) Replying to you, or your reply.

Kitō キトウ 龜頭 n. (med.) The glans penis.

†**Kitokite** キトキテ adv. Hardly; with difficulty; at last.
Syn. YŌYŌ, KARŌJITE.

Kitoku キトク 危篤 (*ayauki*) very dangerous; perilous (used only of disease): *ano byōnin wa* — *no yōsu ni miyuru*, the patient appears to be in a very dangerous condition.

Kitōkwai キトウクワイ 祈禱會 n. A prayer-meeting.

Kitsu キツ n. A fox; i.q. *kitsune*: *niwatori wo* — *ni hame nan*, I wish a fox would eat that cock.

Kitsui,-ki-ku-shi キツイ adj. Strong; severe; intense; harsh; hardy; stout-hearted; manly:

— *kaze*, a strong wind; — *ame*, a hard rain; — *sake*, strong liquor; — *hito*, a strong man, also a man of nerve; *atsusa ga* —, the heat is intense; *kitsuku itami wo shinogu*, to bear pain bravely; *kitsuku naru*, to become intense.

KI-TSUKE キツケ 氣付 n. Anything which cheers or enlivens the spirits; a cordial: — *no kusuri*, a cordial medicine.

KITTSUKE キツツケ 切付 n. A saddle-cloth.

KITSUMON キツモン 詰問 n. Cross examination; rigid inquiry, as of a criminal; to demand authoritatively: — *suru*, to examine closely.

Syn. TOI-TSUMERU.

KITSUMU キツム 吉夢 (*yoi yume*) n. A lucky dream.

KITSUNE キツネ 狐 n. A fox.

KITSUNE-BARI キツネバリ n. The Bidens parviflora.

KITSUNEBI キツネビ 狐火 n. Jack with a lantern.

KITSUNEDO キツネド 狐戸 n. A lattice door.

KITSUNEGŌSHI キツネゴシ 狐格子 n. A kind of lattice door.

KITSUNE-NO-CHABUKURO キツネノチヤブクロ 馬勃 n. A large kind of mushroom.

KITSUNE-TSUKI キツネツキ n. A person possessed by a fox.

KITSUNE-YA キツネヤ n. An arrow which makes no noise when shot.

KITSUTSUKI, キツツキ n. A wood-pecker, i.q. *takubokucho*.

KITTACHI,-TSU キツタツ 屹立 i.v. (coll.) To be precipitous, steep, abrupt: *kono yama wa kittatte iru*, this mountain is steep.

Syn. KEWASHII.

KITTAN キツタン 吉旦 n. A fête day, holiday.

Syn. KICHINICHI.

KITTAN キツタン 詰旦 (*akuruasa*) n. Next morning; to-morrow morning.

KITTATE キツタテ n. A precipice: — *ni noboru*.

KITTE キツテ 切手 n. A passport; a pass; a ticket; a certificate; a postage stamp, bank note.

Syn. TEGATA.

KITTO キツト 急度 adv. (coll.) Surely, certainly; positively; without fail; attentively; fixedly: — *kaeshimasu*, will certainly return it, — *sō ka*, is it positively so? — *oboete iyo*, mind and don't forget it; — *miru*, to look attentively at; — *shian suru*, to attentively consider.

Syn. SHIKATO, TASHIKANI.

KI-UN キウン 氣運 n. Fortunate time; chance, time: *akinai no sakan ni naru* — *ni nozomu*.

KI-URI キウリ 胡瓜 n. Cucumber, Cucumis sativa.

KI-UTA キウタ n. A song sung by persons when beating *mochi* in a mortar.

KI-UTSU キウツ 氣鬱 n. Melancholy; low-spirits; gloom.

KIWA キハ 際 n. Margin, brink, edge, verge, border; the line of demarkation; the point of time when anything is done; station, rank, in life: *mizu no* —, the edge of the water; *ido no kiwa*, margin of the well; *kabe no* —, the place where a wall joins the floor or ground; *hashi no* —, adjoining the bridge; *shini-giwa ni natta*, to be at the point of death; *sono* — *ni natte nanjū suru*, when that time comes you will have trouble; *tachi-giwa*, point of starting; — *ga tatsu*, to be separate, or distinct; to be rough (in speaking); *yangotonaki* —, high rank.

KIWADA キハダ 黄蘗 (*ōbaku*) A kind of bark used in dyeing yellow, and as a medicine, Evodia glauca.

KIWADACHI,-TSU キハダツ 際立 i.v. To be well defined or distinct as to the limits or border; to be distinct, separate, or different; to be rough or rude in speaking: *mizu to abura ga* —, the oil and the water are separated; *sumu to nigoru ga kiwadatte mieru*, the clear and the muddy are seen to be distinct; *kuwadatte mono wo iu*.

KIWADAKA キハダカ adj. Well defined; distinct; conspicuous.

KIWADAKEKI,-KU キハダケキ adj. Same as *kiwakiwashiki*.

KIWADOI,-KI-KU キハドイ adj. Critical, hazardous, dangerous, risky: — *tokoro ni kiawaseru*, he came at the critical moment; — *tokoro de atta*, I was just in the nick of time; — *koto*, risky business.

KIWAGIWA キハギハ n. Stations, ranks, or positions in life.

Syn. BUNGEN.

KIWAKIWASHI,-KI-KU キハキハシキ adj. Formal; ceremonious; punctilious; clear; plain; conspicuous: — *ku toriatsukau*.

KIWAMARI,-RU キハマル 極 i.v. To be defined, determined, settled, fixed, limited, finished, ended; come to the last extremity, utmost point: *toki ga* —, the time is fixed; *nai ni* —, it is settled that there is none; *tō-ka ni* —, it is fixed on the tenth day; *hito no inochi wa kiwamari ari*, the length of a man's life is fixed.

Syn. SADAMARU, KIMARU.

KIWAME キハメ 極 n. Act of deciding anything: *katana no* — *wo tsukeru*, to fix the date when a sword was made, also to decide on the maker.

KIWAME,-RU キハメル 極 t.v. To define, determine, decide, fix, establish, settle; to end, finish, exhaust; to carry to the utmost; to investigate thoroughly: *nichigen wo kiwameru*, to fix a day; *hō wo* —, to establish a rule; *nedan wo* —, to fix the price; *kotoba wo kiwamete toku*, to exhaust language in explaining.

Syn. SADAMERU, TSUKUSU.

KIWAMETE キハメテ 極 adv. Definitely; positively; assuredly; must; exceedingly.

Syn. KANARAZU, SADAMETE.

KIWAMI, or KIWAME キハミ n. The limit, border, boundary, confines: *inochi no* —, the limit of life; *umi no* —.

Syn. HATE, KAGIRI.

Kiwamono キハモノ n. Things which are only used or sold at particular times: — *shi*, a merchant who sells only such things as are in season.

Kiwanaki キハナキ adj. Boundless; without limits,=*kagirinaki*.

Kiwata キワタ 木綿 n. A kind of tree which produces cotton, Gossypium herbaceum.

Kiwata-guri キワタグリ 繰車 n. A machine for cleaning cotton of its seeds; a cotton gin.

Kiwawa キハハ adj. Different,=*kotonari*.

Kiwayaka キハヤカ adj. Plain; clear; distinct.

Kiwazuki,-ku キハヅク 際附 i.v. To show the line of junction or demarkation; to appear distinct, or separate: *kono kabe wa ato kara nutta no ga kiwazute mieru*, as this plaster was put on after, the line of junction appears.

Kiyabo キヤボ n. A dull, stupid fellow; a dolt.

Kiyami キヤミ 氣病 (*kokoro wazurai*) n. Distress or mental trouble; depression of spirits.

Kiyara-kiyara キヤラキヤラ — *to warau*, to smile, giggle, titter.

Kiyari キヤリ n. The song of persons uniting their strength to do anything, as lifting, pulling, etc.: — *wo iu*; — *wo utau*; — *ondō*, id.

Kiyashi,-su キヤス t.v. To melt, thaw; to extinguish, quench, put out; to cause to vanish or disappear; to efface.

Kiyasume キヤスメ 氣安 n. Soothing, comforting, cheering, consoling one in trouble: — *wo iu*, to condole with or soothe.

Kiyō キヨウ 器用 n. A vessel, utensil; ingenious, handy, adroit, expert, clever: — *na hito*.

Syn. HATSUMEI, SAISHI.

Kiyoge キヨゲ — *na*, pure; clean; elegant; beautiful.

Kiyoharai キヨハラヒ n. Purging away the sins of the past year by prayers and sacrifices to the *kami*, on the last day of the year.

Kiyoi,-ki-ku-shi キヨシ 清 adj. Clean; pure; clear; free from defilement; holy: — *mizu*, pure water; — *nagare*, clear stream; *kiyoku naru*, to become clean; *kiyoku suru*, make clean.

Syn. ISAGIYOKI, KIREI, KEGARE NASHI.

Kiyokarashimi,-mu キヨカラシム caust. To make clean, pure, or free from defilement.

Kiyomari,-ru キヨマル 清 i.v. To become clean, pure, clear, or free from defilement.

Syn. KIYOKU NARU.

Kiyome キヨメ 清 n. Purification, cleansing, ablution.

Kiyome,-ru キヨメル 清 or 淨 t.v. To make clean; to purify; to cleanse, to free from defilement or uncleanness: *te wo* —, to cleanse the hands; *shio wo futte mi wo* —, to free one's self from defilement by sprinkling salt; *fujō wo* —, cleanse away defilement; *kokoro wo kiyomete kami wo haisu*, to cleanse the heart and worship the *kami*.

Syn. KIYOKU SURU, SHŌJŌ SURU, KEGARE WO SARU.

Kiyomiki キヨミキ 清酒 n. Pure, clear *sake*.

Syn. SEISHU.

†**Kiyora** キヨラ n. Purity, beauty, elegance: *yorozu ni* — *wo tsukusu*.

Kiyoraka キヨラカ 清 — *na*, clean, pure, free from defilement. — *kaze*. pure air; — *hito*, a person free from guile; — *ni*, cleanly, purely.

Kiyoro-kiyoro to キヨロキヨロ adv. — *miru*, looking about stealthily; peering about.

Kiyorikwan キヨリクワン adv. (coll.) Sitting silent and alone.

Kiyori to キヨリ — *to*, adv. (coll.) Gazing or peering about.

Kiyoritsuki,-ku キヨリツク i.v. (coll.) To stare, gaze, or peer about indecently.

Kiyosa キヨサ 清 n. The state or degree of purity.

Kiza キザ 氣障 (*ki ni sawaru*) Disagreeable; unpleasant; odious: — *na hito*, a disagreeable person; — *na koto wo iu*.

Syn. IYARASHII, IYANA.

Kiza キザ 危坐 n. Sitting erect in a polite manner: *mi wo tadashiku shite kiza suru*.

Kizagari,-ru キザガル i.v. To feel disagreeable, unpleasant, odious, disliked.

Kizahashi キザハシ 階 n. Stairs; a flight of steps. Syn. HASHIGO, DAN.

Kizai キザイ 器財 n. Household furniture and utensils; (木材) the timber used in building.

†**Kizami** キザミ 段級 n. Grade; rank.

Kizami キザミ 刻 n. Carving; time; period of time: *o me ni kakata kizami ni*, at the time when I saw you.

Syn. TOKI, KORO, MIGIRI.

Kizami,-mu キザム 刻 t.v. To cut into small pieces; to chop; to carve, as an image; to sculpture, engrave: *tabako wo* —, to cut tobacco fine; *butsuzō wo* —, to carve an image of Buddha; *ji wo* —, to engrave letters.

Syn. KIRU, HORU.

Kizamibashi キザミバシ n. Stairs; steps; i.q. *kizahashi*.

Kizarashi キザラシ n. A kind of persimmon that ripens on the tree.

Kizashi キザシ 萌 n. The first beginning, shooting up, tendency, disposition, sign, omen: *ben no* — *ga aru*, a desire to go to stool; *kono itami wa dekimono no* — *de arō*, I think this pain is the commencement of a sore: — *ga nai*, there is no sign of it.

Kizashi,-su キザス 萌 i.v. To bud; to sprout; to shoot, germinate, begin to appear: *ki no me ga kizashita*, the trees have budded; *itami ga kizasu*, the pain begins; *shakki ga kizashite kita*, the cramp in the stomach has commenced again; *muhon wo kizasu*, to conceive rebellion.

Syn. MOE-IZURU.

Kizawashi キザハシ n. Same as *kizarashi*.

Kizei キセイ 龜筮 Divination by means of the burnt shell of a tortoise.

Kizetsu キゼツ 氣絕 (*iki ga tomaru*) n. Stoppage of the breath; faintness; choking; asphyxia: — *suru*, to stop the breath, choke.

†**Kizo** or **Kizu** キゾ adv. Yesterday.

Syn. KINŌ.

Kizoku キゾク 貴族 n. Nobleman; nobility.
Kizome キゾメ n. Dyed a yellow color.
Kizome キゾメ n. The first wearing of new clothes.
Kizu キズ neg. of *kiru*, not wear.
Kizu キヅ 木兎 n. A kind of owl.
Syn. MIMIZUKU.
Kizu キズ 疵 n. A wound, hurt, sore; (瑕) a blemish, defect: — *wo ukeru*, to be wounded, hurt. Syn. KEGA.
Kizui キズイ 気随 (coll.) Selfish; seeking one's own pleasure or convenience; self-willed: — *na hito*; — *ni mono wo suru*.
Syn. KIMAMA.
Kizui キズイ 奇瑞 n. A strange sign, unusual phenomenon; a wonder: — *ga arawareru*.
Syn. FUSHIGI.
Kizukai キヅカヒ 気遣 n. Concern; care; solicitude; anxiety; apprehension: — *wo suru*, to feel anxious; — *wa nai*, to have no concern.
Syn. SHIMPAI, ANJIRU.
Kizukare キヅカレ 気疲 n. Tired or weary, as by excessive punctiliousness or attention to the details of ceremony.
Kizukawashii,-ki-ku キヅカハシイ adj. Causing anxiety, concern, care, or solicitude.
Kizuke,-ru キヅケル t.v. To call attention to, put in mind.
Kizuki,-ku キヅク 築 t.v. To build or construct with stones or earth, as a wall, castle, fort, or embankment: *daiba wo* —, to construct a battery; *dote wo* —.
Kizukigami キヅキガミ 生漉紙 n. A kind of unglazed paper.
Kizumari,-ru キヅマル 気迫 i.v. To be under restraint; uncomfortable; to feel solicitous or not free and easy.
Kizumi,-mu キヅム i.v. Same as *ikizumu*.
Kizuna キヅナ 絆 n. Bond; cord (mostly used figuratively) as: *on ai no* — *ni hikaruru*, to be drawn by the cords of kindness and love.
Kizuta キヅタ n. Evergreen ivy.
Kizutsuki,-ku キズツク t.v. or i.v. To wound, hurt, injure: *hito ni* —, to wound a person.
Kizuyoi,-ki-ku-shi キヅヨキ 気強 adj. Resolute; stout-hearted; of great fortitude, nerve or endurance; heartless; unfeeling.
Ko コ 子 n. A child; the young of anything: — *wo haramu*, to be pregnant; — *wo umu*, to bring forth a child; — *wo orosu*, to produce abortion; — *wo mōkeru*, to beget a child; — *wo ageru*, id.; — *wo nagasu*, to miscarry; — *wo motte shiru oya no on*, (prov.) when you have a child yourself you will know the love of a parent.
Ko コ 箇 n. A numeral for persons, tables, threads, as: *ikko-jin*, one individual; *ikko no tsukue*, one table; *hito ko*, one strand; *futa ko*, two strands.
Ko コ 小 A particle prefixed to words to give them a diminutive sense, as: *koyumi*, a little bow; *kobune*, a small boat; *ko-nusubito*, a pilferer; *ko-ushi*, a small cow or calf. Sometimes it enhances the meaning, as: *ko-gitanai*, very dirty; *ko-girei na onna*, a pretty woman; *kobayaku*, very fast.
Ko コ 粉 n. Fine powder of anything: *mugi-no-ko*, flour; *soba-ko*, buckwheat meal; *kome-no-ko*, rice flour; *ko ni suru*, to pulverize; *kome wo ko ni hiku*, to grind rice.
Syn. KONA, SAI-MATSU.
Ko コ 蠶 (coll. cont. of *kaiko*) n. A silk-worm: — *wo kau*, to feed silk-worms; *oko sama*.
Ko コ 木 n. A tree: *ko no shita kage*, the shade of a tree; *ko no moto*, at the foot of a tree; *ko no ma*, between the trees; — *no ha*, leaf of a tree.
Ko コ 古 Ancient (used only in comp. words): *ko jin*, a man of ancient times; *ko sei*, ancient sage. Syn. MUKASHI, INISHIE.
Ko コ 孤 (*minashigo*) n. An orphan, alone: *toku ko narazu kanarazu tonari ari*, virtue is not solitary, it must have neighbors.
Ko コ 此 or 是 (cont. of *kore*) pron. This: *ko wa*, i.q. *kore wa*.
Ko コ 故 (*saki no*) The late, the deceased: *ko Saigo*, the late Saigo; *ko udaijin*, the late minister.
Kō コウ 候 n. A period of five days, of which there are three in one *ki*, and seventy-two in a year.
Kō カウ 更 n. A watch of the night, of which there are five, commencing at sundown or six o'clock and extending to four o'clock A.M.: *sho-kō*, the first watch, until eight o'clock; *ni-kō*, *san-kō*, *shi-kō*, *go-kō*; *kō ga takeru*, it is growing late.
Kō コフ 甲 n. The back; used also to designate the first in quality or order: *kame no* —, the back of a tortoise; *te no* —, the back of the hand; *ashi no* —, the back of the foot; *kō-otsu*, number one and two; this and that; *kono shinamono wa kō-otsu nashi*, these goods are all of one quality; *kō-otsu wo tsukeru*, to designate the good and the bad, or the qualities of things.
Kō クワウ 鑛 n. Metallic ores, minerals: — *wo hori-dasu*, to mine, dig out ores; *kōzan*, mine of ore, mineral region; *kō-fu*, miner; *kōzan-gaku*, mineralogy or art of mining; *kōzan no sambutsu*, products of mines, minerals, ores.
Kō コウ 公 (*kimi*) n. Lord; master; Mr.; a title of nobility,=duke; public: — *sai*, public debt; *Mito* —, Prince Mito; *Ōkubo* —, Mr. Ōkubo.
Kō カウ 孝 n. Filial piety, obedience to parents: *oya ni kō wo tsukusu*, to obey one's parents in all things, and to the utmost of one's power; *fu-kō*, disobedient; *kō wa bza zen no chō de okonai no moto*, filial piety is the chief of all virtues and the spring of all right conduct; *kōshi*, obedient son; — *jo*, obedient daughter.
Kō コウ 功 n. Actions of merit, worth, or excellence; actions worthy of praise; talent, ability, virtue: *kō wo nasu*, to perform

meritorious actions; — *wo tateru* (id.); *kō wo tsumu*, to multiply worthy deeds, to become more skillful, to improve; *kō no nai hito*, one that has never done anything worthy of praise; *rō shite kō nashi*, much labor for nothing; *yabo ni mo — no mono* (prov.), even a dunce has something in which he is skillful.
Syn. TEGARA, ISAO, HATARAKI.

Kō カウ 香 n. Incense, fragrant or aromatic substances, perfume: — *wo taku*, to burn incense, to perfume, to fumigate; — *wo tomeru*, to keep perfumery about one's person; — *wo kuyurasu*, to fumigate with an aromatic.

Kō コウ 鵠 n. A stork, i.q. *kōzuru*.

Kō カウ (cont. of *kaku*) adv. So, thus, in this manner: *kō seyo*, or *kō shi nasare*, do it so; *kō shite*, thus, by so doing; *kō shite kō surya kō naru koto to shiritsutsu kō shite kō natta*, while I knew that by so doing such would be the case, by so doing have come to it; *kō de*, in this way, thus.

Kō カウ 好 (*yoki*) adj. Good, fine, handsome, beautiful: — *danshi*, a handsome man; — *jimbutsu*, a fine man.

Kō カウ 高 adj. High, advanced, exalted, eminent; excellent: — *nen*, old age; — *ka*, high price; — *i*, high rank; — *kwan*, high office; — *sai*, eminent talents; *go — ron*, your excellent discussion.

Kō カウ 講 (*nakama*) n. A society, club, fraternity; a feast, celebration: *isshinkō*.

Kō コフ 請 (*negawakuwa*) I pray, request, beseech, please (see *koi*): — *ware ni miseyo*, please let me see it; — *waga tame ni kore wo nase*, please do this for me.

Kō カウ 上 (*kami*) The chief head (of a department): *kō no kimi*; — *no tono*.

Kō コウ 侯 n. 2nd order of nobility,=marquis.

Ko-AGE コアゲ 小揚 n. A coolie, a porter.
Syn. KABUKO, NINSOKU.

Kōan カウアン 考案 (*kangae*) n. Opinion, idea, judgment, sentiment.

Kōbai コウバイ 紅梅 (*akai ume*) A species of plum bearing red blossoms.

Kōbai コウバイ n. The slope or inclination of a roof or mountain: — *ga hayai*, the roof is steep; — *ga osoi*. the slope of the roof is gentle; *yane no* —.

Kobakama コバカマ 小袴 n. A kind of trowsers, the lower part of which is gathered and tied to the leg.

Kōbako カウバコ n. An incense box.

Kobami,-mu コバム 拒 t.v. To stop, forbid, refuse, oppose, withstand; resist, hinder, prevent; to object, to contradict, to deny.
Syn. SAKARAU, KODAWARU, FUSEGU, SASAERU, INAMU.

Koban コバン n. A kind of waterfowl, Gallinule.

Koban コバン 小判 n. The name of an ancient gold coin,=four *ichibus*, or one *ryo*.

Koban-nabi コバンナリ n. Elliptical in shape, like a *koban*.

Ko-bara コバラ 小腹 n. Slightly offended; slight degree of resentment: — *ga tatsu*, to feel offended, miffed.

Kōbari カフバリ n. A prop. stay: — *wo kau*, to prop.

†**Kōbasami** カウバサミ (cont. of *kami-basami*) n. Scissors for cutting the hair.

Kōbashi カウバシ 香箸 n. Two small metal rods used as tongs when burning incense.

Kōbashii,-ki-ku カウバシイ 香 adj. Fragrant; odorous; aromatic: — *nioi*; — *hana*.

Kōbatsu コウバフ 攻伐 (*seme utsu*) — *suru*, to attack or assault in war.

Kōbe カウベ 首 The head: — *wo tareru*, to bow the head; — *ni itadaku*, to wear on the head.
Syn. ATAMA, KASHIRA.

Kōbei コウベイ 貢米 (*mitsugi no kome*) n. Tax paid in rice: — *wo osameru*; — *wo hakobu*.

Kōberi カウベリ 高低 n. The slope of a roof.

Koberitsuki,-ku コベリツク 粘著 i.v. (coll.) To stick; to adhere; to harden and stick to anything, as gum: *nori ga te ni koberitsuita*, the paste has stuck to the hand.
Syn. BETATSUKU.

Kobi コビ 媚 n. Flattery; adulation; blandishment.

Kōbi カウビ 交尾 n. Copulation (of animals); — *suru*, to copulate, cover.

Kobi,-bu or **-ru** コビル 媚 i.v. To smirk and smile in order to please, or ingratiate one's self with another; to fawn; to flatter: *hito ni* —, to court the favor of another.
Syn. HETSURAU, OMONERU, AYUSURU.

Kobi,-bu コビル 古 i.v. (coll.) To be old, not new; to be precocious: *kobita hito*; *kobita koto wo iu*.
Syn. FURUBIRU.

Kōbigun コウビグン 後備軍 n. The reserve of an army.

Kobi-hetsurai,-au コビヘツラフ 阿諂 t.v. To flatter, pay court to; to fawn, to use blandishments: *hito ni* —, to flatter others.
Syn. OMONERU, AYUSURU.

Kobiki コビキ 木挽 n. A sawyer.

Kōbin カウビン 幸便 (*saiwai no tayori*) n. A good, favorable, or fortunate opportunity.

Kobiritsuki コビリツキ i.q. *koberitsuki*.

Kobito コビト 小人 n. A dwarf, pigmy; a Liliputian: — *jima*, an island which was supposed to be inhabited by dwarfs.

Kōbō カウバウ 興亡 (*okori horobi*) n. The rise and fall; flourish and decay: *kuni no* —.
Syn. KŌHAI.

Kobochi,-tsu コボツ 毀 t.v. To break, destroy: *ie wo uchi-kobotsu*, to tear down a house.

Kōbon カウボン 香盆 n. A tray for holding perfume.

Kobonnō コボンナウ 子煩惱 n. Excessive anxiety or care about one's children.

Kobore,-ru コボレル 毀 i.v. To be notched, nicked, broken on the edge: *katana no ha ga* —, the edge of the sword is nicked.
Syn. KAKERU.

Koboru,-ru コボレル i.v. To spill, to run over, over-flow; to shed, as tears; to drop from being too full: *mizu ga koboreru*, the water spills out; *fude no sumi ga* —, the ink drops from the pen · *namida ga* —.
Syn. AFURERU.

Kobore-zaiwai コボレザイワヒ 僥倖 (*gyō kō*) n. The turning out to be fortunate of what at first appeared only a misfortune; unexpected good fortune; a good chance; a fortunate coincidence: — *to naru*.

Koboshi コボシ n. A slop-basin.

Koboshi,-su コボス t.v. To spill, shed; to make run over; to pour out; to complain; to grumble: *mizu wo* —, to spill, or pour out water; *namida wo* —, to shed tears; *sumi wo koboru na*, don't spill the ink; *sonna ni koboru na*, don't grumble so much.

Kobu コブ 瘤 n. A wen, fleshy tumor, excrescence, lump: — *ga dekita*, has a wen; *ki no* —, an excrescence growing on a tree.

Kobu コブ n. i.q. *kombu*.

Kobu コブ 鼓舞 (*odateru*) — *suru*, to stir up, instigate, incite.

Kōbu クワウブ 荒撫 (*are hateru*) n. Desolation; destruction: — *suru*, to destroy.

Kobuchi コブチ n. A kind of snare or trap for catching small birds, or small animals.

Kōbu-daigakkō カウブダイガクカウ 工部大學校 n. The college of engineering.

Kobukai,-ki-ku コブカイ 木深 adj. Densely wooded and shady,=*kibukai*.

Kobukuro コブクロ 子宮 n. The womb.
Syn. KOTSUBO, SHIKYŪ.

Kobun コブン 古文 (*furui fumi*) Ancient writings; ancient form of Chinese characters.

Kobun コブン 子分 n. (coll.) The part or place of a child; an apprentice, protégé; a person belonging to a laborer's guild, the chief of which is called *oya-bun*, or *oya-kata*.

Kōbun コウブン 公文 n. An official document.

Kōbun カウブン 告文 (*tsuge-bumi*) n. A letter sent by the Emperor to the god of a *miya*, with directions as to the performance of his duties.

Kobura コブラ i.q. *komura*.

Koburi コブリ 小振 n. Small size: *kono tokkuri yori koburi no ga yoi*, a bottle of a smaller size than this is better; *kore wa* — *da*.

Koburi コブリ 小降 n. A little shower of rain, or fall of snow: *ame ga* — *ni natta*.

Kobushi コブシ 拳 n. The fist: — *de butsu*, to strike with the fist; — *wo nigiru*, to make a fist.

Kobushi コブシ 木節 n. A knot in wood, board, or tree: *matsu* —, a pine-knot.

Kobushi コブシ 小節 n. A small lump or piece of dried bonito.

Kobushi コブシ 辛夷 n. The name of a flowering tree.

Kōbushi カウブシ 香附子 n. The name of a medicine.

Kobushin コブシン 小普請 n. Formerly the title of *hatamotos*, who had an income from 100 to 2,900 *kokus* of rice, and who rendered no service to government; *kobushin-kin* was the tax paid by this class of persons to government, amounting to one *ryo* for each 100 *kokus* of rice.

Kōbusho カウブシヨ 講武所 n. The name of the military school formerly in Tōkyō.

Kōbushō コウブシヤウ 工部省 n. Board of Public Works; also called *Kubushō* (abolished in 1885).

Kobutsu コブツ 古物 (*furuki mono*) n. An ancient thing, antique: — *ka*, an antiquarian; — *gaku*, archæology.

Kōbutsu カウブツ 好物 (coll. *konomu mono*) A thing one is fond of; dainties: *watakushi wa mikan ga dai kōbutsu de gozaru*, I am exceedingly fond of oranges.

Kōbutsu クワウブツ 礦物 n. Minerals: — *gaku*, mineralogy; — *gakusha*, a mineralogist.

Kobyō コベウ 小俵 n. A small bag, of grain, sand, etc.

Kocha コチヤ 古茶 n. Old tea; last year's tea (same as *hine-cha*).

Kocha コチヤ 粉茶 n. Broken tea-leaves; tea-dust.

Kochi or **Kotchi** コチ 此方 (*kono hō*) adv. Here, this place, this side; I, me: *'achi kochi*, here and there, about; — *ye koi*, come here; — *ni oke*, put it here; — *no koto de wa nai*, it is none of my business.

Kochi 鯛 n. The ox-tail fish.

Kochi コチ 東風 (*higashi kaze*) n. East wind: — *kaze*.

Kochira コチラ (same as *kochi*) Here; this place; I, me.

Kochitaki,-ku コチタク 言痛 adj. Tedious; tiresome from slowness or length in speaking; prolix, prosy: — *made ni*, until it becomes tedious; *kochitaku iu*, to talk until one is tired of it.
Syn. KOJIRETTAI, URUSAKI, YAKAMASHIKI.

Kochitora コチトラ 僕等 pron. We,=*warera*.

Kochō コテフ 胡蝶 n. A kind of butterfly.

Kochō コチヤウ 鼓腹 n. (med.) Dropsy of the abdomen; ascites.
Syn. CHŌMAN.

Kochō コチヤウ 戸長 n. The chief officer of a town or village.
Syn. NANUSHI.

Kōcho クワウチヨ 皇儲 n. The heir-apparent.
Syn. TAISHI.

†**Kōchō** カウチヤウ 綱丁 n. Chief of the revenue officers.

Kōchū クワウチウ 蝗蟲 n. The locust,=*inago*.

Kodachi コダチ 木立 n. Trees (in relation to the manner of planting, or standing); a grove: — *ga yoi*, the trees are planted in beautiful order; — *no hima*, the space between trees; — *no kage*, the shade of trees.

Kodachi コダチ 小刀 n. A small sword.

Kodai コダイ 古代 (*furuki yo*) Ancient times.
Syn. MUKASHI, INISHIE.

Kōdai カウダイ 香臺 n. The dish of an incense cup.

Kōdai クワウダイ 廣大 adj. Great, vast, extensive, bountiful: — *no go on arigataku zonji soro*, I thank you for your great kindness; — *muhen*, vast and boundless; — *naru megumi*.

Kōdai コウダイ 後代 (*nochi no yo*) Future generations: — *no imashime ni naru*, to become a warning to —. Syn. KŌSEI.

Kodama コダマ 木靈 n. (lit. the spirit of trees) An echo: — *ni hibiku*, there is an echo.

Kodama-gin コダマギン 小玉銀 n. A round or bullet-shaped coin.

†**Kodami** コダミ Same as *kono tabi*.

Kōdan カウダン 講談 n. Discourse; lecture: — *suru*, to discourse, lecture, preach.
Syn. KŌSHAKU.

Kōdan コウダン 香壇 n. An altar for burning incense.

Kodate コダテ 木楯 n. Making a shield of a tree; screening one's self by getting behind a tree: *katae no matsu wo* — *ni toru*, he screened himself behind a pine tree.

Kōdatsu コウダツ 口達 n. Verbal message: — *suru*, to give or send a verbal message.

Kodawari,-ru コダハル i.v. To hinder, prevent; to obstruct; to hold or persist in one's opinion; to object: *toyu no naka ni kodawaru mono ga aru*, there is something obstructing the pipe; — *te shōchi senu*.
Syn. KOBAMU, JAMA WO SURU, SAMATAGERU, IIHARU, IITSUNORU.

Kōdei カウデイ 拘泥 (*kakawari nazumu*) — *ruru*, obstinately adhering to, as: *monji ni* — *shite imi wo ushinau*, by obstinately adhering to the words to miss the meaning.

Kodemari コデマリ n. The Spirea japonica.

Kōden カウデン 香奠 n. Presents made to the friends of a deceased person: — *wo yaru*.

Kōdō カウダウ 孝道 n. Filial piety, love and obedience to parents: — *wo tsukusu*; — *ni somuku*.

Kōdō コウダウ 公道 (*ōyake no michi*) The just, right, or proper way; justice.
Syn KŌGI.

Kōdō カウダウ 講堂 n. A house or temple for preaching, or discoursing in; a church, lecture-room.

Kōdō クワウダウ 黄道 n. The apparent path or orbit of the sun; the ecliptic.

Kodoku コドク 孤獨 n. An orphan.
Syn. MINASHIGO.

Kodomo コドモ 子供 n. A child; children: *kodomora*, children; — *shu*, id.
Syn. WARAMBE.

Kodomorashii,-ki-ku コドモラシイ adj. Like a child; in the manner of a child; childish.

Koe コヱ See *koye*.

Kō-eki コウヱキ See *kōyeki*.

Kōfu カウフ 交付 (*watasu*) — *suru*, to deliver, give, hand over.

Kōfu コウフ 公布 n. Public proclamation, declaration; public notice: — *suru*.

Kofū コフウ 古風 (*mukashi no fū*) n. Ancient custom, old fashions, antiquated, old-fashioned, antique: — *na ie*; — *na hito*.

Kōfuku カウフク 幸福 (*saiwai*) n. Happiness; good fortune.

Kōfuku コウフク 降伏 — *suru*, to submit, yield, surrender.
Syn. KŌSAN.

Kōfuniaku カウフンヤク 興奮藥 n. (med.) Stimulant medicines.

†**Kōfuri** カウフリ n. i.q. *kammuri*.

†**Kōgae,-ru** カウガヘル i.v. To consider, reflect; i.q. *kangaeru*.

Kogai コガヒ n. Feeding or taking care of silk-worms.

Kōgai カウガイ 笄 n. An ornament made of shell, worn by women in the hair; also, two iron rods carried in the scabbard of the short sword, used as chopsticks.

Kogai コガヒ 子飼 n. An indentured servant (boy or girl); the condition of one brought up in the master's house.

Kōgai カウガイ 慷慨 n. Public-spirited.

Kogaime コガイメ n. A servant girl who takes care of silk-worms.

Kōgaku カウガク 講學 (*gakumon no keiko*) n. Lesson; recitation; exercise: *yakusho* —, exercises in translating; *ei-sho* —, exercises in reading English books.

Kōgaku クワウガク 皇學 n. Japanese literature.

Kōgaku コウガク 後學 n. Future instruction, warning; a pupil, learner: — *no tame ni shikaru*, to chastise, as a lesson for time to come.

Kogakure,-ru コガクレル i.v. To be shaded or hidden by trees: *kogakuretaru iwa-shimizu*, a rocky fountain of clear water hidden amongst the trees.

Kōgakuryo コウガクリヤウ 工學寮 n. Polytechnic school.

Kogamo コガモ n. The teal, Querquedula crecca.

Kōgan コウガン 紅顔 n. Ruddy or rosy-faced: — *no bishōnen*, a ruddy and beautiful youth.

Kōgan カウガン 厚顔 (*atsu kao*) Brazen-faced; shameless; impudent.

Kogane コガネ 金 (*kin*) n. (lit. yellow metal) Gold.

Koganemushi コガネムシ n. A kind of beetle of a shining green color.

Kogarashi コガラシ n. An early winter wind.

Kogare,-ru コガレル 焦 i.v. To be charred, scorched, burnt, blackened with fire; to long, or pine for; to love ardently: *meshi ga kogareta*, the rice is burnt; *ko ga haha ni* —, the child pines after its mother; *onna ni* —.

Kogare-kusai,-ki-ku コガレクサイ 焦臭 adj. Having the smell of being burnt, charred and stinking.

Kogare-tsuki,-ku コガレツク 焦付 i.v. To burn and stick to the pot or pan; to be scorched, charred.

Kogashi コガシ n. A kind of food made of parched meal.

Kogashi,-su コガス 焦 t.v. To char, scorch, burn, or blacken with fire; to inflame, or excite with passion: *kuro kemuri ten wo ko-*

gashite ōi kakaru, the black smoke spread over and blackened the heavens; *mune wo* —, to inflame the heart.
Syn. YAKU.

KOGATANA コガタナ 小刀 n. A small knife, pocket knife, generally carried in a sheath or case.

KŌGE カウゲ 高下 (*takai hikui*) High or low; good or bad; superior or inferior: — *ga aru*, there are high-priced and low-priced: *sai no* —, superior or inferior in ability.

KOGE,-RU コゲル 焦 i.v. To be charred; to burn; to scorch; toasted; to be inflamed, or burn with passion: *meshi ga* —, the rice is burnt; *pan ga kogeta*, the bread is burnt; *hinoshi de kimono ga kogeta*, the clothes are scorched with the smoothing iron.

KŌGEI コウゲイ 虹蜺 (*niji*) n. Rainbow.

KŌGEKI コウゲキ 攻撃 (*seme utsu*) — *suru*, to attack, assault, assail, invade in war.

KŌGEN カウゲン 郊原 n. The open common around a city or town.

KŌGEN カウゲン 巧言 (*takumi na kotoba*) Fine or specious words; plausible reasoning.

KŌGEN コウゲン 高言 n. Boasting, bragging, vaunting or pompous words: — *wo haku*.

KOGI コギ 狐疑 n. Doubt, hesitation, indecision, suspicion: — *suru*, to hesitate, be in doubt, suspect; — *shite kessezu*.
Syn. TAMERAI, YŪYO.

KŌGI カウギ 巷議 n. The talk or discussions in the lanes, i.e. amongst the common people: — *mo torubeki tokoro ari*.
Syn. KŌSATSU.

KŌGI コウギ 公議 n. Public discussion: *banji wo* — *ni kessuru*.

KŌGI コウギ 公儀 n. The court; the government (especially of the *Shōgun*).
Syn. SEIFU, CHŌTEI.

ŌGI コウギ 講義 n. Lecture, preaching, sermon.

KŌG コウギ 公義 n. Justice, righteousness, equity.

KŌGI カウギ 交誼 (*tsukiai*) n. Friendship.

KOGI,-GU コグ 漕 t.v. To scull, row: *fune wo* —, to scull a boat.

KOGI,-GU コグ t.v. To pull up by the roots, root up: *kusa no ne wo kogu*.

KOGI,-GU コグ t.v. Same as *koki*.

KOGIMAI,-AU コギマフ t.v. To row about, or around.
Syn. KOKI-MU.

KOGI-MODOSHI,-S コギモドス 漕戻 t.v. To scull or row back.

KOGINOKO コギノコ n. A shuttlecock.
Syn. HANE.

KOGIRE コギレ 小片 n. A small piece of cloth, a patch.

KOGIRI,-RU コギリ v. (coll.) To chaffer, haggle, or higgle in buying; to beat down the price: *ne wo* —.
Syn. NEGIRU.

KOGIRIDORI NI コギリトリニ 小切取 adv. Diminishing little by little; taking constantly little by little.

KOGI-TORI,-RU コギトル t.v. To pluck up by the roots.

KOGI-WATARI,-RU コギワタル 漕渡 i.v. To scull or row across.

KOGO コゴ 古語 (*furui kotoba*) n. An ancient or obsolete word; ancient language; ancient saying.

KŌGO カウゴ 行伍 (*sonae*) n. The ranks, order (of soldiers): — *wo tadashiku suru*.

KŌGO カウゴ 香壺 n. A box for holding incense,=*kōbako*.

KŌGŌ コウゴウ 皇后宮 The wife of the Mikado, also called *kisaki*, *chūgū*, Empress.

KŌGŌ カウガフ 交合 (*majiwari*) n. Sexual intercourse or commerce; coition: *nan nyo no* —.
Syn. KŌSETSU.

KŌGŌ カウガフ 姦合 n. Fornication.

KOGOE,-RU コゴエル 凍 i.v. Benumbed; chilled; stiff with cold; frozen: *te ga kogoeta*, hands are numb with cold; *ueki ga shimo ni* —.

KOGOE-JINI コゴエジニ 凍死 n. Frozen to death: — *suru*.

KOGOME コゴメ 小米 n. Broken rice: — *ishi*, fine pebbles.

KOGOME,-RU コゴメル t.v. To bend the neck: *kubi wo* —.

KOGOMI,-MU コゴム i.v. To bow, bend the head,=*kagamu*.

KOGOMORI コゴモリ n. Pregnant, with young (of animals).

KOGORI,-RU コゴル 凝 i.v. (coll.) To congeal, coagulate, curdle.
Syn. KATAMARU.

KOGOSHI コゴシ 小腰 n. A slight bow to a superior: — *wo kagamu*, to stand in a bowing posture.

KOGŌSHI コガウシ 小格子 n. A low prostitute house.

†KŌGŌSHIKI,-KU-SHI カウガウシキ adj. Dreadful, awful, sublime, inspiring awe.

KOGOTO コゴト 小言 n. Grumbling; fault-finding; scolding; censuring: — *wo kū*, to get a scolding; — *wo iu*, to find fault, to scold; — *wo iwazu*, without complaining.

KOGOYAKASHI,-SU コゴヤカス 今凍 (caust. of *kogoeru*) To cause to be chilled or benumbed; to freeze.

KŌGU カウグ 香具 n. Utensils used in burning incense, or in fumigating with aromatics.

KŌGŪ クワウグウ 皇后 i.q. *kōgō*, the Empress.

KOGUCHI コグチ 木口 n. The cut end of a tree; beginning or end of anything.

KOGUCHI コグチ 小口 n. (lit.) A little mouth: — *de mono wo kū*, to eat in a delicate, affected manner.

KOGUCHI コグチ 虎口 (*tora no kuchi*) Tiger's mouth; the entrance to a camp; the warmest part of a battle.

KOGUCHIGAKI コグチガキ 小口書 n. The title of a book written on the outside, across the edges of the leaves; marginal notes.

KŌGUN カウグン 行軍 (*ikusa no susumi*) n. The march of an army.

Kogun コグン 孤軍 n. An army alone surrounded by enemies.

Kogure コグレ 木暗 n. The shade of a grove of trees or forest.

Kogusuri コグスリ 粉藥 (*sanyaku*) n. Medicinal powder; powdered medicine.

Kōgu-ya カウグヤ 香具屋 n. A shop where incense or utensils for burning incense are sold.

Kōgwai コウグワイ 口外 n. Public mention: — *suru*, to speak of openly or publicly.

Kōgwan コウグワン 睾丸 (*kintama*) n. (med.) The testicles.

Kōgyō コウゲフ 工業 n. Work; employment; industries: — *wo okosu*, to encourage all kinds of work.
Syn. SHIGOTO, JIGYŌ, KŌJI.

Kōgyō カウゲフ 興業 n. Encouraging industry or enterprise: — *ginkō*, industrial bank; — *shihon*, capital used for encouraging industrial works.

Kōgyō カウギヤウ 興行 n. An entertaining performance or amusement: *shibai wo kōgyō suru*, to get up theatrical performances: — *ba*.

Kōgyokuseki カウギヨクセキ 鋼玉石 n. (min.) Corundum.

Kōgyokuseki クウギヨクセキ 黄玉石 n. (min.) Topaz.

Kohada コハダ n. A kind of small fish: — *no sushi*.

Kōhai カウハイ 興廢 (*sakannaru otoroeru*) Rise and fall; flourish and decay.

Kōhai クワウハイ 荒廢 (*are-hateru*) Dilapidated; going to ruin, as a temple, or house: — *suru*.

Kohaku コハク 琥珀 n. Amber.

Kōhaku カウハク 厚薄 (*atsui usui*) Thick and thin; density or rarity.

Kōhaku コウハク 紅白 (*aka shiro*) Red and white; — *no some-wake*, dyed in red and white.

Kohan コハン 枯礬 (*yaki myōban*) n. Burnt alum.

Kōhan コウハン 公判 n. A public trial.

Kōhan コウハン 皓礬 n. Sulphate of zinc.

Kohantoki コハントキ 小半時 n. About half an hour.

Koharu コハル 小春 n. Little spring; the tenth month of the Japanese year,—it is so called from the weather so much resembling spring.

Kohaze コハゼ n. A clasp, or locket.

Kōhei コウヘイ 公平 n. Justice; equity, impartiality: — *na*, just, equitable.
Syn. KŌGI.

Kōhei カウヘイ 甲兵 n. A soldier in armor.

Kōhen コウヘン 公邊 n. Court; government; the place where public affairs and justice were administered: *kono koto wa — ni itashimashō*, I will carry this matter to a court of justice.

Kōhi カウヒ n. (Eng.) Coffee.

Kōhi カウヒ 考妣 (*naki chichi haha*) n. Deceased father and mother.

Kōhi コウヒ 口碑 n. Tradition; saying; story.

Kōhineri カフヒネリ n. A cord made of twisted paper.

Kōho コウホ 候補 n. Candidate for office: — *sha*, id.

Kōhō コウハフ 公法 Public law; criminal law: *bankoku* —, international law; law of nations; — *gakusha*, a publicist.

Kōhō コウホウ 公報 n. A report or information issued by a department or bureau to the public, as consular reports, etc.

Kōhone カウホネ 川骨 n. A kind of water-lily, Nuphar japonica; i.q. *kawahone*.

†**Kōhori** カフホリ n. A tool used in carving the shell of the tortoise.

Kohyō コヒヤウ 小兵 n. A man of small stature: — *na hito*.

Kōhyō コウヒヤウ 公評 n. The judgment or opinion of the public: — *ni makaseru*, to submit anything to the judgment of the public.

Koi コヒ 鯉 n. A river fish, the carp, Cyprinus haematopterus.

Koi コヒ 肥 n. Manure; same as *koyashi*.

Koi コヒ 戀 n. Love, generally that between the sexes: — *wo shi-kakeru*, to make love; — *wo suru*, to love; — *no uta*, a love song; — *ni jōge hedate nashi*.
Syn. JŌAI, REMBO.

Ko-i コイ 故意 (*kotosara ni*) — *ni*, intentionally, purposely.

Kō-i コウイ 厚意 (*atsuki kokorozashi*) n. Kindness; benevolence; favor.

†**Kōi** カウイ 更衣 n. Concubine of the *tenshi*.

Koi,-ki-ku-shi コイ 濃 adj. Thick, or dense in consistence; deep in color; strong in taste: *iro ga koi*, the color is deep; *koi sumi*, thick, or black ink; *kono cha ga koku natta*, this tea has become too strong; *koi-kami*, a thick head of hair.
Syn. ATSUI.

Koi, Kou コフ 請 or 乞 t.v. To request, ask courteously; to beg: *itoma wo kou*, to ask leave to go away, or take leave; *shoku wo* —, to beg for food.
Syn. NEGAU, MOTOMERU.

Koi, Kōru, or Koiru コヒル t.v. To love, long after: *onna wo* —; *oya ni koi-kogareru*, to long after one's parent.

Koibito コヒビト 戀人 n. A person ved; a loved one, a lover.

Koicha コイチヤ 濃茶 n. Powdered tea, or strong tea.

Koifushi,-su コイフス i.v. To throw one's self down, as in deep sorrow.

Koiguchi コヒグチ n. The joint, or place where the sword-handle meets the scabbard: — *wo kutsurogeru*, to dra the sword a little from the scabbard, so as to ease the tightness and be ready for instant use.

Koiji コヒヂ 戀路 n. Love's way; lore: — *no yami ni mayou*

Koika コヒカ 戀歌 n. A love song.

Koi-kogare,-ru コヒコガレル 戀焦 i.v. To be inflamed or burn with love: *hito ni* —, to be ardently in love with a person.

Koi-maneki,-ku コヒマネク 請招 t.v To call, invite, bid.
Syn. SHŌDAI SURU.

Koimarobi,-bu コイマロブ i.v. To toss about in bed, as unable to sleep through anxiety.

Koi-motome,-ru コヒモトメル 乞求 t.v. To ask for, implore, beseech, entreat.

Kōin カウイン 拘引 (*torae hiku*) — *suru*, to arrest, seize, apprehend for crime: — *serareta*, to be arrested; — *jō*, an order for arrest.

Kōin コウイン 後胤 n. Descendant; posterity. Syn. SHISON.

Kōin クワウイン 皇胤 n. Posterity of the Mikado.

Kōin クワウイン 光陰 n. (lit. light and shade) Time: — *ya no gotoku*; — *wo tsuiyasu*, to waste time; *itazura ni* — *wo okuru*, to spend time uselessly.
Syn. TOKI.

Kōin コウイン 後音 (*nochi no tayori*) n. Future opportunity (in writing); at another time: *nao* — *wo goshi soro*, I will write you again.

Koi-negai,-au コヒネガフ 希 t.v. To beg for, earnestly request or desire; to pray for.

Koi-negawakuwa コヒネガハクハ 希 adv. I earnestly pray that; I pray you; please.

Ko-inu コイヌ 小狗 n. A young dog, pup.

Koi-otoko コヒオトコ 戀男 n. A lover.

Koisa コイサ n. The thickness, density, consistence.

Ko-ishi コイシ 小石 n. Small stone; pebble.

Koishigari,-ru コヒシガル 戀 i.v. To long for; to desire earnestly to see, think fondly of: *kokyō wo* —, to be home-sick.
Syn. SHITAU.

Koishii,-ki-ku コヒシイ 戀 adj. That which is absent and thought of with love, desire, longing, or fondness: *oya ga* —, longing to see one's parents; *furusato ga* —, thinking fondly of one's native place; *koishiki mukashi wo omoi-dasu*, to think fondly of old times; *koishiku omowanu*, do not fondly think of, or feel any regard for.
Syn. NATSUKASHII, YUKASHII, SHITASHIKI.

Koishisa コヒシサ 戀 n. The longing, desire or love felt for an absent one.

Koi-shitai,-au コヒシタフ 戀慕 t.v. To long after, pine for, or desire to see: *ko wo* —, to pine for a child.

Koitori コヒトリ 肥取 n. (coll.) A person who collects manure.
Syn. SŌJIYA.

Koitsu コイツ 這奴 This fellow; this one; this thing.
Syn. KOYATSU.

Kō-iu or **Kō-yū** カウイウ 此云 dem. pron. This; this kind; this way; this manner: — *mono*, this kind of a thing; — *tōri*, this way.
Syn. KONO-YŌNA.

Koi-uke,-ru コヒウケル 請受 t.v. To ask and get; to obtain by request: *musume wo nyōbō ni koi-ukeru*.

Koi-wazurai コヒワヅラヒ 戀煩 n. Love-sickness.

Koi-wazurai,-au コヒワヅラフ 戀煩 i.v. To be love-sick; to pine for: *onna wo omōte koi-wazurau*.

Koji コジ 故事 (*furuki koto*) n. Ancient customs and things; antiquities: — *wo shiru hito*, an antiquarian.

Koji コジ 居士 A lay Buddhist; a retired scholar; also an honorable title given by Buddhists to deceased believers.

Koji コジ 固辭 (*kataku jitai suru*) — *suru*, firmly to decline; refuse stoutly.

Kōji カウジ 好事 (*yoki koto*) n. A good or virtuous act: — *wa mon wo idezu aku-ji wa senri wo hashiru* (prov.).

Kōji コウジ 工事 n. A work; that which is being done; construction: *tetsudō no* —, the work of constructing a railway.

Kōji コウジ 柑子 n. A kind of orange.

Kōji コウジ 小路 n. A small or narrow side-street.

Kōji カウジ 麹 n. Barm or yeast, made by the fermentation of rice or barley in the process of making *sake* or *soy*.

†**Kōji** カウジ — *suru*, to punish, as a child or servant.

Kōji, Kōzu コウズル 困 i.v To be troubled, tired.

Koji,-ru コジル t.v. To pry, as with a lever; to gouge; to root up: *kuwa de ishi wo* —, to pry up a stone with a hoe; *ana wo* —, to gouge out a hole.

Kōji,-ru コウジル i.v. (coll.) To increase, grow more severe; to be more confirmed; to be more addicted to: *yamai ga* —, the disease grows worse and worse; *sake ga* —, to become more and more fond of *sake*.
Syn. TSUNORU, ZŌCHŌ SURU.

Kōji,-zu, or-zuru カウスル 斃 i.v. To die (used only of persons of high rank).

Koji-age,-ru コジアゲル t.v To pry up; to lift with a lever.

Koji-ake,-ru コジアケル t.v. To pry open.

Kōji-buta カウジブタ 麹蓋 n. A shallow box for holding barm.

Koji-hanashi,-su コジハナス t.v. To pry apart.

Kojiki コジキ 乞食 n. One that begs for food; a beggar.
Syn. OKOMO, MONO-MORAI.

Kōjiki カウヂキ 高直 n. High price.

Kojin コジン 古人 (*mukashi no hito*) n. An ancient; a man of ancient times; (故) a deceased person;=the late.

Kōjin カウジン 行人 n. Envoy; ambassador; traveler.

Kōjin カウジン 工人 n. Workman.

Kō-jin カウジン 荒神 n. The god of the kitchen.

Kojire,-ru コジレル i.v. To be slow, tedious.

Kojirettai,-ku コジレツタイ adj. (coll.) Tedious; tiresome from slowness; prolix: *hanashi ga* —; *kojirettaku mono wo iu hito*.

Kojiri コジリ 鐺 n. The metal or horn tip on the end of a scabbard.

Kojita コジタ 小舌 n. Tongue-tie; ranula: *kodomo ni — ga dekita*, the child is tongue-tied.

Kojitsu コジツ 故實 n. Antiquities: — *ni kuwashii kito*, a person skilled in ancient customs; an antiquary.

Kōjitsu コウジツ 口實 n. Excuse; plea; pretext; pretense: — *to suru*.

Kōjitsu タツウジツ 費日 (*hi wo tsuiyasu*) By delay and consuming time to wear out the endurance of an enemy.

Kojitsuke コジツケ 附會 n. Forcing or wresting the meaning of words; a forced analogy, resemblance or inference: — *wo kaku*; — *wo iu*.
Syn. FUKWAI.

Kojitsuke,-ru コジツケル 牽强 t.v. To force, strain, or wrest the meaning of words; drawing forced resemblances or analogies.
Syn. FUKWAI SURU.

Kōjo カウシヨ 講書 n. A lecture, discourse, sermon.

Kōjo コウジヨ 紅女 n. Factory girl.

Kōjō カウジヤウ 交情 (*majiwari*) n. Friendship; kind feelings; cordiality.

Kōjō コウジヤウ 口狀 n. Way or manner of speaking; way of talking; mode of pronouncing; mode of address.

Kōjō コウヂヤウ 工場 n. A factory.

†**Kōjō** カウヂヤウ 考定 n. Promotion or advancement to office.

Kōjō コウジヤウ 口上 (*kuchi de iu*) n. Word of mouth, verbal report or message, talk, language: — *de shirasseru*; — *wo noberu*.

Kojō コジヤウ 孤城 n. A castle standing alone surrounded by enemies: — *raku-jitsu no keshiki*.

Kōjō コウジヤウ 高上 n. Persons of high rank; a noble.

Kōjōsen コウデウセン 喉條腺 n. The thyroid gland.

Kōjū コウヂウ 講中 n. A society or company of persons who club together to visit a temple or who go on a pilgrimage to sacred places: — *atsumatte kiyō wo yomu*.

Kojūhan コヂウハン 小晝飯 n. A lunch taken between dinner and supper.

Kōjun カウジユン 孝順 Obedient and dutiful to parents: — *na hito*.

Kojūto コヂウト n. The husband's brother; brother-in-law; used also for sister-in-law.

Kojūtome コジウトメ n. The husband's sister; sister-in-law.

Kōka カウカ 高價 n. High price; dear.

-ka コウカ 工價 n. Price of labor; wages; hire.
Syn. ATAI, TEMACHIN.

Kōka カウカ 合歡 n. A species of Mimosa, Acacia nemu,=*neburi no ki*.

Kōka コウカ 後架 n. (coll.) Back-house; privy.
Syn. CHŌZUBA, SETSUIN.

Kōkagami コウカガミ 後架神 n. (coll.) The god of the privy.

Kokage コカゲ 木陰 n. Shade of a tree.

Kōkai コウカイ 紅海 (*akai umi*) n. The Red sea.

Kōkai カウカイ 航海 (*umi wo wataru*) Crossing the ocean; navigation: — *jutsu*, the science of navigation.

Kōkan カウカン 好漢 n. A fine fellow.

Kokashi,-su コカス t.v. To throw down, throw off, or away: *kane wo asobi no hō ye* — to throw away money in useless pleasures.

Koke コケ 鱗 n. Scales of a fish or serpent: — *wo hiku*, to scale.
Syn. UROKO.

Koke コケ n. (coll.) Fool; dunce: — *na hito*, foolish person: — *ni suru*, to make a fool of; — *ni sareta*, to be made a fool of; *koke-koke shita*.

Koke コケ 苔 n. Moss: — *ni usumoru*, covered with moss; — *no koromo*, clothes moss-covered, as of a hermit; — *mushiro*, the mossy carpet (fig.); — *ga musu*, overgrown with moss.

Koke,-ru コケル 倒 i.v. (coll.) To fall over, fall down.
Syn. TAORERU, KOROBU.

Kōke カウケ 高家 (*takai ie*) n. High family, noble house, nobles.

†**Kō-kechi** カウケチ 交綯 n. A kind of silk.

Kokei-tai コケイタイ 固形體 Solid; hard: — *naru mono*, solid bodies.

Kokemushi,-su コケムス i.v. To be moss-covered, overgrown with moss: *kokemushitaru haka*; *kokemushitaru yane*.

Koken コケン 沽券 n. A deed of sale or purchase of land: — *jō*, id.

Kōken コウケン 後見 (*ushiromi*) n. One who looks after; a guardian: — *suru*, to act as guardian to a child; — *ni naru*.

Kōken カウケン 效驗 (*kikime*) n. Virtue; efficacy.

Kokera コケラ n. (coll.) The scales of fish, same as *koke*.

Kokerabuki コケラブキ 柿葺 n. A kind of roofing with shingles, where the shingles are several layers deep.

Koketsu コケツ 固結 (*katamari musaboru*) Combination, union, coagulation, banding together: *tsuyu ga — shite nikogori ni naru*.

Koketsu-marobitsu コケツマロビツ adv. Falling and rolling over: — *kake-kitaru*.

Kōki コウキ 口氣 n. Way or manner of speaking; kind of language,—in a bad sense: — *hageshiku mono wo iu*.

Kōki カウキ 高貴 (*takaku tattoshi*) High and noble: — *na hito*, a person of high rank and noble family.

Kōki コウキ 紅木 n. (coll.) A kind of red wood.

Kōki カウキ 香氣 n. Fragrance; perfume; odor; aroma.
Syn. KAORI.

Koki コキ 濃 See *koi*.

†**Koki,-ku** コク t.v. Same as *kaku*, to mix, blend together: — *chirasu*, to mix and scatter; — *maseru*, to mix together; — *yoseru*, to scrape together, to rake.

Koki,-ku コク 扱 i.v. To strip off the grains of rice or wheat by drawing through a frame set with iron teeth; to strip by drawing through the hand; to hackle: *ine wo* —, to thresh rice; *ha wo koki-otosu*, to strip off the leaves.

†**Kokida, or Kokidaku** コキダ adv. Much; abundantly; plentiful. Syn. AMATA.

Kokimi コキミ 小氣味 n. Spirit; feeling: — *ga ii*, to feel pleasantly; — *yoku koto wo tori-sabaku*, to transact business in a pleasant manner.

Koki-muki,-ku コキムク t.v. (coll.) To strip off, flay: *tsura no kawa wo* —, to revile, put to shame.

Koki-oroshi,-su コキオロス t.v. To blow down violently, as: *yama kara koki-orosu kaze samushi*.

Kokishi コキシ n. Foreign ruler, or king: *koma no* —, king of one of the ancient Korean kingdoms.

†**Kokitami,-mu** コキタム t.v. To row about, row around,=*kogimawaru: fune wo* —.

Kokka コクカ 國家 (*kuni ie*) n. Country: — *no tame ni inochi wo suteru*, to die for one's country; — *wo osameru*.

Kokkei コツケイ 滑稽 n. Comical or humorous talk; facetious; jesting; antics; anything exciting laughter: — *wo iu*, to talk comically.
Syn. SHARE, TAWAMURE.

Kokken コクケン 國憲 n. The constitution of a country; the fundamental law of a state.

Kokken コクケン 國權 (*kuni no ikioi*) n. The power, authority or influence of a state; national power: — *wo haru*, to increase the power of a state.

Kokki コクキ 國旗 (*kuni no hata*) n. The national flag.

Kokkin コクキン 國禁 n. The laws, or prohibitions of a country or state: — *wo okasu*, to violate the laws of a country.

Kokku コクク 刻苦 (*honeori*) n. Labor; toil; industry: — *shite gakumon wo suru*.

Kokkui コツクイ (coll.) Same as *kokuin*.

Kokkwai コククワイ 國會 (*kuni no atsumari*) n. National assembly; parliament; congress.

Kokkyū コクキフ 哭泣 — *suru*, to cry; to weep, mourn.

Kōkō カウカウ 香香 n. Anything pickled in salt: *daikon no* —, pickled radishes.
Syn. TSUKE-MONO, KŌ NO MONO.

Koko ココ 爰 (cont. of *kono tokoro*) adv. Here, this place: *koko kashiko*, here and there, all about, everywhere; — *wo motte*, for this reason; — *ni*, hereupon.
Syn. KOCHI.

Kokō ココウ 餬口 (*kuchisugi*) n. A living, livelihood, support: — *no saku*.

Kokō ココウ 股肱 (*momo hiji*) n. Chief helper, main reliance: — *no shin*, a faithful servant—one who is to his master like legs and arms; — *to tanomu*.

Kōkō カウカウ 孝行 n. Obedience to parents, filial piety: *oya ni* — *wo suru*, to obey one's parents.

Kōko コウコ 江湖 (*yo no naka*) n. The world, the public: — *ni tsuguru*, to inform the public; — *no kunshi*; — *no shokun*.

Kokō ココウ 虎口 (*tora no kuchi*) n. The tiger's mouth,—a place or condition of extreme danger: — *no nan wo nogareru*.

Kō-kō カウカウ (cont. of *kaku-kaku*) adv. So and so; thus and thus: — *iu hanashi*.

Kōkō カウカウ 煌煌 adv. Bright, shiny, clear: — *to shita tenki*, a bright, sunny day; — *hikaru*; *hikari* — *tari*, the light is bright.

Kokochi ココチ 心地 (cont. of *kokoro mochi*) n. The feelings, sensations, spirits: — *ga warui*, to feel unwell; — *okureru*, to feel cowardly; — *yoge ni mieru*, appeared to be pleased.
Syn. KIBUN, KISHOKU, KI-AI, AMBAI.

Kokoda, or Kokodaku ココダク 許多 Many: — *no tsumi*, many sins;=*amata*.

Kōkōgu クワウゴウグウ 皇后宮 n. The mother of the Emperor; queen dowager.

Kōkoku クワウコク 廣告 n. Advertisement, public notice: — *suru*, advertise.

Kōkoku クワウコク 皇國 n. A country governed by a king; kingdom, monarchy.

Koko-moto ココモト 此元 This place, here; I, me.

Kokon ココン 古今 (*mukashi to ima*) n. Ancient and modern times: — *ni marenaru hito*; — *shū*, a collection of ancient and modern poetry.

Kōkon クワウコン 黄昏 n. Twilight.
Syn. TASOGARE.

Kokonoka ココノカ 九日 adv. Ninth day of the month, or nine days.

†**Kokonokasane** ココノカサネ n. Same as *kokonoyé*.

†**Kokonoso** ココノソ Ninety.

Kokonotsu ココノツ 九 adj. Nine: — *doki*, nine o'clock; anciently, twelve o'clock, M.

Kokonoye ココノエ 九重 n. The Mikado's palace; so called from its nine inclosures.

Kokora ココラ adv. Hereabouts; about this place: — *ni ie ga attakke*, there used to be a house about here.

†**Kokora** ココラ 許多 Many: — *no tokhi*, many years,=*amata*.

Kokoro ココロ 心 n. The heart; the mind, will, thought, affection, reason, meaning, signification: — *suru*, to be mindful, careful; — *ni kakaru*, to be anxious, concerned; — *ni kakeru*, to bear in mind, charge the mind with; — *wo tsukushite*, with the whole heart; — *ni kanau*, to suit one's mind; — *no nai hito*, one without natural affection; a careless, thoughtless person; *ji no* —, the meaning of a character; *nan no* — *de ikatta ka wakaranai*, I don't know why he became angry; — *ni makasu*, to suit one's pleasure; — *wo motsu*, to have a mind; — *no oni ga mi wo semuru* (prov.), the devil in the heart (conscience) afflicts the body; — *wo kudaku*, to be anxious about, take pains; — *wo kubaru*, to direct the mind carefully to anything, to be circumspect; — *no oni ni shite yama ni noboru*,= to ascend the

mountain without fear; — *wo oku*, to be reserved, reticent; — *no soko*, bottom of the heart, i.e. truthfully, sincerely; — *wo yoru*, to be satisfied.

Kokoro-atari ココロアタリ n. A clew; trace: — *ga nai*, I have no clew (to find him).

Kokoro-ate ココロアテ 心当 n. Aim, clew; bearing the object or place in mind, as when one feels for anything he left or knows where it should be: — *ga nai*, have no one in mind; — *ga hasureru*, to fail in one's hope.
Syn. ATE, TANOMI.

Kokoroba ココロバ n. Metal ornaments in the shape of leaves or flowers attached to cabinets.

Kokoro-bae ココロバヘ 情 n. The natural disposition, temper, meaning, signification (of a word): — *no yoki onna*, a good-hearted woman.
Syn. SHINTEI

Kokoro-base ココロバセ 意 n. Volition, emotions, passions, spirits.

Kokorobashiri ココロバシリ n. Perturbation; mental excitement=*muna-sawagi*.

Kokoroyosoi ココロヨソヒ n. Same as *kokoro-möke*.

Kokoro-bosoi ココロボソイ 心細 adj. Sad and anxious; pensive; gloomy; lonely; dispirited.

Kokoro-dakumi ココロダクミ 意匠 n. Design; intention.

Kokoro-date ココロダテ 心立 n. Temper, disposition, heart.
Syn. KOKOROBAE, KONJÖ.

Kokoroe,-ru ココロエル 心得 t.v. (coll.) To know, perceive; to intend, to keep in mind, remember: *kokoroete suru*, to do intentionally or knowingly.

Kokoroe-chigai ココロエチガヒ 心得違 n. (coll.) Misunderstanding, misconception, mistake, misapprehension.

Kokoro-gakari, ココロガカリ 心懸 n. Anything on one's mind; care, concern.

Kokoro-gake,-ru ココロガケル 心懸 i.v. To keep in mind, fix in the mind; to have a care about, to think about: *heizei kokorogakete iru*.

Kokoro-gake ココロガケ 心懸 n. Thought, care, idea or object, or that which the mind is fixed upon: — *ga yoi*, his object is good.

Kokoro-gamae ココロガマヘ 心構 n. Previous preparation or readiness of mind; mind made up beforehand for a future contingency: — *wo shite matsu*, to wait for anything with one's mind ready to meet it.
Syn. KAKUGO.

Kokoro-gawari ココロガハリ 心替 n. Changing one's mind; renouncing former views; fickleness, caprice: — *gashite teki ni naru*, to be a turncoat and become an enemy.

Kokoro-gokoro ココロゴコロ 心心 Various minds; diverse opinions: — *no yo no naka*, a world of various opinions; — *ni mono wo suru*, to do things, each according to his own notion, or pleasure.

Kokoro-gumi ココログミ 心計 n. Design; plan; intention.

Kokoro-iki ココロイキ 意 n. Intention; purpose; mind; desire; inclination.

Kokorojirai ココロジラヒ n. Care; caution; attention.

Kokorokara / **Kokorogara** ココロカラ n. Brought on one's self (of some evil).

Kokoro-kubari ココロクバリ 心配 n. Vigilance, watchfulness, circumspection.

Kokoro-madoi ココロマドヒ 心惑 n. Perplexity, bewilderment, indecision.

Kokoro-makase-ni ココロマカセニ 隨意 (*zui-i*) adv. As one pleases, just as one likes, to his own mind.

Kokoro-mi,-ru ココロミル 試 t.v. To try, prove, test, examine. Syn. TAMESU.

Kokoro-mochi ココロモチ 心氣 n. The feelings, spirits; also in com. coll. slightly, little: — *ga warui*, to feel bad, or unwell; *yoi* — *da*, it is pleasant.

Kokoro-möke ココロモウケ n. Preparing the mind in expectation or in waiting for something: *ima kyaku ga kuru kara* — *wo suru*.

Kokoro-moto-nai,-ki-ku ココロモトナイ 無心元 adj. Feeling uneasy about, anxious, apprehensive: *yo no ma no kaze ga* —, am apprehensive the wind may blow to-night; *kokoro motonaku omou*, to feel concerned about.
Syn. OBOTSUKANAI, FU-ANSHIN.

Kokoro-muke ココロムケ 氣質 n. Disposition, temper.
Syn. KISHITSU, KOKORO-BAE.

Kokoronaki,-ku-shi ココロナキ adj. Without thought; indifferent; careless; without compassion.

Kokoro-narazu ココロナラズ 不心成 Contrary to one's will, or desire; without wishing: — *dete kaeru*, contrary to his wishes he returned. Syn. HOI-NAKU. FUHON-I.

Kokoro-ne ココロネ 心根 n. Heart, disposition, temper.
Syn. SHINTEI, KOKORO-DATE.

Kokoro-nikui ココロニクイ 心憎 n. Lovely, desirable: — *ku omou*, to desire, love.

Kokoro-no-koma ココロノコマ 意馬 n. The thoughts, fancy, imagination: — *ni tazuna yurusu na*, don't give the reins to your fancy.

Kokoro-nokori ココロノコリ 心殘 n. Regret.
Syn. ZANNEN.

Kokoro-oki-naku ココロオキナク 無心置 adv. Without backwardness; without fear, or hesitation; without concealment, or reserve.
Syn. HABAKARI NAKU, ENRYO NAKU.

Kokoro-oki-naku ココロオキナク adj. Reserved, reticent, backward.

Ko-koroshi ココロシ 子殺 n. Infanticide.

Kokorotagai ココロタガヒ n. Mistaken notion; misconception; insanity.

Kokoro-ushi ココロウシ n. To be sad, troubled.

Kokoro-warui,-ki-ku ココロワルイ adj. Feeling pained, unhappy, or uncomfortable.

Kokoro-yasui,-ki-ku ココロヤスイ 心安 adj. Easy, not difficult; intimate, friendly; easy, free from care: *kokoro-yasui hito*, an intimate friend; — *ku omou*, to feel at ease.

Kokoro-yasu-date コヽロヤスダテ n. Familiarity, intimacy: — *ga sugiru*, too great familiarity; — *ni naru*.

Kokoroyoi,-ki-ku-shi コヽロヨイ 快 adj. Well, easy, comfortable, happy, agreeable: *kokoroyoku kurashite oru*, living comfortably, or at ease.

Kokoro-zama コヽロザマ n. The kind, state, or habit of mind: disposition.

Kokoro-zamushii コヽロザムシイ 心淋 adj. Feeling the loss or want of something with which one has been familiar; lonesome, forlorn, friendless; also mean, despicable.

Kokoro-zashi,-su コヽロザス 志 t.v. To purpose, intend, design; to aim at; to desire: *Ōsaka ye kokorozashite yuku*, to purpose going to Ōsaka.

Kokoro-zashi コヽロザシ 志 n. The purpose, intention, design, aim, motive, reason, desire, hope, ambition: — *wo togeru*, to succeed in one's aim; — *no ōkii hito*, a person of great aims, an ambitious man; — *aru hito*, a person of good intentions; — *wo hagemasu*; — *wo hatasu*.

Kokoro-zukai コヽロヅカヒ 心遣 n. Trouble of mind, solicitude, anxiety, perplexity, care: — *wo suru*, to be troubled about.

Syn. SHIMPAI, KIZUKAI, KURŌ, UREI.

Kokoro-zuke コヽロヅケ n. Advice; counsel; putting in mind.

Kokorozuke,-ru コヽロヅケル t.v. To put in mind; call to one's attention.

Kokoro-zuki,-ku コヽロヅク 心附 i.v. To suddenly recollect or think of; to strike one's mind or attention: *kokorozuite sagasu*, suddenly recollecting to search for anything.

Kokoro-zumori コヽロヅモリ 意匠 n. Thinking over; planning, reckoning, or estimating in the mind: — *wo suru*.

Kokoro-zuyoki,-ku-shi コヽロヅヨキ adj. Unfeeling; hard-hearted; courageous; bold: — *ku omou*, to feel safe.

†**Kokota** / †**Kokotaku** コヽタタ adv. Much; greatly; i.q. *kokoda*.

Kōkotsu クワウコツ 恍惚 adv. Rapture; ecstasy: *seishin* — *tari*; *kokoro ga* — *to naru*.

Koku コク 斛 or 石 n. A grain measure of ten *tō*, equal to 5.13 bushels, or 6.33 cub. feet, or 39.70 imp. gal.: *sengoku-bune*, a ship of a thousand *koku* burden.

Koku コク 哭 (*naku*) — *suru*, to cry, mourn.

Koku コク 國 (*kuni*) n. Kingdom, state, country, nation: *ikkoku*, one state.

Koku コク 濃 adv. Thick or dense in consistence, deep in color, strong in taste; very intimate: — *suru*, to thicken; — *naru*, to become thick, to become intimate (see *koi*).

Koku コク 黑 (*kuroi*) adj. Black: — *byaku*, black and white; (met.) right and wrong; — *shoku*, a black color; — *jin*, a black man; — *ye*, black clothes.

Koku コク 刻 n. The fourth of a Japanese hour,=half an hour English.

Koku コク 穀 n. Cereals, grain: *gokoku*, the five cereals, viz., rice, wheat, millet, hemp, and beans.

Kokū コクウ 虛空 n. Empty space: *kurushinde* — *wo tsukamu*, in agony to grasp at empty air; — *ni agaru*, to ascend into space.

Koku-an コクアン 國安 (*kuni no yasusa*) n. The peace or tranquility of a country: — *wo bōgai suru*, to disturb the peace.

Kokubi コクビ 小首 n. (coll.) A slight inclination of the head: *kokubi wo katamukuru*, to incline the head to one side for a little while, as in deep thought.

Kokubo コクボ 國母 (*kuni no haha*) n. The Emperor's mother, the Queen-mother, Empress Dowager.

Koku-chū コクチウ 國中 (*kuni no uchi*) The whole state: — *ni fure-watasu*, to proclaim through the whole state.

Kokudo コクド 黑奴 n. A negro slave.

Kokudo コクド 國帑 n. National treasury: government funds or revenue: — *nusaashiku naru*, the treasury became empty.

Kokudo コクド 國土 (*kuni tsuchi*) n. Country, state.

Koku-eki コクエキ 國益 n. National advantage; the benefit of the country: — *no tame ni yu-nyū zei wo masu*.

Kokufū コクフウ 國風 (*kuni no fūzoku*) n. Customs or manners of a country; national customs.

Kokugaku コクガク 國學 n. National literature, opp. to *kangaku*: — *sha*, one learned in the literature of his own country =*wagakusha*.

Syn. KŌGAKU, KŌTEN.

Kokugan コクガン n. The Brent goose.

Kokugen コクゲン 刻限 (*toki wo kagiru*) n. The fixed time, appointed time; the time, hour: — *dōri ni kuru*, to come punctually to the time; — *wo kimeru*, to set a time.

Kokugo コクゴ 國語 n. The language of a country; national language.

Kokuhaku コクハク 刻薄 (*mugoi*) n. Cruelty-inhumanity: — *wo kiwameru*; — *na*, cruel, inhuman.

Syn. ZANKOKU, ZANNIN.

Kokuhan コクハン 刻版 (*ita ni horu*) n. Cut on blocks; engraved on wood: — *no shomotsu*, a book printed on blocks.

Kokuhatsu コクハツ 告發 Informing against; a government prosecution: — *sha*, an informer; — *suru*, to inform against, prosecute.

Kokuhō コクハフ 國法 (*kuni no okite*) n. Laws of a state, national law.

Koku-i コクイ 國威 (*kuni no miizu*) n. The glory of a country; its honor, reputation, fame: — *wo kaigwai ni kagayakasu*, to spread abroad the fame of one's country.

Koku-in コクイン 刻印 n. A stamp or private chop: — *wo utsu*.

Kokuji コクジ 國事 (*kuni no wasa*) n. The affairs of a country: — *ni kinrō suru*; — *han*, a political offense.

Kokuji コクジ 國字 n. The Japanese letters or *kana*: — *kai*, translated into the *kana*.

Kokujin コクジン 黑人 (*kuroi hito*) n. A black man, negro: — *shu*, the black race; the negro.

Kokujoku コクヂョク 國辱 Disgrace or dishonor to one's country; national dishonor: — *wo maneku*; — *ni naru*.

†**Kokumi** コクミ n. Black leprosy; melas.

Koku-min コクミン 國民 n. The people of the country; the nation: — *gun*, the militia.

Koku-motsu コクモツ 穀物 n. Grain, cereals.

Kōkun コウクン 紅裙 (*kurenai no suso*) Red skirts, used by dancing girls, or young women; girls: — *katawara ni jishite sake wo susumu*, the ladies sat near serving out the wine.

Koku-nai-shō コクナイシヤウ 黑內障 n. (med.) Amaurosis.

Koku-nan コクナン 國難 (*kuni no nayami*) n. The misfortune or affliction of a country; national trouble: — *ni shisuru*, to die (in battle) at a time when one's country is at war; — *ni jun suru*, to die for one's country.

Koku-ō コクワウ 國王 n. The king, ruler of a state.

Kokuon コクオン 國恩 n. The blessings conferred by one's country: *mi wo koroshite* — *ni mukuyuru*, to sacrifice one's self (as in battle) to repay the debt of gratitude he owes to his country.

Ko-kuragari コクラガリ 小暗 n. Little dark; twilight; dusk; gloom.

Kokuran コクラン 國亂 (*kuni no midare*) Commotion or disturbance of a country.

Koku-ri コクリ 酷吏 n. A cruel or tyrannical official.

Kokuritsu コクリツ 國立 Established by and supervised by the government; national: — *ginkō*, national bank.

Kokusai コクサイ 國債 n. National debt.

Kokusan コクサン 國產 n. The productions of a country, products.

Kokusei コクセイ 國政 (*kuni no matsurigoto*) n. The government of a state.

Kokusei コクセイ 國製 n. The manufactures of a country.

Kokushi コクシ 國史 n. The chronicles or history of a country.

Kokushi コクシ 國師 n. An honorary title conferred upon a Bud. priest.

Kokushi コクシ 告示 n. Public notice issued by government officers.

Kokushi コクシ 國司 (*kuni no tsukasa*) n. Formerly the title of the eighteen principal daimyō of Japan.

Kokusho コクシヨ 國書 n. Credentials (official): — *hōtei suru*, to present —; — *hōtei-shiki*, the ceremony of presenting —.

Kokusho コクシヨ 酷暑 n. Extreme heat.

Koku-shō-gan コクシヤウガン 黑障眼 n. (med) Amaurosis.
Syn. SOKOHI, NAISHŌ.

Kokushoku コクシヨク 國色 n. A most beautiful woman, or belle.

Kokushu コクシユ 國手 n. An honorable title to a physician.

Kokushu コクシユ 國守 n. The lord or ruler of a state. Same as *koku-shi*.

Kokuso コクソ n. Oakum, made of the thin bark of the bamboo=*maihada*: *fune no* —, id.

Kokuso コクソ 告訴 n. (leg.) A complaint to a magistrate, accusation: — *nin*, a complainant, appellant.

Kokuso コクソ n. A kind of stuff used for staining wood black.

Kokutai コクタイ 國體 n. National institutions or constitution; honor of one's country: — *wo kegasu*, to bring dishonor upon —.

Kokutan コクタン 黑檀 n. Ebony.

Koku-yaku コクヤク 國役 n. Public service; work done for the government by farmers, for which no pay is received; tax in money paid to defray public expenses: — *wo tsutomuru*; — *wo dasu*.
Syn. KUYAKU, YAKU.

Kokuye コクエ 黑衣 (*kuroi kimono*) n. A black robe.

Kokuyō コクヨウ 國用 n. Expenses of a state; expenditures of a government.

Kokuyō-seki コクエウセキ 黑曜石 n. (min.) Obsidian.

Kokuze コクゼ 國是 n. The principle of a nation's government; national policy: *Eikoku wa shōgyō wo motte* — *to suru*.

Kokuzō コクザウ 穀象 n. Weevil (in grain); curculio.

†**Kokuzō** コクザウ 國造 (*kuni no miyatsuko*) The governor of a province.

Kokuzuke コクヅケ 刻付 n. (coll.) Marking the time on a letter or circular when it was received and transmitted, to insure despatch: — *wo shite tegami wo yaru*.

Kōkwai コウクワイ 公會 (*ōyake no atsumari*) n. Public meeting; general assembly; convention.

Kōkwai コウクワイ 後悔 (*nochi ni kuyamu*) n. Sorrow or regret for something done; repentance, remorse, compunction: — *suru*, to repent; — *saki ni tatazu*, repentance comes too late (prov.).

Kōkwan コウクワン 後患 (*nochi no urei*) n. A future trouble, evil or injury.

Kōkwatsu カウクワツ 狡猾 Cunning, knavish.
Syn. WARUGASHIKOI, SARUJIE, KOSUI.

Kokyō コキヤウ 故鄉 (*furusato*) n. Native country; birth-place: — *ye kaeru*, to return to one's native country; — *wasure-gatashi*, it is hard to forget the place of one's birth.
Syn. KYŪRI.

Kōkyo コウキヨ 公許 n. Government permission or license: — *wo ukeru*, to get a license.

Kōkyō コウキヨウ 口供 n. Confession; testimony.
Syn. KŌSHO.

Kokyū コキウ 鼓弓 n. A violin, or fiddle of three strings: — *no tsuru*, fiddle strings; — *wo hiku*, to play the violin.

Kokyū コキウ 吸吸 n. Expiration and inspiration; breathing: — *ga kurū*, the breathing is deranged; *ikkokyū*, one inspiration.

Kōkyū カウキウ 行宮 (*kari miya*) n. The temporary lodging place of the Emperor.

Kōkyū カウキウ 講究 (*manabi*) n. Investigation; study.

Kōkyū カウキウ 購求 (*kai motomeru*) — *suru*, to buy, purchase.

Koma コマ 高麗 n. The ancient name of one of the four kingdoms of Corea; — *bito*, a Corean

Koma コマ n. A top: — *wo mawasu*, to spin a top.

Koma コマ 棋馬 n. Chessmen: — *wo sasu*, to move a chessman.

Koma コマ 駒 n. A colt: *kokoro no* —, the thoughts, the fancy, imagination.

Koma コマ 小間 n. A small room.

Koma コマ 柱 n. The bridge of a guitar.

Koma コマ 木間 (*ki no aida*) n. The space between trees: — *yori miwatasu*.

Komadori コマドリ 駒鳥 n. A small bird, a robin.

Komae コマヘ 小前 n. The lower class of people, such as tenants or renters of houses: — *sue-zue*.

Komae コマヘ 壁骨 n. The bamboo strips used as lathing for plastered walls: — *wo kaku*, to lath.

†**Komagaeri,-ru** コマガヘル i.v. To become young again. Syn. WAKAGAERU.

†**Komagaki** コマガキ n. Parapet; the battlement on the wall of a *shiro*.

Koma-goma to コマゴマト 細細 adj. Minutely, particularly: — *iu*; — *kaku*.
Syn. KUWASHIKU, NENGORO NI.

Komagoto コマゴト 小言 n. (coll.) Same as *kogoto*.

Komai コマイ adj. (coll.) i.q. *komakai*.

Komai コマイ n. The lathing upon which tiles are fastened.

Ko-mai コマイ 古米 (*furugome*) n. Old rice.

Kōmai コウマイ 公賣 n. Public sale of one's chattels to pay taxes due to government: — *shobun wo ukeru*.

Koma-inu コマイヌ 駒犬 n. The stone image of a dog or lion before Shintō temples.

Komakai,-ki-ku-shi コマカイ 細 adj. Small, fine, minute.

Komaka na コマカナ 細 adj. Fine, small, minute, stingy. Syn. HOSOI, CHISAI.

Komaka ni コマカニ 細 adv. Minutely, particularly, fine, small: — *kaku*, to write particularly; — *kiru*, to cut fine.

Komaku, or Kōhitsu コマク 鼓膜 n. The tympanum.

Kōmaku コウマク 剛膜 n. (med.) The sclerotic coat of the eye.

Komakura コマクラ 小枕 n. A small pad or cushion fixed on a wooden pillow to make it softer.

Koma-mawashi コママハシ n. Toy-spinner.

Koma-mono コマモノ 小間物 n. Small or fine wares, such as toilet articles, mirror, comb, rouge, tooth-brush, powder, etc., fancy goods: *komamonoya*, a shop where ladies' toilet articles are sold.

Koman コマン 巨萬 — *no*, very great; abundant; very much.

Kōman カウマン (com. coll.) — *na*, wise above his years; precocious: — *na ko* · — *na koto wo iu*.

Kōman カウマン 高慢 n. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, boasting: — *naru*, proud, haughty, arrogant, consequential; — *suru*, to be proud, to boast, brag.
Syn. TAKABURI, HOKORI, JIMAN.

Ko-manaka コマナカ 小間中 n. The quarter of a mat.

†**Komandokoro** コマンドコロ 小政所 n. The wife of a *daijin*.

Ko-maneki,-ku コマネキ 小招 t.v. (coll.) To beckon with the hand.

Komanuki,-ku コマヌク 拱 t.v. To fold the hands: *te wo komanuite tatsu*, to stand with folded hands.

Komarase,-ru コマラセル 令困 (caust. of *komaru*, coll.) To trouble, afflict, vex, annoy, molest, distress: *hito wo* —, to cause trouble to others.

Komari,-ru コマル 困 i.v. (coll.) To be troubled, annoyed, vexed, afflicted, distressed: *kane ga nakute komaru*, troubled because one has no money; *samukute* —, distressed by the cold; *komari mono*, a troublesome person.
Syn. MEIWAKU SURU.

Komata コマタ 小股 n. (coll.) The crotch between the legs; short steps: — *ni aruku*, to walk with short steps; — *wo sukū*, to trip another up, to over-reach; — *wo toru*, play a trick on.

Komatchakure,-ru コマツチヤクレル i.v. To be vain, pompous, or affected,—used in speaking of children who affect the speech and manner of older persons; precocious: *komatchakureta koto wo iu ko da*.

Komawari コマワリ n. Assessing taxes according to the number of houses.

Komayaka コマヤカ 細 adj. Fine; small; minute; delicate; intimate (same as *komaka*): — *na gwanyaku*, small pills; — *ni kiku*, to listen attentively.

Komayose コマヨセ 駒寄 n. A low picket fence, pale fence.

Komazukai コマヅカヒ 小間使 n. A young servant.

Komban コンバン 今晩 adv. To night, this evening. Syn. KONYA.

Kombu コンブ 昆布 n. A kind of edible seaweed,—the Laminaria japonica.

Kome コメ 米 n. Cleaned rice: — *no ko*, rice flour; —*hito tsubu*, a grain of rice.

Kome,-ru コメル 籠 t.v. To put into; to shut in, confine; to include, inclose: *teppō ni tama wo* —, to load a gun with a ball; *kokoro wo komete hon wo yomu*, to read with attention; *yo wo komeru*, to spend the whole night, put in the whole night; *shiro ni tsuwamono wo* —, to place troops in a fortress.
Syn. IREBU.

Komebitsu コメビツ 米櫃 n. A rice-box for keeping unboiled rice in.

Komebukuro コメブクロ 米袋 n. A rice-bag or sack.

Komeburui コメブルヒ 米篩 n. A rice sieve.

Komekawara コメガハラ 米俵 n. A straw rice-bag.

Komegura コメグラ 米蔵 n. A store-house for rice, rice granary.

Kōmei カウメイ 高名 (*nadakai*) n. High name, fame, celebrity, great reputation, renown.

Kōmei コウメイ 公明 Just; upright; impartial; fair: — *no saiban.*

Komekami コメカミ 蟀谷 n. The temple or side of the forehead.

Komeki,-ku コメク i.v. Child-like; childish.

Komemushi コメムシ 米虫 n. The rice weevil.

Komendō コメンダウ 小面倒 adj. (coll.) Troublesome, meddling: — *na yatsu;* — *na koto.*

Kome-oki,-ku コメオク 籠置 t.v. To place in; to confine, inclose; to garrison.

Komebō コメラウ 小女郎 n. A young female (a contemptuous word).

Kometsuki コメツキ 米搗 n. A person who cleans rice by pounding it in a mortar.

Kometsukimushi コメツキムシ n. A kind of beetle, Melanotus.

Komeya コメヤ 米屋 n. A rice-store, grain merchant.

Kōmi カウミ 好味 (*yoki ajiwai*) n. Good flavor; sweet or pleasant taste.
Syn. UMAI.

Komi コミ n. The iron part of a sword which is inclosed in the handle: *katana no* —.

Komi コミ 込 n. The odds given to a poor hand at draughts; in the lump; several things of different kinds or values at once: *komi ni kau,* to buy in the lump or gross; *komi de ikura,* how much for the lot? or in the lump?

Komi,-mu コム 込 t.v. To put into; to crowd into,—mostly used affixed to the roots of verbs, with the meaning of, into, or in: *teppo ni tama wo* —, to put a ball into a gun; *nage-komu,* to throw into.

Komi-age,-ru コミアゲル 嘔逆 t.v. (coll.) To retch, heave, or strain in vomiting: *tabeta mono wo komiageru,* to retch and vomit what has been eaten.

Komi-ai,-au コミアフ 込合 i.v. To be crowded together; to throng.

Komi-iri,-ru コミイル 込入 i.v. To enter pell-mell; to be confused or complicated: *teki shiro ni komi-itta.*

Komijin コミヂン 微塵 n. (coll.) Fine pieces: — *ni kuda-ku,* to break into powder.

Komiya コミヤ 梁杖 n. A ramrod.
Syn. KARUKA.

Komiyari,-ru コミヤル t.v. (coll.) To cheat in making up an account; to squeeze, or defraud; to take in.

Komizo コミゾ — *na,* adj. Small and trivial, little, unimportant: — *na koto wo iu,* to speak of little and unimportant matters.

Komma コンマ n. (Eng.) Comma.

Kommei コンメイ 昏瞑 — *suru,* to faint.

Kommō コンモウ 懇望 (*shikirini nozomu*) Earnest desire: — *suru.*

Kommori to コンモリト adv. (coll.) Dark, shady: — *shita yama,* a dark, wooded mountain, as seen from a distance.

Komo コモ 蘭 n. Straw or rush matting.

Komochi コモチ n. To be with child; to have a child.

Komochizuki コモチヅキ 小望月 n. The moon nearly full, or the fourteenth day of the month (o.c.).

Komodare コモダレ 簾垂 n. A straw or rush mat hung before the door of the poor.

Komoge,-ru コモゲル t.v. To be musty, mildewed.

Komogomo コモゴモ 交 adj. Mutually, one with another, simultaneously: *jō ge* — *ri wo totte kuni ayaukaran,* when both superiors and inferiors strive for gain the country is endangered.
Syn. TAGAI-NI, KAWARU-GAWARU.

Komokaburi コモカブリ 簾冠 n. (coll.) Covered with straw matting, as a *sake* tub or a beggar.

Kōmoku カウモク 綱目 (*ōsuji*) n. The principals, important points.

Komo-makura コモマクラ 菰枕 n. A straw or mat-pillow; sleeping upon the ground, as a benighted traveler.
Syn. TABINE.

Komon コモン 小紋 n. Small figures on cloth.

Komon コモン 顧問 (*kaerimi tō*) n. An adviser; one to inquire of for advice: *shihō* —, legal adviser; *naikaku* —, adviser to the privy-council.

Kōmon コウモン 肛門 n. The anus: — *rō,* fistula in ano.

Kōmon クワウモン 黄門 A title of nobility, i.q. *chūnagon.*

Komono コモノ 小者 (*meshitsukai*) n. A servant boy; attendant.

Komorase,-ru, コモラセル 令籠 (caust. of *komoru*) To order, let, or cause others to be confined or shut up.

Komori コモリ 小守 n. A young female nurse.

Komori コモリ 木守 n. Keeper of a forest.

Kōmori カウモリ 蝙蝠 (*hemipuku*) n. A bat: *tori naki sato no kōmori* (prov.) the bat is a village that has no birds.

Komori,-ru コモル 籠 i.v. To be shut up, confined, immured; included, contained, comprised; to be close and unventilated: *tsuwamono shiro ni komotte teki wo matsu,* the troops shut up in the castle wait for the enemy; *fuyu-gomori,* confined by the cold, o go into winter quarters; *heya ni kūki ga* —, the air of this room is close.

Komori-dō コモリダウ 籠堂 n. A place near a *miya,* where the worshipper remains shut up for several days, without sleep or food, to supplicate the *kami* for some favor.

Kōmorigasa カウモリガサ n. A European umbrella.

†**Komorinu** コモリヌ 隠沼 n. A marsh hidden by trees.

†**Komorizu** コモリヅ 隠水 n. A rivulet hidden by overhanging trees.

†**Komorizuma** コモリヅマ n. A sweetheart.

Komosō コモソウ 虚無僧 n. A person of the samurai class guilty of some political offense or other crime, who took refuge in a temple and lived by begging; when he went out begging, he dressed in white, wore a basket over his head and face, and played on a flute.

Kompaku コンパク 魂魄 n. The spirit of the dead; the soul.
Syn. TAMASHII, REIKON, TAMA.

Kompan コンパン 今般 adv. This time, now, at the present time.
Syn. KONDO, KONO-TABI.

Kompasu コンパス (Eng.) n. A compass, pair of compasses.

Kompeitō コンペイタウ 金平糖 n. A kind of candy.

Kompon コンポン 根本 n. The origin, beginning, source; the place or cause from which anything originates.
Syn. MOTO, HAJIMARI, SHOHOTSU, KONGEN.

Komponka コンポンカ 混本歌 n. A kind of poetry in short metre.

Kōmu コウム 公務 (*oyake no tsutome*) Public service, service of the state or government: — *no yoka wo motte eigo wo manabu.*

Ko-mugi コムギ 小麥 n. Wheat. — *no ko*, wheat flour.

Komura コムラ 木群 n. A grove of trees.

Komura コムラ 腨 n. The calf of the leg.

Komuragaeri コムラガヘリ n. Cramp in the calf of the leg. Syn. KARASU-GAERI.

Kōmurase,-ru カウムラセル (caust. of *kōmuru*) To cause to receive or get; to send upon.

Kōmuri カウブリ 冠 n. A crown.

Kōmuri,-ru カウムル 蒙 t.v. To receive from a superior: *go-men wo* —, to receive permission or pardon from government; *on wo* —, to receive kindness from superiors; *gatsu wo* —.
Syn. UKETAMAWARU, MORAU, UKERU.

Komuzukashii,-ki-ku コムヅカシキ adj. Nice; particular; fastidious.

Kōmyō クワウミヤウ 光明 n. Glory; splendor; halo: *hi no* —; *butsu no* —, the aureole around the head of a Bud. idol.

Kōmyō コウミヤウ 功名 n. Famous, celebrated, or illustrious deeds: — *wo suru.*
Syn. TEGARA.

Kon コン 献 Numeral for glasses of wine, as: *sake ikkon*, one wine-glass full of *sake*; *ni-kon*; *san-kon.*

Kon コン 根 n. (coll.) Power of endurance; energy; power to hold out; patience: — *no ii hito*; — *ga tsukiru.*

Kon コン 金 (*kin*) n. Gold, golden.

Kon コン 今 (*ima*) Now, this; used only in comp words, as: *kon-chō*, *kon-nichi*, *kon-ban.*

Kon コン 紺 n. A dark-blue color: *kon no iro.*

Kona コナ 粉 n. Flour, meal; fine powder of any thing: — *ni suru*, to pulverize.

†**Kōnagi** カウナギ n. i.q. *kannagi.*

Konaida コナヒダ 此間 (cont. of *kono aida*) adv. Lately, recently, within a few days past.

Konagaki コナガキ n. Porridge made of flour.

Konagona コナゴナ adv. Into small pieces, into bits: — *ni kudaku.*

Konakara コナカラ adv. (coll.) A quarter; one-fourth; a little: — *nonde kita.*

†**Konami** コナミ n. The first or true wife.

Kōnan コウナン 後難 (*nochi no nangi*) Future calamity, future trouble.

Konare,-ru コナレル 熟 i.v. Reduced to powder, digested: *shokumotsu ga* —, food is digested. Syn. SHŌKWA SURU.

Konashi,-su コナス t.v. To reduce to powder, or make fine; to digest; to thresh; to deride, to treat with ridicule; to manage or bring into subjection: *tsuchi wo* —, to break fine the hard soil; *shokumotsu wo* —, to digest food; *ine wo* —, to thresh rice; *hito wo* —, to ridicule another; *uma wo nori-konasu*, to break a horse; *hito wo tsukai-konasu*, to manage men skillfully.

Konata コナタ 此方 (cont. of *kono-kata*) adv. Here, this side; I, you (to inferiors): *kawa no* —, this side of the river; *konata wa doko ye itta*, where have you been? *anata konata*, here and there, both sides, both persons.

Konaya コナヤ 粉屋 n. A flour or meal store.

Konchō コンテウ 今朝 adv. This morning.
Syn. KESA.

Konchū コンチウ 昆虫 n. The crawling insects. Syn. HŌMUSHI.

Kondate コンダテ 献立 n. A bill of fare; the different courses at an entertainment.

†**Kondei** コンデイ 健兒 n. A strong man, athlete; a servant to a prince.

Kondo コンド 今度 adv. This time, now, at the present time; (coll.) again, another time, next time: — *tsurete ikimashō*, I will take you the next time.
Syn. KONOTABI.

Kondō コンドウ 混同 (*konzatsu*) — *suru*, to mix together, confound.

†**Kone** コネ 細根 n. The small roots of a tree or plant.

Kone,-ru コネル 捏 t.v. To knead; to work or mix together: *pan wo* —, to knead bread; *tsuchi wo* —, to work mortar.

Konebachi コネバチ n. A kneading-trough.

Kōnen コウネン 後年 (*nochi no toshi*) n. Future year; years to come.

Kōnetsu コウネツ 口熱 n. (lit.) Fever of the mouth, sore-mouth.

Kongen コンゲン 根元 n. Beginning; origin; cause; source. Syn. KOMPON.

Kongetsu コンゲツ 今月 (*ima no tsuki*) n. This month; present month.

Kongi, or Kontengi コンギ 渾儀 n. A celestial globe.

Kongi コンギ 婚儀 n. Marriage contract; matrimony: — *wo tori-musubu*, to contract a marriage.

Kongō コンゴウ 混合 — *suru*, to mix, amalgamate, alloy: — *butsu*, amalgam, alloy.

Kongō コンゴウ 金剛 n. The diamond (Bud.).

Kongōrikishi コンガウリキシ 金剛力士 n. The diamond heroes or monster idols, which guard the gates of Buddhist temples. These are images of Indra, the protector of Buddhism. Also called, *ni-ō*, the two kings.

Kongōseki コンガウセキ 金剛石 n. The diamond; adamant.

Kongōsha コンガウシヤ 金剛沙 n. Emery.

Kongō-zue コンガウヅエ 金剛杖 n. The diamond sceptre,—a staff with metal rings on the top, carried by *yama-bushi*.

Konguwan コングワン 懇願 (*hitasura no negai*) Earnest request, or supplication: — *itashimasu*.

Kon-i コンイ 懇意 (*nengoro no kokoro*) Friendship; amity; intimate; familiar; friendly: — *no hito*, an intimate friend.

Konida コニダ 小荷駄 n. The provisions of an army: — *uma*, a pack-horse.

Kōnin コウニン 降人 n. One who surrenders, or lays down his arms.

Kon-in コンイン 婚姻 n. A marriage, matrimony, wedlock: — *no chinami*, marriage alliance; — *wo musubu*.

Konire コニレ n. Coriander; i.q. *iwaki*.

Konjaku コンジヤク 今昔 (*ima mukashi*) Ancient and modern: — *monogatari*.
Syn. KONSEKI.

Konji,-ru or **zuru** コンヅル t.v. To mix, mingle; to confuse.

Konjiki コンジキ 金色 (*kogane no iro*) Golden color: — *no hikari*, golden brightness.

Konjiku コンヂク 坤軸 n. The axis of the earth: — *wa kujikeru*, — is broken.

Kon-jin コンジン 金神 n. The god of bad luck.

Konjō コンゼウ 洋紺 n. Prussian-blue.

Konjō コンジヤウ 今生 (*ima no inochi*) This life: — *no itoma goi wo suru*, to take leave of life, or of friends, when about to die.

Konjō コンヅヤウ 根性 n. (coll.) Natural disposition, temper, character, spirit, turn of mind: — *no warui*, ill-natured; *yatoi-bito* —, the heart or mind of a day laborer, of one who cares only for his wages and not for his master's interests; a mercenary spirit; *hōkōnin* —, id.
Syn. KOKORODATE.

Konka コンカ 婚家 n. The house or family into which one is married.

Konki コンキ 根氣 n. Natural vigor, nervous power, energy, stamina.

Konkon コンコン 懇懇 (*nengoro ni*) In a kind or friendly way: — *to satosu*, to kindly advise or instruct.

Konku コンク 困苦 n. Distress and hardship, tribulation, misery.

Konkurabe コンクラベ 根競 n. Striving which can hold out the longest; comparing the power of endurance.

Konkyō コンケウ 今曉 (adv). Early this morning, to-day's dawn.
Syn. KESA NO ASAKE.

Konkyū コンキウ 困窮 n. Poverty, want, adversity, misery.
Syn. BIMBŌ.

Konmō コンマウ 懇望 (*nengoro ni nozomu*): — *suru*, to desire earnestly.

Konna コンナ 此樣 (cont. of *konoyōna*, coll.) This way, this manner, so, thus, such: *konna koto wa nai*, there never was anything like this; *kono ko wa dōshite konna koto wo iu darō*, why does this child talk in this way? *konna musume*, such a daughter as this.

Konnan コンナン 困難 n. Suffering, distress, misery, anguish, affliction: — *ni au*.

Konnen コンネン 今年 (*ima no toshi*) This year.
Syn. KO-TOSHI, TŌNEN.

Konnichi コンニチ 今日 To-day, this day: *kon-nichi wa*, a salutation,=good day.
Syn. KYŌ, TŌJITSU.

Konnyaku コンニヤク 蒻蒟 n. A kind of edible root, Conophallus konnsgak.

Kono コノ 此 (comp. of *ko*, this, and gen. part. *no*) pron. This: *kono hito*, this man; *kono hon*, this book; *yorokobi kono ue wa nashi*, no greater joy than this; — *chi*, this place, or region; — *hen*, this neighborhood; — *yuye ni*, for this reason, on this account, therefore; — *hoka*, besides this, excepting this; moreover; — *hoka ni mada aru ka*, have you any besides this? — *nochi*, after this, hereafter, henceforth; — *tabi*, this time, now; — *ue*, beyond this, more than this, above this; — *goro*, soon, in a few days; — *hō*, this side, this one, I, me; — *hō ga yoi*, this one is the best; — *mama*, this state, this condition; — *hodo*, lately, recently; — *o-kata*, this gentleman or lady; — *go*, after this, henceforth, hereafter; — *kurai*, so much, this quantity.

Kōnō コウノウ 功能 n. Virtue, efficacy, power, influence (mostly of medicine): *kono kusuri wa kōnō ga nai*, this medicine has no virtue.
Syn. KIKIME.

Kono-aida コノアヒダ 此間 adv. Lately, recently, within a few days past.
Syn. SEN-JITSU, ITSUZOYA, SENDATTE.

Kono-bun コノブン 此分 n. (coll.) This way, this manner, this condition, this rate: — *ni shite sumasu ka*, shall I let it stop here? or end in this manner?
Syn. KONO-MAMA, KONO-NARI.

Konoe-hei コノエヘイ 近衛兵 n. Imperial body-guard.

Kōnō-gaki コウノウガキ 功能書 n. A paper containing an account of the virtues of a medicine.

Konogoro コノゴロ adv. Lately; of late; latterly; recently.
Syn. CHIKAGORO, KINRAI.

†**Konogure** コノグレ n. The shade of a tree.

Ko-no-ha コノハ 木葉 n. A leaf of a tree,= *ki no ha*.

Konobazuku コノハヅク n. A species of owl, Scops.

Kono-kami コノカミ 兄 n. Elder brother.
Syn. ani.

Kono-kata コノカタ 此方 adv. From that time until now; since that time, since then, ever since: *kai-byaku* —, since the beginning of the world; *ano hito wa Tōkyō ye itte kara kono-kata wazuratte imasu*, he has been sick ever since he went to Tōkyō.
Syn. ima-made, i-rai.

Konokimi コノキミ n. (poet.) Bamboo.

Konomashii,-ki-ku コノマシイ 好敷 adj. Anything which one likes or is fond of; agreeable, pleasant, desirable.

Konome コノメ 木芽 n. Bud of a tree=*ki no me*.

Konomi コノミ 木實 n. Fruit of a tree=*ki-no-mi*.

Konomi,-mu コノム 好 t.v. To like, be fond of; to relish, to be pleased with, to desire: *mikan wo* —, like oranges; *tabako wo konomanu*, do not like tobacco; *Tōkyō wo konominusen*, don't like Tōkyō; *hon wo konomu*, fond of books.
Syn. suku, nozomu, negau.

†**Konomo-kanomo** コノモカノモ 此面彼面 Here and there; this place and that place.

Kō-no-mono カウノモノ 香物 n. Radishes pickled in salt and bran (very offensive to the smell).

Kononde コノミテ (pres. p. of *konomi*, used adverbially) Voluntarily; of one's own accord.

Konori コノリ 鷦 n. A small kind of hawk.

Konoshiro コノシロ 鰶 n. A kind of herring full of bones, Chatoesus.

Konote-gashiwa コノテガシハ 側柏 n. Arborvitæ, Thuya orientalis.

Konowata コノワタ 海參 n. Beche de Mer.
Syn. kinko.

Konran コンラン 混乱 Confused, mixed, blended together in disorder; a disturbance: — *suru*.
Syn. mucha-mucha.

Konrei コンレイ 婚禮 A wedding; marriage ceremonies: — *wo suru*, to celebrate a wedding.

Konrin-zai コンリンザイ 金輪際 (lit. the lowest portion of the earth: Bud.) adv. With a neg.=by no means, not at all.

Konro コンロ 鼎爐 n. An earthenware furnace.

Kon-ryū コンリフ 建立 — *suru*, to build or erect a temple by contribution or subscription.
Syn. tateru.

Konsei コンセイ 懇情 (*nengoro-na nasake*) Kindness, friendship, benevolence.

Konseki コンセキ 今昔 i.q. *konjaku*.

Konseki コンセキ 今夕 This evening.
Syn. komban.

Konsetsu コンセツ 懇切 n. Friendship, amity, friendliness. Syn. koni.

Konshi コンシ 懇志 (*nengoro naru kokorosashi*) Kindness, good-will, benevolence.
Syn. shinsetsu.

Konshin コンシン 親親 — *naru*, friendly; social; fraternal: — *kwai*, social meeting.

Konsui コンスイ 昏睡 n. (med.) Coma; lethargy.

Kontan コンタン 魂膽 n. A secret plan or affair; carefully contriving: — *banashi wo suru*, to talk of one's secrets; — *shite koshiraeru*, to make with much thought.

Kontengi コンテンギ 渾天儀 n. A celestial globe, or orrery of the solar system.

Konto コンタウ 昏倒 Falling from dizziness or faintness: — *suru*.

Kontoku コントク 懇篤 (*nengoro ni atsui*) Courteous; kind; friendly: — *naru tegami*; — *naru tori-atsukai*.

Konton コントン 渾沌 n. Chaos; the condition of the earth before it was reduced to form and order.

Konu コヌ 不來 (neg. of *ki*, *kuru*) Not come: *mada konu*, not yet come; *ano hito no konu mae ni yuki-nasare*, go before he comes.

Konuka コヌカ 糠 n. Rice-bran.

Konuka-ame コヌカアメ n. A fine, drizzling rain. Syn. kiri-ame, kosame.

Konure コヌレ n. The small branches of a tree.

†**Kōnushi** カウヌシ i.q. *kannushi*.

Konya コンヤ 今夜 To-night, this night.

Konya コンヤ 紺屋 n. A dye-house, dyer=*kōya*, *somemonoya*.

Konyo コンヨ 來世 n. The next world; the world to come: — *ni mo haya narinanan*, O that the next world would quickly come.
Syn. raisei.

Konzatsu コンザツ 混雜 n. Confusion, disorder; mixed, or jumbled together: — *suru*.
Syn. tori-komi.

Konzu, or Komizu コンヅ n. Sweetened water.

Konzuru コンズル 混 See *konji*.

Ko-ō-konrai コワウコンライ 古往今來 adv. In the past or in the future: — *kaku no gotoki koto arumaji*, such a thing never has been nor never shall be.

†**Kō-oku** カフオク 甲臆 n. Bravery or cowardice: — *wo wakatsu*, to separate the brave and cowardly.

Kō-on カウオン 厚恩 (*atsui megumi*) n. Great kindness; favor; benevolence: — *ni azukaru*.

Ko-oroshi コオロシ n. An abortionist; producing abortion.

Kō-otsu カフオツ 甲乙 These and those persons; good or bad; superior or inferior: — *nashi*, all alike, no difference; — *wo tsukeru*, to say which is best.

Koppa コツパ 木片 n. (coll.) A chip or block of wood or stone: *koppayarō*, a blockhead.

Koppai コツパイ 項背 n. Back of the head, occiput.

Koppi コツピ 骨牌 n. A playing card, a domino.
Syn. karuta.

Koppisui コツピスイ adj. (vul. coll.) Same as *kosui*.

Koppō コツパフ 骨法 (*hone gami*) n. The frame of the body: *te wo* —, the knuckles.

Koppu コップ 酒盃 (Dutch) n. A wine glass.
Kora コラ n. Plural of *ko*, children; an endearing term for women (poet.): — *ga te wo ware makite*, pillowed upon a woman's arm.
Kōra コウラ 甲 n. The shell of a tortoise.
Korae,-ru コラエル 堪 t.v. To bear, endure, stand, sustain; to resist, suffer patiently; to forbear: *itami wo* —, to bear pain; *ikari wo* —, to forbear anger.
Syn. KANNIN SURU, SHINOBU, SHIMBŌ SURU, GAMAN SURU.
Korae-kane,-ru コラエカネル 堪兼 i.v. Impossible to bear, or hard to bear.
Koraerare,-ru コラエラレル Pass. or poten. mood of *korae*, can bear; *koraerareznu*, neg., cannot be borne or endured.
Korai カウライ 高麗 n. Corea.
Korai コライ 古來 (*mukashi yori*) From ancient times.
Kōrai コウライ 後來 adv. Henceforth, in future, hereafter.
Kōrai タツウライ 光來 =*oide*. Your coming, used in letters only, as: *go kōrai kudasare sōraedomo o me ni kakarazu*.
Kōraigarasu コウライガラス n. A magpie.
Kōran コウラン 勾欄 n. A balustrade around the top of a building.
Syn. RANKAN.
Korare,-ru コラレル 得來 Poten. mood of *ki*, *kuru*, can come. Neg., *korarenu*, cannot come. Neg. conj., *korarezumba*, if he cannot come: *ashita korareru ka*, can you come to-morrow?
Kōrase,-ru コホラセル 令凝 (caust. of *kōru*) To cause to freeze: *mizu wo* —, to freeze water.
Korashi,-su コラス 懲 t.v. To correct, punish, chastise, or reprove for one's good; to chasten, to warn; to threaten, caution: *aku wo* —, to punish wickedness.
Syn. SEKKAN SURU, SEMMRU.
Korashi,-su コラス 凝 t.v. To give one's whole mind to, or concentrate one's thoughts upon anything: *kokoro wo korashite gakumon wo suru*, to give one's self up to study; *yosooi wo* —, to adorn one's self to the utmost.
Korashime コラシメ 懲 n. Reproof, punishment, chastisement, correction: — *no tame ni kandō wo suru*, to punish a son by disinheriting him.
Syn. IMASHIME.
Korashime,-ru コラシメル 懲 t.v. To correct, reprove; to punish, chastise: *mi wo* —, to discipline or harden one's body.
Kore コレ 是 or 此 pron. This; here: *kore kara*, or *kore yori*, after this, henceforth; *kore giri*, this is all; *kore nomi*, this only; *kore hodo*, so much; *kore bakari*, this only; *kore ni yotte*, on this account; *kore wa nani*, what is this? — *ye oide*, come here!
Kore コレ Exclam. (coll.) In ordering or commanding an inferior, as: *kore sa, koko ye konai ka*, are you not coming here?
Kōrei カウレイ 綱領 (*ōsuji*) n. The leading dior principal points; scope of an argument; scourse.
Kōrei カウレイ 伉儷 n. Husband and wife, (the well-matched pair).
Korera コレラ 虎列拉 n. Asiatic cholera.
Koreera コレラ 此等 (plural of *kore*) These, such as this.
Koremiki コレミキ 此類 (coll.) This kind, such—used only of trifling or mean things: — *no koto*; — *no hito*.
Syn. KONO KURAI.
Kori コリ 浴離 n. Cleansing by washing, or pouring water over the body: *kori wo torite kami wo inoru*, having bathed by pouring water over one's self to worship the *kami*
Kōri カウリ 高利 n. High rate of interest, usury: — *wo toru*; — *kashi*, lending on usury.
Kōri カウリ 梱 n. A bale, package—generally of 100 catties: *ito hito kōri*, one bale of silk.
Kōri コホリ 氷 n. Ice: — *ga haru*, the ice forms, it freezes; — *ni suberu*, to slide on the ice; — *suberi*, sliding or skating; — *ga tokeru*, the ice thaws; — *mizu*, iced water; — *bako*, an ice-box; — *wa mizu yori idete mizu yori samushi* (prov.).
Kōri,-ru コホル 凍 i.v. To freeze, congeal: *samusa nite mizu ga kōtta*, it is so cold the water has frozen.
Kōri コホリ 郡 n. The largest subdivision of a *kuni* or *ken*; a county.
Kōri カウリ 行李 n. Baggage, luggage; a trunk or box made of cane; a hamper.
Kōri コホリ 艙 n. The hold of a ship where goods are stored.
Kōri,-ru コウル 括結 t.v. To make into a bale, or bundle: *wata wo* —, to bale cotton.
Kori,-ru コリル 懲 i.v. Warned, or admonished by some past occurrence; to receive a lesson from a past misconduct; to be punished, corrected, warned: *korite sake wo yameru*, to feel the baneful effects of wine and to leave it off; *yakesura hi ni korizu* (prov.), a burnt face will not shun the fire; *utsukushiki mono ni kori yo tōgarashi* (prov.), beware of a beautiful woman, she is red pepper.
Kori,-ru コル 凝 i.v. To freeze, congeal, crystalize; to be wholly given up to, addicted to, engrossed in: *mizu ga* —, the water freezes; *chi ga* —, blood congeals; *bakuchi ni* —, addicted to gambling; *gakumon ni* —, engrossed in study; *kempeki kata ga* —, to have a swelling of the shoulders.
Syn. KATAMARU.
Kori,-ru コル 樵 t.v. To cut timber: *ki wo* —.
Kōribako コホリバコ n. An ice-box.
Kori-katamari,-ru コリカタマル 凝固 i.v. To be engrossed in, absorbed, taken up with, wholly given up to; to be bigoted.
Ko-rikō コリコウ 小利口 (coll.) Adroit, smart, clever: — *na hito*; — *ni tachimawaru*, to manage or do cleverly.
Kori-kori コリコリ 懲懲 adv. The same as *koriru*: *tabi-tabi son wo shite mo* — *shita*, have suffered loss so often I have been taught a good lesson.

Kōrimame カウリマメ n. A confectionery made of parched beans coated with sugar.

Korimeshi コリメシ n. Boiled rice carried in a section of bamboo for lunch: — *koshi ni tsukeru.*

Kōrin クワウリン 光臨 (*hikari nozomu*)=your coming (used in epistles): *go — no hodo machitatematsuri soro*, I shall await your coming.

Kōrin カウリン 降臨 (*kudari nozomu*) Coming from above: *Kiristo no —*, the coming of Christ.

Koritaki コリタキ n. A word used by Shintō priests to designate a Buddhist temple (an *imikotoba*).

Kōri-toji,-ru コホリトヂル i.v. To freeze shut (as a stream).

Koritsu, or Koryū コリツ 孤立 (*hitoridachi*) — *suru*, to stand solitary and alone; to be without friends or allies.

Kōritsu コウリツ 公立 n. Established by government: — *gakkō*, public schools.

Koritsumi,-mu コリツミ t.v. To cut and gather firewood: *takigi wo —.*

Koriya コリヤ adj. Coll. corruption of *kore wa.*

Kōrizatō コホリザタウ 氷糖 n. Crystalized sugar; rock-candy.

Korizuma ni コリヅマニ adv. Not warned by experience, or made better by what one has suffered.

Koro コロ 頃 n. Time, period of time: — *wa iku nen ato*, how many years since? *nandoki goro*, what o'clock? *itsu-goro*, when? *kono —*, lately, a few days ago.
Syn. TOKI, JIBUN, AIDA.

Koro コロ n. (coll.) A cylindrical wooden roller used in moving heavy bodies.

Korō コラウ 古老 n. The elders, old people.
Syn. RŌJIN.

Korō コラウ 虎狼 (*tora ōkami*) Tiger and wolf, i.e. savage, cruel: — *no kokoro.*

Korō コラウ 固陋 (*katakuna*) — *naru*, stubborn, bigoted, narrow-minded.

Kōro カウロ 行路 n. A road, journey.

Kōro カウロ 香爐 n. A censer for burning incense.

Kōrō カウロウ 高樓 n. (*taka nikai*) The second or third story of a house.
Syn. TAKADONO.

Korobai コロバヘ n. A scolding, reprimand: — *wo ukuru.*

Korobashi,-su コロバス 轉 t.v. To cause to fall down; to tumble down; to roll: *ishi wo —*, to roll a stone.
Syn. MAROBASU.

†**Korobi,-bu** コロブ t.v. To scold, reprimand.

Korobi,-bu コロブ 轉倒 i.v. To fall down; to tumble down; to fall and roll over: *mari ga —*, the ball rolls; *koronde hiza wo surimuita*, fell down and knocked the skin off my knee; *nana korobi ya oki*, (prov.) to fall seven times and rise eight.

†**Korobushi,-su** コロブス i.v. To fall down, tumble down; i.q. *korobu.*

Korogari,-ru コロガル 轉 i.v. (coll.) To roll about, roll over and over.

Korogashi,-su コロガス (coll. for *korobashi*) To cause to roll.

Korogeru,-ru カロゲル t.v. To roll, wallow.

Kōrogi カウロギ n. A cricket.

Koro-koro to コロコロト adv. The sound, or appearance of anything rolling: — *korobu*, to tumble and roll over.

Kōroku カウロク 高祿 n. High salary: — *wo toru*, to receive high wages.

Kōrokwan コウロクワン 鴻臚館 n. A hall in which foreign guests were formerly entertained.

Koromo コロモ 衣 n. The outside robe worn by Buddhist priests; clothing.

†**Koromode** コロモデ n. The sleeve, the arm in the sleeve.

Koromogae コロモガヘ 更衣 n. Changing the clothes from the wadded clothes of winter to the lighter clothes of summer, on the 2nd day of the 4th month (o.c.): — *wo suru*, to change the clothes.

Koron コロン n. (Eng.) A colon, punctuation mark.

Kōron コウロン 口論 n. Quarrel, angry contention, brawl, dispute: — *wo suru*, to quarrel, wrangle, squabble.
Syn. ARASOI, ISAKAI.

Kōron コウロン 公論 n. A public dispute, public opinion; an axiom.

Koro-oi コロホヒ 頃 n. Time, period of time: *itsu no —*, at what time? *mō kaeru — da*, it is time to return. Syn. JIBUN, KORO.

Korori to コロリ adv. In a rolling manner, or sound; suddenly: — *shinuru*, to die suddenly, to fall over and die; — *ochiru.*

Korogi,-gu コロログ i.v. To be hoarse.
Syn. SHIWAGARERU.

Koroshi,-su コロス 殺 t.v. To kill, slay, murder; com. coll.=to have one die: *hito wo —*, to kill a man; *koroshitaku nai mon da*, I should be sorry to have him die.
Syn. GAISURU, SHISURU.

Korotsuki,-ku コロツク 轉付 i.v. (coll.) To roll about.

Kozame コロザメ n. A species of shark.

Koriya コリヤ (coll.) Exclam. in scolding or abuse; look here! look out!

Koryo コリヨ 顧慮 (*kaerimi omompakaru*) — *suru*, to be anxious, concerned about; alarmed: — *suru tokoro nashi.*

Kōryō カウリヤウ 香料 n. Spices, spicery.

Kōryō コウリヤウ 公領 n. Territory formerly belonging to the *Shōgun*; government or public land.
Syn. TENRYŌ, GORYŌ.

Kōryoku カフリヨク 合力 n. (coll.) Benefactions; alms; charitable donations; contributions; help; assistance to the poor: — *wo suru*, to make charitable donations: — *ni azukaru*, to receive aid: *go — wo tanomimasu*, I ask your assistance.
Syn. MEGUMI, TASUKE, JOSEI.

Kōryū コウリウ 興隆 (*sakan naru koto*) n. Prosperity, welfare: *kuni no — wo hakaru.*

Kōryū カウリウ 拘留 (*tome oki*) n. Confine-

ment in a police lock-up, as for a misdemeanor: — *suru*, to arrest and confine, detain.

Kōryū-jō カウリウジヤウ 拘留狀 n. (leg.) An order to arrest and detain.

Kosa コサ 濃 n. The thickness, consistence.

Kōsai コウサイ 後妻 (*nochi no tsuma*) n. Second wife,—the first being dead.

Kōsai カウサイ 交際 n. Friendly relations or intercourse, communion, communication.
Syn. MAJIWARI, KŌTSU.

Kōsai コウサイ 虹彩 n. (med.) The iris: — *maku*, id.

Kōsai コウサイ 公裁 (*ōyake no sabaki*) Judicial decision: — *wo aogu*, to appeal to the judgment of a court.

Kōsai コウサイ 公債 n. Public debt: — *shōsho*, 公債證書 n. Government bonds; — *wo teitō to nasu*, to guarantee —.

Kōsai カウサイ 口才 n. Eloquence, or fluent and able in talking, or in argument: — *aru hito*.

Kōsaihō コウサイハフ 交際法 n. The art or rules of an envoy; diplomacy.

Kōsaika コウサイカ 交際家 n. A diplomatist.

Kosai ni コサイニ 巨細 adv. Minutely, particularly: — *iu*, to tell particularly.
Syn. KOMAYAKA NI, KUWASAIKU, TSUBUSA-NI.

Kosaku コサク 小作 n. A tenant of land: — *nin*, id.

†Kōsaku カウサク 告朔 — *no bun*, the programme of official duties for each month, shown to the *Tenshi*.

Kōsaku カウサク 耕作 (*tagayeshi tsukuru*) Cultivation of the land, farming: — *suru*, to farm.

Kosame コサメ 小雨 n. A drizzling rain.

Kosatsu コサツ 故殺 (*kotosara ni korosu*) n. Intentional murder.

Kosan コサン 古參 (*furuku mairu*) n. Oldest come; longest come; as: *kosan no deshi*, a pupil who has been in the school the longest, a senior.

Kōsan カウサン 降參 (*kudari mairu*) Submission, surrender, capitulation: — *suru*, to surrender, capitulate; — *wo kō*, to offer to surrender. Syn. KUDARU, KŌFUKU.

Kosase,-ru コサセル (caust. of *kosu*) To cause or let another cross over: *hito ni kawa wo* —, to make a person cross over the river.

Kosashi,-su コサス (caust. of *kuru*) To make or let another come: *kare wo koko ni kosasu beshi*.

Kōsatsu カウサツ 高札 n. The board containing the Imperial edicts, hung up under a shed for public instruction.

Kosebitsu, or Kosegasa コセビツ n. An eruption on the skin; the itch (?).

Kōsei カウセイ 恒星 n. Fixed stars=i.q. *gōsei*, *teisei*.

Kōsei カウセイ 行星 n. A moving star, a planet=*gyōsei*.

Kōsei コウセイ 後世 (*nochi no yo*) n. Future generation, future times.
Syn. MATSUDAI.

Kōsei コウセイ 後生 (*nochi ni umaretaru mono*) n. Young people, pupils; the opp. of *sensei*, also used in speaking humbly of one's self.

Kōsei カウセイ 厚情 (*atsui nasake*) Great kindness: *go* — *no da katajikenaku zonji soro*.

Kōsei カウセイ 降生 (*kudari umareru*) n. The advent or birth (only of Christ): *Iesu Kirisuto no* —.

Kōsei コウセイ 校正 (*shirabe tadasu*) — *suru*, to examine and correct, to revise.

Kōseki カウセキ 講席 n. A hall where stories are told, or discourses delivered; an auditory.

Koseki コセキ 古跡 n. Ruins, or remains of an ancient place; an ancient monument.

Koseki コセキ 戸籍 n. The names and numbers of houses and population: — *gakari*, census.

Kōseki コウセキ 功績 (*isaoshi*) Merit.

Kōseki カウセキ 口聲 n. The tone of voice, voice: *ano yakusha wa* — *ga warui*, that play-actor has a bad voice.

Kosekibo コセキボ 戸籍簿 n. The census register.

Kosekose コセコセ adv. Little or trifling matters: *yoku* — *hataraku hito da*; — *dorobō*, a pilferer.

Kōsen コウセン 口錢 n. Commission for selling goods; brokerage, percentage: — *wo toru*, to charge percentage: *ni bu go rin no* — *wo harau*, to pay a commission of two and a half per cent.

Kōsen クワウセン 光線 n. The rays of light.
Syn. AKARI.

Kōsen クワウセン 黄泉 (lit. yellow fountain) n. Hades, the place of the dead, supposed to be situated in the centre of the earth.
Syn. YOMI, YOMIJI.

Kōsen カウセン 香煎 n. An infusion of *shiso* and parched rice, used instead of tea.

Kōsenkoku カウセンコク 交戰國 A belligerent country.

Kōsetsu カウセツ 巷說 n. The sayings of the common people: — *mo toru beki tokoro ari*.

Kōsetsu カウセツ 交接 (*majiwari*) n. Intercourse, friendly relations.

Kōsetsu コウセツ 巷說 Same as *kōgi*.

Kosetsuki,-ku コセツク i.v. (coll.) To be fond of little, petty, or trifling matters.

Kosha コシヤ 瞽者 n. A blind person.
Syn. MEKURA, MŌ-JIN.

Kōsha カウシヤ 巧者 n. Ingenious, clever, expert or skillful: — *no*; — *na*; — *hito*; — *mono*.

Kōshaku コウシヤク 講釋 n. Exposition, discourse, lecture, disquisition, sermon, story-telling: — *suru*, to lecture, discourse, explain; — *jo*, lecture-room.

Koshaku-na コシヤクナ adj. (coll.) Having a smattering of knowledge; pedantic; affecting a knowledge of anything.
Syn. CHOKOSAI-NA, NAMAIKI.

Kōshaku-shi コウシヤクシ 講釋師 n. A public story-teller, or lecturer on ancient history.

Koshi コシ 柩 n. A bier in which a coffin is carried at a funeral: *kwan wo — ni noseru*, to place a coffin in a bier.

Koshi コシ 輿 n. A carriage, only used by the Mikado, or *Kuge;* also, the chair or shrine in which the *kami* are carried at festivals.

Koshi コシ 濃 adj. Thick in consistence. See *koi*.

Koshi コシ 腰 n. The loins: — *no kaganda baba*, an old woman bent with age: — *wo nosu*, to straighten one's self, stand erect; — *wo oru*, to bend the body.

Kōshi コウシ 公使 n. An ambassador, envoy, foreign minister: *senken* —, minister plenipotentiary.

Kōshi コウシ 公私 (*oyake watakushi*) Public and private: — *no oime*, public and private debts; — *no yōji*.

Kōshi カウシ 講師 n. One who lectures or delivers an exposition on the Buddhist sacred books; a lecture.

Kōshi コウシ 孔子 n. Confucius.

Kōshi カウシ 格子 n. Lattice work: — *mado*, a latticed window; — *do*, a door made of latticed bars; *kogōshi*, fine lattice-work; *aragōshi*, coarse lattice work.

Kōshi カウシ 嚆矢 (*hajime*) n. The first to do or lead off in anything: — *to suru*.

Koshi,-su コス 越 t.v. To cross over: *yama, kawa, hashi nado wo kosu*, to cross a mountain, river, or bridge.
Syn. KOERU, WATARU.

Koshi,-su コス 漉 t.v. To strain, to filter: *suna koshi mizu*, water filtered through sand; *mizu wo* —, to filter water; *monen de* —, to strain through muslin.

Koshi-age コシアゲ n. A tuck in a child's garment at the waist to allow for growing.

Koshi-ate コシアテ 腰當 n. A kind of shield over the loins, to protect them from the quiver.

Koshibagaki コシバガキ 小柴垣 n. A hedge made of brush-wood.

Koshibari コシバリ 腰張 n. Wall paper, spread on a wall some two feet high from the floor, to protect the clothes from the plaster.

Koshibone コシボネ 腰骨 n. The os sacrum: — *wo oru*, to break —.

Koshiboso コシボソ 細腰蜂 n. A kind of wasp.

Koshibukuro コシブクロ n. A bag which women carry tied around the waist.

Koshibyōbu コシビヤウブ 腰屏風 n. A low kind of screen.

Koshigarami コシガラミ n. One that is dependent on another for support, a dependent.

Koshi-ire コシイレ 輿入 n. The coming of the bride to the house of her husband.

Koshi-ita コシイタ 腰板 n. The paste-board worn in the back of the *hakama*, to make them set well.

Koshi-ita コシイタ n. Narrow wainscoting of a room.

Koshikake コシカケ 腰掛 n. A raised seat, a chair; anything raised to sit on.

Koshikaki コシカキ 輿舁 n. The bearers of the *koshi*.

Koshikata コシカタ 來方 n. The past, the time past of one's life, old times: — *yukusu no kotodomo monogatari tsutsu*, while talking over the past and the future.
Syn. IZEN, KWAKO.

Koshike コシケ 帶下 n. Fluor-albus.

Koshiki コシキ 甑 n. A vessel for steaming food in; (轂) the hub of a wheel.

Kōshi-kwan コウシクワン 公使館 n. The residence or office of a foreign envoy or minister; a legation.

Koshimaki コシマキ 腰巻 n. A kind of waist-cloth or shirt worn by women.
Syn. YUMOJI, YUMAKI.

Koshimino コシミノ 腰蓑 n. A kind of covering made of grass, tied around the waist, to protect the hips and thighs from rain, worn by fishermen.

Koshimoto コシモト 侍女 n. A maid-servant, a chamber-maid.

Kōshin コウシン 功臣 n. A meritorious officer or minister of state.

Kōshin コウシン 後進 (*ato yori susumu*) n. Those who come after into the world and are less advanced in knowledge; pupils (opp. *senshin*).

Kōshin カフシン 會盟 n. A club, society: — *suru*, to club together.

Koshi-no-mono コシノモノ 腰物 n. The things carried in the waist; side-arms, the sword.

Koshinuke コシヌケ 腰抜 n. One weak in the loins; a cripple; a coward: — *bushi*, a cowardly soldier.

Koshiore コシヲレ 崎腰 n. Poetry or song, mostly used in speaking of one's own composition: — *uta*.

Koshirae,-ru コシラヘル 拵 n. To make, form, fashion, fabricate, compose, build, construct, prepare, make ready: *ie wo* —, to build a house; *fude wo* —, to make a pen; *kane wo* —, to raise money; *gochisō wo* —, to make a feast; *uma wo* —, to make ready a horse, to saddle or harness; *kimono wo* —, make clothes; *nai koto wo koshiraete hanasu*, to tell a story which one has made up of himself.
Syn. TSUKURU, SEISURU.

Koshirae-goto コシラヘゴト 拵事 n. A fiction, made-up story.
Syn. TSUKURI-GOTO.

Koshirae-kata コシラヘカタ n. The make, form, fashion; way of making.

Koshirae-yō コシラヘヤウ n. The way of making; form, make, fashion.

Koshisage コシサゲ 腰提 n. Articles worn suspended from the belt, such as the tobacco pipe and pouch, inkstand and seal.

Koshitsu コシツ 痼疾 n. An inveterate or chronic disease.

Kōshitsu コウシツ 後室 n. A widow (only used of nobles).
Syn. GOKE.

Kōshitsu カウシツ 膠漆 (*nikawa yurushi*) Glue and lacquer: — *no majiwari*, indissoluble friendship.

Kōsho コウシヨ 公書 n. A public document.

Koshō コシヤウ 胡椒 n. Black pepper.

Koshō コシヤウ 故障 n. Objection; adverse reason or circumstances: — *wo iu*, to object; — *ga aru*, there are objections.
Syn. SAWARI, JAMA.

Koshō コシヤウ 小性 n. A boy-servant who waits upon a noble, or the head priest of a Buddhist temple; a page, attendant.

Kōsho コウシヨ 口書 (*kuchi gaki*) n. A written declaration: — *ni tsume-in wo suru*, to seal a deposition with the mark of the nail; — *wo toru*, to take down a confession.

Kōshō コウシヤウ 工匠 (*daiku*) n. A carpenter.

Kōshō コウシヤウ 工商 n. Mechanic and merchant.

Kōshō カウシヤウ 高尚 n. High, elevated, lofty or noble, sublime, exalted: — *naru kokorozashi*; — *no kotogara*.

Koshō-ire コシヤウイレ n. A pepper-box.

Kōshoku カウシヨク 好色 (*iro wo konomu*) Lewd, lecherous, lascivious: — *na hito*, a lewd person.

Koshu コシユ 戸主 n. The master, or head of a house.

Kōshu コウシユ 公主 (*himemiya*) n. A princess, emperor's daughter.

Kōshū コウシウ 公衆 n. The public.

Kōshū カウシフ 講習 (*narau*) — *suru*, to learn, study, instruct: — *jo*, places where instruction is given.
Syn. KENKYŪ.

Koso コソ A particle which serves to particularize or give emphasis to the word or phrase preceding; as, *watakushi yori wo anata koso jōzu da*, you—especially—are more skillful than me; *kono yue ni koso kunshi wa moto wo tsutomuru mono nare*, it is for this reason that the good man attends to the fundamental duties.

Kōsō カウサウ 高僧 n. A famous Bud. priest.

Kōsō カウサウ 行装 (*tabi jitaku*) n. An outfit for a journey: — *wo totonau*.

Kōso コウソ 控訴 n. An appeal to the superior courts: — *saibansho*, appellate court.
Syn. UTTAYE.

Kōso コウソ 公訴 n. A criminal action or suit at law.

Kōso カウソ 高祖 n. The founder of a dynasty or sect.

Kōsō カウサウ 宏壮 — *naru*, magnificent, splendid: — *naru ie*.

Kosobagari,-ru コソバガル 擽ぐ i.v. (coll.) To be ticklish: *te wo sae daseba kosobagaru*, he feels ticklish if even a finger is pointed at him.

Kosobai コソバイ 擽ぐ (cont. of *kosobayui*) Having the sensation of tickling: *karada ga* —, the body tickles, to be ticklish.

Kosobasa コソバサ n. Ticklishness.

Kosobayui,-ki-ku-shi コソバユイ 擽ぐ adj. Having the sensation of tickling.
Syn. KUSUGUTTAI.

Kosode コソデ 小袖 n. A wadded silk garment.

Kosoge,-ru コソゲル 刮去 t.v. To scrape: *kutsu no doro wo kosoge-otosu*, to scrape the mud off the shoes; *urushi wo kosogeru*, to scrape the lacquer off of anything.

Kosoguri,-ru コソグル 格搔 t.v. (coll.) To tickle: *hito wo* —.

Koso-koso コソコソ adv. (coll.) Secretly, clandestinely, stealthily: — *to hanasu*, to talk secretly; — *to nigeru*, to run away clandestinely; — *dorobō*, a petty thief, pilferer.
Syn. NAINAI, HISOKA NI.

Kosoku コソク 姑息 Temporizing, procrastinating, easy and complying: — *no hakarigoto*, a temporary scheme.
Syn. ENNIN, GUZU-GUZU, INJUN.

Kōsoku コウソク 拘束 — *suru*, to hamper, hinder, obstruct, restrain: *kisoku ni* — *serarete chie wo noburu koto ga dekinu*.

Kossa ni コツサニ adv. (coll.) Artfully, cunningly, craftily, knavishly, insidiously.

Kossori to コツソリ adv. (coll.) Secretly, clandestinely, stealthily.

Kossōron コツサウロン 骨相論 n. Phrenology.

Kosu コス 小簾 n. A hanging shade or screen made of bamboo.

Kosui コスイ 湖水 n. A lake.
Syn. MIZU-UMI.

Kosui,-ki-ku コスイ adj. (coll.) Cunning, crafty, avaricious: *kosui mono*, a cunning fellow; *kosuku tachi-mawaru*, to deal in a crafty manner.

Kōsui クワウスイ 鑛水 n. Mineral water, water from mineral springs.

Kōsui カウスイ 香水 n. Perfumed water, as cologne water, etc.

Kosuri,-ru コスル 擦 t.v. To rub; to use friction to anything: *me wo* —, to rub the eyes.
Syn. SURU.

Kosuri-komi,-mu コスリコム 擦入 t.v. To rub into: *kusuri wo kawa ni* —, to rub medicine into the skin.

Kosuri-otosu コスリオトス 擦落 t.v. To rub out, erase: *ji wo* —, to rub out a word.

Kosuri-tsuke,-ru コスリツケル 擦付 t.v. To rub on.

Kosūwari コスウワリ 戸數割 n. The method of assessing taxes according to the number of houses.

Kotabi コタビ n. (cont. of *konotabi*) This time, now.

Ko-tachi コタチ 兒等 n. Children. Same as *kodomo-ra*, *kodomotachi*.

Kotae,-ru コタヘル 答 t.v. To answer, to reply, to respond; 徹 to feel, to penetrate, or reach to, as pain; 耐 to suffer, endure, bear: *kotaete iwaku*, replying said; *toi ni kotaeru*, reply to a question; *hone mi ni* —, to feel in

the flesh and bones, as pain, shame, cold; *itami ga kotaerarenu*, the pain cannot be endured.

Syn. HENJI SURU, TESSURU, KORAERU, HENTŌ SURU.

Kōtai カウタイ 交代 Alternation: — *suru*, take the place of another; *daimyō ga Yedo ye — suru*, the daimyō resided in Yedo alternately.

Syn. IRI-KAWARI.

Kōtaikōgō クワウタイクワウグワウ 皇太皇后 the Empress dowager.

Kōtai-yori-ai カウタイヨリアヒ 交代寄合 n. The title of a certain class of *hatamoto*, who formerly, in the manner of the daimyō, lived alternately in Yedo and on their estates.

Kōtake カウタケ 香蕈 n. A kind of fragrant mushroom.

Kotaku コタク 古宅 (*furui ie*) n. The old house, former residence.

Kōtaku クワウタク 光澤 n. Gloss, lustre, brilliancy, brightness. Syn. TSUYA.

Kōtan コウタン 降誕 (*kudatte umareru*) n. Birth, descent: *Shaka Niyorai shi gatsu yōka ni — arasetamau*, Shaka was born on the 8th day of the 4th month (o.c.); — *no iri*, birthday.

Kotatsu コタツ 火闌 A hearth or fire-place covered with a quilt, under which people warm themselves.

Kōtatsu コウタツ 公達 n. Public notice.

Kotchō コツチヤウ n. (coll.) The utmost or highest degree,—used generally in low conversation: *zurui no —*, the chief of knaves; *omoshiroi no —*, the most agreeable.

Kote コテ 小手 n. Defensive armor for the arm and hand; a bracelet.

Kote コテ 鏝 n. A trowel, a smoothing iron.

Kōtei カウテイ 行程 (*michi-nori*) n. A journey; the road, way, length of the way.

Kōtei カウテイ 孝悌 n. Filial piety and brotherly love, respect for elders.

Kōtei クワウテイ 皇帝 n. The Emperor.

Kōtei カウテイ 高弟 n. Best or most illustrious pupil.

Kō-tei カウテイ 高低 (*taka hiku*) High and low, elevation and depression.

Kote-ita コテイタ 鏝板 n. A paddle used by masons and plasterers.

Kōtekkō クワウテツクワウ 黄鉄鑛 n. (min.) Iron pyrites.

Kotekote ココテ adv. (coll.) Much, abundantly, a good deal: *meshi wo — moru*, to heap up the rice in the bowl.

Syn. TAPPURI, TANTO, DONTO.

Kōten コウテン 後天 After one birth; a posteriori (in logic).

Kōten クワウテン 皇典 n. Japanese classics.

Kōtetsu クワウテツ 黄鉄 Yellow iron, i.e. copper.

Kōtetsukan コウテツカン 甲鉄艦 n. An iron-clad (ship).

Koto コト 琴 n. A harp, or lyre: — *no o*, the strings of a harp; — *no tsume*, the ivory finger-shield used in playing the harp; — *no ji*, the bridge over which the strings pass; — *wo hiku*, to play a harp.

Koto コト 事, 言 n. Affair, event, transaction, occurrence, fact, business, concern, circumstance, thing, matter, word: *koto to mo sezu*, made nothing of it, did not mind; — *ga okoru*, trouble will come of it; *koto mo nai yōni*, unconcerned manner, making light of it; *koto mo nage naru tei*, id.; *koto no ha*, word, language; *koto ga kakeru*, lacking in something necessary; *koto ni yoru*, according to circumstances; — *to sube ni yotte*, id.; *yoi kana kono —*, how good it is!

Koto コト 異 Different, strange, another: *tsune no idokoro wo koto ni suru*, to change his usual place of sitting; *koto-gokoro wo idaku*, to have a treacherous heart; — *kuni*, another country; — *bito*, a different person.

Kōtō カウタウ 叩頭 — *suru*, to bow low in humbly acknowledging one's error, or in submission.

Kōtō クワウトウ 皇統 n. Imperial line: — *remmen to shite taezu*.

Kōtō クワウトウ 荒唐 False; groundless; untrustworthy: — *setsu*, an unfounded report.

Kōto コウト (coll.) Dignified: — *umaretsuki*, a person naturally dignified; — *no kimono*, plain but neat clothing.

Kōtō コウタウ 勾當 Anciently an official title, now the name of the second rank of the blind.

Kōtō コウトウ 喉頭 n. (med.) The larynx: — *kinshō*, inflammation of —; — *yen*, id.; — *kyō*, laringoscope.

†**Koto-age** コトアゲ n. Speculating upon the reason of things, speaking: — *sezu*, without speaking, silently.

Kotoba コトバ 言 n. A word, language, speech: — *wo kawasu*, to make a verbal promise, to speak to each other, to salute; *Nippon no —*, the Japanese language; — *ōkereba shina sukunashi* (prov.).

Kotoba-jichi コトバジチ 言質 n. A promise, the pledge of one's word or veracity: — *wo toru*, to take a promise.

Kotoba-utsushi ni コトバウツシ ニ 言寫 adv. Word for word, verbatim: — *suru*, to tell, or report word for word.

Kotoba-zukai コトバヅカヒ 言遣 n. Use of words, way of talking, manner of pronouncing, diction: — *ga yoi hito*, one who uses good language, or speaks fluently.

Kotobuki コトブキ 壽 n. Congratulation; complimentary language; a toast in honor or in praise; 壽 age, length of life: — *wo nasu*, to congratulate; — *wo nobe*.

Kotobuki,-ku コトブク t.v. Same as *kotohogu*.

Kotodama コトダマ 言靈 n. The god of language; spiritual, divine, or wonderful language: *Yamato no kuni wa — no sakiwa kuni*, Japan is a country blessed with a wonderful language.

Kotofure コトフレ 祝者 n. A strolling fortune-teller of the weather, crops, or sickness.

Kotogara コトガラ 事柄 n. Kind, or nature of affair; case, circumstances, as: — *mo wakimaezu*, does not discriminate different cases; — *ni yotte*, according to the merits of the case.

Kotogoto コトゴト n. Other or different matter or subject: — *wa iwaji*, I will not speak of anything else.

Kotogokoro コトゴコロ n. Alienated or estranged in heart: — *aru gotoku ni miyuru.*

Kotogotoku コトゴトク 盡 adv. In all respects, wholly, entirely, altogether.
Syn. MINA, NOKORAZU, SUBETE.

Kotogoto ni コトゴトニ 毎事 adv. Everything, every matter or circumstance: *Kōshi tai-biyō ni irite — tō*, when Confucius entered the great temple he inquired about everything.

Koto-gotoshii,-ki-ku コトゴトシイ 事事 adj. Making much of an affair, exaggerating: — *ku mōshitateru*, to give an exaggerated report of a matter.

Kotohara コトハラ 異腹 Born of a different mother,=*haragawari.*

Kotohogi,-gu コトホグ 祝 t.v. To celebrate, commemorate; to felicitate: *gembuku wo —; shichi-jū-shichi no ga wo —.*
Syn. IWAU, KOTOBUKU.

Kōtōhō-in コウトウハフイン 高等法院 n. The high criminal court for trying political crimes.

Kotoi コトイ 犢 n. A bull.
Syn. OUSHI.

Kotoji コトヂ n. The bridge over which the strings of the *koto* are stretched.

Kotokaki,-ku コトカク 事缺 t.v. To be deficient in, in want of, to be short of, or lacking in something: *kozukai ga ambai warukute kotokaku*, owing to the sickness of my servant, I am short-handed.

Kotokawari,-ru コトカハル 事換 i.v. To be different, to be dissimilar, distinct, unlike: *ima wa mukashi ni —*, the present is unlike former times.

Kotokire,-ru コトキレル 事切 i.v. To end, conclude, finish; to die.

Kotokomayaka ni コトコマヤカニ 事細 adv. Minutely, particularly.

Kotokusa コトクサ 言種 n. A motto, or phrase which one is in the habit of repeating; a subject or topic of conversation.

†**Kotonaraba** コトナラバ =if it be possible, i.q. *kanawaba.*

Kotonari,-ru コトナル 異 i.v. To be different, unlike, unusual, strange: *tsune ni —*, extraordinary, unlike what is common.
Syn. CHIGAU, TAGAU.

Kotoneri コトネリ 小舍人 n. Inferior servants attached to the palace of the Mikado.

Koto ni コトニ 殊 adv. Especially, particularly.
Syn. BESSHITE, KAKUBETSU NI.

Kotonohoka コトノホカ 殊外 adv. (coll.) Unusually, extraordinarily, uncommonly, exceedingly, beyond measure: — *samuku natta*; — *mutsukashii koto.*
Syn. NAKANAKA.

Koto-ō コトオホ 事多 adj. Busy, having much to do: *de komaru.*

Koto-osoi コトオソイ 訥 Slow of speech, stammering. Syn. DOMORU.

Kotori コトリ 小鳥 n. A small bird.

Kotosaegu コトサヘグ A *makura kotoba*, or epithet applied anciently to China or any country whose language was strange.

Kotosarameki,-ku コトサラメク i.v. To appear to be intentional, to seem as if done on purpose.

Kotosara ni コトサラ 殊更 adv. Particularly, in an especial manner; 故 purposely, intentionally. Syn. BESSHITE.

Koto-shi コトシ 琴工 n. Harp or lyre-maker.

Ko-toshi コトシ 今年 (*konen*) n. This year.
Syn. TŌNEN.

Koto-shigeki,-ku コトシゲク 事繁 adj. Busy, hurried, or over-run with business; thronged.
Syn. ISOGASHII, SEWASHII, KOTO-Ō.

Kotosukuna コトスクナ 簡易 (*kan-i*) Easy, short; not difficult; not busy; slack.

Kototari,-ru コトタル 事足 To answer the purpose; will do; to be fully provided for; to be sufficient, have enough: *sofuku naredomo kototaru beshi*, although the clothes are coarse they will do; *hinkyū naredomo kototaru nari*, I am poor, but have sufficient.

Kototoi,-ou コトトフ i.v. To inquire, ask about,=*koto wo tou.*

Koto-uke コトウケ n. Reply, answer,=*kotae:* — *wo suru*, to reply.

Kotowake コトワケ n. Explanation, apology.

Kotowari コトワリ 理 n. Reason, principle, cause, nature; excuse, plea, meaning: — *ni tagaeru*, explanation, refusal, declining; — *wo iu*, to plead an excuse; *kotowaza no —*, the meaning of a proverb. Syn. DŌRI.

Kotowari,-ru コトワル 斷 t.v. (coll.) To refuse, decline, forbid; to state, mention, explain, give the reason, give notice: *kane wo kasu koto wo kotowaru*, to refuse to lend money; *maemotte kotowatte oku*, to mention beforehand; *kotowari nashi ni uchi ye hairu koto wa naranu*, entering the house without asking (or without permission) is forbidden; *o kotowari mōsu*, I decline, or please excuse me.

Kotowaza コトワザ 俚諺 n. An adage, common saying, proverb: — *ni iu tōri*, according to the proverb.

Kotoyō naru コトヤウナル 異樣 adj. Peculiar, uncommon, unusual.

Kotoyosashi,-su コトヨサス 任事 t.v. To commit anything to another, to give an order or command,=*koto wo makasu.*

Kotoyose,-ru コトヨセル 事寄 t.v. To make a pretext of, to pretend, to do as an excuse; to allude, or hint at: *shuyen ni kotoyosete hito wo korosu*, under the pretext of making a wine party to plan the murder of a man.
Syn. KAKOTSUKERU, DASHI NI TSUKAU.

Kotoyosegoto コトヨセゴト n. A fable, fiction.

†**Kotozame,-ru** コトザメル t.v. To despise, contemn.

Kotozukari,-ru コトヅカル 傳言 i.v. To be entrusted with a message or commission to another.

Kotozuke コトヅケ or **Kotozute** コトヅテ 傳言 n. A verbal message, opportunity; entrusting a message to another: — *wo yaru*, to deliver a message; — *wo tanomu*, to request one to take a message.

Kotozuke,-ru コトヅケル 囑托 t.v. (coll.) To avail one's self of an opportunity or aid of another to do anything: *tegami wo kotozukete Tōkyō ye yaru*, to take the opportunity to send a letter to Tōkyō by another.

Kotozume コトヅメ n. Artificial finger nails made of ivory used in playing the harp.

Kotozumi コトヅミ 事濟 n. End or completion of one's work.

Kotsu コツ 骨 (*hone*) n. Bone; knack, tact or dexterity in doing: — *ga yoi; ano hito wa saiku ni* — *wo oboeta*.

Kotsu コツ 忽 n. A weight—the tenth part of a *mō*.

Kōtsū カウツウ 交通 (*majiwari*) Intercourse, communication, fellowship, communion.

Kōtsū コウツウ 公通 (*ōyakeni shiraseru*) n. Public information: — *suru*.

Kotsubame コツバメ 小燕 n. A small bird, a Flycatcher, Muscicapa.

Ko-tsubo コツボ 子宮 n. The womb.
Syn. SHIKYŪ.

Kotsugai コツガイ 乞丐 n. A beggar.
Syn. KOJIKI, MONO-MORAI.

Kotsu-gara コツガラ 骨柄 n. (coll.) The bony condition or frame; figure, or make of body: — *no yoi hito*, a finely formed person, a person of fine figure.
Syn. HONE-GUMI.

Kotsujiki コツジキ 乞食 n. A beggar, pronounced in com. coll. *kojiki*.

Kotsukotsu コツコツ adv. Stiff, arrogant, putting on airs: — *shita hito*.

Kotsumaku コツマク 骨膜 n. (med.) Periostium.

Kotsu-niku コツニク 骨肉 n. Flesh and bones, used only fig. for blood relations, kindred: — *no aidagara*, id.; — *yori mo shitashii*, to love another more than one's relations.

Kotsuryū コツリウ 骨瘤 n. (med.) Exostosis or tumor of bone.

Kotsu-zen to コツゼント 忽然 adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly.
Syn. TACHIMACHI, FUINI.

Kotsu-zui コツズイ 骨髓 n. The marrow: — *ni tessuru*, to pierce to the very marrow.

Ko-tsuzumi コツヅミ 小鼓 n. A small kind of drum.

Kotta コッタ pret. of *kori*.

Kotte コッテ n. An ox, i.q. *kotoi*.

Kotteri コッテリ adv. (coll.) Gross in taste, thick in consistence; abundantly: — *to nita mono*.

Kottō コットウ 骨董 n. Curios: — *ten*, curio shop.

Ko-uri コウリ 小賣 n. Selling at retail, retail: — *ni suru*.

Ko-ushi コウシ 小牛 n. A calf.

Ko-uta コウタ 小歌 n. A sonnet, ditty.

Ko-wa コハ 是 (cont. of *kore wa*) This; also an exclamation of surprise, as: *kowa! ikani shite yokaran*. O! what shall we do.

Kō-wa カウワ 講和 (*yawarage*) n. Peace, amicable settlement.
Syn. NAKA-NAORI.

Kowabari,-ru コワバル 動直 i.v. (coll.) To be hard and stiff: *kimono ga nori de kowabaru*, the clothes are stiffened with starch; *shigai ga* —, the corpse is stiff.
Syn. KATAKU NARU.

Kowaburi コワブリ n. Tone of voice.

†**Kowadae** コワダエ n. Loss of voice,=*koe ga tsubureru koto*: — *ga suru*.

Kowadaka コワダカ 高聲 n. Loud voice: — *ni mono wo iu*, to speak with a loud voice.

Kowagarase,-ru コハカラセル (caust. of *kowagaru*) To frighten, terrify.

Kowagari,-ru コハガル 怖畏 i.v. (coll.) To be timid, afraid; to be frightened: *kowagaru na*, don't be afraid.
Syn. OSOREBU.

Kowa-gowa コハゴハ 慄慄 adv. In a fearful manner, timidly, afraid: — *wataru marukibashi*, crossing with fear a bridge of one round log. Syn. BIKU-BIKU SURU.

Kowagowashii,-ki-ku コハゴハシキ adj. Stiff, hard; dangerous, fearful, terrible.

Kowai,-ki-ku-shi コハイ 恐怖 adj. Fearful; afraid; dreadful; dangerous; alarming: *kowaku nai*, not afraid; *kowai hito*, a fearful-looking person; *kowaya*, be careful, or, how dreadful!
Syn. OSOROSHIKI.

Kowai,-ki-ku-shi コハイ 强 adj. Stiff, hard, rigid, unyielding: *kowakute kuwarenu*, so hard it cannot be chewed; *fude no ke ga kowai*, the hairs of the pencil are stiff.
Syn. KATAI.

Kowa-iken コワイケン 强異見 n. Severe admonition or reprimand, threatening: — *wo kuwaeru*.

Kowairo コワイロ 聲色 n. The tone of voice: — *wo tsukau*, to imitate the voices of different persons, as a ventriloquist.

Ko-wari コワキ 小脇 n. The side, or under the arm, used in such phrases, as: *nagi-nata wo* — *ni kakaeru*, holding the spear under his arm.

Kowameshi コハメシ 强飯 n. A kind of food made of rice and beans.
Syn. SEKIHAN.

Kowane コワネ 聲音 n. The tone of voice.

Kowappa コワッパ adj. Little and weak, insignificant, mean, contemptible: *monomonoshiki* — *mera*, you presumptuous insignificant fellow.

Kowarabe, or Kowarambe コワラベ 小童 n. A child, a boy or girl.

Koware,-ru コワレル 破 i.v. To be broken (used mostly of hard, compact substances): *koware-yasui*, easily broken; brittle; *kowaregatai*, hard to break; *fune ga kowareta*, the ship is wrecked; *ie ga* —, the house is dilapidated; *biidoro ga* —, the glass is broken; *kuchi ga* —, the mouth is sore.
Syn. YABUREBU, KUDAKERU, WARERU.

Kowari,-ru コワル 硬 i.v. (coll.) To be hard, become hard.

Kowasa コハサ 强 n. Stiffness, hardness, rigidity; 恐 fearfulness, dreadfulness. See *kowai*.

Kowasare,-ru コハサレル 被破 (pass. of *kowasu*) To get broken.

Kowashi,-su コハス 壞 t.v. (coll.) To break: *ishi wo* —, to break a stone; *ie wo* —, to tear down a house; *kowashite wa warui*, you must not break it; *shinsho wo* —, to destroy one's property. Syn. YABUBU.

Kowatsuki コワツキ n. The tone of voice.

Kowazama コワザマ n. The tone of voice: — *ga arai*.

Kowazukai コワヅカヒ n. Manner or way of speaking; language, pronunciation: — *no warui hito*, a person who uses bad or unbecoming language.

Kowazukuri, or Kowazukuroi コワヅクリ 欬 n. Clearing the throat, to hem in preparing to speak: — *wo suru*, to hem, to clear the throat.
Syn. SEKIBARAI, SHIWABUKI.

Koya コヤ 小屋 n. A small house, hut, pen: *kojikigoya*, a beggar's hut; — *no mono*, a beggar; *butagoya*, a pig-sty.

Koya コヤ 蠶室 n. A building where silk-worms are kept.

Kōya コウヤ 紺屋 n. A dye-house, dyer.
Syn. KONYA, SOMEMONOYA.

Kōya クワウヤ 荒野 or 曠野 n. A desert, wilderness.

Koyakamashii,-ki-ku コヤカマシイ 小喧 (coll.) adj. Noisy, making a disturbance, fault finding, captious.

Kōyaku カウヤク 膏藥 n. A medical plaster, ointment, cerate: — *wo noberu*, to spread a plaster; — *wo haru*, to apply a plaster.

Kōyamaki コウヤマキ n. The Umbrella pine, Skiadopytis verticillata.

Koyashi コヤシ 糞 n. Manure: — *wo kakeru*, to manure; — *wo suru*, id.
Syn. KOYE.

Koyashi,-su コヤス 糞 t.v. To fertilize, to enrich; to make fat; to nourish; to manure: *tsuchi wo* —, to manure the ground; *hara wo* —.

Koyashi-tsubo コヤシツボ 糞壺 n. A large jar used for holding manure.

Koyasu-gai コヤスガイ 子安貝 n. A species of cowry.

Koyatsu コヤツ 這奴 (cont. of *kono yatsu*) Same as *koitsu*, this fellow.

Koye コエ 聲 n. The voice: *takai koye*, a loud voice; *ōki-na* —, id.; *hikui* —, a low voice; *chiisai* —, id.; — *ga kareru*, the voice is hoarse; — *wo ageru*, to cry; — *wo hassuru*, to utter a sound; *toki no* — *wo ageru*, to give a shout (of many persons at once); — *ga kawatta*, the voice has changed, as at puberty; — *wo kakeru*, to call out.

Koye コエ 糞 n. Manure (same as *koyashi*): — *wo ireru*, or — *wo kakeru*, to manure; — *wo shite mo ikisu*.

Koye,-ru コエル 肥 i.v. To grow fat, plump, or fleshy; to be fertile, rich, productive: *ushi ga koyeru*, the ox is fat; *koyeta hito*, a corpulent man: *ta hatake ga koyeru*, the fields are fertile; *me ga* —, to be sharp-sighted.
Syn. FUTORU.

Koye,-ru コエル 越 t.v. To cross, pass over: to excel, surpass; to transgress, break, go beyond, exceed, outstrip: *umi yama wo* —, to cross over seas and mountains; *gei-nō hito ni koyetari*, excelling others in polite accomplishments and talents; *hatto wo koyeru*, to transgress the laws; *toshi wo* —, to pass the year; *misu ga hiza wo* —, the water is above his knees.

Koyeda コエダ 小枝 n. A twig, small branch, shoot.

Koye-futori,-ru コエフトル 肥太 i.v. To grow fat and large.

Koye-gawari コエガハリ n. The change of voice at puberty.

Kōyeki カウエキ 交易 n. Barter, exchange of commodities, trade, commerce.
Syn. BŌYEKI.

Kōyen コウエン 後園 n. A back-garden.

Kōyen コウエン 後援 (*ushiro tasuke*) n. Reinforcement: *sen nin* — *to shite kitaru*.

Kōyen コウエン 公園 n. A public garden, park: — *chi*, id.

Koyendoro コエンドロ 胡荽 n. (Eng.) Coriander seed.

Koyesune コエスネ n. Elephantiasis, i.q. *zōashi*.

Kōyetsu カウエツ 校閲 (*shiraberu*) Revision: — *suru*, to revise.

Kōyō コウヨウ 公用 n. Public service, government business.
Syn. GOYŌ.

Kōyō コウエフ 紅葉 (*momijiba*) n. The change of the leaf in autumn to red: *kōyō shita*, the leaves have changed to red.

Kōyō コウヨウ 功用 (*hataraki*) n. Function, office, use: *i no* —, function of the stomach; *kikai no* —, the use of a machine; *me no* — *wa mono wo miru ni ari*.
Syn. HATARAKI, MOCHII.

Kōyō カウヤウ (cont. of *kono yō*) adv. This way, this manner, such, thus: — *no ori*, at such a time.

Koyoi コヨヒ 今宵 adv. This evening.
Syn. KOMBAN.

Koyomi コヨミ 暦 n. Almanac, calendar: — *hakase*, almanac-maker.
Syn. REKI.

Koyonaki コヨナキ 無此上 (cont. of *kono ue naki*) adj. Nothing above this,=highest, greatest, very: — *saiwai*, greatest good fortune; — *ku aisuru*, to love dearly.

Koyori コヨリ 紙撚 n. Paper rolled or twisted into a string: — *wo yoru*, to twist paper.

Kōyū カウイウ 香油 n. Perfumed oil; hair-oil; pomatum.

Koyū コイウ 固有 (*moto yori aru*) That which one possesses naturally; peculiar; inherent;

innate: *Nihon — no mono*, a thing peculiar to Japan; — *no fuzoku*; — *seishitsu*; — *no meishi*, a proper noun.
Syn. TEMPU, HONZEN.

KŌYU カウユ 膏腴 n. Fertile, rich; productive: — *no chi*, fertile land.

KOYUBI コユビ 小指 n. The little finger.

KOYUMAKI コユマキ 横裙 n. An under garment worn by women from the waist to the knee.
Syn. YUMOJI.

KOYURU コユル See *koye*.

KOYUSA コユサ n. Same as *koisa*.

KŌZA コウザ 高座 n. A high seat; a rostrum, or high platform from which speakers address an audience; a pulpit.

KŌZAI コウザイ 絞罪 n. Punishment by strangulation or hanging.

KOZAKASHII,-KI-KU コザカシイ 黠智 adj. Having a shallow smartness, or low cunning; adroit.

†KŌZAKU カウザク 嘗策 n. Superior production.

KŌZAN コウザン 鑛山 n. A mine from which ore is dug.

KŌZECHI カウゼチ 講説 n. A lecture, discourse, preaching.

KŌZEN コウゼン 公然 adv. Publicly; openly; above-board.
Syn. OMOTEMUKI.

KOZERIAI コゼリアヒ n. Skirmish.

KOZO コゾ 去年 (*kyo nen*) Last year.

KOZŌ コザウ 小僧 n. (coll.) A young Buddhist priest, a small servant or errand boy.

KOZŌKCZŌ コザウコザウ Exclam. The sound made in calling a dog or cat.

KŌZOKU クワウゾク 皇族 n. Royal or Imperial family.

KOZŌ-NAKASE コザウナカセ n. A kind of weed.

KOZORI,-RU コゾル 聚 t.v. To assemble, gather together, come together: *semaki tokoro ye* —, to assemble in a small place.
Syn. ATSUMARU.

KOZORI-ATSUMARI,-RU コゾリアツマル 集聚 i.v. To be assembled together.

KOZOTTE コゾッテ 挙 adv. Including every one, all: *fune — odoroku*, all in the ship were alarmed; *yo — mina nigoreri ware hitori sumeri*, the whole world is unclean, I alone am pure.

KŌZU コウズ 楮 n. The paper mulberry, Broussonetia papyrifera.

KŌZU, or KŌZURU コウズル 薨 i.v. To die (used only of persons of high rank).

KOZUE コズエ 梢 n. The small branches of a tree, a twig. Syn. KOYEDA.

KŌZUI コウズイ 洪水 n. An inundation, flood: — *ga deru*.

KŌZUKA コウズカ 好事家 n. A person fond of collecting curios.

KOZUKA コヅカ 小柄 n. The knife or dirk carried in the scabbard of the small sword.

KOZUKAI コヅカイ 小使 n. (coll.) A servant.

KOZUKAI コヅカイ 小遣 n. (coll.) Cash, money spent in daily expenses, pocket money.

KOZUKE コヅケ n. A little more added to a full load: *omoni ni* — (prov.).

KOZUKE,-RU コヅケル 小付 t.v. To add a little more to what is already full.

†KŌZOME カウゾメ n. A brownish yellow color: — *no ōgi*.

KOZUMI コヅミ n. A collection of sticks or rubbish floating in a stream.

KOZUMI,-MU コヅム t.v. or i.v. (coll.) To pile up, store away: to be bigoted, narrow-minded; to be trifling, frivolous; to incline to one side, to be partial, biased: *nimotsu wo kura ni* —.
Syn. TSUMU, NAZUMU, KATAMARU.

KOZURA コヅラ 小頬 n. The face,—used in scolding, as: — *no nikui karasume*, you dirty-faced crow; — *yatsu*, a hateful fellow.

KOZURI コヅリ n. A squeeze, or secret commission charged on making purchases: — *wo toru*, to make a squeeze, levy a commission.

KŌZURI カウズリ Shaving the head; used only of the ceremony performed by *Monzeki sama*, the head of the Montoshu, upon the heads of the people, when he makes his priestly rounds. He merely touches a razor to the person's head, and receives ten *yen*; the person believing that he thus becomes a *hotoke* and is sure to enter *Jōdo*.

KŌZURU コウヅル n. A stork, i.q. *kō*.

KOZUTSU コヅツ 小筒 n. Small arms, musket, rifle.
Syn. SHOJŪ.

KU ク 九 (*kokonotsu*) Nine: — *jū*, ninety; *ku bu ichi*, one-ninth; — *hyaku*, nine hundred; — *kagetsu*, a period of nine months; — *gwatsu*, ninth month, September; — *ban*, number nine; — *banme*, the ninth one.

KU ク 句 n. A verse, or stanza of poetry; a sentence, phrase: — *wo kiru*, to end a sentence, to punctuate; — *wo yomu*, to compose a verse of poetry; *ikku*, one sentence; *go wo kasanete ku to naru, ku wo kasanete shō to naru*.

KU ク 苦 (*kurushimi*) n. Trouble, pain, labor, hard work, toil; solicitude, anxiety, uneasiness of mind: *ku ni yamu*, to be sick with anxiety; — *wo shite nochi wo raku ni kurase-yo*, by taking pains at first, afterward all will be easy.
Syn. SHINPAI.

KU ク 區 n. A town, the districts into which a city is divided.

KU ク 來 Same as *kuru*: as, *iriku*, to come in; *mōdeku*, to come.

KŪ クウ 空 n. Empty space, the air, the sky; vanity, vacant, thoughtless, idle, aimless: — *ni agaru*, to rise into the air; *kū-kū to shite-iru*, to be vacant and idle; *kū-na otoko*, an idle fellow; *kū de kurasu*, to live thoughtlessly; *kūkū-jaku-jaku*, vacantly and idly; *banji mina kū nari*.

KŪBAKU クウバク 空漠 Extended and empty, as a desert: — *taru nohara*.

KUBARI,-RU クバル 配 or 賦 t.v. To distribute, to deal out, divide, parcel out: *kinjo ye mochi wo* —, to distribute rice-cakes amongst the neighbors; *sōbazuke wo* —, to distribute price-currents; *me wo* —, to look at attentively; *ki*

wo —, or *kokoro wo* —, to give careful attention to many things; *ji-kubari*, the order or arrangement of characters.
Syn. WAKERU, WARI-TSUKERU.

Kubari,-ru クバル 焚 i.v. To fall into the fire: *kodomo ga hi ni kubatte shinda*, the child died by falling into the fire.

Kube,-ru クベル 焚 t.v. To put into the fire: *maki wo hi ni kuberu*, to put wood on the fire.

Kubetsu クベツ 區別 n. Distinction, difference, discrimination: — *suru*.
Syn. SHABETSU, WAKACHI.

Kubi クビ 首 n. The neck, the head: — *no kone*, the cervical vertebra; — *wo kiru*, to behead, decapitate; — *wo haneru*, or *kubi wo utsu*, id.; — *wo sarasu*, to expose the head of a criminal after execution; — *ni kakeru*, to hang around the neck; *te no* —, the wrist; *ashi no* —, the ankle.

Kubiriki クビビキ 首引 n. Trying the strength of the neck, by two persons putting their necks through a loop in each end of a rope, and pulling in opposite directions; (fig.) to bid against each other in buying: — *shite oru*, to be equally matched.

Kubidai クビダイ 首代 n. Money paid as commutation for one's life.

Kubigase クビガセ 枷 n. The cangue.

Kubikami クビカミ n. The collar of a coat.

Kubiki クビキ 首木 n. A yoke.

Kubikiri,-ru クビキル 斬首 t.v. To cut off the head, to behead, decapitate: *tsumibito wo kubikiru*, to behead a criminal.

Kubikiri-ba クビキリバ 首切場 n. The place where criminals are beheaded, execution ground.

Kubikkase クビツカセ n. Coll. for *kubi-gase*.

Kubikukuri,-ru クビククル 縊 i.v. To hang one's self by the neck: *kubi wo kukutte shinuru*, to die by hanging one's self.
Syn. KUBIREBU.

Kubimaki クビマキ 領巻 n. A cravat, tippet.
Syn. YERI-MAKI.

Kubippiki クビツビキ n. Coll. for *kubi-biki*.

Kubire,-ru クビレル 縊 t.v. To be hanged by the neck: *kubirete shinuru*, to die by hanging; *mizukara kubireru*, to hang one's self.

Kubire-jini クビレジニ 縊死 n. Suicide by hanging.

Kubiri,-ru クビル 縊 i.v. To choke, strangle: *hito wo kubitte korosu*, to kill a person by strangling.

Kubiri-koroshi,-su クビリコロス 縊殺 t.v. To strangle, to kill by strangling.

Kubisu クビス 踵 n. The heel: — *wo megurasu bekarazu*, cannot turn the heel,—so quick was it.

Kubisuji クビスヂ 首筋 n. The muscles on the back of the neck.

Kubitama クビタマ 首環 n. A collar for the neck, a necklace, the neck: *inu ni* — *wo kakeru*, to put a collar on a dog.
Syn. KUBIWA.

Kubiwa クビワ n. Necklace.

Kubo クボ 窪 n. A hollow place, low sunken place: *tani no* —, a sunken valley.

Kubō クバウ 公方 n. The *Shōgun*, who formerly resided at Yedo, and was called by foreigners *Taikun*. This office was abolished in the revolution of 1866.

Kūbō クウボウ 空乏 (*toboshiku naru*) Empty, scarce, nothing left: *shokuryō* — *ni naru*, the provisions have given out.

Kubochi クボチ n. Low ground; a hollow; low land.

Kuboi,-ki-ku-shi クボイ 窪 adj. Concave, depressed, hollowed, indented, sunken: *kuboi tokoro ni mizu ga tamaru*, the water settles in hollow places; *kuboku suru*, to hollow out; *kuboku naru*, to become hollowed, or concave.

Kubome,-ru クボメル 窪 t.v. To hollow.

Kubomi クボミ 窪 n. A concavity, a hollow place, a depression, indentation.

Kubomi,-mu クボム 窪 i.v. To be concave, depressed, hollowed, sunken, indented: *me ga kubonda*, his eyes are sunken.

Kubosa クボサ 窪 n. The depression, concavity, indentation.

†**Kubosa** / †**Kubusa** クボサ 利潤 (*uruoi*) n. Gain, profit, advantage.
Syn. RIJUN.

†**Kubote** クボテ n. An oak leaf used for holding rice, as an offering to the *kami*.

Ku-bu クブ 九分 Nine parts: — *ichi*, one-ninth; *kubu-kurin*, ninety-nine parts in a hundred.

Ku-bun クブン 區分 n. A division: — *suru*, to divide.

Kuchi クチ 口 n. The mouth; an orifice, aperture; entrance; door, opening; in mercantile language,=demand, request; kind, mark, or brand; article, item, or quality of goods; words; language, mouths or number of persons; end (of a thread): — *wo aku*, or — *wo hiraku*, to open the mouth; — *wo tojiru*, *fusagu*, or *tsugumu*, to shut the mouth; — *ga chigau*, his story does not agree; *ito no* — *ga aita*, there is a demand for silk; — *wo tataku*, to prate, babble; — *wo kiku*, to speak out; *hōkō no* — *ga nai*, there is no demand for servants; *kono* — *wa mo arimasen*, I have no more of this quality; *waru* — *wo iu*, to calumniate, speak evil of; — *ga suberu*, to make a slip of the tongue; *tokkuri ni kuchi wo suru*, to cork a bottle; — *ga omoi*, slow of speech; — *ga karui*, rapid in talking, talkative; — *ni makasu*, to talk at random; — *de uru*, to sell by the quantity; *hito* — *ni uru*, to sell in the lump; *mōke* — *ga nai*, no chance to make money; *taru ni* — *wo suru*, to put a spile into the hole of a cask; — *buchōhō*, rude in speech, not fluent in the use of language; - *wo kakeru*, to speak for, apply for, solicit, to call; — *ga kakaru*, to be spoken for, solicited, or in request; — *ga hashiru*, to talk at random, incoherently; — *wa wazawai no kado* (prov.), the mouth is the door of misfortune; *hito no*

— *ni to wa taterarenu* (prov.), no door can be made for a man's mouth, *i.e.* cannot be shut; — *ni kōkō*, obedient to the mouth, *i.e.* fond of eating; — *wo soroete iu*, to say unanimously.

Kuchi クチ 駆馳 (*kake haseru*) — *suru*, to gallop or run—on horseback.

Kū-chi クウチ 空地 n. Vacant ground, waste land.

Kuchi クチ 朽 n. Decayed, rotten, putrid.

Kuchi,-tsu or **-ru** クチル 朽 i.v. To decay, to rot, decompose; to be putrid: *ki, niku nado ga kuchiru.* Syn. KUSARU, AZAREKU.

Kuchi-ake クチアケ 口開 n. Opening of a sale, commencement of sale: *mada kyō wa — ga nai*, have made no sales yet to-day.

Kuchiba クチバ 朽葉 n. Decayed leaves.

Kuchibami クチバミ 蛇 n. A venomous snake,=*kuchi-nawa.*

Kuchibashi クチバシ 嘴 n. The bill, or beak of a bird.

Kuchibashiri,-ru クチバシル 口走 t.v. To say, or let slip something which should not be said; to utter something without thought; to make a slip of the tongue.

Kuchibi クチビ n. A fuse.

Kuchibiru クチビル 唇 n. The lips: — *yaburete ha samushi* (prov.), when the lips are broken away the teeth are cold.

Kuchibue クチブエ 口笛 n. Whistling: — *wo fuku*, to whistle.
Syn. USOFUKI.

Kuchidome クチドメ 口止 n. Hushing or stopping another from speaking or telling anything: *kuchidome wo shite oku*, to bribe one to secrecy; — *ni gochisō suru*, to give one a feast in order to secure secrecy; — *kin*, hush-money.

Kuchigaki クチガキ 口書 (*kōsho*) n. A deposition, written confession: — *wo toru.*

Kuchigaru na クチガルナ adj. Witty.

Kuchigirei na クチギレイナ adj. Speaking as an innocent person (of one who is criminal): — *koto wo iu.*

Kuchigitanai,-ki-ku-shi クチギタナイ 口汚 adj. Foul-mouthed; speaking like a miser; fond of eating.

Kuchigomi クチゴミ n. A muzzle-loader (gun.)

Kuchigomori,-ru クチゴモル 口澁 i.v. To stutter, stammer; to mumble or to speak indistinctly: *henji ga kuchi-gomoru*, his reply was indistinct.

Kuchigōsha クチゴウシヤ 口巧者 n. A person clever at talking, smart at repartee: — *na hito.*

Kuchigotae クチゴタヘ 口答 n. Answering back in a surly manner to a superior.

Kuchiguchi ni クチグチニ 口口 adv. At every entrance; by every mouth; for every kind: *kari ga — aru*, indebted to many different persons, or received many different loans of money; — *iu*, said by several persons one after the other, or to speak unanimously.

Kuchiguruma クチグルマ n. Fair speech, pleasant words: — *ni noseru*, to take another in by fair speeches.

Kuchigusuri クチグスリ 口藥 n. Powder used for priming a gun.

Kuchihate,-ru クチハテル 朽果 i.v. Completely decayed or rotten.

Kuchihibi クチヒビ n. Cracking of the lips, as in cold weather: — *ga dekiru.*

Kuchi-ire クチイレ 口入 n. An intelligence office, where servants may be hired, also the business, or the person who keeps the office: *hōkō nin kuchiire dokoro*, a place where servants may be obtained.
Syn. KEIAN, KEIWAN.

Kuchiki クチキ 朽木 n. A decayed tree, rotten wood.

Kuchikiki クチキキ 口利 n. One who is clever at talking or persuading; an eloquent person, a lawyer: — *wo tanomu*, to get the help of one clever at talking.

Kuchiku クチク 苦竹 n. A kind of bamboo.
Syn. MADAKE, NIGADAKE.

Kuchiku クチク 駆逐 (*hase ou*) — *suru*, to gallop, or run after on horseback, as game.

Kuchikuse クチクセ 口癖 n. A by-word, something which one is in the habit of saying; cant word: *sate to iu koto ga ano hito no — da, sate* is a cant word with him.

Kuchimai クチマイ 口米 n. Rice extracted from a bag as a sample, which becomes the perquisite of the inspector.

Kuchimame クチマメ 口實 — *na*, talkative, loquacious, garrulous.

Kuchimane クチマネ 口真似 n. (coll.) Repeating what another says, mimicking another's way of talking, mocking: *hito no — wo suru.*

Kuchimorai,-au クチモラフ i.v. Depending on others for support or food.

Kuchimoto クチモト 口本 n. The mouth or near the mouth; near the door.

Kuchinagusami クチナグサミ 口慰 n. Talking for amusement, or pastime.

Kuchinamezuri クチナメズリ n. Licking the mouth, or chops, as a dog after eating.

Kuchinashi クチナシ 梔子 n. The Cape jasmine, Gardenia floribunda.

Kuchinawa クチナハ 蛇 n. A venomous snake.
Syn. HEBI, KUCHIBAMI.

Kuchi-oshii,-ki-ku-sa クチオシイ 口惜 adj. A thing to be regretted or sorry for, or which excites disappointment: *kuchioshiku omō*, to feel regret; *kuchioshii koto wo shita*, I have done something which I much regret.
Syn. KUYASHII, MUNEN, ZANNEN.

Kuchirikō クチリコウ 巧言 adj. (coll.) Clever at talking: — *na onna.*

Kuchibu クチル 朽 See *kuchi.*

Kuchi-saganai,-ki-ku クチサガナイ 口性 adj. Not restraining the tongue; talkative, babbling.

Kuchi-sagashii,-ki-ku クチサガシイ adj. Plausible, specious in talking.

Kuchi-saki クチサキ n. (coll.) The lips, in distinction from the heart: — *de iu*, to say only with the lips.

Kuchisosogi クチソソギ 漱 n. Cleansing the mouth, gargling: *te-arai kuchisosogi shite kami wo hai-suru*, having washed the hands and cleansed the mouth to worship the *kami*.
Syn. UGAI.

Kuchisosogi,-gu クチソソグ t.v. To cleanse the mouth; to gargle.

Kuchisugi クチスギ 餬口 n. (coll.) A living, livelihood, means of getting food: — *no tame ni hōkō suru*, to go out to service in order to get the means of living.
Syn. KURASHI, KWAKKEI, KOKŌ.

Kuchisui,-su クチスフ 接吻 i.v. To kiss: *kuchisuite aisatsu wo suru*, to salute by kissing.

Kuchisusabi クチスサビ i.q. *kuchizusami*.

Kuchitori クチトリ n. A horse-boy, hostler

Kuchitori クチトリ 點心 n. A dessert of confectionery taken after meals; a side dish.

Kuchitsuke クチツケ 接吻 n. Kiss: — *suru*, to kiss.

Kuchitsuzumi クチツヅミ n. A clicking sound made with the tongue: — *wo narasu*.

Kuchi-wake クチワケ n. Assorting goods according to the quality, or brand: — *wo suru*, to assort goods.

Kuchiyakamashii,-ki-ku クチヤカマシイ adj. (coll.) Noisy, or troublesome from much talking; fault-finding, captious.

Kuchiyose クチヨセ n. A necromancer, witch, conjurer.
Syn. ICHIKO.

Kuchizukara クチヅカラ adv. With one's own mouth: — *waga gei wo hokoru*, boasting of one's acquirements with his own mouth.

Kuchizusami クチズサミ 口號 n. Humming or singing to one's self.

Kuchō クテウ 口調 n. Unison, harmony, or agreement with what another says; tone of voice: — *no ii uta*; — *no yoki hito*.

Kuchō クチヤウ 區長 n. The chief officer of a *ku* or town.

Kūchū クウチウ 空中 n. The air, empty space: — *ni agaru*.

Kuchūzai クチウザイ 驅虫劑 n. (med.) Anthelmintic medicines.

Kuda クダ 管 n. A section of bamboo, a pipe-stem, a tube; the spindle of a spinning wheel: *kuda maku* (fig.), to talk long and confusedly, to spin out a yarn.

Kudakake クダカケ n. A cock; the time of cock-crowing; day-break: — *no madaki ni okite*.

Kudake,-ru クダケル 碎 i.v. Broken into pieces, shivered, crushed, or crumbled to pieces: *nami ga iwa ni attate kudakeru*, the waves are broken against the rocks; *ki wo* —, to dishearten; *ikioi wo* —, id.
Syn. KOWAREBU.

Kudaki,-ku クダク 碎 t.v. To break to pieces, shiver, crush, smash: *kan-tan wo kudaku*, to do with great care and diligence; *mi-jin ni* —, to break into pieces, smash to atoms; *kokoro wo* —.
Syn. KOWASU.

Kudakudashii,-ki-ku クダクダシイ adj. Troublesome or tedious repetition, needless reiteration.
Syn. NETSUI, SHITSUKOI.

Kudamono クダモノ 果物 n. Fruit.
Syn. KINOMI.

Kudan クダン 件 (cont. of *kudaru*) Before mentioned, the said, aforesaid, above-mentioned: — *no gotoshi*, as it was said above; — *no shōmen hisokani o me ni kake soro*, I will privately show you the said letter.

Kudaranu クダラヌ 不下 (coll. neg. of *kudari*) Won't or cannot go down; don't understand, unintelligible; useless, stupid, absurd: *kono bun no imi ga* —, the meaning of this writing is unintelligible; — *koto wo iu*, to say something absurd.

†**Kudari** クダリ 件 i.q. *kudan*.

Kudari クダリ 行 n. A row or line from top to bottom; descent, going down: *bun hito* —, one line of writing; *mi* — *han*, three lines and a half of writing—a writing of divorcement.
Syn. GIYŌ.

Kudari,-ru クダル 下 i.v. To go down, get down, descend; to purge; to depreciate in quality or value; 降 to surrender, yield, submit: *yama kawa nado wo* —, to descend a mountain or river; *chi ga* —, to pass blood from the bowels; *shina ga* —, the article has fallen off in quality; *Kyōto kara* —, to go or come from Kyōto; *teki ga* —, the enemy surrenders; *amakudaru*, to descend from heaven.
Syn. ORIRU, SAGARU.

Kudarihara クダリハラ n. Bowel complaint; diarrhœa.

Kudasai-mashi,-su クダサイマス t.v. Tōkyō coll. for *kudasari*, to give to an inferior: *watakushi ni kudasaimashi na*, please give it to me.

Kudasari,-ru クダサル 被下 t.v. (coll.) To let descend, condescend, to receive from a superior: *kite kudasareru ka*, can you come? *kane wo kudasareta*, I have received the money; *misete kudasare*, let me see it; *iute kudasare*, please tell me; *kudasaranai koto*, disagreeable; *kimi yori kudasatta*, received from the lord.

Kudashi,-su クダス 下 t.v. To cause to go down or descend, to send down; to purge; to cause to surrender or yield: *ikada wo* —, to send down a raft; *hara wo* —, to purge; *yomi-kudasu*, to read down a line; *shiro wo* —, to take a castle, cause it to surrender; *teki wo* —, to cause an enemy to capitulate.

Kudashi-gusuri クダシグスリ 下藥 (*ge-zai*) n. Cathartic medicine.

†**Kudatama** クダタマ 管玉 n. A kind of bead or necklace anciently worn.

Kuden クデン 口傳 (*kuchizutae*) n. Oral tradition, learning or teaching by oral instruction: — *wo suru*, to teach orally, to lecture.

Kudo クド 曲突 n. (coll.) A kitchen range, furnace.
Syn. HETTSUI, KAMADO.

Kudoi,-ki-ku-shi クドイ adj. Tedious or

troublesome reiteration, repetition, going over and over a matter, verbose: *sonna ni kudoku iwazu to mo wakaru*, I understand you very well without telling me over and over again; — *koto*.

Syn. SHITSUKOI, AKUDOI, NETSUI.

KUDOKARE,-RU クドカレル pass. of *kudoki*. To be importuned, persuaded, solicited, courted.

KUDOKI,-KU クドク 口説 t.v. To importune, to solicit, to woo, court; to entreat, persuade, to coax; to think over with regret, to complain, murmur.

KUDOKI-OTOSHI,-SU クドキオトス 口説落 t.v. To overcome by importunity or frequent solicitation; to seduce.

KUDOKU クドク 功徳 n. Merit, good works, virtuous and meritorious actions: — *wo tsumu*, to accumulate merit; — *wo tsunde gokuraku ni yuku*, to accumulate merit and go to heaven.

Syn. ISAO, KŌ.

KUDOKUDO クドクド adv. (coll.) Over and over; again and again: — *tsubuyaku*.

KUDOSA クドサ n. The condition or degree of being tedious, prolix, or verbose.

KU-FŪ クフウ 工夫 n. Contrivance, plan, scheme, invention: — *suru*, to devise, contrive, plan; *yoi* — *da*, it is a fine contrivance; — *wo megurasu*, to devise, to turn over in the mind.

KŪFUKU クウフク 空腹 (*hara ga heru*) n. (coll.) Hunger, empty stomach: — *ni naru*, to become hungry.

Syn. HIDARUSA, UYE.

KUFŪ-YAKU クフウヤク 駆風薬 n. (med.) A carminative.

KUGA クガ 陸 n. Land, as distinct from water: — *de yuku*, to go by land.

Syn. RIKU, OKA.

†**KUGABE** クガベ n. A pot of boiling water, used in the hot-water ordeal.

†**KUGADACHI** / †**KUGATACHI** クガダチ n. The hot-water ordeal; fire ordeal.

KUGAI クガイ 苦界 (*kurushiki tokoro*) Bitter, disagreeable: — *no tsutome*, disagreeable service—of a harlot; — *ni mi wo shizumeru*, to become a harlot.

KUGAJI クガヂ 陸路 n. Land route, land journey: — *wo yuku*, to go by land.

KUGE クゲ 公家 n. The name of the ancient nobility of Japan, residing at Kyōto, and attached to the court of the Mikado.

KUGEN クゲン 苦患 (*kurushimi urei*) Pain, distress, affliction, hardship, misery.

KŪGEN クウゲン 空言 (*munashiki kotoba*) Empty, vain, or false words; a lie.

KUGI クギ 釘 n. A nail: — *wo utsu*, to drive a nail; also, to make a nail.

KUGIKAKUSHI クギカクシ 釘隠 n. An ornamental covering for concealing the head of a nail.

KUGINUKI クギヌキ 釘抜 n. Nail extractors, pincers.

KUGIRI クギリ 句截 n. Marks of punctuation; (fig.) end of an affair, period: — *wo tsukeru*, to punctuate.

KUGO クゴ 供御 n. The food of the Mikado.

KUGOMORI,-RU クゴモル 口籠 Same as *kuchigomori*.

KUGUI クグヒ 鵠 n. The swan.

Syn. HAKUCHŌ.

KUGUMARI,-RU クグマル 僂 i.v. (coll.) Bent in the back, with age or disease; to stoop, to be humpbacked. i.q. *kagamaru*.

KUGUMORI,-RU クグモル 溟濛 i.v. To be confined or enclosed and in a state of chaos; to be without form and void: *ame tsuchi imada wakarezarishi toki kugumorite kizashi wo fukumeri*, the heavens and the earth before they were separated, were blended together in a confused mass, and contained a germ like an egg.

Syn. KONTON NARU.

KUGUMORIGOE クグモリゴエ n. The voice or sound made with the mouth closed.

KUGUNAWA クグナハ n. A small kind of rope made of straw.

KUGURI クグリ n. A small low door in a gate: — *do*, id.

KUGURI,-RU クグル 俛出 i.v. To stoop and pass under or through; to creep through; to worm through; to dive: *komon wo* —, to pass through a low gate; *mizu wo* —, to dive under the water: *saki wo* —, to anticipate, or forestall another, in buying or selling; *kakine wo* —.

KUGUSE クグセ 傴僂 n. Humpback.

Syn. SEMUSHI.

KUGUTSU クグツ n. A puppet, puppet-player, =*kwairaishi*, *dekunobō*.

†**KUGUTSU** クグツ n. A bag made of hemp, straw or matting.

KUGUTSUME クグツメ n. Waiting girls at an inn; a harlot.

KUGYŌ クギヤウ 公卿 n. The highest civil officers in the state, as *daijin*.

KUGYŌ クギヤウ 苦行 n. Painful or ascetic practices; asceticism.

KŪHŌ クウハウ 空炮 (*kara zutsu*) n. An empty gun or a gun not loaded with shot: — *wo hanatsu*, to fire a gun not loaded with ball.

KUI クヒ 杭 n. A pile, stake, post: — *wo ustu*, to drive a pile.

KUI, KŪ クフ 食 t.v. To eat, to bite; used in com. coll. often in the sense of receive, get, catch; as, *kogoto wo kutta*, to get a scolding; *meshi wo kutte oru*, is eating his food; *oya ga waga kū mono wo kuwazu ni oite ko ni kureseru*, a parent will deny himself of his own food and give it to his child; *tori ga ki ni su wo* —, the bird builds its nest in the tree.

Syn. KURAU, HAMU, TABERU.

KUI,-YURU クユル 悔 i.v. To regret, feel sorry for, deplore, repent of, feel remorse: *ayamachi wo kuyuru*.

KUI-ARASHI,-SU クヒアラス t.v. To eat and injure or spoil, as insects.

KUI-ARATAME クヒアラタメ 悔改 n. Sorrow for sin and change of heart; repentance.

Kui-aratame,-ru クヒアラタメル 悔改 t.v. To sorrow for sin and change one's ways; to repent.

Kui-awase,-ru クヒアハセル 食合 t.v. To mix together and eat, to eat two things at the same time; to fit together (as dovetailed work).

Kui-chigai,-au クヒチガフ 齟齬 i.v. To cross, to pass each other, not to agree, or fit; to be contrary, contradictory; to be thwarted in one's hopes, to be disappointed: *isuka no hashi to* —, to cross like the bill of the crossbill.

Kui-hagemi,-mu クヒハゲム i.v. To clinch the teeth in anger.

Kui-iri,-ru クヒイル 蝕入 t.v. To eat into, to eat its way into, to corrode: *mushi ga ita ni* —, the insects eat into the board.

Ku-iki クイキ 區域 (*sakai*) n. Limit; boundary; province, especially of science.

Kui-kiri,-ru クヒキル 噛切 t.v. To bite off, to cut off with the teeth,=*kamikiru*.

Kui-mono クヒモノ 食物 n. Food, eatables, provisions.
Syn. SHOKU-MOTSU.

Kuina クイナ 秧鷄 n. A kind of snipe, or water-rail.

Kui-nige クヒニゲ 食逃 n. To eat and run away without paying.

Kui-shibari,-ru クヒシバル 咬緊 t.v. To clinch the teeth: *ha wo* —, id.

Kui-shime,-ru クヒシメル t.v. To crush, or hold fast in the teeth.

Kui-shimeshi,-su クヒシメス t.v. To wet or moisten with the mouth.

Kuisome クヒソメ 百祿兒 n. The first feeding of a child.

Kuitai,-ki-ku クヒタイ adj. Wish or desire to eat; like to eat: *kuitaku nai*, do not wish to eat; *kuitai mono wo kuwazu*, would not eat things which he desired to eat.

Kui-tome,-ru クヒトメル 吃止 t.v. To frustrate, thwart, oppose, hold in check, to stop: *teki wo* —.
Syn. TOMERU.

Kui-tsuki,-ku クヒツク 吃着 t.v. To bite, to seize with the teeth.

Kui-tsume,-ru クヒツメル 口禁 i.v. Straitened for food, to be obliged to flee from a place: *Tōkyō no* — *mono*, one who can't live in Tōkyō on account of some crime.

Kui-tsumi クヒツミ 食積 n. A small stand on which nuts, oranges, rice, and a pine-branch are arranged on new year's day: — *wo koshirae ru*.

Kui-wake,-ru クヒワケル 吃分 t.v. To discern by chewing, to taste.

Kuize クイゼ n. Stump of a tree.
Syn. KABU.

Kujaku クジャク 孔雀 n. A peafowl, Pavo cristatus: — *ishi*, malachite.

Kujaku-seki クジャクセキ 孔雀石 n. Malachite.

Kuji クジ 鬮 n. The lot: — *wo toru*, to draw lots; — *wo hiku*, id.

Kuji クジ 孔子 n. Confucius, according to the *Go-on*.

Kuji クジ 公事 (*ōyake goto*) n. (orig. government business; public ceremony) An action at law; a suit, prosecution, dispute: — *wo suru*, to bring suit, enter a complaint; — *wo sabaku*, to judge a law-suit.
Syn. SOSHŌ, UTTAE, DE-IRI.

Kuji クジ 九字 n. A diagram of nine letters, used as a charm against evil spirits: — *wo kitte akuma wo harau*.

Kūji,-ru クウズル 供 t.v. To sacrifice; to offer to the gods: *kūji-mono*, an offering, sacrifice.

Kujiba クジバ 訟庭 n. A court-room; a bar.
Syn. SAIBANSHO, HŌTEI.

Kujidori クジドリ 鬮取 n. Drawing lots: — *wo suru*, to draw lots.

Kujika クジカ 麝 n. A kind of stag.

Kujikase,-ru クジカセル (caust. of *kujiku*) To discourage, dishearten.

Kujike,-ru クジケル 挫 i.v. To be broken, crushed; to be weakened, impaired or destroyed; to be discouraged, disheartened.

Kujiki,-ku クジク 挫 t.v. To break, impair, or weaken, dislocate, sprain: *te wo kujiita*, have sprained the hand; *ikioi wo* —, to break the power, to cool the courage, dishearten; *gunzei wo* —, to rout an army; *ki wo* —, to discourage, dishearten.

Kujira クヂラ 鯨 n. A whale.

Kujira-jaku, or **Kujirazashi** クヂラジャク 鯨尺 n. A cloth measure, equal to 1 foot, 2½ inches of the *kanazashi*, or 15 inches English.

Kujiri クジリ 鐫 n. A small curved knife; a gouge.

Kujiri,-ru クジル 抉 t.v. To pick, bore, or gouge: *hana, mimi nado wo* —, to pick the nose, or ear; *me wo kujitte toru*, to gouge out the eye.

Kujishi クジシ 公事師 n. One who buys out the interest of a party in a law-suit and appears before the court to advocate it; a lawyer, pettifogger.

Kujiyado クジヤド 公事宿 n. An inn where only persons who have law-suits lodge.

Kujō クジヤウ 苦情 n. Complaint; murmur; finding fault: — *wo iu*, to complain; — *wo narasu*, id.

Kujū クジウ 九十 Ninety.

Kuju クジュ 口授 (*kuchizukara sazukeru*) — *suru*, to give by the mouth, oral: — *no hō*, an oral receipt. Syn. KUDEN.

Kūkan クウカン 空間 n. Empty space; space: *jikan* —, time and space.
Syn. KOKŪ.

Kuke,-ru クケル 縫 t.v. To sew the edges of two pieces together, so that the thread cannot be seen.

Kuke,-ru クケル i.v. To flow or pass away, slip away: *mizu no kuke michi*, the channel by which water flows away.

†**Kukeji**, or **Kukemichi** クケジ n. A concealed and secret way; a way for slipping away.

KUKETSU クケツ 口訣 n. Secret or oral instruction; occult doctrine which can only be taught by the mouth.
Syn. KUDEN.

KUKI クキ 谷 or 岑 n. A mountain gorge, glen; a mountain peak.

KUKI クキ 茎 n. A stem, stalk: *hana ha nado no* —, the stem of a flower, leaf, or feather.

†KUKI クキ 豉 n. Soy; sauce.
Syn. SHŌYU

KŪKI クウキ 空氣 n. The atmosphere, air.

†KUKI,-KU クク i.v. To slip from between or away from, i.q. *kuguri*: *tanamata yori kukishi ko*, the child who slipped from between my fingers; — *izuru*, to ooze or flow out from between, as the fingers.

KUKIDASHI,-SU クキダス i.v. To grow up into a hard stem, or stalk: *na no shin ga* —.

KUKIYAKA クキヤカ — *na*, adj. Clear; bright; fresh and untarnished in color: *iro ga* — *ni miyuru*.

KUKKIRI クツキリ adv. (coll.) Clear; bright; fair, or fresh in color: — *to shita onna*, a woman of a fair or beautiful countenance.

KUKKYŌ クツキヤウ 究竟 Finally; after all; in the end; ultimately: — *no ri*, a final or ultimate principle. Syn. HIKKYŌ.

KUKKYŌ クツキヤウ 倔强 (*tsuyoki*) Strong; powerful; excellent; eminent: — *no wakamono*, strong young men; — *uma*, a powerful horse; — *iegara*, illustrious family.

KUKKYOKU クツキヨク 屈曲 (*magaru*) Bent; carved; flexed; crooked: *shikyū* —, flexion of womb.

KUKO クコ 枸杞 n. A species of barberry, Lycium chinensis.

KU-KU ククク 九九 Nine times nine; the multiplication table: — *no san*, multiplication.

KUKUME,-RU ククメル 哺 t.v. To feed; to put into the mouth of another—as a bird in feeding its young.
Syn. FUKUMERU.

KUKUMI ククミ n. The bit of a bridle, i.q. *kutsuwa*.

KUKUMI,-MU ククム 哺 t.v. To hold in one's mouth: *mizu wo* —.
Syn. FUKUMU.

KUKUNAKI ククナキ n. The clucking of a hen.

KUKURI ククリ n. A tie, binding, knot: — *wo toku*, to untie a knot.

KUKURI ククリ 括 n. Bound; limit; proper restraint; sum total; amount: *mono ni taitei* — *wo tsukeru*, to set proper bounds in our use of everything.
Syn. SHIMARI, KIKU.

KUKURI,-RU ククル 括 t.v. To bind, tie: *nawa de* —, to bind with a rope; *kubi wo* —, to hang by the neck; *kanjō wo* —, to collect into one sum.
Syn. SHIBARU.

KUKURI-HAKAMA ククリバカマ 括袴 n. A kind of trowsers, gathered and tied at the knee.

KUKURI-MAKURA ククリマクラ 括枕 n. A pillow made of cloth stuffed and tied at the ends.

KUKURI-ZOME ククリゾメ n. Dyed in the skein with portions so confined as not to take the color.
Syn. MAKIZOME.

KUKUSHI,-SU ククス t.v. To bind, tie.
Syn. SHIBARU.

KUKUSHI-MONO ククシモノ n. i.q. *kukurizome*, or *makizome*.

†KUKUTACHI ククタチ n. Stem, stalk, i.q. *kuki*.

KŪKYO クウキヨ 空虛 Empty; vacant; void; a vacuum: — *ni naru*, to become empty.
Syn. KARA.

KUMA クマ 熊 n. A bear: — *no i*, bear's gall, ginseng.

KUMA クマ 隈 n. Border, edge, the shading of a picture, a dark spot, blur, blemish: *umi no* —, sea shore; *yama no* —, edge or foot of a mountain; *tsuki ni* — *naki*, the moon has no spots in it; *kokoro ni* — *naki*.
Syn. HOTORI, KIWA.

KUMABACHI クマバチ 熊蜂 n. A large kind of bee.

KUMABIKI クマビキ n. A species of Coryphene, or Dolphin.

KUMADE クマデ 熊手 n. A rake.

KUMADORI,-RU クマドル 彩 t.v. To edge with colors: *kuniezu no sakai wo* —, to color the boundary lines of a map.

KUMAGAERI クマガヘリ n. A somerset: — *wo utsu*, to turn a somerset.
Syn. TOMBOGAERI.

KUMAGERA クマゲラ n. A species of woodpecker, Picus martius.

KUMAI クマイ 供米 n. Rice offered in sacrifice to the *kami*.

†KUMAJI クマジ n. A branch road,=*eda-michi*.

KUMASHI クマシ n. A kind of manure made of rotten vegetable matter.

KUMASHI,-SU クマス 令汲 (caust. of *kumi*) To cause or let draw, as water: *mizu wo kumashite okure*, allow me to draw some water.

KUMASHI,-SU クマス 令組 (caust. of *kumi*) To cause or let join, braid or plait: *ito wo kumashite kudasare*, let me braid the thread.

KUMATAKA クマタカ 鵰 n. A kind of falcon, or black eagle.

KUMATAKERAN クマタケラン 高良薑 n. The galangal root, allied to ginger.

KŪMEI クウメイ 空名 n. Empty name, name or title only, without authority.

KUMEN クメン 工面 n. (coll.) Pecuniary ability; means; affording or raising money: — *ga yoi*. to be well off, rich; — *ga waresi*, to be bad off, without means; — *wa dekinu*, cannot raise the money; — *wa dekinai ka*, can't you raise the money? — *shite kudasai*, try and afford it; *ashita made ni* — *shite okō*, I will raise the money to-morrow.
Syn. SANDAN, SAIKAKU.

KUMI クミ 組 n. A company, band, partnership, league, firm, club: — *wo tateru*, to form a company; *gonin-gumi*, a company of five persons or families, into which the Japanese wards are subdivided.
Syn. NAKAMA, SHACHŪ.

Kumi,-mu クム 組 t.v. To braid, plait, weave, twist, or knit together; to interlace, intertwine; to lay hold of, or grapple, as a wrestler; (i.v.) to unite or join together in company; to club or league together: *ito wo kumu*, to braid thread; *hiza wo* —, to sit tailor fashion; *te wo* —, to fold the arms; *san nin kunde akinai wo suru*, three men went partners in trade.

Kumi,-mu クム 汲 t.v. To draw or dip up, as water; to lade: *tsurube de mizu wo* —, to draw water with a bucket; *shaku de sake wo* —, to dip up *sake* with a dipper; *kumitate no mizu*, water just drawn.

Syn. SHAKŪ.

Kumi-ai,-au クミアフ 組合 i.v. Joined together in one company, band, or firm; to have hold of or grapple each other, as wrestlers; knit together, linked together, interlaced.

Kumi-awase,-ru クミアハセル t.v. To join together; to knit, link together; to interlace.

†**Kumido** クミド n. A bed chamber,=*neya*.

Kumi-fuse,-ru クミフセル 組伏 t.v. To throw in wrestling.

Kumigami クミガミ n. Braided hair.

Kumi-gashira クミガシラ 組頭 n. The head of a company, a captain; a town officer.

Kumi-hakari,-ru クミハカル t.v. To measure: to estimate the capacity, form an estimate of, appreciate.

Kumi-himo クミヒモ 組紐 n. Braid, plaited cord,=*uchi-himo*.

Kumi-ito クミイト 組絲 n. Silk-braid.

Kumijū クミヂウ 組重 n. A nest of boxes, one fitting on top of another, for holding food.

Syn. JŪBAKO.

Kumi-kawashi,-su クミカハス 交酌 t.v. To drink wine together; to pass the cup from one to another.

Kumiko クミコ 組子 n. The members of a company or club; a policeman.

Kumi-shiki,-ku クミシク 組敷 t.v. To throw or hold down another in wrestling.

Kumi-tate,-ru クミタテル 組立 t.v. To construct; to fit together and erect, as a house; to frame; to plan.

Kumi-tori,-ru クミトル 酌取 t.v. To draw or dip up; guess, conjecture, divine: *hito no kokoro wo* —, to conjecture what the mind of another is.

Syn. SUIRYŌ SURU, OSHI-HAKARU, SHINSHAKU SURU.

Kumi-tsuki,-ku クミツク 組附 i.v. To seize hold of each other, as wrestlers: *hito ni* —,

Kumi-uchi クミウチ n. Laying hold of each other, as wrestlers.

Kummei クンメイ 君命 n. The commands of the lord, or master.

Kumo クモ 雲 n. A cloud: — *ga deru*, it is clouding over; *kumo ga hareta*, the clouds are cleared away; — *no ashi*, the appearance of rain falling in the distance; — *no kakehashi*, a high tower for scaling walls in warfare; — *no ue*, the Mikado's palace; — *no uebito*, an epithet applied to the *kuge*; — *tsuku bakari*, almost reaching the clouds, i.e. very tall.

Kumo クモ 蜘蛛 n. A spider: — *no su*, a spider's web; *fukurogumo*, the tarantula.

Kumode クモデ 蜘手 n. Winding or zig-zag.

Kumogakure クモガクレ n. Concealed in or covered by the clouds, applied also to the death of the *Tenshi*, or of any honorable person: — *ni shi yowa no tsuki*.

Kumo-gire クモギレ n. Broken-clouds; the clouds breaking away, as after a storm: — *ga aru*; — *ga suru*.

Kumo-giwa クモギハ 雲際 n. Horizon.

Kumoi クモヰ 雲居 n. The clouds, sky; the one dwelling in the clouds—the Mikado: — *no hoka ni*, beyond the clouds; — *ni chikaki no hito*, one who is high in rank near the Emperor.

Kumon クモン 公文 n. An official document, or order.

Kumorase,-ru クモラセル 令曇 (caust. of *kumori*) To cause it to become cloudy; to make dim, husky or hoarse.

Kumori,-ru クモル 陰 i.v. To be cloudy, dim, dusky: *kumotte mo furimasen*, it is cloudy, but it will not rain; *kagami wa* —, the mirror is clouded, or dim; *me ga* —, eyes are dim.

Kumosuke クモスケ 雲輔 n. A low kind of chair-bearer, who frequents the great highways.

Kumosuki クモスキ 雲透 n. Projected against the clouds, or horizon; also, between the clouds: *fune ga* — *ni mieru*, the ship is visible in the horizon.

Kumotsu クモツ 供物 n. Things offered to idols, such as rice, fruits, cakes: — *dai*, the altar on which offerings are placed.

Kumpu クンプ 君父 (*kimi chichi*) n. Lord and father: — *no ada to wa tono ni ten wo itadakazu*.

Kun クン 訓 (*yomi*) The signification of a Chinese character, or its equivalent in Japanese.

Kun クン 君 (*kimi*) Lord; master; prince; also a respectful title,=Mister, gentlemen.

Kun クン 勲 (*isaoshi, tegara*) Merit (of which there are eight classes): — *itto*; — *nito*.

†**Ku-na** クナ 勿來 (imp. neg. of *kuru*) Don't come,=*kuru na*.

Kunado-no-kami クナドノカミ n. The god of roads, who drives away evil spirits from the roads.

†**Kunagai** クナガヒ n. Dwelling together in harmony, as husband and wife.

†**Kunagi,-gu** クナグ i.v. To live in harmony—as husband and wife.

Kunai-kyo クナイキヤウ 宮内卿 n. Chief minister of the Mikado's household, chamberlain.

Kunaisho クナイシヤウ 宮内省 The Department that has charge of the Mikado's household.

Kunan クナン 苦難 n. Pain, trouble; hardship; affliction; tribulation: — *wo ukeru*, to suffer affliction. Syn. NAYAMI

†**Kunatabure,-ru** クナタブレル i.v. To be obstinate and foolish.

Kundō クンダウ 訓導 (*oshie michibiku*) A teacher: — *suru*. to teach.

Kundoku クンドク 訓讀 (*yomu*) — *suru*, to read by translating the Chinese characters into Japanese; to explain.

Kune クヱ n. A wattled bamboo fence.

Kuneguneshii,-ki-ku クヱグヱシイ adj. (coll.) Spiteful; jealous; crooked; perverse.

Kunembō クヱンボウ 香橼 n. A kind of large, thick-skinned orange.

Kuneri,-ru クヱル i.v. To be crooked, bent; to be spiteful, jealous; to hate: *kuneri namida*, tears of spite; *matsu no ki ga kunette iru*.

Kuni クニ 國 (*koku*) n. Country, state, province, nation: — *no miyatsuko*, governor of a province (obs.); — *no tami*, the nation.

Kun-i クン井 勳位 n. Rank bestowed on account of merit: — *wo tamau*.

Kuni-ezu クニエヅ 輿地圖 n. A map or chart of a country.

†**Kuniga, or Kunuga** クニガ n. Land, i.q. *kuga*.

Kunikotoba クニコトバ 國語 n. Brogue, dialect: — *no hito*, one who speaks with a brogue.

Kuniku クニク 苦肉 Causing a quarrel among confederates: — *no hakarigoto*.

Kuni-kuzushi クニクヅシ 國崩 n. A battering ram.

Kuni-mono クニモノ n. One from a distant province, whose language and manners are different from the city.

Kunitsukami クニツカミ 地祇 n. Earthborn gods, or gods who live on the earth.

†**Kunitsumono** クニツモノ n. The productions of a country.

Kuni-zakai クニザカヒ 國界 n. Boundary of a state.

Kunizume クニヅメ 國詰 n. Residing or doing duty on one's estate, as a *daimyō* who lived one year on his estate and one year in Yedo (*yedo-zume*) alternately.

Kunji,-ru, or -zuru クンジル 薰 i.v. and t.v. To send forth a perfume; to perfume, scent: *kunji-wataru*, to perfume all about.
Syn. KAORU.

Kunji,-zuru クンズル 訓 t.v. See *kunsuru*.

Kunju クンジュ 群集 — *suru*, to crowd together; to flock together, assemble.
Syn. ATSUMARU.

Kunkō クンコウ 勳功 (*isaoshi*) n. Merit, meritorious deed: — *wo tateru*.

Kunkun to クンクン 薰薰 adv. (coll.) Sending forth a smell, or perfume: — *niyo*.

Kunō クナウ 苦惱 (*kurushimi nayamu*) Affliction, suffering, trouble, grief: — *wo sukū*, to relieve the afflictions or pain of another.

Kunoyekō クノエカウ 薰衣香 n. A perfume used to scent the garments.

Kunrō クンラウ 勳勞 n. Merit.
Syn. KŌSEKI, ISAOSHI.

Kunshi クンシ 君子 n. The superior man, the good man; a gentleman: — *wa ayauki ni chikayorazu*, the good man does not expose himself to danger, or does not expose himself to temptation.

Kunshi クンシ 訓示 n. Official instruction or explanation, as from the head of a department to the under officials.

Kunshin クンシン 君臣 (*kimi to kerai*) Lord and minister, master and servant.

Kunshō クンシヤウ 勳賞 n. Reward of merit, medal; insignia.

Kunsu クンス 裙子 n. A garment worn by priests around the loins.

Kunten クンテン 訓點 n. The marks made in translating a Chinese composition, to show the order in which the characters must be rendered in translating into the Japanese: — *wo tsukeru*.

Kuntō クントウ 薰陶 — *suru*, to educate, train up.
Syn. SHIKOMU, SHITSUKERU.

Kunugi クヌギ adj. A species of oak, Quercus serrata.

Kunyū クニフ 口入 n. A person who acts as a go-between, or introduces another, or acts as agent or broker.
Syn. KUCHI-IRE.

Kunzen クンゼン 薰染 — *suru*, to be educated, trained up.
Syn. SOMARU.

Kunzuru クンズル 訓 t.v. To give the Japanese equivalent of Chinese characters.

Kunzuru クンズル 薰 See *kunji*.

Kuo クヲ 窪 n. A hollow place, a hollow; i.q. *kubo*.

Kuppuku クップク 屈服 — *suru*, to submit, yield, succumb: *ri ni* —, to submit to reason.
Syn. FUKU SURU.

Kura クラ 藏 n. A fire-proof store-house, warehouse, treasury.
Syn. DOZŌ.

Kura クラ 鞍 n. A saddle: *uma ni* — *wo oku*, to saddle a horse: — *ga arai uma*, a rough horse.

†**Kura** クラ 座 n. A seat, a stand: *taka mikura*, the throne.

Kurabe,-ru クラベル 比 t.v. To compare, to measure anything with something else: *chikara wo* —, to measure strength; *nagasa wo* —, to compare length.
Syn. HIKAKU-SURU, TAKURABERU.

†**Kurabe-uma** クラベウマ n. A horse-race.

Kurabone クラボネ 鞍橋 n. A saddle-tree.

Kuragari クラガリ 暗 n. (coll.) A dark-place, darkness.
Syn. KURAYAMI, YAMI.

Kurage クラゲ 水母 n. A species of medusa or jelly-fish.

Kurai クラ井 n. Rank, dignity, grade; the Imperial throne; (coll.) kind, sort, manner, way, quantity: — *naki hito*, a person without rank; — *ni tsuku*, to ascend the throne; — *wo yuzuru*, to abdicate the throne; *kono kurai*, this kind, this way; *dono kurai*, how much? in what way, how far? *san ryō gurai*, about three *ryō*; *Tōkyō ye dono* —, how far is it to Tōkyō?
Syn. KAKUSHIKI, HODO.

Kurai,-au クラフ 食 t.v. To eat, devour, to munch.
Syn. TABERU, KŪ, HAMU.

Kurai,-ki-ku-shi クライ 暗 adj. Dark, obscure, unintelligible, ignorant: *kurai ban*, a dark night; *kuraku naru*, to become dark; *kurō gozarimasu*, it is dark; *kuraku suru*, to darken; *kurakute ikenai*, it is too dark.

Ku-raku クラク 苦樂 (*kurushimi tanoshimi*) n. Pain or pleasure.

Kura-kura クラクラ adv. (coll.) Dizzy, giddy, having a sensation of whirling in the head: *me ga — suru*, eyes are dizzy; — *nietatsu*, to boil—the water having a whirling motion.

Kura-magire クラマギレ 暗紛 Bewildered owing to the darkness; dark and not able to distinguish anything, under cover of the darkness: — *de nigeta*, fled away in the darkness; — *ni ashi wo yogoshita*, muddied my feet in the dark.

Kuramashi,-su クラマス 令暗 t.v. To darken, cause to become dark; to blind, to impose on, deceive, hoodwink: *yo wo kuramasu*, to deceive the world; *manako wo —*, to blind the eyes; *ato wo kuramashite nigeru*, to flee away and destroy all trace; *me wo —*, to make dizzy.

Kurami,-mu クラム 暗 i.v. To grow or become dark; to be dizzy: *me ga kuramu*, my eyes are dizzy.

Kurando クランド 藏人 n. Anciently the title of the house servants of the Mikado.

Kura-ōi クラオホヒ 鞍覆 n. A saddle-cloth.

Kuraryō クラレウ 内藏寮 n. Keeper of the Imperial store houses, who has charge of the Emperor's clothing, gold, silver, jewelry, curios, etc.

Kurasa クラサ 暗 n. The state, or degree of darkness.

Kurashi クラシ 暗 adj. Dark. See *kurai*.

Kurashi クラシ 暮 n. The means or manner of living: — *wo tsukeru*, to make a living; — *ga yoi*, to live well; *hitori-gurashi*, to live alone; *sono hi-gurashi no hito*, one who lives from hand to mouth.

Kurashi,-su クラス 暮 i.v. and t.v. To pass or spend the time, to live: *hi tsuki toshi nado wo —*, to spend one's days, months, or years; *naite kurasu*, to spend the time crying; *asonde —*, to spend one's time in idleness.

Kurashi-kata クラシカタ 暮方 n. Mode or manner of living, livelihood, occupation.

Kurashiki クラシキ 倉敷 n. Money paid for the storage of goods; storage, rent of godown.

Kurashiki クラシキ n. Rent of a storehouse or godown.

Kuratsubo クラツボ 鞍局 n. The seat of a saddle.

Kuraware,-ru クラハレル 被食 n. (pass. and pot. of *kurai*) To be eaten, to be bitten: *kai inu ni te wo kurawareta* (prov.), to have one's hand bitten by the dog which it feeds.

Kurawase,-ru クラハセル 令喫 t.v. To make, or let another eat; (coll.) to strike, hit: *hito no atama ni bō wo —*, to strike a person on the head with a club.

Kurawashi,-su クラハシ i.q. *kuruwaseru*.

Kurayami クラヤミ 闇夜 n. Darkness: — *ni naru*, to become dark; — *ni aruku*, to walk in the dark.

Kure クレ n. A stave.

Kure クレ 暮 n. The setting, end, close: *hi no kure*, the setting of the sun; *kure maye*, before sunset; *kure sugi*, after sunset; *toshi no —*, end of the year; *kure no haru*, end of spring, third month.

Kure,-ru クレル 暮 i.v. To set, go down, as the sun; to darken, grow dim, be bewildered: *hi ga kureta*, the sun is set; *toshi ga kureta*, the year is ended; *namida ni kure ni keru*, to be blinded with tears; *tohō ni kureru*, to be in a quandary.

Kure,-ru クレル 與 t.v. (coll.) To give (used mostly as an auxiliary verb, and perhaps a contraction of *kudasaru*): *mite kure*, *mite o kure*, let me see it; *hanashite o kure*, tell it to me; *kashite kure nai ka*, will you lend it to me? *dare ga kureta*, who gave it to you? *kite kureta*, he has come; *mite kureta*, he has seen; *kurezu* (neg.).

Kuregure クレグレ 呉呉 adv. (coll.) Over and over; again and again; repeatedly; earnestly: — *mo o negai mōshimasu*, I earnestly request you.
Syn. KAESU-GAESU.

Kurekata クレカタ 暮方 n. The evening, sunset.

Kuremadoi,-ou クレマドフ i.v. To be distracted through grief and trouble.

Kurenai クレナヰ 紅 n. Pink, or scarlet color.

Kuretake クレタケ 呉竹 n. A kind of bamboo.

Kuri クリ 庫裏 n. The house near a Buddhist temple in which the priests live.

Kuri クリ 栗 n. A chestnut: — *no ki*, chestnut tree; — *no iga*, a chestnut bur.

Kuri クリ 泪 n. Black mud: — *ni suru*, to muddy, to defile.

Kūri クウリ 空理 n. An empty reason; hypothesis, supposition.

Kuri,-ru クル 繰 t.v. To reel; to wind on a wheel: *ito wo —*, to reel thread; *wata wo —*, to drive cotton between two rollers in order to press out the seed; to gin.

Kuri,-ru クル 刳 t.v. To scoop out, hollow; to excavate, to bore, as a canoe, pump, or cannon: *ki wo —*, to bore a log.

Kuri-age,-ru クリアゲル 繰上 t.v. To finish reeling; to face about; to withdraw or retreat; to fall back, as an army.

Kuri-awase,-ru クリアハセル 繰合 t.v. To slacken, or lengthen the strands of a loop so as to make it fit; (fig.) to take time from business, or adjust one's business, so as to get time for something else.

Kuri-biki,-ru クリビク 繰引 i.v. To face about, retire or retreat.

Kuri-dashi,-su クリダス 繰出 t.v. To wheel and march out; to march out in long files.

Kurige-uma クリゲウマ 騂駒 n. A chestnut-colored horse.

Kurigoto クリゴト 繰言 n. Repeating the same story; dwelling much, and talking often on one subject: — *wo iu.*

Kuri-iri,-ru クリイル i.v. To march or file into.

Kuri-ire,-ru クリイレル 繰入 t.v. To turn, or march into, file into,—as an army into a castle; to transfer, as funds intended for a certain object, to something else.

Kuri-iro クリイロ 栗色 n. Chestnut color.

Kuri-ishi クリイシ 栗石 n. Pebble-stones, gravel.
Syn. JARI.

Kuri-kae,-ru クリカヘル 繰替 i.v. To put one thing in the place of another, to exchange; to wheel and march back; to make a reversed turn; unreeled.

Kuri-kaeshi,-su クリカヘス 繰返 t.v. To turn and go over again, to reverse the turn, to repeat: *hon wo kurikaeshite miru*, to review a book.

Kurikanna クリカンナ 刮鉋 n. A plane for grooving.

Kuriki クリキ 功力 n. Merit, virtue, power, efficacy: *nembutsu no — de yamai ga naotta*, diseases are cured through the efficacy of the prayer, "*namu amida butsu.*"

Kuri-komi,-mu クリコム i.v. i.q. *kuri-iri.*

Kurin クリン 九輪 n. A spire on the top of a tower, having nine circular wheels.

Kuriwata クリワタ 繰綿 n. Cotton that has been cleaned of its seeds; ginned cotton.

Kuriya クリヤ 厨 n. A kitchen.
Syn. DAIDOKORO.

Kurizome クリゾメ n. Dyed a chestnut color.

Kuro クロ 畔 n. The banks or dykes between rice fields; a mound of earth, the ridges of a field: — *wo kizuite ta wo shikiru.*
Syn. AZE.

Kuro クロ 黒 Black,—used mostly in comp. words.

Kurō クラウ i.q. *kuraku.* Black, or dark. See *kuroi* and *kurai.*

Kurō クラウ 苦勞 n. Trouble, difficulty, care, concern, anxiety, toil, labor: — *mo naku*, without trouble, without difficulty; — *ni suru nai yo*, don't trouble yourself about it.
Syn. SHIMPAI, KOKOROZUKAI.

Kuroagewa クロアゲワ n. A species of butterfly.

Kurobikari クロビカリ 黒光 Black and shining, or glossy.

Kuroboku クロボク 黒石 n. A kind of black stone; also black earth, or loam.

Kuro-boshi クロボシ 黒點 n. The black spot in the centre of a target.

Kurodai クロダイ 黒鯛 n. A species of sea-bream, Chrysophris hasta.

Kurōdo クラウド 蔵人 n. Servants of the Emperor's palace, i.q. *kurando.*

Kurogaki クロガキ n. Black persimmon wood, used for ornamental purposes.

Kurogane クロガネ 鐵 n. (lit. black metal) Iron.
Syn. TETSU.

Kurogome クロゴメ 玄米 n. Uncleaned rice.
Syn. GEMMAI.

Kuroi,-ki-ku-shi クロイ 黒 adj. Black: *iro ga kuroi*, the color is black; *kuroi kumo*, a black cloud; *kuroku naru*, to become black; *kuroku suru*, to blacken; *kuroku to minikui*, black and ugly; *kuroku-nai*, or *kurokarasu*, it is not black; *kurō gozarimasu*, it is black.

Kuroji クロジ n. The black Bunting; a species of Emberiza.

Kurokami クロカミ n. Black hair: — *wo orosu*, to shave the head and become a *bōzu.*

Kuro-kuwa クロクワ 黒鍬 n. (coll.) A common laborer.

Kuromadara クロマダラ 黒斑 n. Spotted with black; piebald; black spots.
Syn. BUCHI.

Kurōmajiki,-ku クロフマジキ That which should not be eaten, should not eat.

Kuromashi,-su クロマス 令涅 t.v. To blacken.

Kuromatsu クロマツ 黒松 n. Black-pine, the Pinus massoniana.

Kurombō クロンボ 黒人 n. (coll.) A black person; a negro.

Kurome クロメ n. The iris and pupil of the eye,=*kurotama.*

Kurome クロメ n. The name of a fish.

Kurome,-ru クロメル 令涅 t.v. To blacken; to conceal, hide.

Kuromi クロミ n. Black color or tinge; a black part of anything: *ika no* —, the black fluid discharged by the cuttle-fish.

Kuromi,-mu クロム 黒 i.v. To become black: *ano hito no kao wa hi ni yakete kuronda*, his face is sunburnt and blackened.

Kūron クウロン 空論 n. An empty, vain or useless discussion or theory; sophistry.

Kuro-namari クロナマリ n. Black-lead.

Kurorin クロリン 克羅林 (Eng.) Chlorine.

Kuroro クロロ i.q. *kururu.*

Kuroro クロロ 黒絽 n. Black silk gauze.

Kurosa クロサ 黒 n. Blackness.

Kurotama クロタマ 睛 n. The iris and pupil of the eye.

Kurōto クロウト n. (coll.) One belonging to, or skilled in, a profession, business, or trade; an adept; in distinction from *shirōto.*

Kurotoki クロトキ n. The black Ibis.

Kurotsugumi クロツグミ n. A species of Thrush, or Blackbird, Turdus cardis.

Kuroyaki クロヤキ 黒焼 n. Anything reduced to a cinder, or burnt to a coal: *hebi wo — ni shite kusuri ni suru*, to burn a snake to a cinder and make medicine of it.

Kurozatō クロザタウ 黒砂糖 n. Brown sugar.

Kuru クル 来 See *ki*, or *kuri.*

Kurubushi クルブシ 踝 n. The ankle bone, malleolus: *uchi* —, internal malleolus; *soto* —, external malleolus.

Kurui クルヒ 歪 n. Bent, warped, crooked: derangement: *kono hashira wa — ga deta*, this pillar is warped.

Kurui,-ū クルフ 狂 i.v. To be wild, frenzied,

mad, disordered in mind; to act irregularly; twisted, turned, or warped from the true direction; to change, vary: *ano hito wa chōshi ga kurutte iru*, that man is not in his right mind; *kurui ideru*, to rush madly out; *onna ni* —, mad after women; *kanjō ga* —, the account is not right; *doru no sōba wa asa-ban ni* —, the price of the dollar varies morning and evening.

Kuru-kuru to クルクルト 旋轉 adv. Round and round; around: — *mawaru*, to go round and round; *sudare wo* — *maki-ageru*, to roll up a window shade; *koma ga* — *mawaru*, the top spins round.

Kuruma クルマ 車 n. A wheel; a cart, wagon, carriage, chariot: — *no wa*, the wheel of a cart; — *no ya*, the spoke of a wheel; — *no shingi*, axle-tree of a wagon; — *no koshiki*, the hub of a wheel; — *no nagae*, the shaft of a wagon; — *wo hiku*, to draw a wagon; — *ni noru*, to ride in a wagon; — *chin*, carriage hire; — *zoe*, the attendants on a carriage.

Kuruma-ebi クルマエビ n. A prawn, or lobster.

Kurumahiki クルマヒキ n. A coolie who draws a wagon.

Kurumaki クルマキ 絞車 n. A screw-press.

Kurumaya クルマヤ n. A coolie who pulls a wagon; one who makes or sells wagons.

Kurumayose クルマヨセ n. The platform or step for entering a carriage.

Kurumaza クルマザ 圍坐 n. Sitting in a circle: — *ni natte sake wo nomu*, to sit in a circle and drink *sake*.

Kurumazaki クルマザキ 車裂 n. The punishment of being broken on the wheel.

Kurume,-ru クルメル t.v. To gather into a bundle; to bundle together: *nani mo ka mo hitotsu ni* —, to bundle up everything.

Kurumeki クルメキ n. Dizziness; vertigo.

Kurumeki,-ku クルメク 眩暈 i.v. To become dizzy: *me ga kurumeite taoreta*, becoming dizzy, he fell down.

Syn. KENNUN, TACHIGURAMI.

Kurumi クルミ 胡桃 n. A walnut, Juglans regia.

Kururi クルリ 連枷 (*kara sao*) n. A flail.

Kururi to クルリト 旋 adv. (coll.) Around: — *mawaru*, to turn around, revolve.

Kururu クルル 樞 n. The pivot on which a door turns or hinges: — *do*.

Kurushii,-ki-ku クルシイ 苦 adj. Painful, distressing, difficult; causing concern or anxiety; toilsome, bitter: *kurushiku naru*, to become painful; *kurushikarazu*, not painful, not difficult, not objectionable.

Kurushime,-ru クルシメル 令苦 t.v. To afflict, trouble, torment, persecute, grieve, worry, vex.

Syn. HIDOIME NI AWASERU, IJIMERU, KOMARASERU, SHIETAGERU.

Kurushimi クルシミ 苦 n. Suffering, affliction, distress, pain, toil, hard labor: — *wo nogareru*, to avoid trouble.

Syn. KUTSŪ, NAYAMI.

Kurushimi,-mu クルシム 苦 i.v. To suffer pain, affliction, distress, torment; to grieve, worry; to toil, labor: *byōki de* —, afflicted with sickness. Syn. ITAMU.

Kurushisa クルシサ 苦 n. The state or degree of suffering, pain, or distress.

†**Kurutsu** クルツ adj. The coming, next,= *akuru*: — *hi*, next day; —*toshi*, next year.

Kuruwa クルワ 廓 n. An inclosure, area separated by an inclosure; prostitute quarters.

Kuruwase,-ru クルハセル 令狂 t.v. (caust. of *kurui*) To cause frenzy or madness.

Kuruwashi,-su クルワス t.v. To derange the mind, infatuate, fascinate.

Kuryo クリヨ 苦慮 n. Same as *kushin*.

Kusa クサ 鎖 n. A cutaneous eruption.

Kusa クサ 艸 n. Grass, a plant: — *wo karu*, to cut grass.

Kusa クサ 種 n. Kind, sort; matter; subject; topic: *futa* —, two kinds; *warai-gusa*, a subject or matter for laughter; *kakochi-gusa*, a matter for complaint.

†**Kusa-awase** クサアハセ n. Comparing flowers, to see who has the most and finest, as in a picnic.

Kusaba クサバ 艸葉 n. Leaf of grass: — *no kage*, the grave.

Kusakiri クサキリ n. A grass-cutter; the founding of a city or town; the founder: *ano hito wa kono mura no* — *da*.

Kusabana クサバナ n. A flowering plant.

Kusabasami クサバサミ n. Flower scissors.

Kusabi クサビ 楔 n. A wedge driven in to tighten a joint; a linchpin: — *gata*, wedge shaped.

Kusabira クサビラ 菌 n. A mushroom, toadstool.

Syn. TAKE, KINOKO.

Kusabuye クサブエ n. A flute.

Kusagakure クサガクレ n. Hiding in the grass: — *no jutsu*, a kind of magic by which one could become invisible.

Kusagiri クサギリ 耘 n. Grass cutting, weeding.

Kusaguki クサグキ n. Flying or diving beneath the grass—as the Butcher-bird.

Kusagusa クサグサ 種種 Many different kinds, various subjects.

Syn. SHUJU, IRO-IRO, SHINAJINA.

†**Kusahai** クサハヒ n. Matter, subject; various things: *kokoro wo ugokasu* —.

Kusai,-ku-shi クサイ 臭 adj. Stinking, offensive to the smell, fetid, rancid, putrid. Used in comp. in the same sense as, *rashii*,= manner, appearance, as: *jinan-kusai*, *furu-kusai*, *inaka-kusai*; *nioi ga kusai*, the smell is offensive; *niku ga* —, the meat is putrid; *kusaku naru*, to become putrid.

Kusajishi クサジシ n. The figure of a stag made of grass, and used as a target.

Kusame クサメ 嚏 n. Sneeze: — *wo suru*, to sneeze, i.q. *kushami*.

Kusami クサミ 臭 n. A stinking smell, offensive smell: *kono niku wa* — *ga aru*, this meat has an offensive smell.

Kusamochi クサモチ 草餅 n. A kind of rice-bread made by mixing boiled *yomogi* with the rice.

Kusamura クサムラ 叢 n. A grassy place, grass-plat, thicket.

†**Kusamusubi** クサムスビ n. Tying spears of grass together, to mark a way; (fig.) the commencement of any work; a betrothal.

Kusarakashi クサラカシ 腐蘖 n. Caustic; escharotic, or corrosive medicine.

Kusarakashi,-su クサラカス 腐 (caust. of *kusaru*, coll.) To cause to putrify; to corrode; to make to slough; to cauterize.

Kusarashi,-su クサラス t.v. To make or let anything become putrid, rotten, foul, etc.

Kusari クサリ 鎖 n. A chain: *tetsu no* —, an iron chain.

Kusari,-ru クサル 腐 i.v. To putrify, rot; to be fetid; to stink: *niku ga kusatta*, the meat is putrid.

Kusari-katabira クサリカタビラ 鎖帷子 n. A shirt of mail made of rings interlaced.

Kusasa クササ 臭 n. The stink, putridity, fetor, rottenness.

Kusashi,-su クサス t.v. (coll.) To speak evil of, depreciate, run down, detract, calumniate, decry: *shina wo kusashite yasuku kau*, to depreciate an article and buy it cheap; *hito wo kusashite wa warui*, it is wrong to speak evil of others. Syn. KENASU, SOSHIRU.

Kusawake クサワケ n. Founding a town or city.

Kusawara クサハラ 草原 n. A moor, prairie, meadow.

Kusaya クサヤ 草屋 n. A thatched house.

Kusazōshi クサザウシ 草雙紙 n. Story books, the name of a kind of light, fictitious literature; a novel, a pamphlet.

Kusazuri クサズリ 艸摺 n. The skirt of a coat of mail.

Kuse クセ 癖 n. Habit, peculiarity of manner, or of like or dislike; eccentricity, propensity, inclination, fondness for: *Ōse wa uma no kuse ari*, Ōse had a fondness for horses; *Kōrochoku kō no* — *ari*, Kōrochoku was fond of perfumery; *ano kozukai wa tekuse ga warui*, that servant has a bad habit of pilfering; *uta ga kuchi kuse ni naru*, to be in the habit of singing or humming tunes; *ke ni kuse ga tsuku*, the hair has a twist, curl, or tendency to lay in one position; *dekuse ga tsuku*, has a propensity to be out of the house; — *wo naosu*, to correct a bad habit; *hito ni hito kuse*, every one has some peculiar habit; *kodomo wa amayakasu to* — *ni naru*, if a child is petted he will be spoiled.

Kuse-goto クセゴト 曲事 (*kyokuji*) n. Offense, misdemeanor, hypocrisy, perfidy: *kono okite wo okasu ni oite wa* — *tarubeshi*, the transgression of this law is a misdemeanor.

Kusemono クセモノ 曲者 n. A suspicious-looking person; an imposter, deceiver, hypocrite; a thief.

Kusen クセン 苦戦 (*kurushii tatakai*) A severe battle, hard fought battle.

Kusha-kusha クシヤクシヤ 苛苛 adv. (coll.) In a confused state, in disorder, gloomy: *mō* — *shita*, I am very gloomy.

Kushami クシヤミ n. Sneeze· — *wo suru*, to sneeze.

Kushatsuki,-ku クシヤツク 苛附 i.v. To be confused, disordered; to be gloomy.

Kushi クシ 櫛 n. A comb: — *no ha*, the teeth of a comb; — *wo hiku*, to make a comb; — *de kami wo toku*, to comb the hair with a comb; *chūshin* — *no ha wo hiku ga gotoshi*, reports come incessantly.

Kushi クシ 串 n. A skewer on which fish or fruit are strung to dry; a spit.

Kushi クシ 嗾使 — *suru*, to compel or drive to labor.

Kushibako クシバコ n. A comb-box.

†**Kushibi** クシビ 靈 Wonderful, miraculous, supernatural.
Syn. AYASHIKI.

Kushidōgu クシダウグ 粧具 n. Toilet articles; articles used in dressing the hair.

Kushigaki クシガキ 串柿 n. Persimmons strung and dried on a stick.

†**Kushige** クシゲ 櫛笥 n. A box in which a comb is kept, toilet-box.

Kushiharai クシハラヒ 刷子 n. A brush for cleaning a comb.

Kushi-hiki クシヒキ 櫛引 n. A comb-maker.

†**Kushiki,-ku-shi** クシキ 奇 adj. Strange; wonderful; supernatural; i.q. *kusushii*.

Kushiko クシコ 串海鼠 n. Beche de Mer strung on a stick and dried.

Kushin クシン 苦辛 n. Hard labor, toil.
Syn. KURŌ, KAN-NAN, TSURASA.

Kushin クシン 苦心 (*kokoro kurushimeru koto*) n. Anxiety, care, mental pain or trouble, worry.

†**Kushiro** クシロ 釧 n. A bracelet.
Syn. UDEWA.

Kushizashi クシザシ n. Sticking a stake with the name written on it into the ground of an other and thus laying claim to it; exposing the head of an executed criminal; executing a criminal by empalement.

Kuso クソ 糞 n. Feces, dung, excrements: *me* —, a discharge from the eyes: *hana* —, snot; *mimi* —, ear wax; *ha* —, tartar or sordes on the teeth.
Syn. FUN.

Kusō クサウ (same as *kusaku*) Stinking, fetid, putrid.

Kusobai クソバイ 青蠅 n. A greenbottle fly.

Kuso-bukuro クソブクロ 大腸 n. The large intestine.

Kusōzu クサウヅ n. (lit. stinking water) Impure petroleum.

Kusshi クツシ 屈指 (*yubi wo kagameru*) Bending the fingers; counting on the fingers: *hito no kazu* — *subeshi*, the number of persons could be counted on the fingers; — *no gakusha*, one among the most famous scholars.

Kusshi, Kussuru クツスル 屈 t.v. To bend, to yield, submit, to succumb, to give up, to be

discouraged: *shibaraku kusshite ji-setsu wo matsu*, to yield for a while and wait for a propitious time; *yubi wo* —, to count with the fingers; *sukoshi mo kussuru keshiki naku*, did not show the least sign of yielding; *ki wo kussezu*, did not feel discouraged.
Syn. KUJIKERU

KUSSHIN クッシン 屈伸 (*nobi kagami*) n. Extension and contraction: *jinsei no* —, the ups and downs of life.

KUSU クス 楠 n. The camphor tree=*kusu noki*.

KUSUBE,-RU クスベル 燻 t.v. To smoke, to fumigate: *ka wo* —, smoke out mosquitoes.
Syn. FUSUBERU.

KUSUBORI,-RU クスボル 勳 i.v. To be smoked, smoky, to smoulder.
Syn. FUSUBORI.

KUSUDAMA クスダマ 薬玉 n. An ornament made of paper of five different colors, bound into a ball and hung up in houses on the 5th day of the 5th month (o.c), in order to preserve from sickness.

KUSUGURI,-RU クスグル t.v. To tickle: *hito wo kusugutte warawaseru*, to tickle a person and make him laugh.

KUSUGUTTAI,-KI-KU クスグツタイ adj. (coll.) Ticklish: — *kara o yoshi*, I am ticklish, stop!
Syn. KOSORAYUI.

KUSUKI クスキ n. The Quercus serrata, deciduous oak.

KUSU-KUSU TO クスクスト adv. In a secret manner: — *warau*, to laugh at one secretly.

KUSUMI,-MU クスム i.v. (coll.) To be quiet, grave, sedate or dull in manner; to be plain and simple, but rich and chaste, as a color; to be without ornament, but valuable and rare: *kusunda nari wo shite iru hito*.

KUSUNE,-RU クスネル t.v. (coll.) To pilfer, steal.
Syn. NUSUMU.

KUSURI クスリ 藥 n. Medicine, drug; gunpowder; the material used in glazing porcelain, enamel: — *no kōnō*, the virtues of medicine; — *ga yoku kikimashita*, the medicine has been very efficacious; — *ga kikimasen*, the medicine has had no effect; — *wo fuku suru*, to administer medicine; — *wo mochiiru*, to use medicine; — *wo nomu*, to take medicine; *teppō no* —, gunpowder.

KUSURI-BAKO クスリバコ 藥箱 n. A medicine chest.

KUSURI-KIZAMI クスリキザミ 藥刀 n. A knife and block used in cutting medicines.

KUSURI-NABE クスリナベ 藥鍋 n. A pot for making medicinal decoctions.

†KUSUSHI クスシ 醫生 n. A physician, doctor, =*isha*.

†KUSUSHII,-KI-KU クスシイ 奇 adj. Extraordinary, wonderful, marvelous, strange.
Syn. AYASHII.

KUTABARI,-RU クタバル 斃 i.v. To die (vulgar).
Syn. SHINURU.

KUTABIRE クタビレ 草臥 n. Fatigue, weariness: — *gu deru*, to begin to feel tired.

KUTABIRE,-RU クタビレル 草臥 i.v. To be tired, fatigued; to become weary: *shigoto de kutabireta*, fatigued with work.
Syn. TSUKARERU.

KUTASHI,-SU クタス t.v. Same as *kusasu*.

KUTEN クテン 句點 n. (gram.) Punctuation.

KUTŌ クトウ 句讀 n. Punctuation: — *wo kiru*, to point or punctuate sentences.

KUTŌSHI クトウシ 句讀師 n. A teacher of the sounds of Chinese characters.
Syn. SHISHŌ.

KUTSU クツ 沓 n. A shoe: — *no kata*, a last: — *wo haku*, to wear a shoe; *uta no* —, the lower ends of the lines of a verse; *uta no* — *sorowanu ga yoshi*; — *wo soroeru*; — *atarashi to iedomo kammuri to sezu* (prov.), a shoe though new will not do for a cap.

KUTSŪ クツウ 苦痛 n. Extreme pain, either of mind or body; anguish, agony, distress: — *de nayamu*; — *wo shinobu*.
Syn. KURUSHIMI.

KUTSUBAKE クツバケ n. Shoe-brush.

†KUTSUBAMI クツバミ 馬銜 n. The bit of a bridle,=*kutsuwa*.

KUTSUGAE,-RU クツガヘル 覆 i.v. To be upset, capsized, overturned; subverted, overthrown: *fune ga kutsugaeta*, the boat is capsized.
Syn. HIKURI-KAERU.

KUTSUGAESHI,-SU クツガヘス 覆 t.v. To upset, capsize, overturn; subvert, overthrow.
Syn. HIKURIKAESU.

KUTSUGO クツゴ 口籠 n. An ox muzzle: *ushi ni* — *wo hameru*, to muzzle an ox.

KUTSUHAME クツハメ n. The horn used in putting on a tight shoe, shoe-horn.

KUTSUJŪ クツジウ 屈從 (*shitagau*) — *suru*, to humbly submit, yield, succumb.
Syn. KUPPUKU.

KUTSUKAMURI クツカムリ n. A kind of acrostic.

KUTSU-KUTSU-WARAU クツクツワラフ 竊笑 i.v. To laugh secretly, or in a suppressed manner; to giggle, i.q. *kusu-gusu*.

KUTSUMAKI クツマキ 履卷 n. The wrapping near the head of an arrow to fix it in its place.

KUTSUNUGI クツヌギ 履脫 n. The place where shoes are taken off on entering a house; an entrance.

KUTSUNUKI クツヌキ n. A boot-jack.

KUTSUROGE,-RU クツロゲル 放寬 t.v. To slacken, loosen, free from tightness; to relax; to ease: *koiguchi wo kutsurogeru*, to loosen the sword,—so as to be ready for use; *tsuchi wo* —, to loosen the earth,—by digging; *hiza wo* —, to sit at ease by unbending the knees.
Syn. YURUMERU.

KUTSUROGI,-GU クツログ 寬 i.v. To be loose, slack; to relax, remit effort or attention; to be at ease, free from anxiety: *ito ga* —; *ki ga* —. Syn. YURUMU.

†KUTSUROKA クツロカ — *naru*, slovenly, untidy.

KUTSURU クツル 朽 See *kuchi*.

KUTSUSAME クツサメ n. Same as *kusame*.

KUTSUWA クツワ 轡 n. A bridle-bit, or the rings on each side of a bit.

Kutsuwa クツワ 忽八 n. (coll.) A prostitute house.

Kutsuwamushi クツワムシ 轡虫 n. A kind of cricket.

Kutsuwazura クツワヅラ 轡 n. (coll.) The rein of a bridle. Syn. TAZUNA.

Kutsuya クツヤ n. A shoemaker.

Kutsuzumi クツズミ n. Shoe-blacking.

Kutsuzure クツズレ n. Foot-sore,—from wearing a tight shoe.

Kuttaku クツタク 屈託 (coll.) Care, trouble, distress: — *suru*, to be anxious and troubled, to be careworn, or worn out with anxiety or sadness; — *na yōsu*, sad and troubled appearance.

Kuttsuki,-ku クツツク i.v. To stick, adhere; to be united.

Kuwa クハ 鍬 n. A hoe, mattock.

Kuwa クハ 桑 n. The mulberry, on which silk-worms feed: — *ko*, silk-worm.

Kuwabara クワバラ n. Mulberry plantation; a word repeated as a spell to defend one from lightning: — *to yobu*.

Kuwadate クワダテ 企 n. A plot, plan, device, scheme: *muhon no* —, plotting an insurrection.

Kuwadate,-ru クワダテル 企 t.v. To plot; to devise; to scheme; to plan, contrive, concoct; to conspire: *kanemōke wo* —, to contrive how to make money.
Syn. MOYŌSU, HAKARU, MŌKERU.

Kuwadatsuru クワダツル Same as *kuwadateru*.

Kuwae,-ru クハヘル 銜 t.v. To bite; to hold in the mouth, or between the teeth: *kiseru wo* —, to hold the pipe in the mouth; *fude wo* —, to hold a pen in the mouth.

Kuwae,-ru クハヘル 加 t.v. To add one thing to another; to join, unite, combine, augment: *chikara wo* —, to help, assist; *gunzei wo* —, to join or increase an army; *fude wo* —, to make corrections with the pen.

Kuwai クワイ 慈姑 n. Name of a vegetable, Sagittaria sagittata.

Kuwase,-ru クハセル 令喫 (caust. of *kui*) To cause or let another eat; to feed; to take in, deceive: *kuwaseru koto ga dekinai*, cannot get anything for them to eat, cannot support them: *ippai* —, to take in, deceive.

Kuwase,-ru / **Kubashi,-su** クハセル *Me wo* —, to look fixedly at, stare, to wink or make signs with the eye.

Kuwase-mono クハセモノ n. A take in, deception, fraud.

Kuwashi クハシ adj. Handsome, fine, beautiful, pretty: — *me*, a pretty woman; — *uma*, a fine horse.

Kuwashi,-su クハス t.v. To give to eat, to feed: *kuwashite kudasare*, give me, or let me eat: *gochisō wo kuwashite morau*, let me partake of the feast.

Kuwashii,-ki-ku クハシイ 精 adj. Minute, particularly, intimately, expert, skilled in: *kuwashiku shiranu*, am not well acquainted with; *Buppō ni kuwashii*, well acquainted with Buddhism. Syn. KOMAYAKA.

Kuwashikari,-ru クハシカル 精 i.v. To be minute, particular; to be expert, or skilled in.

Kuwawari,-ru クハハル 加 i.v. To be added to, joined to, united with.

Kuyaku クヤク 公役 n. Public service; labor exacted by the government from farmers for which no pay was given: — *ga ataru*, to be pressed into government service.
Syn. GOYŌ.

Kuyami クヤミ 悔 n. Regret; repentance; remorse; compunction; condolence; sorrow: — *wo iu*, to condole with; — *ni yuku*, to go to condole with a person.

Kuyami,-mu クヤム 悔 i.v. To repent, regret, deplore; to be sorry for, feel compunctions for: *tsumi wo* —, to feel sorry for one's crime or sin; *kuyande mo kaeranu*, repentance will be of no avail.
Syn. KŌKWAI, ZANNEN.

Kuyashi,-su クヤス t.v. To cause to slide or roll down, as earth, rocks, etc., from a mountain: *iwa wo* —.

Kuyashigari,-ru クヤシガル 悔 i.v. To feel regret, sorrow, penitence, or remorse; to be disappointed; to repine.

Kuyashii,-ki-ku クヤシイ 悔 adj. Producing regret, repentance, sorrow, or remorse; regrettable; irritating: *kuyashii koto*, a thing exciting regret, or irritation; *kuyashiku omou*, to feel regret, or resentment.
Syn. MUNEN.

Kuyashisa クヤシサ 悔 n. The state or degree of repentance, regret, remorse, sorrow, or compunction.

Kuyatsu クヤツ n. Same as *koyatsu*.

Kuye クエ 潰 n. A slide of earth or rock down a mountain, land-slide: *iwa-kuye; yama-kuye*.

Kuye クエ 垢穢 (*yogore*) n. Dirt; filth; uncleanness: *karada no* — *wo arai-otosu; kimono no* —.

Kuye,-ru クエル 潰 i.v. To slide or roll down, as earth or rocks down a mountain: *iwa kuyete otosu*.

Kuyeki クエキ 駆役 (*oi-tsukau*) — *suru*, to drive or compel to work.

Kuyensan クエンサン 枸櫞酸 n. Citric acid.

Kuyō クヤウ 供養 Offerings of food to the gods, to the spirits of the dead, to the priests, or to parents.

Kuyoku クヨク 苦薏 n. Camomile flowers.

Kuyo-kuyo クヨクヨ adv. Having the mind anxiously brooding over anything, thinking long and anxiously about: — *omou*.

Kuyurakashi,-su クユラカス t.v. Same as *kuyurasu*.

Kuyurashi,-su クユラス 燻 t.v. To burn slowly and emit smoke; to smoke: *kō wo* —, to burn incense; *tabako wo* —, to smoke tobacco. Syn. IBUSU.

Kuyuri,-ru クユル 燻 i.v. To burn slowly without blaze; to smoulder; to smoke: *kō wo kuyuru gotoku*, like the burning of incense.
Syn. IBURU, SHITAMOERU.

Kuyuru クユル 悔 See *kui*.

Kuzetsu クゼツ 口舌 n. A dispute, or quarrel between husband and wife or brothers: — *goto tayezu.*

Kuzu クヅ 屑 n. Rubbish; waste and useless scraps; worthless articles: *ogakuzu*, sawdust; *kanna-kuzu*, shavings; *tachikuzu*, waste scraps left after cutting out a garment, also paper shavings; *kono fude no naka kara — ga deru*, among these pens there are some worthless ones.

Kuzu クズ 葛 n. The Dolichos bulbosus, arrow-root.

Kuzufu クヅフ 葛布 n. Grass-cloth.

Kuzu-ito クヅイト 屑絲 n. Waste silk.

Kuzu-ore,-ru クヅヲレル 類折 i.v. To be worn out, decrepit, broken down, or infirm with age: *naki-kuzuoreru*, worn out with crying; *oi-kuzuoreru*, infirm with age.

Kuzure,-ru クヅレル 崩 i.v. To break and give way,—of anything built up or arranged; to slip or slide, as earth from a hill; to cave in; to crumble; to fall to pieces; to break in confusion and run, as troops; to open or break, as an abscess; to be depraved, vitiated, corrupted; to go to decay, or neglect, as laws, usages: *pan ga kawakisugite kuzureta*, the bread by becoming too dry has crumbled.

Kuzusare,-ru クヅサレル 被崩 (pass. of *kuzusu*) To be broken down.

Kuzushi,-su クヅス 崩 t.v. To break down, tear down, throw down, as a hill, or house; to infringe, violate, as laws, rank; to deprave, vitiate, demoralize: *ki wo kuzusazu*, not to lose courage; *teki no sonae wo —*, to break the enemy's ranks; *fūsoku wo —*, to deprave the manners.

Kuzushi-gaki クヅシガキ 省筆 n. A running hand.

Kuzu-ya クヅヤ 茅屋 n. A house roofed with straw.
Syn. WARAYA.

Kuzuya クヅヤ n. One who deals in waste-paper, rags, empty-bottles, etc.

Kwa クワ 和 (*yawaragu*) n. Friendship; harmony; union; accord: — *suru*, to mix, blend, unite; to be harmonious.
Syn. MAZERU.

Kwa クワ 化 (*kawaru*) Transformation; change; transmutation: — *suru*, to change, alter, transform, metamorphose; *ki ga ishi ni — shita*, the wood is changed into stone.
Syn. HENZURU, HENKWA.

Kwa クワ 課 n. (1) A lesson, task, exercise, as in a school; an inferior or subordinate department of government; a bureau; levying or assessing taxes: *nikkwa*, daily lesson; *rasha ni zei wo — suru*, to impose a tariff upon woollens.
2. 科 A branch of study, department of science, class, order or genus, as of plants.

Kwaben クワベン 花瓣 n. The petals of a flower.

Kwabi クワビ 花美 (*hanayaka, utsukushii*) n. Splendor; gorgeousness.

Kwabin クワビン 花瓶 A flower vase.

Kwaboku クワボク 花木 n. A flowering tree.

Kwabun クワブン 過分 (*bun ni sugiru*) Beyond one's deserts; undeserved; unworthy of; unmerited: *empō on tazune kudasare — no itari ni zonji soro*, I am quite unworthy that you should have inquired about me from so far; — *na koto*, a thing above one's desert.
Syn. MI NI AMARU, KWATŌ.

Kwadan クワダン 果斷 n. Prompt in deciding.

Kwadan クワダン 花壇 n. A flower bed or mound.

Kwaden クワデン 瓜田 n. A melon patch: — *ni kutsu wo irezu* (prov.), don't put on your shoes in a melon patch.

Kwado クワド 過度 (*do ni sugiru*) Excessive, exceeding what is usual, or proper: — *no inskoku*, eating and drinking to excess.

Kwadoku クワドク 花牘 (*hanayakanaru fumi*) Your letter, epistle: — *haiken tsukamatsuri soro.*

Kwafuku クワフク 禍福 n. Fortune and misfortune, adversity or prosperity: — *mon nashi.*

Kwafun クワフン 花粉 n. The pollen of a flower.

Kwafusoku クワフソク 過不足 Too much or too little, excess or deficiency: — *no nai yō ni*, so that there may be neither too much or too little.

Kwa-gaku クワガク 化學 n. Chemistry.

Kwa-gaku クワガク 科學 n. Scientific studies; science in general.

Kwageki クワゲキ 過激 (*hido-sugiru*) Extreme; radicalism: — *tō*, radical party.

Kwagen クワゲン 訛言 n. A false report, or rumor.

Kwagon クワゴン 過言 (*sugita kotoba*) Language that violates propriety; intemperate language: — *wo iu*, to speak intemperately.
Syn. DESUGI.

Kwahan クワハン 過半 (*hambun sugi*) More than half, the greater part, the majority, the most: *gunsei — nige-usetari*, most of the army ran away.

Kwahei クワヘイ 貨幣 n. Coin, metallic money, coinage: — *kyoku*, a mint (changed lately into *zōheiryō*).

Kwahō クワホウ 果報 n. Retribution, the recompense or reward of one's deeds (Bud.): — *no yoi hito*, or — *mono*, a fortunate person.
Syn. INGWA, UN.

Kwai クワイ 回 n. A chapter, section, time: *ikkwai*, one chapter, once; *ni kwai me*, the second chapter; second time.

Kwai クワイ 會 (*atsumari*) n. A meeting, assembly, congregation, association, company: *hana no — wo moyōsu*, to get up a meeting to show flowers; *go no —*, a meeting to play checkers; — *suru*, to assemble, meet together; *kyō —*, a church.

Kwaibun クワイブン 回文 n. A sentence or verse in which the words are the same, read either forwards or backwards; a circular.

Kwaichō クワイチヤウ 會長 n. The chairman or president of an assembly.

Kwaichū クワイチウ 懷中 n. Inside of the clothing covering the breast; the bosom: — *ni ireru*, to put in the bosom; — *suru*, id. — *mono*, things usually carried in the bosom, especially the paper wallet.
Syn. FUTOKORO.

Kwaichū クワイチウ 蛔蟲 n. Worms in the stomach, Lumbricus.

Kwaichū-kagami クワイチウカガミ 懷中鏡 n. A pocket looking-glass.

Kwaidan クワイダン 怪談 (*ayashii hanashi*) n. A strange story, a ghost story.

Kwaidō クワイダウ 會同 (*yori-atsumaru*) n. Meeting together; conflux.

Kwaidō クワイダウ 會堂 n. A church, synagogue, meeting-house, hall.

Kwaidoku クワイドク 會讀 (*atsumatte yomu*) n. Assembling together to read, recite, or debate: — *suru*.

Kwaifuku クワイフク 快復 (*yoku naru*) n. Becoming better, recovery from sickness, restoration to health: — *suru*.
Syn. HOMBUKU, ZENKWAI.

Kwaifuku クワイフク 恢復 (*tori kaesu*) — *suru*, to restore, re-establish: *meiyō wo* — *suru*, to free one's reputation.

Kwaigi クワイギ 會議 n. Assembly; council, convention.

Kwaigo クワイゴ 悔悟 n. Repentance; remorse: — *no iro kao ni arawareru*.

Kwaigō クワイガフ 會合 (*atsumari au*) — *suru*, to assemble, to meet together, congregate.

Kwaihō クワイハウ 快方 (coll.) Convalescing, growing better in sickness: *kounichi* — *de gozarimasu*, he is better to-day.

Kwai-i クワイイ 怪異 (*ayashi kotonaru*) Strange, wonderful, surprising.

Kwai-i クワイイ 會意 n. An idea represented in the compound parts of a Chinese character, as, 女 (woman) and 取 (take) combined is 娶, to take a wife, marry.

Kwaijin クワイジン 灰燼 (*hai moekui*) n. Ashes, and burnt timbers, as after a building is burnt.

Kwaijō クワイジヤウ 回狀 n. A circular, a letter circulated: — *wo mawasu*.

Kwaikei クワイケイ 會計 n. Accounts; finance; receipts and disbursements of money: — *ga tatanu*, or — *ga tarinu*, the accounts do not balance; — *chō*, an account book; *ichi nen no* — *wo hakaru*, to reckon up the accounts of the year; — *kata*, an accountant, or one who has charge of the finances.

Kwaiken クワイケン 懷劍 n. A small sword or dirk carried in the bosom.

Kwaiki クワイキ 快氣 n. Convalescence, restoration to health: — *iwai*, a feast made to friends on recovery from sickness.

Kwaikin クワイキン 廻金 (*kane wo mawasu*) — *suru*, to send the money; to pay (said only when sent to a distance).
Syn. SŌKIN.

Kwaiko クワイコ 回顧 (*kaerimiru*) — *suru*, to look back upon, take a retrospect; to consider the past.

Kwaikoku クワイコク 回國 (*kuni wo meguru*) Traveling or going round the different provinces of the empire; a tour: — *suru*.

Kwai-kwai クワイクワイ 恢恢 (*ōi naru*) Extensive; great: *tenmō* — *so ni shite morasazu*, heaven's net is great, its meshes are coarse, but there is no escape from it.

Kwai-kwatsu クワイクワツ 快活 (*kokochi yoshi*) Cheerful; light-hearted; lively; gay.

Kwaikyū クワイキフ 懷舊 (*furuki wo omou*) Thinking upon old times, remembering past events.

Kwaimei クワイメイ 會盟 (*atsumatte chikau*) Meeting and binding each other with an oath; leaguing together; confederacy.

Kwaimei クワイメイ 晦冥 (*kurayami*) n. Darkness.

Kwainin クワイニン 懷妊 n. Being with child; pregnancy; gestation: — *suru*, to be pregnant. Syn. HARAMU, NINSHIN, MIMOCHI.

Kwai-rai クワイライ 傀儡 A puppet show.

Kwairai-shi クワイライシ 傀儡師 n. A person who carries about a puppet-show.

Kwairaku クワイラク 快樂 n. Happiness; joy; pleasure; i.q. *keraku*.
Syn. TANOSHIMI, YUKWAI, SAIWAI.

Kwairo クワイロ 懷爐 n. A small metal box for holding fire, carried in the bosom.

Kwairō クワイラウ 廻廊 n. A corridor, or gallery built round a house.

Kwaisei クワイセイ 快晴 adj. Pleasant and clear, as weather: — *no tenki*.

Kwaiseki クワイセキ 會席 (*atsumaru tokoro*) n. A place of meeting; the entertainment set out at a *cha-no-yu*; a high kind of restaurant: — *ryōri*, id.

Kwaisen クワイセン 廻船 (*mawaru fune*) n. A packet ship; a ship that trades from port to port: — *dayori ni nimotsu wo okuru*, to send goods by a packet.

Kwaisha クワイシヤ 膾炙 Meat hashed up and baked, used fig. as *jinkō ni* — *su*, to be in every body's mouth, much talked of.

Kwaisha クワイシヤ 社 n. A company, association, society, partnership.

Kwaishi クワイシ 懷紙 n. Paper carried in the bosom.

Kwaisho クワイショ 會所 (*atsumari tokoro*) n. A place for assembling to transact public business, a public hall, town-house.

Kwaishu クワイシユ 會主 (*atsumari no aruji*) n. The head man of an assembly; a chairman, president of a company.

Kwaishū クワイシウ 會衆 n. Congregation, an assembly of persons.

Kwaisō クワイサウ 潰走 (*tsuie kashiru*) — *suru*, to be routed and flee away, as an army.

Kwaisō クワイサウ 會葬 (*tomorai atsumaru*) — *suru*, to assemble at a funeral.

Kwaitai クワイタイ 懷胎 n. Pregnancy, being with child.
Syn. KWAININ, MIMOCHI.

Kwaiten クワイテン 回轉 n. Revolution: — *suru*, to revolve.

Kwaiten クワイテン 回天 (*ten wo megurasu*) n. Completely reforming the empire: — *no kokorozashi*, to aim at a complete reformation of the country or world.

Kwaitetsu クワイテツ 塊鉄 n. Pig-iron.

Kwaitō クワイタフ 回答 (*kotae*) An answer, reply.
Syn. HENJI.

Kwaitō クワイトウ 會頭 n. The chairman or presiding officer of an assembly.

Kwaiwa クワイワ 會話 (*hanashi-ai*) n. Conversation; talking together.

Kwaiyen クワイエン 會宴 n. Wine party; a convivial meeting: — *suru*, to make an entertainment.
Syn. SHUYEN.

Kwaiyen クワイエン 回緣 n. A distant relation.

Kwaiyō クワイヨウ 潰瘍 n. (med.) Caries: *kotsu* —, caries of a bone.

Kwaizen クワイゼン 快然 Pleasant; cheerful; joyful: — *no keshiki*, cheerful manner.
Syn. KOKOROYOI.

Kwaji クワジ 火事 n. A fire, conflagration: — *shōzoku*, a fireman's uniform; — *ga aru*, there is a fire.

Kwaji クワジ 訛字 n. An erroneous character or word.

Kwajin クワジン 寡人 Used by rulers as a personal pron. for we, I.

Kwajō クワチヤウ 火定 n. Burying one's self alive in the fire, as done by some fanatics.

Kwaka クワカ 花下 (*hana no shita*) Under the flowers, or flowering trees: — *ni sakamori su*.

Kwakai クワカイ 花街 n. Prostitute quarter.

Kwakan クワカン 花間 (*hana no aida*) Amongst the flowers: — *ni haikwai suru*.

Kwakanfu クワカンフ 火浣布 (*hinezumi no kawa-goromo*) n. Asbestus cloth.

Kwaki クワキ 火氣 n. Flame; heat; caloric.
Syn. HONOKE, HINOKI.

Kwakkei クワツケイ 活計 n. Livelihood; way or expedients used for getting a living: — *wo tatsuru*, to make a living; — *ga tsutanai*, inexpert at making a living.
Syn. KUCHISUGI, KURASHIKATA, NARIWAI, KURASHI.

Kwakko クワツコ 括弧 n. Parenthesis, brackets.

Kwakkō クワツカウ 霍香 n. A kind of medicinal plant.

Kwakkōchō クワクコウチヤウ 郭公鳥 n. Cuckoo.

Kwako クワコ 過去 (*sugisaru*) n. The previous state of existence (Bud.); the past; the past tense in grammar.

Kwako クハコ 桑兒 n. The mulberry's child, i.e. the silkworm.

Kwakochō クワコチヤウ 過去帳 n. A register kept in Bud. temples, containing the names of those deceased persons for whom prayers are to be said, arranged according to the day of the month on which they died; also a family record of the names, births and deaths of one's ancestors.

Kwakōseki クワカウセキ 花剛石 n. Granite, i.q. *mikage-ishi*.

Kwaku クワク 畫 The strokes of a character: *kono ji wa jūsan — de gozarimasu*, this character has 13 strokes; *iku* —, how many strokes? — *suru*, to divide.

Kwaku クワク 槨 n. The box or hearse in which a coffin is placed.

Kwakugen クワクゲン 確言 (*katai kotoba*) n. Firm, certain, or sure saying; axiom.

Kwakuran クワクラン 霍亂 n. Cholera morbus.

Kwakushaku クワクシヤク 矍鑠 (*sukoyaka*) Robust; vigorous; strong: — *taru okina*, a vigorous old man.

Kwaku-shippū クワクシツプウ 鶴膝風 n. Name of a scrofulous disease of the joints.

Kwakushitsu クワクシツ 確執 n. Ill-will, spite, enmity, malice: *isasaka no machigai yori — ni nari*.
Syn. URAMI, MOME, ARASOI.

Kwakushū クワクシフ 確收 (*tashika ni uketoru*) Receiving payment of money: — *suru*, to receive payment.

Kwakuyoku クワクヨク 鶴翼 n. An order of battle, in shape like a crane, with wings extended.

Kwakuzen クワクゼン 確然 adv. Certainly, surely, really, indeed, truly.

Kwakwan クワクワン 火管 n. A fuse, for firing a gun or blasting. Syn. KUCHIBI.

Kwakyū クワキフ 火急 (*ō isogi*) Great haste; urgent, or pressing: — *no yōji*.

Kwambi クワンビ 完備 (*mattaku sonawaru*) Perfect, complete.

Kwamboku クワンボク 灌木 n. Shrub; bush; small trees.

Kwambutsuye クワンブツエ 灌佛會 n. The festival of the 8th day of the 4th month (o.c.); being the birthday of Shaka.

Kwamman クワンマン 緩漫 (*yuru-yuru*) Slow; dilatory; procrastinating; tedious.

Kwamme クワンメ 貫目 n. One thousand *momme*=to 10 lbs. Troy, or a little over 8¼ lbs. Av.

Kwammin クワンミン 官民 Government and people.

Kwam-mōn クワンモン 關門 (*seki no to*) n. A gate on a public road, near a police station, where persons and goods were inspected, passports demanded, etc.
Syn. SEKI-SHO.

Kwammyō クワンミヤウ 官名 (*yaku no na*) n. Official title, name of an office.

Kwamoku クワモク 科目 (*shina*) n. Kinds; sorts; classes: *gakumon no* —, the different kinds of learning.

Kwampaku クワンパク 關白 n. An officer who formerly acted as the Prime Minister or regent of the Mikado.

Kwampei クワンペイ 官兵 n. The Imperial troops or army.

Kwampei クワンペイ 官幣 — *sha*, a *miya* to which the priest is appointed and which receives its support from the government.

Kwampei クワンペイ 観兵 n. Review of troops: — *shiki wo okonau*, to hold a review.

Kwampi クワンピ 官費 At government expense: — *de gakumon suru*; — *seito*.

Kwampo クワンポ 緩歩 — *suru*, to walk slowly.

Kwampō クワンパウ 官報 n. Official gazette: *han* —, semi-official gazette.

Kwampu クワンプ 官府 n. The government, court.

Kwampuku クワンプク 官服 n. Official dress; uniform.

Kwan クワン 官 (*yaku*) Government office, official; also the office where government business is transacted: — *ni aru mono*, those who hold government office.

Kwan クワン 棺 n. A coffin.
Syn. **hitsugi**.

Kwan クワン 環 n. A ring, a drawer handle.
Syn. **wa**.

Kwan クワン 館 (*yakata*) n. A large house, hotel: *shō-kwan*, a merchant's house.

Kwan クワン 貫 n. A string of iron cash containing ten hundred; applied also to weight: *ikkwan-mon*, one thousand cash; *ikkwan-me*, one thousand *momme* in weight,= 10 lbs. Troy, or about 8¼ lbs. Av.; *nikwan*, two thousand.

Kwan クワン 鑵 n. A tin can: *shake wo* — *ni tsumeru*, to can salmon.

Kwan クワン 關 n. A gate at a frontier pass: — *nai*, inside of a gate; — *gwai*, outside; — *suru*, to belong to, relate to, be connected with.

Kwanan クワナン 火難 (*hi no wazawai*) n. Calamity or misfortune caused by a fire.

Kwanchō クワンチヤウ 灌腸 n. (med.) An enema, clyster: — *suru*, to give an enema; — *ki*, a syringe; — *zai*, enema.

Kwanchō クワンチヨウ 勧懲 (*susume korashime*) n. Exhortation and correction: — *no oshie*.

Kwanchō クワンチヤウ 灌頂 n. (Bud.) The rite of applying oil or water to the forehead, Bud. baptism.

Kwandō クワンドウ 勧導 (*michibiku*) — *suru*, to lead, persuade, influence.

Kwangun クワングン 官軍 n. The Imperial army.

Kwangyo クワンギヨ 還御 Returning (only said of the Emperor).

Kwangyo クワンギヨ 還御 n. The return of the Emperor or family.

Kwangyō クワンゲフ 勧業 Encouraging industry.

Kwan-i クワン井 官位 n. Office and rank.

Kwan-in クワン井ン 官員 n. Officials, government officers, authorities. Syn. **yakunin**.

Kwan-ja クワンジヤ 患者 (*yamitaru mono*) n. A sick person, patient.

Kwanjin クワンジン 寛仁 Liberal; benignant; lenient; clement; merciful: — *taidō*, lenient and magnanimous.

Kwanjinyori クワンジンヨリ n. Paper twisted into a cord.

Kwanji to クワンジ 莞爾 adv. Smiling: — *shite uchiwarau*, to smile.
Syn. **niko-niko**.

Kwanjo クワンヂヨ 官女 n. Female attendants in the Emperor's household.

Kwanjō クワンジヤウ 勧請 n. Erecting a temple for, or dedicating to, the worship of a god.

Kwanka クワンカ 管下 n. Under the jurisdiction or government.

Kwankai クワンカイ 勧解 (*susume toku*) n. Settling differences without appealing to the court: — *suru*; — *chō*, the office where differences are settled.

Kwankatsu クワンカツ 管轄 n. Jurisdiction, government, rule, administration: — *chō*.
Syn. **shihai**.

Kwanke クワンケ 勧化 n. Exhorting to reformation; contributions for a temple or religious purpose: — *suru*, to make a contribution; — *wo tanomu*, to solicit contributions.
Syn. **hōga**.

Kwankei クワンケイ 關係 n. Concern; participation; connection; relation; result; consequence; meddling with; participating in; relating; appertaining to: *ayaui koto ni* — *senu ga yoi*, it is better to have nothing to do with a dangerous business; *watakushi wa* — *wa nai*, I will have nothing to do with it.
Syn. **kakari-ai**.

Kwanken クワンケン 管見 n. A narrow or contracted view of a subject: — *wo idaku*.

Kwanken クワンケン 官權 Government authority: — *ronsha*, the persons who support the government; — *tō*, the government party.

Kwanki クワンキ 喚起 (*yobi okosu*) — *suru*, to call and wake up; to arouse.

Kwan-ki クワンキ 歡喜 n. Delight; great joy; pleasure: — *no namida*, tears of joy.
Syn. **yorokobi**.

Kwankin クワンキン 官金 n. Government money; funds belonging to the state.

Kwan-kō クワンカウ 還幸 n. Returning (spoken only of the Mikado).

Kwankōba クワンコウバ 勧工場 n. An exhibition for the encouragement of industry; industrial exhibition.

Kwan-kyo クワンキヨ 官許 n. Government permission; license: — *wo ete kusuri wo uru*.

Kwannai クワンナイ 管内 n. Within the jurisdiction or government.

Kwannan クワンナン 患難 Affliction; distress; calamity.

Kwan-nen クワンネン 觀念 — *suru*, to conceive, acknowledge; to contemplate; to feel assured of, or satisfied about; to be convinced of: *yo no naka wo hakanaki mono to* — *suru*.

Kwannin クワンニン 寛仁 n. Clemency; leniency; benignant; generous: — *daido no hito*, a generous or magnanimous person.

Kwannin クワンニン 官人 n. An official, government officer.

Kwan-no-ki クワンノキ 關木 n. A bar or bolt for fastening a gate.

Kwan-nō クワンノウ 勸農 Encouraging agriculture: — *kwa*, the bureau of agriculture.

Kwan-on クワンヲン 觀世音 n. The goddess of mercy, who regards the prayers of the world, represented sometimes as having eleven faces and a thousand hands; also called *Kwan-se-on*.

Kwanraku クワンラク 歡樂 n. Joy and happiness; pleasure: — *wo kiwamuru*, to enjoy the highest degree of happiness.

Kwanrei クワンレイ 官令 n. A government order; official order.

Kwanrei / **Kwanryō** クワンレイ 管領 (*tsukasa*) n. The ruler, governor.

Kwanreki クワンレキ 還曆 A cycle or revolution of the 12 signs and 10 stems=60 years.

Kwanri クワンリ 管理 (*tsukasadori osamuru*) n. Rule; government; administration: *gakkō no* —, rules of a school.

Kwanri クワンリ 官吏 n. An official, government officer.

Kwanritsu / **Kwanryū** クワンリツ 官立 n. Established by government: — *gakkō*, government school.

Kwanroku クワンロク 官祿 n. Official salary, or income of nobles and officials.
Syn. **taka, roku.**

Kwansai クワンサイ 灌祭 n. A drink offering, libation.

Kwansatsu クワンサツ 觀察 n. Observation; contemplation: — *suru*, to observe, consider, contemplate.

Kwansen クワンセン 官選 Chosen by the government; opp. of *minsen*.

Kwansetsu クワンセツ 關節 (*fushi-bushi*) (med.) The joints, articularia: — *chū*, articulated insects; — *yen*, inflammation of the joints.

Kwanshaku クワンシヤク 官爵 (*tsukasa kurai*) Office and rank, i.q. *kwani*.

Kwanshi クワンシ 冠詞 n. (gram.) The article: *jō* —, definite —; *fujō* —, indefinite article.

Kwansho クワンショ 悪處 n. A diseased place; a plague spot.

Kwanshoku クワンショク 官職 n. Government office.
Syn. **yakume.**

Kwanshu クワンシユ 貫首 n. The chief priest or highest in the Bud. priesthood.

Kwansō クワンサウ 觀想 — *suru*, to look on or contemplate; to regard.

Kwansoku クワンソク 觀測 n. Calculation; reckoning.

Kwansu クワンス 鑵子 n. An iron tea-kettle.

Kwantai クワンタイ 緩怠 (*yuruku okotaru*) Slow; dilatory; procrastinating.

Kwantai クワンタイ 歡待 (*atsuki motenashi*) — *suru*, to treat hospitably.

Kwantaru クワンタル 冠 (cont. of *kwan to aru*) The principal; chief; most important: *kwan to suru*, to regard as the principal; — *mono*.

Kwanten クワンテン 寬典 n. Clemency; benignancy; mercy,—mostly of the government.

Kwanto クワント 官途 (*miyazukai*) n. Government office, or employment: — *wo nozomu*, to desire —; — *ni kokorozasu*.

Kwantō クワントウ 關東 The eight departments east of Hakone—Musashi, Awa, Kazusa, Shimōsa, Kōzuke, Shimotsuke, Hitachi, and Sagami.

Kwantsū クワンツウ 貫通 (*tsuranuki tōru*) — *suru*, to pass through; go through.

Kwanyō クワンヨウ 寬容 n. Forbearance; patience; indulgence.

Kwanyū クワンイウ 勸誘 (*susume sasou*) — *suru*, to exhort, encourage; *tami wo* — *shite gakumon wo saseru*.

Kwanzen クワンゼン 完全 (*mattaki*) Perfect, complete, whole.

Kwanzeyori クワンゼヨリ n. A string made of two strands of twisted paper.

Kwanzō クワンザウ 萱草 (*wasure gusa*) The day lily, Hemerocallis.

Kwanzoku クワンゾク 貫屬 n. The jurisdiction to which one belongs: *fu no* —, those who belong to one of the *fu* cities; *ken no* —, those who belong to a *ken*; — *no hito*.

Kwanzume クワンヅメ 罐詰 n. Canned articles; food put up in tin cans.

Kwanzuru クワンズル 觀 t.v. To contemplate, look at, regard, observe.

Kwappan クワツパン 活板 n. Printed with type; type-printing.

Kwappatsu クワツパツ 活潑 — *na*, active, lively, prompt, energetic.

Kwappō クワツパウ 活法 See *kappō*.

Kwarari クワラリ adv. (coll.) Fully, thoroughly, clearly, plainly: *yo ga* — *to aketa*, it is broad daylight.
Syn. **kwatsuzen, hakkiri.**

Kwarei クワレイ 花麗 Beautiful, splendid, magnificent. Syn. **utsukushii, hanayaka.**

Kwarin クワリン 花梨 n. The quince, Pirus chinensis.

Kwaryō クワレウ 過料 n. A fine, mulct, penalty, forfeit: — *wo toru*, to impose a fine; — *kin*.

Kwaryo クワリヨ 過慮 (*omoi sugoshi*) n. Hasty in judgment, or in making false inferences; too suspicious: — *suru*, judging too hastily.

Kwasai クワサイ 火祭 n. An offering made by fire.

Kwa-sai クワサイ 火災 (*hi no wazawai*) n. Calamity or loss from a fire.
Syn. **kwanan.**

Kwasei クワセイ 火星 n. The fire star,—the planet Mars.

Kwasei クワセイ 化生 (*kawari umareru*) Transformation or change of form: *kaiko ga chō ni* — *shita*, the silk-worm is changed into a moth.

Kwaseki クワセキ 化石 (*ishi ni kawaru*) n. Changed to stone, petrifaction, a fossil: *hamaguri no* —, a petrified clam.

Kwasha クワシヤ 花車 n. A woman servant in a prostitute house.
Syn. YARITE

Kwashi クワシ 菓子 n. Confectionery, sweetmeats, fruit: *mizu* —, fruit.

Kwashi-bon クワシボン 菓子盆 n. A small tray, used for holding fruit or sweetmeats.

Kwashin クワシン 禍心 (*somuku kokoro*) n. A treacherous or rebellious mind: — *wo idaku.*

Kwashitsu クワシツ 過失 n. Error, mistake.

Kwashiya クワシヤ 菓子屋 n. A confectionery shop, a confectioner.

Kwashoku クワショク 貨殖 (*takara wo fuyasu*) Making money; economy: — *no michi*, economics, mode of increasing in wealth. Syn. SHOKUZAI.

Kwashu クワシユ 火酒 n. Alcohol.
Syn. SHŌCHŪ.

Kwashu クワシユ 窩主 n. The keeper of a secret prostitute house, or of a den of robbers.

Kwasō クワサウ 火葬 n. Cremation: — *suru*, to burn the bodies of the dead.
Syn. DABI,

Kwasseki クワツセキ 滑石 n. (min.) Talc; soap-stone.

Kwassui クワツス井 活水 (*ikeru mizu*) Living water; i.e. running water.

Kwata クワタ 過多 (*ōsugiru*) Too many; too much.

Kwatai クワタイ 過怠 n. Punishment inflicted for a breach of law or neglect of duty; a penalty: — *to shite machi no sōji mōshitsukeru*, to condemn to sweep the streets as a punishment.

Kwataku クワタク 花托 n. The calyx of a flower.
Syn. UTENA, HANABAKAMA.

Kwatō クワタウ 過當 Beyond one's desert, above what one's position entitles him to: — *no itari zonji soro*, feel it to be far above my desert.
Syn. KWABUN.

Kwatsu クワツ 活 n. The art of bringing to life one apparently dead by sleight of hand: — *wo ireru*, to resuscitate, as a person apparently dead.

Kwatsu-butsu クワツブツ 活物 (*ikimono*) n. Living things, things having life, real thing, actual thing.

Kwatsu-datsu クワツダツ 豁達 adj. Of quick discernment, of clear judgment, of great penetration: — *na hito.*

Kwatsudō クワツドウ 活動 n. Vital movement; vitality; activity: — *suru*, to move like a thing of life; to be active, lively.

Kwatsugan クワツガン 活眼 (*ikita me*) Quick of discernment; perspicacious: — *wo motte mi-nuku.*

Kwatsuji クワツジ 活字 n. A movable type: — *ban*, printed by movable type; — *wo ueru*, to set type.

Kwatsujin クワツジン 活神 (*ikeru kami*) n. The living God; also when said of men,=like a god in the person of a man.

Kwatsu-moku クワツモク 刮目 (*me wo kosuru*) — *suru*, to rub the eyes in order to see clearly: — *shite ukagau.*

Kwatsunō クワツナウ 括囊 (*shime kukuru*) — *suru*, to include, comprehend, contain; to understand.

Kwatsu-ro クワツロ 活路 n. Livelihood; way of making a living: — *ni kurushimu.*

Kwatsu-ryoku クワツリヨク 活力 (*ikiru chikara*) Vital power.

Kwatsu-yaku-kin クワツヤクキン 括約筋 n. (med.) A sphincter.

Kwatsuyō クワツヤウ 活用 — *suru* (gram.), to use as a verb, conjugate; to use, make useful, utilize.

Kwatsuzen to クワツゼン 豁然 adv. In a flash, clearly, luminously: *me ga* — *hiraku*, eyes suddenly opened wide.

Kwatto クワツト 豁 adv. (coll.) In a sudden flash or blaze: — *moyetatsu*, to blaze up suddenly; — *sekimen suru*, to grow suddenly red in the face.
Syn. TACHIMACHI.

Kwayaku クワヤク 課役 n. Government service: — *wo ōse tsukeru.*

Kwayaku クワヤク 火藥 n. Fire medicine, i.e. gunpowder: — *seizōba*, a powder-mill.
Syn. ENSHŌ.

Kwayaku-gura クワヤクグラ 火藥庫 n. A powder magazine.

Kwayen クワエン 火焔 n. A flame, blaze.
Syn. HONŌ.

Kwayōbi クワエウビ 火曜日 n. Tuesday.

Kwazai クワザイ 貨財 n. Riches; wealth.

Kwazai クワザイ 過罪 n. Crime; transgression.
Syn. TSUMI, TOGA.

Kwazan クワザン 火山 n. A volcano.

Kwa-zei クワゼイ 課税 n. Imposing duty on goods; levying tax: — *suru*, to levy tax.

Kwazoku クワゾク 華族 n. A noble; the nobility.

Kyafu キヤフ 脚布 n. (coll.) A cloth worn by women around the loins.
Syn. YUMAKI, FUTANO, KOSHIMAKI.

Kyahan キヤハン 脚絆 n. Leggings.

Kyakaraba キヤカラバ 迦可羅婆 n. The Sanscrit characters written at the top of a *sotoba.*

Kyaku キヤク 客 n. A guest, visitor; a passenger, customer: *kyaku-jin*, id.

Kyaku-bun キヤクブン 客分 n. The part of a guest, the same as a guest or visitor: — *ni shite oku*, to treat one as if he were a guest or visitor.

Kyaku-den キヤクデン 客殿 n. A parlor, guest or drawing room, of a noble.

Kyaku-rai キヤクライ 客來 n. (*kyaku ga kitaru*) The coming of visitors or guests: *konnichi wa* — *ga aru*, the guests are coming to-day.

Kyaku-ro キヤクロ 脚爐 n. A small brazier for warming the feet, foot-stove.

Kyaku-sen キヤクセン 船客 n. A passenger-ship, packet-ship.

Kyaku-sō キヤクサウ 客僧 n. A priest who is a guest.

Kyara キヤラ 伽羅 n. (a Sanscrit word) Aloes-wood, or Agallochum: — *no abura*.

Kyasha キヤシヤ 華奢 Genteel, delicate: — *na hito*, a delicate, slender person.

Kyatatsu キヤタツ 脚榻 n. A step-ladder, a high bench for standing on.
Syn. FUMI-DAI.

Kyatsu キヤツ 渠 (coll.) That fellow.

Kyo キヨ 巨 (*ōi naru*) Great, large, vast, many; very: — *sai* 巨細 (*kotokomaka*), very minutely, particularly; *kyo-sai tori-shiraberu*, to examine particularly; — *dai* 巨大 (*ōkii*), exceeding great, very large; — *man* 巨萬 (*man-man*), myriad of myriads, innumerable.

Kyo キヨ 虛 (*munashii*) n. Deficiency, wants, weakness, unguarded places; (adj.) spurious, counterfeit, false, empty, vacant, vain, abstract, (opp. of concrete): *teki no — ni jōjite*, taking advantage of the enemy's unguarded points, or carelessness; *kyo shita hito*, an impotent person; — *wo ukagau*, to spy out the weak points of an enemy; — *wo oginau*, to repair weakness of body; *sensō — jitsu nashi*, not a day when there was no fighting.

Kyō ケフ 今日 adv. To-day.
Syn. KONNICHI.

Kyō キヨウ 凶 Unlucky, bad, evil.

Kyō キヤウ 經 n. Canonical, or sacred books, especially of the Buddhists; the Chinese classics: — *wo yomu*, to recite from the sacred books, in praying.

Kyō キヨウ 興 n. Sport, diversion, amusement, pleasure, fun, mirth, entertainment: — *ni iru tokoro*, when he had begun to feel jolly or merry; — *no sametaru kao de*, with a countenance expressive of astonishment; — *ya sameru*, the pleasure is spoiled, to be astonished; — *suru*, to make merry, to frolic.

Kyō ケフ 協 (*kanau*) Agreement, union, concurrence, harmony: — *dō*, 協同 agreeing together, of one mind; —*ryoku* 協力 (*chikara wo awaseru*), doing together in unison, or concord; — *shin*, 協心 of one mind, agreement, unison.

Kyō キヤウ 卿 n. The chief of a department of state, a minister;—for this term *daijin* was substituted in Dec., 1885.

Kyō キヤウ 强 n. Strong; brave; a fraction over the precise measure or quantity: *san rin —*, a fraction over three *rin*.
Syn. SUGI, YO, AMARI.

Kyō キヤウ 狂 Mad; insane; deranged in mind; crazy: — *jo*, — woman; — *suru*, to be mad. Syn. KICHIGAI.

Kyōbō キヤウボウ 强暴 (*araki koto*) n. Violence; oppression.

Kyōbō キヤウバウ 仰望 (*aogi nozomu*) — *suru*, to look up and wait for; to hope for, to expect: *kimi no onten wo — suru*.

Kyōboku ケウボク 梟木 n. The gibbet on which the heads of executed criminals are exposed.

Kyōbōshi ケウボフシ 教法師 n. A teacher of the Mosaic law, or Old Testament scriptures.

Kyōbun キヤウブン 狂文 A parody.

Kyo-byō キヨビヤウ 虛病 n. Disease characterized by weakness and emaciation; a feigned sickness.
Syn. JIN-KYO.

Kyōchikutō ケフチクトウ 夾竹桃 n. The Oleander.

Kyō-chū キヨウチウ 胸中 (*mune no uchi*) In the breast; (fig.) mind; heart.

Kyōdai キヤウダイ 兄弟 n. Brother; brethren: — *bun*, the part of, or the same as a brother.
Syn. KEITEI.

Kyōdai キヤウダイ 鏡臺 n. A mirror or toilet stand.
Syn. KAGAMI NO DAI.

Kyodaku キヨダク 許諾 — *suru*, to assent, consent.
Syn. SHŌCHI, GATEN.

Kyodan キヨダン 虛談 (*uso no hanashi*) A lie, falsehood; a fiction, story.

Kyōdan キヤウダン 鄉談 (*inaka kotoba*) n. Provincialism; country dialect.
Syn. NAMARI.

Kyodatsu キヨダツ 虛脫 n. (med.) Marasmus.

Kyoden キヨデン 虛傳 (*itsuwari no tsutae*) n. A false report, or rumor; a false account: *sono koto mattaku — ni arazu*, the report is quite true.

Kyodō キヨドウ 擧動 (*furumai*) n. Actions, behaviour, conduct, deportment.
Syn. OKONAI.

Kyōdo キヤウド 匈奴 n. The ancient Huns of Chinese history.

Kyōdō ケウダウ 教堂 n. A church (building).

Kyōdō キヨウドウ 共同 Union: — *suru*, to unite.

Kyōdō ケウダウ 教導 (*oshie michibiku*) Moral instruction: — *suru*, to teach; — *shoku*, teachers of morals; — *dan*, an inferior military school.

Kyōfu キヨウフ 恐怖 n. Fear, panic: — *suru*, to be afraid.
Syn. OSORU, OJIRU.

Kyōfū キヤウフウ 驚風 n. (med.) Convulsions; fits: *kikkyōfū*, acute convulsions; *mankyōfū*, chronic convulsions.

Kyoga キヨウガ 恭賀 (*uyauyashiku iwau*) Respectful congratulation.

Kyōgai キヤウガイ 境界 n. Condition; circumstances; state: *isshō no —*, life-long condition; *auraku no —*, happy state.
Syn. TOSEI, ARISAMA.

Kyōgan キヤウガン 强顏 (*atsu kao*) Brazen-face, shameless.

Kyoganna キヨガンナ 滑鉋 n. A smoothing or finishing plane.

Kyōgari,-ru キヨウガル 興 i.v. To be diverted, entertained, amused: *sumō wo mite —*.

Kyōge ケウゲ 教化 — *suru*, to instruct and change.

Kyōgen キヤウゲン 狂言 n. Wild, crazy or

incoherent language; a play, drama, theatrical performance: — *wo haku; shibai de* — *wo suru.*

KYOGETSU キョゲツ 去月 n. Last month.
Syn. ATOGETSU.

KYOGI キョギ 挙議 n. Motion.
Syn. DŌGI.

KYŌGI ケフギ 協議 Consultation; — *suru*, to consult; — *hi*, district rates or taxes.

KYŌGI ケウギ 教義 n. Doctrine, teaching, dogma, tenet.
Syn. OSHIE.

KYŌGŌ ケウガフ 校合 Correcting a writing; correcting a proof or book: — *suru;* — *zuri*, the proof.
Syn. SANTEI, HIKŌ.

KYOGON キョゴン 虚言 n. A falsehood, lie: — *wo iu*, to tell a lie.
Syn. USO, ITSUWARI.

KYŌGU キヤウグウ 境遇 n. Condition in life; circumstances.

KYOHAKU キョハク 巨擘 n. The thumb; leader, head.

KYŌHAKU キヤウハク 強迫 — *suru*, to compel, force, oblige: *hito wo* — *shite kane wo dasaseru.*

KYŌHŌ ケウハフ 教法 n. Religion.

KYŌIKU キヤウイク 教育 (*oshie sodateru*) Instruction, education: — *suru*, to educate, to instruct and bring up.

KYOJAKU キョジヤク 虚弱 Feeble, weak in body, without natural vigor: — *na hito.*
Syn. YOWAI, HIYOWAI.

KYŌJAKU キヤウジヤク 強弱 n. Strength or weakness; (adj.) strong and weak.

KYOJI キョジ 虚字 n. A particle, or Chinese character without meaning, or that need not be read in translating into Japanese.

KYŌJI キョウジ 凶事 n. Unlucky affair, especially death.

KYŌJI キヤウジ 經師 n. A paper hanger; one who papers, or mounts pictures, or screens.

KYŌJI ケフジ 挾侍 (*wakidachi*) — *no bosatsu*, the idols which stand at the sides of the principal Budd. idol.

KYŌJI,-RU キョウジル 興 i.v. To be delighted, pleased, diverted by anything: *shibai wo kyōjite miru*, to be diverted in looking at a play.
Syn. OMOSHIROGARU.

KYŌJIN キヤウジン 狂人 n. A madman, lunatic.
Syn. KICHIGAI.

KYOJIN キョジン 挙人 n. A Chinese graduate of the 2nd degree.

KYOJIN キョジン 居人 n. A resident, dweller, inhabitant: *ie ni* — *nashi*, no one residing in the house.

KYO-JITSU キョジツ 虚實 n. True or false; the real condition: — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain the truth or falsity of any thing; *kuni no* —, the real condition of a country.

KYŌJIYA キヤウジヤ 經師屋 n. A paster of wall-paper, paper-hangings, screens, etc.; a paper-hanger.

KYOJŌ キョジヤウ 居城 (*iru shiro*) n. The castle in which one resides.

KYOJŌ キョジヤウ 居常 (*tsune ni*) adv. Always; commonly; usually: — *sake ni fukeru.*

KYŌJŌ キヤウジヤウ 刑狀 n. The sentence, judgment, or judicial decision passed on a criminal: — *ga sadamaru.*

KYŌJŌ ケウヂヤウ 教場 (*oshieru tokoro*) n. The place where instruction is given; a lecture room.

KYOJŪ キョヂウ 居住 — *suru*, to dwell, reside.
Syn. SUMAI.

KYŌJU ケウジユ 教授 (*oshie sazukeru*) n. Teaching, instruction, education; also one who teaches; teacher, professor: *deshi ni* — *suru*, to teach a scholar; — *riyō*, the price paid for instruction, tuition.

KYŌJUKATA ケウジユカタ 教授方 n. A teacher, instructor, preceptor, professor.

KYŌJUN キヤウジユン 恭順 (*uyamai shitagau*) n. Respectful and submissive, submission: — *no sugata.*

KYOKA キョカ 許可 n. Permission; license; sanction: — *suru*, permit, allow, grant, license.

KYŌKA キヤウカ 狂哥 (*tawamure uta*) n. Comic poetry, comic song.

KYŌKAKU キヤウカク 胸膈 (*mune*) n. The breast, the chest: — *ga hiraku.*

KYŌKAKU キヤウカク 恐嚇 (*odoshi*) — *suru*, to threaten, make afraid: *hito wo* — *shite kane wo toru.*

KYŌKAKU ケフカク 俠客 (*otoko-date*) n. A chivalrous person.

KYŌ-KATABIRA キヤウカタビラ 經帷 n. Grave clothes, a shroud, winding-sheet.

KYOKATSU キョカツ 虚喝 (*kara o doshi*) n. A false alarm, or threat: — *wo kuwaseru*, to make a false alarm.

KYŌKEI キヤウケイ 恭敬 (*uyauyashiku uyamau*) Great respect, reverence, awe, veneration.

KYŌKI キヤウキ 狂氣 n. Mental derangement, insanity, madness.

KYŌKI キヤウキ 强記 Good memory: *hakubun* — *na hito.*

KYOKKAN キョクカン 極諫 (*kibishiku isameru*) — *suru*, to vehemently or urgently remonstrate with a superior.

KYOKKEI キョクケイ 極刑 n. Extreme or capital punishment.

KYŌKŌ キヤウコウ 向後 (*kono nochi*) adv. Henceforth, after this, hereafter.
Syn. IGO.

KYŌKŌ キョウクワウ 恐惶 (*osoreru*) Respectfully,—used only at the close of a letter: — *kingen*, respectfully state; — *tonshu*=respectfully your obedient servant.

KYŌKOTSU キヤウコツ 鮫骨 (coll.) Rough; rude; strange; odd; ridiculous: — *na hito*, a boisterous man.

KYOKU キョク 曲 (*magari*) n. That which is crooked, bent, distorted, wrong; entertaining performances or diversions, such as circus-riding, rope-dancing, top-spinning, theatrical exhibitions, music, dancing, etc.: — *wo suru*, to

perform entertaining feats: *uta ikkyoku*, one song; *koma no* —, top-spinning; *uma nori no* —, circus-riding; — *choku*, wrong or right.

Kyoku キヨク 極 n. The utmost point, the extreme, highest degree, acme, summit.

Kyoku キヨク 局 (*tsubone*) n. A game of checkers; a bureau or department of government; an office.

Kyōku キヨウク 恐懼 (*osore*) n. Fear; terror; dread: — *suru*, to be afraid; — *no itari*.

Kyōkū ケウクウ 胸腔 n. (med.) The thorax.

Kyokuba キヨクバ 曲馬 n. Equestrian feats; circus-riding: — *wo suru*.

Kyoku-choku キヨクチヨク 曲直 (*magari to naoki*) Crooked or straight; good or bad; right or wrong: — *wo tadasu*.

Kyokudo キヨクド 極度 n. Extreme degree; highest degree.
Syn. CHŌJŌ.

Kyōkugen キヨウクゲン 極言 — *suru*, to urgently remonstrate with a superior.

Kyokugwai-chūritsu キヨクグワイチウリツ 局外中立 n. Neutrality.

Kyokuji キヨクジ 曲事 n. A misdemeanor; an offence which does not amount to crime: — *mōshi-tsukeru*, to pronounce guilty of a misdemeanor; — *taru beki mono*.

Kyokumochi キヨクモチ 曲持 n. (coll.) Feats of strength or dexterity· acrobatic performances: — *wo suru*, to perform feats of strength or dexterity, as of lifting weights, etc.

Kyōkun ケウクン 教訓 n. Instruction; teaching of the principles of morality and religion; education; advice; counsel: — *suru*, to instruct in morals, behaviour, social and religious duties.
Syn. OSHIE.

Kyokunori キヨクノリ 曲騎 n. (coll.) Equestrian feats.

Kyokuri,-ru キヨクル t.v. (coll.) To deceive, cheat, delude, impose on.
Syn. DAMASU, AZAMUKU.

Kyokuroku キヨクロク 曲彔 n. A large chair used by priests in temples; an arm-rest; a stool.
Syn. KOSHIKAKE.

Kyokusetsu キヨクセツ 曲折 (*ori magaru*) — *suru*, to turn off from a straight line, bend: *michi* — *shite minami ni iru*, the road bends toward the south.

Kyokutan キヨクタン 極端 n. The extreme, utmost limit: — *ni hashiru*, to run to the other extreme.

†**Kyokuyen**, or **Kyoku-sui-no-yen** キヨクエン 曲宴 n. A kind of diversion in ancient times, when the guests caught and drank wine from a cup that was carried by a current of water around an irregular and tortuous pond.

Kyōkwa ケウクワ 教化 — *suru*, to teach, educate, train: — *sho*, educational book, text-book.

Kyokwai キヨクワイ 巨魁 n. Ringleader; head of a band; chief of a party.

Kyōkwai ケウクワイ 教會 n. A religious assembly, church: — *seiji*, church government; — *rekishi*, church history.

Kyōkwai ケウクワイ 教誨 (*oshieru*) — *suru*, to instruct, teach.

Kyōkwan ケウクワン 叫喚 (*sakebi sakebu*) Lamentation and wailing: — *suru*, to lament and wail; *dai* —, loud crying and wailing; *kyō-kwan-jigoku*, one of the eight Buddhist hells.

Kyōkyō キヤウキヤウ 恟恟 (*sawadatsu*) adv Greatly excited, or alarmed: *jinshin* — *tari*.

Kyokyonen キヨキヨネン 去去年 adv. Year before last.

Kyōkyū キヨウキフ 供給 n. Supply: *juyō* —, demand and supply.

Kyōmaku キヨウマク 胸膜 n. (med.) The Pleura.
Syn. BOKUMAKU.

Kyōman ケウマン 驕慢 n. Pride; arrogance; — *suru*, to be arrogant.
Syn. JIMAN, KŌMAN, TAKABURU.

Kyomin キヨミン 居民 n. The inhabitants, residents.

Kyomō キヨマウ 虛妄 False; untrue; erroneous; spurious, counterfeit: — *no setsu*; — *no ken*.

Kyomō キヨマウ 虛心 (*uso munashiki*) False, untrue: — *no oshie*.
Syn. ITSUWARI.

Kyōmō キヤウマウ 狂妄 n. Madness; wildness of passion.

Kyōmon キヤウモン 經文 n. The sacred or canonical books of the Buddhists.

Kyomutō キヨムタウ 虛無黨 n. Nihilist.

Kyonen キヨネン 去年 n. Last year.
Syn. SAKUNEN.

Kyōnen キヨウネン 凶年 n. A bad, unlucky, or unfruitful year.

Kyonetsu キヨネツ 虛熱 n. High fever.

Kyōnin キヤウニン 杏仁 n. The kernel of an apricot or peach stone.

Kyō-ō キヤウオウ 響應 Entertainment: — *suru*, to treat, entertain guests; to feast.
Syn. MOTENASU, TORIMOTSU.

Kyōran キヤウラン 狂亂 Crazy; deranged; mad; insane.

Kyōri ケウリ 教理 n. Doctrine, principle, tenet.
Syn. OSHIE.

Kyori キヨリ 距離 n. Distance.

Kyorō キヨロウ 虛勞 n. (med.) Atrophy.

Kyōryō キヤウリヤウ 彊梁 Ungovernable, intractable.

Kyōryoku ケフリヨク 協力 (*chikara wo awasu*) — *suru*, to unite strength in doing; to cooperate: *dōshin* —.

Kyoryū-chi, or **Kyoru-chi** キヨリウチ 居留地 n. The ground appropriated to foreign residents: — *mawari*, the policemen of the foreign settlement.

Kyōsa ケウサ 教唆 (*odate*) Stirring up, instigation: — *suru*, to instigate, stir up, incite.
Syn. SENDŌ.

Kyosai キヨサイ 擧祭 n. (o.t.) Heave offering.

Kyōsaku キヨウサク 凶作 n. Bad crops.

Kyōsaku ケフサク 狹窄 n. (med.) Stricture: *nyōdō* —, stricture of the urethra.

Kyōsatsu キヨウサツ 凶殺 (*hito-goroshi*) n. Murder, slaughter.

Kyosei キヨセイ 擧世 n. The whole world: — *kare wo osoru.*

Kyosei キヨセイ 虚勢 n. A false show of power or strength: — *wo haru*, to make a show of power.

Kyōsei キヤウセイ 匡濟 (*tadashi sukū*) — *suru*, to rectify, redress, reform: *tenka wo* — *suru*, to rectify the disorders of the empire.

Kyosetsu キヨセツ 虚說 (*usobanashi*) n. A lie, falsehood, myth, fiction; a story, false report.

Kyōsha ケウシヤ 驕奢 n. Vain-glory; pride and pomp; luxury: — *hin*, articles of luxury.
Syn. OGORI.

Kyōsha キヨウシヤ 香車 n. A piece in the game of chess which has a straight forward move to any distance.

Kyōshi ケウシ 教旨 n. Doctrine, teaching.
Syn. OSHIE.

Kyōshi ケウシ 教師 n. A teacher; a priest, clergyman, missionary.

Kyōshiku キヤウシク 恐縮 (*osoreiru*)=I am very sorry,—used in apologizing or excusing one's self: — *semban;* — *itashimashita;* — *ni itari.*

Kyoshin キヨシン 虚心 Unbiassed mind; without prejudice: — *de kiku.*

Kyōshinkwai キヨウシンクワイ 共進會 n. An exhibition for mutual improvement or advancement in art, competitive exhibition.

Kyoshitsu キヨシツ 居室 n. A dwelling house.

Kyosho キヨシヨ 居所 (*idokoro*) n. Dwelling place, place of residence.

Kyoshō キヨシヤウ 虚症 n. (med.) Marasmus, atrophy.

Kyoshoku キヨシヨク 虚飾 n. False show; ostentation; dissimulation; affectation.
Syn. MEKASHI, MIYE, KAZARI.

Kyōshu ケウシユ 教主 n. The founder of a religion.

Kyōshu ケウシユ 梟首 n. Exposing the head of a decapitated person.

Kyōshū ケウシウ 教宗 n. Religious sect, or denomination: — *kai-kaku*, the reformation.

Kyoso キヨソ 擧措 n. Conduct, actions, behavior. Syn KYODŌ, OKONAI.

Kyōsō キヤウサウ 强壯 (*tsuyoku sakan naru*) Strong, robust, stout: *shintai* — *no hito.*

Kyōsō キヤウサウ 競漕 n. A boat race, regatta.

Kyōsō キヤウサウ 競爭 (*kisoi arasou*) Competition, rivalry, struggle: *seison* —, struggle for existence.
Syn. SERIAI.

Kyōsoku ケフソク 脇息 n. A kind of padded stool for leaning against in sitting; an armrest.

Kyōsō-zai キヤウサウザイ 强壯劑 n. (med.) Tonic medicines.

Kyō-sui-byo キヤウスイビヤウ 恐水病 n. (med.) Hydrophobia.

Kyota キヨタ 許多 (*amata*) Many, plenty: — *no hito*, many persons.

Kyotaku キヨタク 居宅 (*iru tokoro*) n. Dwelling house, home, residence.

Kyotan キヨタン 虚誕 (*itsuwari*) False; untrue; fabricated; spurious: — *wo iu;* — *no hanashi.*

Kyōten ケウテン 曉天 n. Dawn, daybreak.
Syn. YOAKE, AKATSUKI.

Kyōto キヤウト 京都 n. The capital, residence of the Mikado, metropolis.

Kyōto キヤウト 凶徒 n. A band of robbers.

Kyōtsū ケウツウ 胸痛 n. (med.) Angina pectoris.

Kyōwa キヨウワ 共和 Republican, democratic: — *seiji*, republican government; — *koku*, a republic; — *tō*, the democratic party.

Kyoyei キヨエイ 虚榮 Empty show; vain glory: — *wo motomuru.*

Kyoyō キヨヨウ 許容 — *suru*, to grant, permit, allow, consent to.

Kyōyō キヨウヨウ 洶湧 Raging or lashing, as waves: *hatō* — *tari.*

Kyōyu ケウユ 教諭 n. Instruction, teaching, education, culture; a teacher, instructor.

Kyōyū キヨウイウ 共有 (*tomo ni motsu*) — *suru*, to hold in common; to have joint possession of; — *butsu*, common property.

Kyōyū ケウユウ 梟雄 n. A powerful and unscrupulous chieftain.

Kyozetsu キヨゼツ 拒絕 (*kotowaru*) — *suru*, to refuse, decline: *seigwan wo* — *suru.*
Syn. YURUSU, KIKI-TODOKERU.

Kyōzome キヤウゾメ 京染 n. "Kyōto dyed," very highly ornamented in various colors.

Kyū キフ 級 n. A class, as in a school.

Kyū キフ 急 n. An emergency, exigency, danger, urgency, pressing necessity: — *wo tsugeru*, to give notice of danger, sound an alarm; — *no ma ni awanu*, not suitable to the pressing need; — *na*, urgent, pressing; — *ni*, urgently, hastily.

Kyū キウ 弓 (*yumi*) n. A bow.

Kyū キウ 九 (*kokonotsu*) adj. Nine: — *shi isshō no toki*, the critical time, the time of danger; *kyū gyū no ichi mō*, one hair of nine oxen, i.e. a very small part or fraction of a large number.
Syn. KU.

Kyū キウ 灸 n. The moxa: — *wo sueru*, to apply the moxa; — *wo orosu*, to mark the place where the moxa is to be applied; — *no futa*, the scab of a moxa; — *no iboi*, the pus of a moxa; — *hito hi*, or *futa hi*, one moxa, two moxas.
Syn. YAITO.

Kyū キウ 舊 (*furui*) Old, ancient, former, worn out, defunct or passed away: — *ni yotte sukoyaka nari*, to become as well as ever; — *hō* 舊法, old laws or edicts; — *aku*, an old offence, an old distemper; — *yū* 舊友, an old friend; — *ka* 舊家, an old family, an ancient house; — *ki* 舊記, old chronicle, ancient history; — *nen* 舊年, the old or last year; — *rei* 舊例, an old example, an old precedent;

— *seki* 舊跡, old ruins, the remains of an ancient place, former house; — *toku* 舊德, an old kindness or assistance.

Kyū キウ 窮 (*masushiki*) n. Poverty, want: — *suru*, to be poor, to be in want.

Kyūba キウバ 弓場 n. A place for practising archery.

Kyū-ba キフバ 急場 n. A sudden emergency, the place of danger, juncture, crisis.

Kyūbaku キウバク 舊幕 n. The former Tokugawa Shogunate.

Kyūbi キウビ 鳩尾 n. The pit of the stomach, epigastrium.
Syn. MIZUOCHI.

Kyūbin キフビン 急便 (*isogi no tayori*) n. Quick communication, despatch, express messenger.

Kyūbun キフブン 給分 n. Wages, same as *kyūkin*.

Kyūbyō キフビヤウ 急病 n. Sudden attack of sickness, dangerous disease.

Kyūchō キウチヨウ 休徵 (*yoki shirushi*) n. A good omen; a sign, prodigy.

Kyūchō キウチヨウ 九重 (*kokonoe*) Ninefold; the Mikado's palace, so called from its nine inclosures: *Mikado — no uchi mushimasu.*

Kyū-chō キウテウ 窮鳥 n. A poor bird, a bird in distress: — *wo futokoro ni ireba kariudo mo kore wo awaremu* (prov.).

Kyū-chū キウチウ 宮中 n. The Emperor's palace.

Kyūchū-komon-kwan キウチウコモンクワン 宮中顧問官 n. A member of the court council or advisers of the Emperor in matters of etiquette or ceremony.

Kyūdai キフダイ 及第 n. Graduation, receiving a degree (in college).

Kyūden キウデン 宮殿 n. The Emperor's palace.

Kyūdō or **Kyūro** キフダウ 汲道 or 路 (*mizu kumu michi*) Supply of water, way of obtaining water: — *wo tatsu*, to cut off —.

Kyūgen キウゲン 九原 (*chi no soko*) The lowest depth of the earth: — *ni uzumaru.*

Kyūgin キフギン 給銀 n. Wages, i.q. *kyūkin.*

Kyūgo キウゴ 九五, =Imperial: — *no kurai*, Imperial throne.

Kyūgō キウガフ 九合 — *suru*, to call together; to assemble, summon: *sho kō wo — suru*, to assemble all the lords.

Kyūgyō キウゲフ 休業 n. Resting from labor or work; holiday, vacation.

Kyūgyū キウギウ 九牛 (*kokonotsu no ushi*) — *no itsu mō*, one hair out of nine oxen, an exceedingly small part.

Kyūhai キウハイ 九拜 n. Bowing nine times.

Kyūhaku キウハク 窮迫 (*komari-hate*) Distressed, troubled, suffering discomforts, annoyance: — *na mi*; — *suru.*

Kyūhaku キウハク 休泊 (*yasumi tomari*) Stopping and resting: — *jo*, a resting-place (for travelers).

Kyūhei キウヘイ 舊弊 (*furuki ashiki narawashi*) Old and bad manners, customs, or ways: — *wo arai-saru*; — *na hito*, old-fashioned, or conservative; an old fogy; — *oyaji*, id.; — *wo iu*, to talk old-fashioned nonsense; — *jimita*, obstinately adhering to old customs.

Kyū-hen キフヘン 急變 n. A sudden event or calamity.

Kyūhō キフハウ 急報 (*isogi no shirase*) Urgent message; message dispatched with special speed; dispatch.

Kyū-i キウイ 休意 (*kokoro yasumuru*) n. Freedom from care, easy in mind, happy.
Syn. ANSHIN.

Kyū-ikujo キウイクジヨ 救育所 n. Almshouse; a house where the poor are supported by government, and made to work, for which they receive wages; work-house.

Kyūji キフジ 給仕 n. Waiting, or serving at table; also, a waiter, table servant: — *wo suru*, to wait at table. Syn. JISHA.

Kyūji キウヂ 灸治 Applying the moxa: — *suru.*

Kyūji キウジ 舊時 (*furuki toki*) Old times, former times: — *no arisama.*

Kyūjitsu キウジツ 休日 (*yasumi-bi*) n. Day of rest, holiday.

Kyūjo キウヂヨ 宮女 n. Female servants or officials connected with the Mikado's court.

Kyūjo キウジヨ 救助 (*tasukeru*) — *suru*, to assist, help, aid,—the poor, etc.: — *hō*, laws relating to paupers.

Kyūjō キウジヤウ 舊情 (*moto no kokoro*) Former feelings of affection or friendship: — *wo mattō suru*; — *wo wasurete tōku naru.*

Kyūjutsu キウジユツ 弓術 n. Archery: — *wo manabu.*

Kyūjutsu キウジユツ 救恤 (*awaremi sukū*) — *suru*, to aid, assist, or help from a feeling of pity; to relieve.

Kyūka キウカ 休暇 (*yasumi*) n. Holiday, vacation.

Kyūka キウカ 九夏 n. Summer season, time: — *no atsusa.*

Kyūkan キウカン 鳩灌 n. A parrot.
Syn. ŌMU.

Kyūkei キウケイ 宮刑 n. Punishment by castration.

Kyūkei キウケイ 求刑 (*tsumi sen to motomuru*) — *suru*, to request that a criminal be punished.

Kyūkei キウケイ 球形 (*marugata*) Round in form, spherical, globular.

Kyūyen キウエン 宮怨 (*miya no urami*) n. Murmuring or discontent in the harem.

Kyūketsu キウケツ 灸穴 n. The places for applying the moxa.

Kyūketsu キウケツ 九穴 The nine holes of the body,—the eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, urinary and fecal passages.

Kyūketsu キウケツ 宮闕 n. Emperor's palace.

Kyūki キウキ 窮鬼 n. The god of poverty, the god that causes poverty: *kyonen kara — ni toritsukareta.*

Kyūkin キフキン 給金 (*atayuru kane*) n. Wages, hire, salary: — *wo masu*, to increase the wages.

Kyūkō キフコウ 急行 (*isogi yuku*) — *suru*, to go or travel with haste: — *ressha*, express train.

Kyūkō キウクワウ 救荒 n. Providing against famine; assisting during famine: — *jōrei*, the laws relating to —.

Kyūkō キウカウ 舊交 (*furuki majiwari*) Old friendship, or acquaintance: — *wo tsugu*, to renew an old friendship.

Kyūku キウク 窮苦 n. Abject poverty: — *ni semaru*.

Kyūkutsu キウクツ 窮屈 adj. Constraint, uncomfortable, hampered, contracted, narrow, restraint, restriction, confined: — *de komaru*, distressed by restraint; — *no me ni au*, to be in painful restraint.

Kyūkwan キウクワン 舊觀 (*moto no mie*) n. Original appearance, as of a building; — *ni fukusuru*, to restore to its original appearance.

Kyūkyo キフキヨ 急遽 (*niwaka*) — *no*, sudden, all at once, quick: — *hanyei*, sudden prosperity.

Kyūkyō キウケウ 舊教 (*furuki oshie*) n. The ancient church, Roman catholic.

Kyūkyō キウケウ 九竅 i.q. *kyūketsu*, the nine holes of the body.

Kyū-kyū キフキウ 急急 adv. With great haste, in a great hurry; expeditiously; — 如律令 may it be as certain as the law, a formula appended to written charms, or incantations.

Kyūmei キウメイ 糾明 Examining minutely into anything; punishing a criminal: — *suru*.
Syn. GIMMI, TADASU.

Kyūmin キウミン 窮民 (*komaru tami*) n. Poor people.

Kyūmon キウモン 糾問 — *suru*, to examine or interrogate a prisoner, to cross-examine: *tsumibito wo* — *suru*; — *kata*, a judge or one who cross-examines.

Kyūmu キフム 急務 (*isogi no tsutome*) Urgent business; important work.

Kyūnin キフニン 給人 n. An officer in a noble's court.

Kyūoku キウオク 舊屋 n. An old or ancient house.

Kyūrai キウライ 舊來 (*moto kara*) From old times, heretofore, former: — *no memboku wo aratameru*, to improve upon its former condition; to make better than heretofore.

Kyūreki キウレキ 舊暦 n. The old calender, or mode of reckoning the year.

Kyūri キウリ 舊里 (*furusato*) Native village; native place.
Syn. KOKYŌ.

Kyūri キウリ 久離 (*hisashiku hanareru*) n. Cutting off a child from the family, disinheriting: — *kiru*, id.
Syn. KANDŌ.

Kyūri キウリ 究理 n. Natural philosophy: — *gaku*, id.

Kyūrō キウラフ 舊臘 n. Last winter, or the twelfth month of last year=*kyūtō*.

Kyūryō キフレウ 給料 n. Wages, hire, payment for labor.

Kyūsei キフセイ 急性 (med.) Acute form of disease.

Kyūseishu キウセイシユ 救世主 n. The Saviour of the world.
Syn. SUKUI-NUSHI.

Kyūseki キウセキ 休蹟 n. Good; benefit; interest; advantage: *sho nin no* — *ni kwansuru jigyō*, a work which relates to the good of the people.
Syn. RIGAI.

Kyūsen キウセン 弓箭 (*yumi ya*) Bow and arrow.

Kyūsen キウセン 休戰 n. An armistice, truce; a temporary cessation of hostilities.

Kyūsen キウセン 九泉 (*yomi*) Hades: — *no moto ni kudaru*.

Kyūsha キウシヤ 救者 (*sukuite*) n. A saviour, deliverer, preserver.

Kyūshi キフシ 急死 (*tachimachi shinuru*) n. Sudden death.

Kyūshi キフシ 急使 (*isogi no tsukai*) Express messenger.

Kyūshi キウシ 仇視 (*kataki to miru*) — *suru*, to regard as an enemy; *kono futari wa ai kyūshi suru*.

Kyūshiki キウシキ 舊識 (*furuki shiri-ai*) An old acquaintance: — *wo maneki atsumeru*.

Kyūshin キフシン 急進 Ardently progressive: — *tō*, the radical party.

Kyū-shin-ryoku キフシンリヨク 遠心力 n. Centripetal force or attraction.

Kyūsho or **Kin-ji-dokoro** キウシヨ 禁所 n. A vital or dangerous place, used only of the body.

Kyūshu キウシユ 救主 n. The Saviour.

Kyūshū キウシウ 舊習 (*furuki narai*) Old habits, bad manners, or customs: — *wo aratameru*.

Kyūshū キウシウ 仇讎 (*ada kataki*) n. Enemy, adversary.

Kyūsō キウサウ 穹蒼 n. The arch or vault of the sky.

Kyūsoku キウソク 休息 (*yasumu*) Rest, ceasing from labor or traveling; vacation: — *suru*, to rest.
Syn. IKŌ, YASUMI, KYŪKA.

Kyūsoku キウソク 急速 Quick, hasty, urgent, pressing.
Syn. HAYAKU, SUMIYAKA.

Kyūsu キウス 吸水 n. A small teapot.
Syn. KIBISHO.

Kyūtaku キウタク 舊宅 n. A former house, the old house (in which one has lived).

Kyūtatsu キウタツ 窮達 n. Adversity and prosperity, failure and success: — *wa ten no shikarashimuru tokoro*.

Kyūteki キウテキ 仇敵 (*ada kataki*) n. Enemy, adversary.

Kyūten キウテン 灸點 n. The mark made with ink to show where the moxa should be applied: — *wo orosu*, to make the above mark.

Kyūtō キウトウ 舊冬 n. Last winter, last year.

Kyū-u キフウ 急雨 (*niwaka-ame*) n. Sudden rain, a shower.

Kyū-wa キウワ 舊話 (*furuki hanashi*) n. An old story.

Kyūyaku キウヤク 舊約 n. The Old Testament, old covenant: — *zensho*, Old Testament scriptures.

Kyūyō キフヨウ 急用 n. Urgent business, business requiring haste.

Kyūzen キウゼン 舊染 (*furuku sometaru*) Long accustomed, imbued with: — *no ozoku wo isshin suru*.

Kyū-zoku キウゾク 九族 The nine generations of great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather, grandfather, father, self, son, grandson, great-grandson, great-great-grandson.

M.

Ma 間 マ n. A room; interval of time or space; leisure, opportunity: *tsugi no ma*, the next room; — *nashi*, ere long; no time; no leisure; — *mo naku*. but a short time; in a little while; *yoi ma ga attaraba kimashō*, if I should have a good opportunity I will come; *ma wo mi-awasete hanashi wo suru*, to watch one's opportunity and speak: *ma ga kakeru*, not to answer the purpose; *ma ga warui*, feeling backward, or to hesitate in doing; *ma wo ushinau*, to miss the opportunity; *ma-ma kore ari*, occasionally there are such; sometimes it is so.

Syn. AIDA, HEYA, HIMA, ZASHIKI.

Ma 目 マ n. The eye only used in compound words, as: *manajiri*. *mabayu*. etc.

Ma 魔 マ A demon evil spirit, devil: *akuma*, id.; — *wo nasu*, to practice devilish arts.

Ma 眞 マ Just; true; perfectly; exactly: *ma ni ukeru*, to take to be true,—to believe; *massakasama* exactly upside down, exactly reversed· *ma-aomuke* face turned exactly upward; *ma-higashi*, exactly, or due east.

Ma マ adv. (coll. cont. of *ima*) Yet; still; more: *ma hitotsu*, one more; *ma sukoshi*, a little more· *ma ichido*, once more; *ma chitto*, a little more.

Syn. MŌ IMA.

Maa マア (coll.) Exclam. of entreaty, satisfaction, surprise or wonder: *maa watakushi no iu koto wo kiki nasare*; *maa yoroshii*, well, that will do; *maa tōbun kōshite okimashō*, well, I'll let it be so for the present; *maa utsukushii hana de wa nai ka*, is it not a beautiful flower? *maa komaru ja nai ka*, how troublesome it is!

Ma-ai マアヒ (coll.) Time; opportunity: — *ga yoi*, fortunate, lucky· — *ga warui*. unfortunate, unlucky.

Ma-ai マアヒ 眉間 n. Between the eyes.

Ma-aji マアヂ n. A fish, a species of mackerel, or Caranx.

Ma-anago マアナゴ n. The Conger eel.

Mabara マバラ 疎 adv. Dotted; scattered about, sparsely; not close together; without order: — *ni naru*, to become separated, one here and one there; — *ni suru*, to place apart or scatter about; *ame ga — ni furu*, the rain fell in scattered drops. Syn. ARAKU.

Mabataki マバタキ n. i.q. *mebataki*.

Mabayui,-ki-ku-shi マバユイ 眩 adj. Dazzled, overpowered by too strong a light: *mabayukute mirarenu*, so dazzling I cannot see.

Syn MABUSHII.

Madi マビ 間日 (*aida no hi*) n. Intervening, or intercurrent day: *okori no —*, the well day of an intermittent fever.

Mabiki,-ku マビク 間曳 t.v. (coll.) To thin out, to make less close, as plants or trees: *na wo mabiku*, to thin the rapeseed plant, when too close together; *ko wo —*. to commit infanticide.

Mabisashi マビサシ 眼庇 n An eye-shade, the frontlet of a helmet. *te de — wo suru*, to shade the eyes with the hand.

Mabiyōshi マビヤウシ 間拍子 n. (coll.) Time, or measure in music: — *ga yoku*.

Maboroshi マボロシ 幻 n. A phantasm, optical illusion, unreal or shadowy appearance, a vision, trance. *yume maboroshi no yo no naka*, this dreamy and unreal world.

Maboshii,-ku マボシイ adj. i.q. *mabushii*.

Mabotsu マボツ 馬物 n. Horse dung; a kind of mushroom or fungus, puff-ball, called also *kitsune no chabukuro*.

Mabu マブ 坑 n. A mine from which ore is dug.

Mabu マブ 私夫 n. (coll.) A paramour, lover.

Ma-buchi マブチ 眼眶 n. The edges of the eye-lids.

Mabuka ni マブカニ 目深 adv. Eyes deeply shaded, or set deep in the head: — *kaburu*.

Mabuki マブキ n. Refined copper.

Mabure,-ru マブレル 塗 i.v. Smeared or daubed with anything, sprinkled: *hai-mabure*, covered with ashes; *chi-mabure*, smeared with blood, *doro ni mabureru*, smeared with mud.

Syn. DARAKE, MAMIRE, MIDORO.

Maburi,-ru マブル 塗 t.v. To sprinkle over, to smear, daub: *dango ni satō wo maburu*, to sprinkle the outside of a dumpling with sugar; *sumi wo —*, to daub with ink.

Syn. NURU.

Mabushi マブシ n. The cover which conceals the hunter in shooting game.

Mabushi,-su マブス 塗 t.v. To sprinkle over, to smear, daub: *ganyaku ni udonko wo*, —, to cover pills with flour.

Mabushii,-ki-ku マブシイ adj. Dazzled, overpowered by the light: *mabushikute me wo akerarenai*, my eyes are so dazzled I cannot open them.
Syn. MABAYUI.

Mabuta マブタ 瞼 n. The upper eyelid.

Machi マチ 町 n. A street, a town, a ward: — *no hazure*, end of a street.
Syn. CHŌ.

Machi マチ 襠 n. A gore let into a garment; the gore which connects the legs of trowsers: — *dakabakama*, trowsers which have only a narrow slit.

†**Machi** マチ n. Poverty,=*mazushiki*.

Machi,-tsu マツ 待 t.v. To wait, to stay, to expect, look for: *mate*, (imp.) wait; o *machi nasare*, or *matte kudasare*, id.; *hisashiku matta*, have waited long; *mateba yoroshii*, you had better wait, *mataneba naranu*, must wait; *matō ka*, or *machimashō ka*, shall I wait? *matta ga yoi ka*, had I better wait? *matanai hō ga yoi*, it is better not to wait; *matazu ni yukimashita*, he went without waiting; *mataba matte mo yoi*, if you wait, very well; *matte-iru*, is waiting.

Machi-ai マチアヒ n. A waiting house; public-houses in which persons wait for, or meet with, each other by appointment; a waiting room.

Machi-ai,-au マチアフ 待合 i.v. To wait for each other, to wait by appointment, or for the coming of another.

Machi-akashi,-su マチアカス 待明 t.v. To wait the whole night, to wait until morning.

Machi-awase,-ru マチアハセル 待合 t.v. To wait for another by appointment.

†**Machi-bugyō** マチブギヤウ 町奉行 n. Mayor of a city.

Machibuse マチブセ 待伏 n. Lying in wait, or in ambush: *monokage ni* — *wo suru*, to lie in ambush in a concealed place.

Machidōi,-ki-ku マチドホイ 待遠 adj. Long in coming, long delayed, seeming long deferred, waiting impatiently: *yo no akeru no ga machidōi*, the day seems so long in breaking; *omae no kuru no ga machidōkatta*, was impatient for you to come.

Machigae,-ru マチガヘル 間違 t.v. (coll.) To mistake, miss: *michi wo* —, to mistake the road; *hito wo* —, to mistake a person.

Machigai マチガヒ 間違 n. (coll.) Mistake, error, fault, blunder, miss: — *ga dekita*, have made a mistake: — *ga nai*, there is no mistake; — *wo nawosu*, to rectify a mistake.

Machigai,-au マチガフ 間違 i.v. and t.v. (coll.) To mistake, to miss, to err, to be different, to be at fault, to blunder: *michi ga machigatta*, have missed the road.

†**Machigate** マチガテ — *ni*, waiting impatiently.

Machigimi マチギミ Same as *mōchigimi*.

Machigwai-sho マチグワイシヨ 町會所 n. A town hall or office where public business is transacted.

Machi-kake,-ru マチカケル 待掛 t.v. To lie in wait for; to watch for.

Machi-kane,-ru マチカネル 待兼 t.v. To wait impatiently for, hard to wait for: *hana no saku wo* —.

Machi-kurashi,-su マチクラス 待暮 t.v. To wait the whole day, or any indefinite time; to live waiting for.

Machi-machi マチマチ 區區 adj. Many and different; various; diverse: — *no hito-gokoro*, various are the minds of men.

Machi-mōke,-ru マチマウケル 待設 t.v. To get ready in expectation of; to be prepared for and wait: *go-chisō wo shite kyaku wo* —, to make ready a feast and wait for the guests.

Ma-chin マチン 馬陳 n. Nux-vomica.

Machi-tsuke,-ru マチツケル 待著 t.v. (coll.) To lie in wait for, watch for.

Ma-chitto マチツト 今少 adv. Just a little; but a little: — *machinasare*, wait but a moment.

Machi-uke,-ru マチウケル 待受 t.v. To wait and receive; to wait for the coming of any one, as guests; to await; to expect.

Machi-wabi,-ru マチワビル 待佗 t.v. To wait anxiously for or in loneliness; to long for the coming: *yo no akeru wo* —, to long for the day to break.

Machi-ya マチヤ 町屋 n. The houses in a street or town. Syn. CHŌ-KA.

Machizake マチザケ n. Wine prepared for one who is expected,

Mada マダ 未 adv. Still; yet: *mada konu*, not yet come; *mada kaeranai*, not yet returned; *mada hayai*, yet early, too early; *mada yoroshii*, it will still do or no need of at present, or not in want of.

Madake マダケ 眞竹 n. A small kind of bamboo, the sprouts of which are bitter and not eatable.

Madaki マダキ 未明 (*imada akezaru*) n. Early; before daylight; beforehand; already: *niwatori no* — *ni naku*, the crowing of the cock before the dawn of day; *waga na wa* — *tachi ni keri*, my name is already blazed abroad; — *ni iu*, to speak of something still future; — *yori*, beforehand; before it has happened.
Syn. AKEBONO, YO-AKE, AKATSUKI.

Madara マダラ 斑 adj. Spotted; dappled; mottled; marked with different colors: — *ni naru*.

Madara-kogane マダラコガネ n. A species of spotted beetle, Melolontha.

Madarui,-ki-ku-shi マダルイ 目倦 adj. (coll.) Tardy; slow; dilatory; taking time; tedious.
Syn. HIMADORU, TEMA GA IRU.

Madashiki マダシキ adj. Crude, immature.

Madashimo マダシモ Still, yet, rather, better, or preferable: *dorobō yori wa* — *bakuchi no hō ga tsumi ga karui*, the crime of gambling is lighter than that of robbery; *dōgu wo naku*

shite mo inochi ga areba — no koto, if one should lose all his furniture (by fire) and yet save his life, he is well off.

Made マデ 迄 post-pos. To, until till, even to, as far as to: *Tōkyō kara Yokohama made*, from Tōkyō to Yokohama; *itsu made kakattara dekimashō ka*, how long will it take you to do this? *ima made*, until now; *iu made mo nai koto*, a thing of which there is no need to speak; *dekinakereba sore made no koto*, if you cannot do it, so let it rest; *omae made ga sono koto wo iu*, even you say it; *doko made*, to what place, how far? *koko made*, to this place, so far

Mado マド 窓 n. A window: — *no ko*, bars of a window: *fukaki mado ni kashitsukare*, brought up in deep seclusion.

Madō マドホ n. A long distance, far off: — *ni*, afar off.

Madō マダウ 魔道 n. (*akuma no michi*) n. Devilish or infernal doctrines; infernal regions.

Madobuta マドブタ 窓蓋 n. A window-shutter: — *wo suru*, to close the window-shutters.

Madoi マドヰ 圓居 Sitting in a circle, or ring: *madoi shite monogatari wo suru.*

Syn. KURUMAZA.

Madoi マドヒ 惑 n. Delusion, error, illusion, deception, superstition: — *wo toku*, set free from error, undeceive.

Madoi,-ou マドフ 惑 i.v. To be led astray, to wander from the right way, to err, to be deluded, misled, beguiled, bewildered, perplexed: *onna ni madōte michi ni somuku*, beguiled by women he forsook the right way.

Syn. MAYOU, AZAMUKAREBU, DAMASAREBU.

Madoi,-ou マドフ 賠 t.v. (coll.) To make up a loss, to indemnify, to make good, to pay as surety: *hito no shakkin wo —*, to pay, as a surety, money that another has borrowed.

Syn. TSUGUNAU, AGANAU.

Madōi,-ki,-ku-shi マドホイ 間遠 adj. At long intervals, distant.

Madoka マドカ 圓 adj. Round, circular: — *naru tsuki*, the round moon. Syn. MARUI.

Mado-kake マドカケ n. Window curtain

Madori マドリ 間取 n. The arrangement of rooms in a house, plan of a house: *ie no — ga warui*, the house is badly arranged.

Madoroi,-ki-ku-shi マドロイ adj. (coll.) Slow, tardy, procrastinating, dilatory, tedious.

Syn. MADARUI.

Madoromi,-mu マドロム 間眠 i.v. To doze, to drowse, fall into a short nap: *madoromitaru yume*, a dream seen in a short doze.

Syn. INEMURI.

Madorosu マドロス n. A sailor (derived from the French); a rascal.

Madowashi,-su マドハス 令惑 t.v. To lead astray, cause to err or wander from the right way; to delude, beguile, mislead, deceive: *ayashiki hō nite yo wo madowasu*, to delude the world with strange doctrines.

Syn. AZAMUKU, TABURAKASU, MAYOWASU, DAMASU.

Mae マヘ 前 (*zen*) Before, front, former, previous: *ie no mae*, the front of the house; *mae no yo*, previous state of existence; — *no otto*, former husband; *me no —*, before one's eyes; *sono mae ni*, previous to that; — *kara*, beforehand; *mae no toshi*, year before.

(2.) Proper quantity, portion, or share: *chawan jū nin mae*, tea cups for ten men; *meshi go nin mae*, rice for five men; *ichi nin mae kome go go*, five measures of rice to one man; *ni nin mae ichibu zutsu*, one ichibu to every two persons; *ikken mae kin go ryō zutsu daseba, jikken de go-jū ryō*, if each house gives five *ryō* apiece, ten houses will give fifty *ryō*; *ichi nin mae no shigoto*, the work of one man.

(3.) An honorable title given to ladies of high rank; as, *tamamo-no-mae, tokiwa-no-mae.*

Syn. SAKI, BUN.

Maeba マヘバ 前歯 n The front or incisor teeth, a fore-tooth.

Maebarai マヘバラヒ n. Paying an account before it is due.

Maebi マヘビ 前日 n. Day before, previous day.

Syn. ZEN-JITSU.

Maebiro ni マヘビロニ 前廣 adj. (coll.) Beforehand, previously.

Syn. MAE-MOTTE.

Maedare マヘダレ 前垂 An apron.

Syn. MAEKAKE.

Maedate マヘダテ n. The two horns on the frontlet of a helmet.

Maegami マヘガミ 前髪 n. The forelock of hair.

Maegari マヘガリ 前借 n. (coll.) Drawing money before it is fully due: *kyū-kin wo — ni shite nigeta*, he drew his wages beforehand and ran away.

Syn. ZENSHAKU.

Maegashi マヘガシ n. Sending in advance.

Maekado マヘカド 前廉 Former or previous thing or time: — *no negai*, a former request.

Maekake マヘカケ 蔵腰 n. An apron.

Syn. MAEDARE.

Maekaki マヘカキ 鍬 n. A kind of hoe.

Maekata マヘカタ 前方 adj. (coll.) Before, previously.

Syn. SENJITSU, SENDATTE.

Maekin マヘキン 前金 n. (coll.) Advance-money, earnest-money, or the money paid in advance: — *ni harau*, to pay the money in advance.

Syn. ZENKIN.

†**Maemo** マヘモ n. An apron.

Maemotte マヘモツテ 前以 adj. (coll.) Beforehand, previously: — *hanashite oku*, left word beforehand; — *shitte oru*, knew it before.

Syn. ARAKAJIME, KANETE.

Maeoki マヘオキ 前置 n. (coll.) Anything said as an introduction, prelude, or preface to the main subject: — *wo iu.*

†**Maetsugimi** マヘツギミ n. The high officers who were permitted to come into the presence of the Emperor.

Mae-ushiro マヘウシロ 前後 (*zengo*) Before and after, before and behind, front and rear.

Maewatashi マヘワタシ 渡賜 n. Paying money beforehand, as wages, salary.

†**Maga** マガ 禍 (*wazawai*) Evil inflicted by a god: — *tsumi*, id.; — *tsu kami*, an evil god; — *koto*, evil, misfortune.

Magae,-ru マガヘル 紛 t.v. To make in imitation, to counterfeit, simulate; to make appear as if: *biidoro wo suishō ni magaeru*, to make glass in imitation of crystal; *aku nin wo zen nin ni* —.

Magai マガヒ 紛 n. Imitation, resemblance: *kin-magai*, imitation of gold; *bekkō-magai*, imitation of tortoise shell.

Magai,-au マガフ 紛 i.v. To imitate or resemble, simulate; to be confounded with, blend, appear as if: *kumoi ni magau okitsu shiranami*, the white waves appear to be clouds; *magau koto naki*, not to be confounded.

Magai-kawa マガヒカハ n. Imitation leather, a kind of oiled paper made in imitation of leather, stamped and ornamented with various patterns, used for making tobacco pouches, wallets, etc.

Magaki マガキ 籬 n. A fence made of bamboo or sticks; a hedge,=*kaki*.

Maga-magashii,-ki-ku マガマガシイ adj. (coll.) Unfortunate, unlucky.

Syn. FUKITSU, IMAIMASHII.

Magamo マガモ n. The mallard, Anas bochas.

Magan マガン n. The pink-footed goose.

Magane マガネ 鐵 n. Iron.

Syn. TETSU, KUROGANE.

Magao マガホ 眞顔 (*makoto no kao*) n. A sober countenance, straight face, a full face: — *ni natte uso wo iu*, to tell a lie with a straight face; — *no gwazō*, a full-faced portrait.

Magari マガリ n. A bend, corner; a curve.

Magari,-ru マガル 曲 i.v. To be bent, crooked, not straight; morally crooked, perverse, depraved; to turn: *hari ga magatta*, the needle is crooked; *konjō no magatta yatsu*, a fellow of a perverse temper; *magaraneba yo ni tatarezu* (prov.), if one is not bent he cannot stand up in the world; *migi ni* —, to turn to the right.

Syn. KAGAMU, MAWARU.

Magari-gane マガリガネ 矩 n. A carpenter's square.

Magari-kado マガリカド 曲角 n. The bend or corner of a road.

Magari-michi マガリミチ 曲路 n. A crooked road.

Magashira マガシラ 内眥 n. Inner canthus of the eye.

Magatama / **Magarinotama** マガタマ 曲玉 n. A kind of crooked bead worn anciently around the neck.

Magatsumi マガツミ n. Undeserved calamity.

Magawase,-ru マガハセル 今紛 t.v. To imitate, counterfeit, or cause to resemble; to make like.

Mage マゲ 髷 The cue formerly worn by Japanese men on the top of the head; also the hair gathered and tied into a bunch, as is done by the women: — *wo yū*, to dress the hair.

Syn. WAGE, MOTODORI.

Mage,-ru マゲル 曲枉 t.v. To bend, to crook, curve; to wrest, distort; to force one's self to do, to condescend, or stoop to do: *yubi wo mageru*, to bend the finger; *ri wo hi ni magete mo watakushi no negai wo kiite kudasare*, I pray you most earnestly to grant my request, let the consequences be what they may; *ga wo* —, force or turn your carriage this way (used in polite and pressing invitation to make a visit).

Syn. KAGAMERU, TAMAKERU.

Magemono マゲモノ 曲物 n. Round boxes, such as pill-boxes, made by bending wood.

Magete マゲテ 枉 (*pp.* of *mageru*) adv. Though reluctant, or unwilling, yet please to do by condescending to, stooping to, or relinquishing one's own will: *magete hito no kokoro ni shitagau*, condescendingly to submit to the will of another.

†**Magi,-gu** マグ t.v. To seek, try to find; to get, obtain: *tsuma magi-kanete* being unable to find a wife.

Syn. MOTOMERU.

Magirakashi,-su マギラカス 紛 t.v. To cause to be undistinguishable or undiscernable; to obscure, hide; to conceal, mystify, disguise: *uta wo utatte shimpai wo* —, to sing a song in order to forget one's troubles; *ōkina koe wo shite hito no hanashi wo* —, to make a loud noise in order to prevent one from hearing what others are saying.

Magirashi,-su マギラス t.v. Same as *magirakashi*.

Magirawashii,-ki-ku マギラハシイ 紛敷 adj. Imitating, counterfeiting, or resembling the appearance, form, or manner of something else; disguising; ambiguous, confused, obscure: *i-fū no nari wo itashi rōnin ni magirawashiku, hanahada furachi no koto* ni soro.

Magire マギレ 紛 n. Disguise, concealment, mistake, error, obscurity: — *nashi*, no obscurity, no ambiguity; *rōnin ni* — *naski*, he is a vagrant and no mistake.

Magire,-ru マギレル 紛 i.v. To be undiscernable, or undistinguishable because of being like, or resembling something else; to be confounded with, blended with, under cover of; to be taken up with, engrossed, carried away by: *yo ni magirete tachi-noku*, to escape under cover of the night; *teki no gunzei ni magirete shinobi oru*, confounded with the army of the enemy he remained concealed; *hanaski ni magirete yo no fukeru wo shirazu*.

Magire-komi,-mu マギレコム 紛込 i.v. Mingled, concealed, or disguised with other things so as to be undistinguishable.

Magire-mono マギレモノ 紛物 n. A thing made in imitation of a genuine article, counterfeit; a spy. Syn. MAGAI-MONO.

Magiri,-ru マギル 間遠 i.v. To tack or beat, as a ship sailing against the wind: *kaze ga*

warui yue magitte hashiru, as the wind was bad we sailed by tacking; *kazakami ni* —, to beat to windward.

Magiri-gawara マギリガハラ 龍骨 n. The keel of a ship.

Magiwa マギハ 真際 n. The point of time when one is about to do anything; the time near or bordering on any event: *shuttatsu no* — *ni*, just on the point of starting.

Mago マゴ 孫 n. Grandson, grandchild: — *musume*, grand-daughter.

Mago マゴ 馬子 n. One who leads or attends on a pack-horse,=*uma-kata*.

†**Magochi** マゴチ n. An east wind.

Magohisashi マゴヒサシ n. The eaves of a house which are overlapped by the roof.

Ma-gokoro マゴコロ 真心 n. The heart true, sincere, without deception or hypocrisy.

Mago-mago マゴマゴ adv. (coll.) Moving about in a confused, perplexed or hesitating manner: — *shite iru*, to linger, hesitate; — *suru uchi*.

Syn. uro-uro.

Mago-no-te マゴノテ 瓜杖 n. An instrument made of ivory or wood in the shape of a child's hand, used to scratch the back with.

Magoto マゴト 眼語 n. Speaking with the eye; signifying one's mind by a motion of the eye.

Magotsuki,-ku マゴツク i.v. (coll.) To move about in a confused, uncertain, bewildered or perplexed manner; not knowing what to do.

Syn. awateru.

†**Magowashiki,-ku** マゴハシキ adj. Beautiful; handsome; pretty.

Maguchi マグチ 間口 n. The front dimensions of a house: — *wa jikken, oku-yuki wa jūgo ken*, the front is 60 feet, depth 90 feet.

Maguchi-wari マグチワリ n. Assessing taxes according to the frontage of a house.

Magure,-ru マグレル i.v. Perplexed, bewildered; to be deranged, confused; to happen by chance: *ki ga magureta*, to be perplexed in mind, to become desperate or careless from misfortune.

Magure-atari マグレアタリ 偶中 n. Hit at random, hit by a chance shot; a chance guess.

Magure-komi,-mu マグレコム i.v. To be greatly perplexed, or bewildered; to stray into.

Magure-michi マグレミチ n. A winding or intricate road, labyrinth.

Syn. sazaidō.

Magure-zaiwai マグレサイハヒ n. An unexpected luck or good fortune.

Syn. gyōkō, mōke no saiwai.

Maguro マグロ 鮪 n. The tunny-fish.

Magusa マグサ 馬艸 n. Grass, such as is fed to horses; provender, horse-feed: — *kari*, a grass-cutter.

Maguso マグソ 馬糞 n. Horse dung,=*bafun*.

Maguso-daka マグソダカ n. The Kestrel.

Maguwa マグハ 馬把 n. A harrow.

†**Maguwai** or **Maguwahe** マグハヘ 交合 n. Coition.

Mahagi マハギ n. A species of File-fish, Monacanthus setifer.

Mahi マヒ 麻痺 (*shibireru*) Paralysis: — *suru*, to be numb, paralyzed, devoid of feeling or sensation.

Mahiki / **Mabiki** マヒキ n. The eyelid; winking or making signs with the eyes: *kimi no* — *ni shitagaite izuru*.

Mahiru マヒル 正晝 n. Noón, midday.

Maho マホ 真帆 n. A sail squared to the wind: — *kakete hashiru*.

Mahō マハフ 魔法 n. Sorcery, magic arts, conjuration: — *tsukai*, a conjurer, sorcerer, magician; — *wo tsukau*, to practise sorcery or enchantment.

†**Maho** マホ 真向 n. Straight before; directly in front; straight.

†**Mahora** マホラ n. Centre; middle.

Syn. monaka.

†**Mahori,-ru** マホル i.v. Same as *mamoru*.

Mahoroba マホロバ n. The feathers on the breast of a bird.

Mahoshii,-ki-ku マホシイ adj. Desirous of; an affix to verbal roots, compounded of *ma*, the same as *mu*, or *n*, future, and *hoshi*, to wish, desire; thus: *kika-mahoshi*,=*kikan to hossuru*, wish to hear; *mi-mahoshii*,=*min to hossuru*, wish to see.

Mai マイ 毎 n. Every, each: *mai nichi*, every day: *mai chō*, every morning; *mai ban*, every evening; *mai ji*, every business; *mainen; mai getsu; mai shū*.

Syn. goto-ni.

Mai マイ A coll. fut. neg. affix to verbs, having also a dubitative meaning, as: *yukimasu-mai*, or *yuku-mai*, will not go, or, I think will not go; *arumai*, or *ari-masumai*, there are not, or I think there are not.

Mai マイ Numeral for flat things, as coin, paper: *tempo ichi* —, one tempo; *kami ni* —, two sheets of paper.

Mai マイ n. A black ox.

Mai マイ n. (coll. for *mayu*) A cocoon.

Mai マイ 米 (*kome*) n. Rice: *Nankin mai*, Chinese rice.

†**Mai** マヒ n. A present: — *nashi*, without a present.

Mai,-au マフ 舞 i.v. or t.v. To dance or move the body to music, in the manner of the Japanese.

Syn. odoru.

Maiba マヒバ 撥捲 n. A reel.

Mai-bito マヒビト 舞人 n. A dancer.

Maibotsu マイボツ 埋没 — *suru*, to be buried under, overwhelmed: *yama kuzure ni yotte ie ga ōku* — *shita*.

Ma-ichido マイチド 今一度 (coll.) Just once more, again.

Maidama マイダマ n. A branch of a tree to which are suspended small balls of rice shaped like a cocoon, toys, etc., at the beginning of the new year.

Mai-do マイド 毎度 adv. Often, frequently, every time.

Syn. tabi-tabi.

Maidono マヒドノ 舞殿 n. A hall erected near a *miya* for dancing or theatrical performances for the amusement of the gods.

Mai-fuku マイフク 埋伏 n. — *suru*, to lie in ambush, lie in wait.
Syn. MACHI-FUSE SURU.

Mai-gine マヒギネ 連枷 n. An implement used by farmers for pounding grain in order to clean it; a flail.

Mai-giri マヒギリ 牽鑽 n. A bow drill.

Mai-go (coll. cont. of *mayoi-go*) A child that has wandered away from home, lost child: — *fuda*, a ticket attached to children having their parents' name and place of residence inscribed on it, so that when lost they may be restored to their homes.

Mai-hada マイハダ 捲膚 n. The inner bark of the *hi no ki*, used as oakum for caulking boats: — *wo ireru*.
Syn. MAKIHADA.

Maihake マイハケ 眉擦 n. A small brush used for powdering the face.

Maihake マイハケ n. i.q. *mayuhake*.

Maikai マイクワイ 瑛瑰 n. A kind of flower, Rosa rugosa.

Maikaze マヒカゼ 旋風 n. A whirlwind.
Syn. TSUMUJI-KAZE, TSUJIKAZE.

Maiko マヒコ 舞妓 n. A dancing-girl.

Maikyo マイキヨ 枚挙 To specify, enumerate: — *ni itoma arazu*, have not time to enumerate (so very many).

Maimai マイマイ 毎毎 adv. (coll.) Often, frequently. Syn. TABI-TABI.

Maimaimushi マヒマヒムシ 鼓虫 n. A whirligig or kind of small insect which moves about on water.
Syn. MIZUSUMASHI.

Maimaitsubura マヒマヒツブラ 蝸牛 n. A snail. Syn. DEDEMUSHI, KATATSUMURI.

Mainai マヒナヒ 賄賂 n. A bribe: — *wo tsukau*, to bribe.
Syn. WAIRO, SOKURO, HANAGUSURI.

Mainai,-au マヒナフ t.v. To bribe; to give a bribe or present: *hito ni* —.

Mairado マヒラド 具平戸 n. A door made with cross-pieces of wood arranged at narrow intervals.

Mairashi,-su マヰラス 進 t.v. To cause to come or go; to bring, to present, to give or send to a superior, to offer to the *Kami*: *oshiemairasu beshi*, will teach (a superior); *shisha wo* —, to send a messenger; *mairase soro*, used by women in writing, is only respectful and=*sōro*.
Syn. SHINJŌ, AGEMASU.

Mairi,-ru マヰル 參 i.v. or t.v. To go, to come, to go to a temple for worship; also an auxiliary verb, same as *yuku*,=can go, or neg. cannot go: *itsu Tōkyō ye mairimasu*, when are you going to Tōkyō? *itsu Tōkyō kara mairimashita*, when did you come from Tōkyō; *tera ye mairu*, to visit the temple; *dōmo gaten ga mairimasen*, I can't understand it all I can do; *sō wa mairimasen*, that won't do.
Syn. YUKU, KURU, MŌZURU, SANKEI, AGARU.

Maisō マイサウ 昧爽 (*yoake*) Before daybreak; early dawn.

Maisō マイサウ 埋葬 (*hōmuri*) n. Burial; interment: — *chi*, burial place, cemetery.

Mairu マイル 哩 (Eng.) n. A mile,=18.75205 *chō*

Mai-su マヒス 貪僧 n. A hypocritical priest, an avaricious priest, who applies temple funds to his private purposes.

†**Maite** マイテ 況 adv. i.q. *mashite*.

Maitta マイツタ pret. of *mairu*.

Maizuru マヒズル 舞鶴 n. A flying crane, or the figure of a flying crane on porcelain, etc.

Maji マジ 間風 n. A south-west wind.

Maji,-ki-ku マジ 間敷 A neg. affix to verbs, having a future or dubitative meaning: *iumajiki koto*, a thing that should not be said; *mōsu-majiku soro*, will not say; *itashi mōsumajiku koto*, a thing that must not be done, or that is forbidden.

Majie,-ru マジヘル 雜 t.v. To mix, mingle, blend together; to confuse.

Majikai,-ki-ku-shi マヂカイ 間近 adj. Close by, near in space, time, or relation: *teki no toki no koye majikaku kikoyu*, the shouts of the enemy were heard close by.

Majikori,-ru マジコル i.v. or t.v. To be bewitched, charmed; to bewitch; i.q. *majinau*.

Maji-maji マジマジ adj. Sober; sleepless; awake.

Majime マジメ (coll.) Grave, sober, serious, earnest: — *na kawo de uso wo iu*, to tell a lie with a straight face; — *de kenkwa suru no de wa nai*, they are not fighting in earnest.
Syn. MAGAO.

Majimono マジモノ n. Incantation; invocating evil: — *seru tsumi*, the sin of invocating evil upon others.

Majinai マジナヒ 呪 n. A charm, spell, enchantment: — *wo suru*, to charm.

Majinai,-au マジナフ 呪 t.v. To charm, to bind by a spell, or magic influence; to exorcise, bewitch: *mushiba wo* —, to charm the toothache.

Majirai マジラヒ 交 n. Friendship, fellowship, intimacy. Syn. TSUKIAI, MAJIWARI.

Majirai,-au マジラフ i.v. To mingle with, mix with, amongst. Same as *majiru*.

Majiri マジリ 外眥 n. External canthus of the eye; i.q. *manajiri*.

Majiri,-ru マジル 雜 i.v. To be mixed, mingled, alloyed, blended together; to be confused: *kono sake ni wa mizu ga majitte iru*, there is water mixed with this *sake*; *kana majiri ni kaku*, to write with Chinese and Japanese characters intermixed.
Syn. KONZURU.

Majirike マジリケ n. Mixed or adulterated: — *naki*, unadulterated, pure.

Majiroki,-ku マジロク 瞬 i.v. To wink,—as with a strong light, or when a sudden motion is made towards one's face; to blink: *kadae tayumazu me majirokazu*, his body did not flinch, nor his eyes blink (at a sudden thrust).
Syn. MATATAKU.

MAJIWARI マジハリ 交 n. Intimacy, friendship; association; intercourse; communion; commerce: — *wo musubu*, to contract a friendship; — *wo tatsu*, to sunder a friendship.
Syn. KŌSAI, TSUKIAI, MAJIRAI.

MAJIWARI,-RU マジハル 交 i.v. To associate, to be intimate, keep company with, to be friendly with, to have intercourse or communion with; 雑, mixed, mingled together: *ashiki tomo ni majiwaru bekarazu*, should not associate with bad companions.
Syn. TSUKI-AU, NAJIMU KŌSAI SURU.

MAJIWAZA マジワザ n. Same as *majimono*.

MA-JUTSU マジュツ 魔術 n. Sorcery, magic, witchcraft.
Syn. MAHŌ.

†MAKABURA } マカブラ n. The upper eyelid;
†MAKABARA } i.q. *manakabura*.

MAKACHI,-TSU マカツ i.v. To look boldly at, without diffidence; to look straight in the face.

†MAKADE,-ZU マカヅ i.v. To go out from; to retire,=*makari-izuru*.

MA-KAGE マカゲ 目陰 n. Eye-shade: *te nite — wo suru*, to shade the eyes with the hand.
Syn. MABISASHI.

†MAKAGOYA マカゴヤ n. An arrow used in hunting; the pen in which a fawn was kept.

MAKAI マカイ 魔界 n. The world inhabited by evil spirits.

MAKANAI マカナヒ 賄 n. (coll.) Board, entertainment, food, provisions: — *wo suru*, to furnish food; — *kata*, the person who boards or furnishes food to others, a purveyor, a butler, steward; — *ryō*, expense of board; *hommakanai*, full board; *han-makanai*, half-board; *gekkyū no betsu ni — suru*, to provide with food besides paying wages.

MAKANAI,-AU マカナフ 賄 t.v. (coll.) To furnish provisions, provide food; to board, to purvey, to furnish with lodgings, or accommodations; to manage: *hitori mae ichibu nite makanau*, to furnish board at an *ichibu* a head; *banji wo tori —*, to manage everything.
Syn. YASHINAU, MOTENASU.

MAKARI,-RU マカル 罷 i.v. To go, return, retire, take leave, to die; now used in combination with other words, without appearing to affect their meaning, except to give an air of sternness or severity to what is said, and thus much used by officials: *makari-naranu*, cannot allow it; *sessha sassoku makari-kosō* I will go immediately; *buji ni makari-ari soro*, we are all well, no change in our affairs.

MAKARI,-RU マカル i.v. (pot.) Can cheapen.

†MAKARIJI マカリヂ 罷道 n. The way home; the return journey.

MAKARI-KOSHI,-SU マカリコス 罷越 i.v. To go or to come.

†MAKARI-MŌSHI マカリマウシ n. Taking leave, =*itoma goi*.

MAKASE,-RU マカセル 任 t.v. To commit to the will or disposal of another; to leave, to trust, to give in charge, entrust, confide: *un wo ten ni makasete hito ikusa suru*, to go to war leaving one's fate at the disposal of heaven; *kokoro ni makaseru*, to leave one to do as he likes; *fude ni makasete kaku*, to write anything that comes uppermost; *mise wo bantō ni makaseru*, to leave a shop to the management of a clerk; *ashi ni makasete yuku*, to go not knowing where, also to go as fast as the legs can carry one; *kerai wa shujin ni mi wo makasu beki koto*, a servant should yield himself to the will of his master.
Syn. YUDANERU.

MAKASE,-RU マカセル 令蒔 (caust. of *maki*) To cause or let sow, or sprinkle: *watakushi ni tane wo makashite kudasare*, let me sow the seed.

MAKASE,-RU マカセル 令巻 (caust. of *maki*) To cause or let wind, or bind, etc.

MAKASE,-RU マカセル t.v. To lead or bring a stream of water (as from a spring or river): *mizu wo —*.
Syn. HIKU.

MAKASHI,-SU マカス 令負 t.v. To cause to lose, in a game or contest; to defeat, conquer, beat, vanquish: *shōgi de hito wo makasu*, to defeat another in a game of drafts.

†MAKATACHI マカタチ n. A male or female attendant; a maid; a servant.

†MAKAWA マカハ n. The eyelid,=*mabuta*.

†MAKAZE マカゼ n. A north wind.

†MAKE マケ n. A command, order: — *no manimani*, according to the command.

MAKE,-RU マケル 負 i.v. To lose in a game or contest; to be defeated, conquered, vanquished; to give up, to yield; (coll. t.v.) to cheapen, to lessen the price; to be easily affected by, susceptible of: *ikusa ni makeru*, to be defeated in battle; *mō sukoshi make-nasare*, cheapen it a little; *sukoshi mo makeraremasen*, I cannot cheapen it in the least; *nomi ni —*, to suffer from flea-bites; *urushi ni —*, to be easily poisoned by lacquer; *makeru wa kachi* (prov.), to yield is to conquer; *makaranu*, cannot cheapen.

†MAKE,-RU マケル i.v. To approach, come near,=*mukau*: *haru kata makete*, approaching near to spring; *emi-makeru*, smiling at.

MAKE-BARA-TACHI マケバラタチ n. Angry at being defeated.

MAKE-IRO マケイロ 負色 n. The appearance of defeat, signs of giving way: *teki no ikusa — ni natta*, the army of the enemy showed signs of giving way.

MAKEJI-DAMASHII マケヂダマシヒ 不負魂 n. An unyielding or unconquerable spirit: — *no hito*.

MAKEJI-GOKORO マケヂゴコロ Same as *makeji-damashii*.

MAKE-KACHI マケカチ 負勝 n. Lose and win, defeat or victory: *mada — wa wakaranu*, do not yet know which will be victorious.
Syn. SHŌBU, SHŌ-HAI.

MAKE-OSHIMI マケオシミ 負惜 n. (coll.) Excuse for failure; extenuation, or palliation made for being defeated; dislike to be outdone by others: — *wo iu*; — *no tsuyoi hito*.

Makewaza マケワザ n. An entertainment given by one who has lost a bet, or been defeated in a game.

Maki マキ 薪 n. Firewood.
Syn. TAKIGI.

Maki マキ 槙 n. A species of fir-tree, Podocarpus macrophylla.

Maki マキ 巻 n. The numeral for volumes of a book, or of rolls: *jō chū ge no maki*, the first, middle, and last volume of a book.
Syn. KWAN, SATSU.

Maki マキ 牧 (cont. of *uma*, and *oki*) n. Pasture ground for horses, park, game-preserve, pasture-land,=*maki ba*.

Maki,-ku マク 播 t.v. To sow, to sprinkle, scatter: *tane wo maku*, to sow seed; *mizu wo* —, to sprinkle water; *suna wo* —, to sprinkle sand; *makanu tane wa haenu* (prov.), a seed that is not sown will not sprout.

Maki,-ku マク 巻 t.v. To wind around, to turn round some fixed object; to bind, to roll up, to curl; to lacquer with gold or silver: *ho wo maku*, to hoist a sail; *ito wo* —, to wind thread on a spool; *ikari wo* —, to heave up an anchor.

†**Maki,-ku** マク 枕 t.v. To make a pillow of, lay one's head upon, as a pillow: *imo ga te wo ware maku*, I pillowed my head upon my beloved's arm.

Maki-age,-ru マキアゲル 捲上 t.v. To roll up: *sudare wo* —, to roll up a blind.

Maki-ami マキアミ 撒網 n. A seine.
Syn. JIBIKIAMI.

Maki-ba マキバ n. Pasture-ground; pasturage.

Maki-chirashi,-su マキチラス 撒 t.v. To scatter about, to sprinkle about, to squander: *kane wo* —.

Makie マキエ 蒔絵 n. Gold or silver lacquer: — *no tansu*, gold-lacquered cabinet; — *shi*, a person who paints gold lacquer.

Maki-fude マキフデ 巻筆 n. A pencil having the hair secured to the handle with thread.

Maki-gami マキガミ 巻紙 n. Paper used for letters, kept in long rolls.

Maki-gari マキガリ 巻狩 n. Hunting by surrounding a large district, and gradually driving the animals to the centre.

Maki-hada マキハダ The same as *maihada*.

Maki-jiku マキヂク 巻軸 n. The round stick on which pictures are rolled.

Maki-kaeshi,-su マキカヘス 巻返 t.v. To roll or wind in an opposite direction, or by reversed turns; to unroll.

Maki-komi,-mu マキコム 巻込 t.v. To roll or wind one thing within another.

Maki-modoshi,-su マキモドス 巻戻 Same as *makikaeshi*.

Maki-momen マキモメン n. A bandage.

Maki-mono マキモノ 巻物 n. Pictures or writing that are kept rolled up,—not hung up; roll of silk.

Maki-nuno マキヌノ n. A bandage.

Makirokuro マキロクロ 捲轆轤 n. A capstan, windlass, pulley.

Makitabako マキタバコ 捲煙艸 n. A cigar, cigarette.

Maki-tsuke,-ru マキツケル 巻着 t.v. To bind one thing to another by winding many turns of thread around them.

Makiwara マキワラ 草把 n. A bundle of straw used as a target.

Makiwari マキワリ 槙割 n. An axe used for splitting firewood.

Makizoe マキゾヘ 連累 n. Implicated, or involved in trouble through the offence of another: — *ni au*; — *ni naru*.
Syn. RENRUI, HIKIAI.

Makizome マキゾメ n. Wound with cord and dyed in the skein so that some parts do not take the dyestuff.
Syn. KUKUSHIZOME.

Makkado マツカド adv. (coll.) Same as *maru*.

Makkai or **Makka na** マツカナ 真赤 (coll.) Deep red: — *kao wo suru*, to blush deeply.

Makkaku マツカク 真角 True, or perfectly square: — *uso*, an out and out lie; — *na*, adj; — *ni*, adv.

Makkō マツカフ 真甲 Directly over the head: *tachi* — *ni nuki-kazashi*, to hold the sword directly over the head,—for a downward blow; — *wo utsu*.

Makkō マツカウ 抹香 n. A kind of incense.

Makkō マツカフ 抹額 n. A kind of turban.

Makkōkujira マツカフクジラ 真甲鯨 n. The sperm whale, Physeter macrocephalus.

Makkura マツクラ 真暗 (coll.) Very dark; pitch dark.

Makkuro マツクロ 真黒 (coll.) Deep black: — *ni naru*.

Makomo マコモ 真菰 n. A kind of rush used in making coarse bags and mats; also the mats.

Makoto マコト 真 n. Truth: — *wo iu*, to speak the truth; — *wa ten no michi nari*, truth is the way of heaven; *makoto no* (adj.), true, real, genuine; *makoto to suru*, or *makoto to omou*, to regard as true; to believe; *makoto to sezu*, to disbelieve.

Makoto ni マコトニ 誠 adv. Truly; really; indeed; sincerely; correctly: — *arigatō zonjimasu*, I am truly obliged to you.

Makotorashii,-ki-ku マコトラシイ adj. Truth-like; having the appearance of truth; specious; plausible: *makotorashii uso wo iu*, to tell a lie which has the semblance of truth: *makotorashiku hanasu*, to speak with an appearance of truth, or plausibly.

Makotoshiki,-ku マコトシキ adj. Same as *makotorashii*.

Makotoshiyaka ni マコトシヤカニ adv. Making a show of truth; having the appearance of being true; plausibly; speciously.

Maku マク 幕 n. A curtain; act in a play: — *no chi*, the loops in a curtain; *maku no kushi*, the poles on which a curtain is hung. — *no kui*, id.; — *no monomi*, the hole in a curtain for looking out; — *wo tareru*, to hang up, or let down a curtain; — *wo shiboru*, to gather a curtain up at intervals and let it hang in festoons; *sho* —, first act of a play; *nitate-me no* —, second act; *kito* —, one act.

Maku or **Mashi** マシ An ancient, and now obsolete affix to verbs for which the final *n* is now substituted; as: *mimaku no hoshiki*, =*min to hossuru*, or coll. *mitai*, desire to see; *shiramaku*=*shiran*.

Maku マク 膜 n. (med.) A membrane.

Maku-ai マクアイ 幕間 n. Between the acts of a play.

Makubari,-ru マクバル t.v. To pitch a tent, encamp.

†**Makudabi** マクダリ n. Pouring down the mountain, as water.

†**Makukata** マクカタ n. The dry beach after the tide is down.

†**Makumo** マクモ n. An ancient musical instrument.

Makura マクラ 枕 n. A pillow; a fulcrum: — *wo suru*, to lay the head on a pillow; — *wo shite neru; shiro wo — ni uchi-jini suru*, to die defending his castle; — *wo takō shite nemuru*, to sleep in peace.

†**Makura** マクラ Used in speaking to the Emperor,=we, thy servants.

Makura-byobu マクラビヤウブ 枕屏風 n. A small screen placed near the pillow.

Makuradachi マクラダチ n. A long sword placed near the pillow.

Makuragami マクラガミ 枕上 Near the pillow; 枕紙 paper used for covering the pillow; 枕神 a god who appears to one in the night.

Makuragatana マクラガタナ 枕刀 n. A sword placed near the pillow.

†**Makuragoto** マクラゴト n. The daily work of eating, sleeping and dressing; also the topic of the conversation.

Makura-kotoba マクラコトバ 枕詞 n. A pillow-word;—word or phrase used in a metaphorical sense, and used only in poetry merely for ornament, or to preserve the proper accent and number of feet.

Makurasagashi マクラサガシ n. Stealing things placed under the pillow, also the thief.

Makurayari マクラヤリ n. A javelin placed near the pillow.

Makuraye マクラエ 春畫 n. Obscene pictures. Syn. SHUNGWA, WARAIYE.

Makura-zōshi マクラザウシ n. A book containing obscene pictures.

Makuri マクリ 海仁艸 n. A purgative compound made of sea-weed, much used in children's complaints.

Makuri,-ru マクル 捲 t.v. To roll up: *ude wo* —, to roll up the sleeve; *sudare wo* —, to roll up a shade; *suso wo* —, to tuck up the skirts.

Makuride マクリデ n. The arm with the sleeve rolled up, bare arm: — *de aruku*.

Makusa マクサ 秣 n. Grass cut and fed to horses; fodder.

Makuwa-uri マクワウリ 甜瓜 n. Musk-melon.

Makuya マクヤ 幕屋 n. A tent.

Mama ママ 儘 n. State; condition; manner; way: *koro mama ni shite oku*, let it be just as it is; *sono mama ni wa sute okarenu*, it cannot be left in that state; *miru mama ni utsusu*, to copy anything just as one sees it; *kiku mama ni kaku*, to write down just as one hears; *mama yo*, let it be as it is; so be it; be it as it may; *kokoro no mama*, just as one thinks, or likes; *mama naranu uki-yo*, a world full of disappointments,—where people have not everything to their mind; — *ni naranu*, not as one likes.

Mama ママ 間間 adv. Intervals of time; leisure moments; sometimes; occasionally; from time to time: *mama kore ari soro*, this occasionally happens.
Syn. ORI-ORI, ORIFUSHI, SHIBA-SHIBA.

Mama ママ 飯 n. (coll.) Boiled rice: *o mamma*.
Syn. MESHI. GOZEN, HAN.

Mama ママ 乳母 n. A wet-nurse.
Syn. UBA.

Mama ママ 繼 n. Related by marriage; step-father or step-mother.

Mamachichi ママチチ 繼父 n. Step-father; foster-father,=*keifu*.

Mamagoto ママゴト n. Children's tea-party, played with wooden cups and saucers.

Mamahaha ママハハ 繼母 n. Step-mother; foster-mother,=*keibo*.

Mamako ママコ 繼子 n. Step-child.

Mamben マンベン 滿遍 (*michi amaneshi*) Evenly; uniformly; equally; everywhere; all over: — *ni satō wo tsukeru*, sprinkle sugar all over it; *hi ga — ni terasu*, the sun shines everywhere; *kami no chikara wa — ni oyobosu*, the power of God extends to every place; — *naku*, all over, everywhere.

Mambiki マンビキ 萬引 n. (coll.) A shop-lifter, pilferer, thief: — *yō-jin*, beware of thieves.

Mambōdai マンボウダイ n. The short sunfish, Orthagoriscous mola.

Mambu マンブ 慢侮 (*anadori*) n. Contempt; rudeness.

Mame マメ 豆 n. A bean, pea: — *no saya*, bean-pod; — *no ko*, bean-flour.

Mame マメ 肉勃 n. The small blister formed on the hands or feet by hard work or badly fitting shoes.

Mame マメ 健 Honest; sincere; faithful; virtuous; strong; robust, hale; healthy; active; busy: *mame na hito*, a person in good health; *mame de iru ka*, are you well? (to inferiors); *mame de kurashite orimasu*, we are all well; — *naru hito*, a faithful man; — *ni hataraku*.
Syn. SUKOYAKA, SHINJITSU.

Mame マメ 丁髷 n. A young maid in a prostitute house: — *don*.

Mamedachi,-tsu マメダツ i.v. To be truthful, sincere, faithful.

Mamefu マメフ 豆生 n. A bean-patch, field where beans are grown.

Mamegara マメガラ 豆茎 n. The shells or stalks of beans, or peas.

Mamegiku マメギク n. Camomile.

Mamemaki マメマキ 豆撒 n. The ceremony of scattering parched beans about to drive out evil spirits on the last evening of the old year.

Mamemame マメマメ adv. Faithful; honest; sincere.

Mamemameshiki,-ku マメマメシキ adj. Faithful; honest; sincere.
Syn. tokujitsu, richigi.

Mametsu マメツ 磨滅 — *suru*, defaced, marred; obliterated, worn away: — *shite ji ga yomenu*, the letters are defaced and cannot be read; *han ga — shita*.

Mame-uchi マメウチ n. Same as *mamemaki*.

Mameyaka マメヤカ adj. Honest; faithful; true; sincere: — *ni*, faithfully.

Mamezō マメゾウ n. A comic-speaker.

Mami マミ 貉 n. A badger.

†**Mami** マミ n. The sight, power of seeing.

Mamige マミゲ 眉毛 n. The eyebrow.
Syn. mayu.

Mamire,-ru マミレル 塗 i.v. Smeared; daubed; bedaubed: *chi-mamire*, besmeared with blood; *doro-mamire*, bedaubed with mud.
Syn. maburu.

Mamiye マミエ n. An interview, meeting or audience with a person of high rank.

Mamiye,-yuru マミユル 見 To go to see, have an audience with, to meet or visit (only used of persons of high rank): *onna wa ryō fu ni mamiezu*, a woman should not be married a second time. Syn. essuru.

Mamiyeshime,-ru マミエシメル 令見 (caust. of *mamie*) To cause to see, visit; to introduce.

Mammaku マンマク 慢幕 n. A kind of silk curtain, hung before the door of persons of high rank.

Mam-man マンマン 漫漫 adv. Vast, spreading far and wide (as the ocean).

Mammaru マンマル 満圓 (coll.) Perfectly round: — *na tsuki*, a full moon.

Mammarui,-ki-ku-shi マンマルイ adj. (coll.) Perfectly round.

Mamma to マンマト adv. (coll.) Well, readily, easily; without impediment, or difficulty: — *ubai toru*; — *shubi yoku*.

Mammoku マンモク 満目 n. The whole view, all that fills the eye: — *mina yama*, nothing is seen but mountains.

†**Mamo** マモ n. The father's concubine.

Mamono マモノ 魔物 n. An animal that transforms itself into another shape in order to bewitch people: *neko wa —*.

Mamorase,-ru マモラセル 令守 (caust. of *mamoru*) To order or cause another to protect, watch, guard, or keep, etc.: *yakunin ni mamorasete oku*, to give in charge of an officer to protect.

Mamori,-ru マモル 守 t.v. To guard, to watch, keep, defend, protect, preserve, take care of; to rule over; to gaze or look steadfastly at, as one tenderly loved: *kuni wo —*, to rule over and protect a country; *mi wo —*, to preserve one's self from immoral conduct; *kao wo —*, to gaze at the face (of one loved).
Syn. shigo suru, ban wo suru, katameru.

Mamori マモリ 守 n. Guarding, watching, protection, defence, keeping, care; 神符, a charm, amulet: — *wo motsu*, to wear a charm.

†**Mamoribe** / †**Mamorime** マモリベ n. Imperial guard.

Mamori-bukuro マモリブクロ 符袋 n. A bag in which charms are kept and worn around the neck.

Mamori-gatana マモリガタナ 護身刀 n. A small sword or dirk, carried secretly to defend one's self.
Syn. kwaiken.

Mampachi マンパチ 萬八 n. (coll.) A lie.
Syn. uso.

Mampitsu マンピツ 漫筆 n. Miscellaneous writings.

Mampuku マンプク 滿腹 (*hara ni mitsu*, coll.) Full stomach: — *itashi-mashita*, have eaten to the full, have made a hearty meal.

Mampuku マンプク 萬福 (*yorozu no saiwai*) Ten thousand blessings: *fūki manpuku to on iwai mōshi age soro*.

Mamugi マムギ n. Wheat; i.q *komugi*.

Mamuki マムキ 眞向 Directly opposite.

Mamushi マムシ 蝮 n. The name of a poisonous snake, a viper.

Man マン 萬 Ten thousand, a myriad; all, every: — *ni hitotsu*, ten thousand to one; if, peradventure.

Mana マナ n. Fish prepared for eating.

Mana マナ (Heb.) Manna, of the Israelites.

Mana マナ 正字 n. The true or real characters,—applied to the Chinese characters used to express the Jap. syllables, and from which the *kana*, or Japanese characters are borrowed.

Manabashi マナバシ 生箸 n. The chopsticks used in dressing fish.

Manabe マナベ n. Eating between meals.

Manabi,-bu マナブ 學 t.v. To learn, to practise; to imitate: *sho wo —*, to learn to write; *ken wo —*, to learn fencing; *michi wo —*, to practise morality; *manabi-kiru*, to finish learning. Syn. narau.

Manabuta マナブタ n. The eyelids; i.q. *mabuta*.

†**Managai** マナガイ n. Between the eyes; the centre of the forehead.

Managatsuwo マナガツオ 鯛 n. A species of Dory, Stromateus punctetissimus.

†**Manago** マナゴ n. A beloved or pet child.

Manahajime マナハジメ n. Feeding a child with fish for the first time.

Ma-nai,-ki-ku-shi マナイ 無間 adj. Without interval, constantly, incessantly, uninterruptedly.

Manaita マナイタ 生板 n. A board for cutting or cleaning fish on, a chopping block.

Manajiri マナジリ 外眥 n. The external canthus of the eye.

Manaka マナカ n. The centre; i.q. *mannaka*.

†**Manakabura** マナカブラ n. The upper eyelid.

Manako マナコ 眼 n. The eye: — *wo ikararu*, to look angrily.
Syn. me.

†**Manamusume** マナムスメ A pet daughter.

†**Mananeko** マナネコ n. A pet cat.

Manasashi マナサシ n. The look of the eye: — *surudoshi* a sharp or piercing eye.

Manazuru マナヅル n. An ash-colored crane, Grus antigone.

Manchaku マンチャク 瞞着 — *suru*, to deceive, impose upon, hoax.
Syn. azamuku.

Manchō マンテウ 滿朝 n. The whole court: — *no shoshin*, all the officers of the court.

Mandara マンダラ 曼荼羅 n. A picture of Buddhist deities.

Mandarage マンダラゲ 曼陀羅花 n. A species of thorn-apple, Datura alba, or according to others, Erythrina fulgens.

†**Mandokoro** マンドコロ 政所 n. The office for transacting government business in feudal times: *kita no mandokoro*, the wife of the most noble of the *kuge*.

Mane,-ru マネル 真似 t.v. To do like, to imitate, mimic, mock, copy after, to ape, personate: *seiyō no fū wo* —, to imitate European customs; *hito no koe wo* —, to imitate the voice of another.
Syn. niseru.

Mane マネ 真似 n. Imitation, mimicry, copying after, personation: *hito mane wo suru*, to imitate others, to do as others do; *u no — wo suru karasu*, (prov.), like the crow who imitated the cormorant.

Manebi,-bu マネブ t.v. To imitate, mimic; to learn, study.

Maneki,-ku マネク 招 t.v. To beckon, to call, invite: *te de maneku*, to beckon with the hand; *tegami wo motte maneku*, to invite by means of a letter. Syn. yobu.

Maneki マネキ 招 n. Beckoning, invitation: *konnichi wa on — kudasare katajikenaku zonji soro*, (epist.) am obliged to you for your invitation to-day.

Maneki マネキ 機關 n. The lever by which the reeds of a loom are raised and lowered.

Maneki-atsume,-ru マネキアツメル 招集 t.v. To call together, to invite to assemble.

Mangachi マンガチ 目腐 (coll.) Wanting all that one sees, greedy and selfish, wanting to take all regardless of others: — *ni ubai-toru*.

Mangan マンガン 滿俺 n. Manganese.

Mangen マンゲン 慢言 Proud, arrogant language, insolent language.

Mangetsu マンゲツ 滿月 n. The full-moon; the 10th month, or full-time of utero-gestation.
Syn. mochizuki, bingetsu.

Mangō マンゴフ 萬劫 (Bud.) Ten thousand ages; eternity: — *matsudai*.

Manguwa マングワ n. A harrow; com. col. for *maguwa*: — *no ko*, the iron spikes of a harrow.

Mangwan マングワン 滿願 n. The last day of the time set apart for making a vow or prayer: *konnichi wa — de gozarimasu*.

Maniai,-au マニアフ 間合 i.v. (coll.) To suit, to do, to answer the purpose, to be in time, to hit the opportunity: *osokute maniawanu*, to be late and miss the opportunity; *myōnichi made ni maniau ka*, will it do if I wait until to-morrow?

Maniai マニアヒ 間合 n. A kind of plain wall-paper.

Maniawase,-ru マニアハセル 合間 t.v. To cause to suit, to make do, or answer the purpose: *kore de maniawasete oku*, I will make this do: *myōnichi made ni maniawasemashō*, I will make it do until to-morrow.

Man-ichi マンイチ 萬一 adv. Ten thousand to one; if, possibly, peradventure, providing that, supposing, should there be: — *ihen no toki wa*.
Syn. moshi, hyotto.

Manihōju マニハウジュ 摩尼寶珠 n. (Sanscrit) A round pearl or jewel held in the hand of Buddhist idols,—it is a symbol of Buddha.

Mani-mani マニマニ 隨意 adv. At one's will or pleasure, according as, just as.

Man-itsu マンイツ 滿溢 (*michi afureru*) — *suru*, to overflow, to be full and running over: *yorokobi ga — suru*.

Manji マンジ 万字 n. The name of a figure, or diagram of this shape 卍, the symbol of Buddhist deities, (San. Svastika).

Manjū マンジウ 饅頭 n. A kind of round cake or bread made of wheat flour and cooked by steaming; a dumpling: — *ishi*, a nodule of stone.

Manki マンキ 滿期 n. The full period of time: *chōyeki — ni naru*, the convict has served his full time.

Manki マンキ 慢氣 n. Arrogance, pride, haughtiness: — *suru*, to be arrogant, proud.
Syn. manshin, jiman.

Mankintan マンキンタン 萬金丹 n. The name of an anodyne pill, much used by the Japanese.

Mankyōfū マンキヤウフ 漫驚風 n. A chronic convulsive disease of children.

Mannaka マンナカ 真中 n. The centre, middle: *mato no — ni ateru*, to hit the centre of a target.
Syn. tadanaka.

Mannazemi マンナゼミ n. A species of Cicada.

Mannengami マンネンガミ 萬年紙 n. A thick kind of paper varnished and used as a slate.

Manoatari マノアタリ 眼前 (*ganzen*) adv. Before one's eyes, in one's presence: — *mita koto*, a thing seen with my own eyes.

Manofuri マノフリ n. The manners of a lover.

Manriki マンリキ 萬力 n. A windlass, capstan.
Syn. makirokuro.

Manriten マンリテン 鰻理店 n. A shop where eels are served up.
Syn. unagiya.

Manroku マンロク 漫錄 Miscellaneous writings.

Manroku マンロク 真正 (coll.) Level, even, horizontal: — *na tokoro*, a level place; — *ni oku*, to place horizontally.
Syn. taira.

Mansaku マンサク 滿作 n. Full crop, abundant crop.
Syn. hōnen.

Mansei マンセイ 慢性 (med.) Chronic: — *kinshō*, chronic inflammation.

Manshin マンシン 滿身 The whole body: — *ni dekimono ga suru*, the whole body is covered with sores.

Manshin マンシン 慢心 n. Arrogance, pride, haughtiness.
Syn. MANKI, UNUBORE, TAKABURI.

Mansō マンサウ 蔓艸 (*tsuru kusa*) n. A vine, a climbing plant.

Mansōkō マンサウコウ n. (med). Adhesive plaster.

Mansui マンスイ 滿水 n. Inundation: *Tonegawa — no toki.*

Manten マンテン 滿天 (*sora jū*) The whole heavens: — *no hoshi*; — *sumi wo nagasu.*

Manteru マンテル n. (derived from mantle) A frock coat, made after the foreign style.

Manukare,-ru マヌカレル 免 i.v. To escape, avoid, evade; to be pardoned: *tsumi wo* —, to escape the punishment of one's crimes.
Syn. NOGAREREU, YURUSAREREU.

Manuke マヌケ 間脫 n. (coll.) Blundering, missing the time and occasion: — *me*, stupid fellow, dunce. Syn. TONCHIKI, BAKA.

Manuki,-ku マヌク 間拔 t.v. To take anything from between others where there are too many, or too close together; to thin out: *ki wo manuku*, to thin out trees.
Syn. URUNUKU, MABIKU.

Manurui,-ki-ku-shi マヌルイ 温間 adj. Slow, dilatory, idle: *manurui koto de kane ga mōkaranu*, money cannot be earned by dilatoriness. Syn. MADOROI.

Manyen マンエン 蔓延 (*habikori hirogaru*) Spreading over; diffusion; extension: — *suru*, to spread all over; *korera byō ga* — *suru.*

Manyetsu マンエツ 滿悅 Full of joy, perfect happiness: — *ni zonji-tatematsuru.*

Manza マンザ 滿座 n. Whole assembly: — *no uchi nite ukeau*, to promise before the whole assembly; — *te wo utte kanjiru*, the whole assembly clapped their hands in admiration.

Manzai マンザイ 萬歲 (*yorozu no toshi*) n. Ten thousand years (used in congratulating others); also, strolling ballet singers and dancers, who go about at the beginning of the new year: *hyaku* — *no jumyō.*

Manzairaku マンザイラク 萬歲樂 n. Ten thousand years of happiness,—used in congratulating, or to defend one from an earthquake.

Manzara マンザラ 眞更 adv. (coll.) Not wholly, not entirely,—always used with a negative: — *waruku mo nai*, not as bad as might be; — *de mo nai*, id.; — *yoku mo nai*, not so very good.

Manzari / **Manjiri** マンザリ n. (coll.) Eyes open (said of one who is not asleep): *me wo manzari shite iru*, his eyes are wide open, i.e. not asleep.

Manzoku マンゾク 滿足 (*michitaru*) Fully or completely satisfied, complete, perfect: — *ni omou*, to feel satisfied; — *semu*, not sufficient, not satisfied; — *subeki*, satisfactory, sufficient.

Mao マヲ 麻苧 n. A kind of flax from which grass cloth is made.

Maotoko マヲトコ 密夫 n. A paramour, a lover. Syn. MIPPU.

Mappadaka マツパダカ 赤裸 Stark-naked.

Mappira マツピラ 眞平 adv. (coll.) Earnestly, importunately (used only in apologizing): — *gomen kudasare*, earnestly beg you to excuse me.
Syn. HIRA-NI.

Mara マラ 陰莖 n. The membrum virile.
Syn. INKYŌ.

Marai-jin マライヂン 馬來人 n. A Malay.

Mara-udo マラウド n. i.q. *maōto.*

Mare マレ 稀 Rare, strange, uncommon; scarce, extraordinary: *mare-mono*, a rare thing, a rarity; *mare-naru tegara*, an uncommon exploit.
Syn. MEZURASHII, SUKUNAI, KITAI.

Mare マレ (cont. of *mo*, and *are*) A conjunctive particle,=*demo* or *mo*: *nani ni mare*, anything whatever; *hito ni mare, oni ni mare*, whether man or devil; *mi-mare mizu-mare*, whether I see or not; *to-mare kaku-mare*,=*to-mo kakumo*, however the case may be, whether this way, or that way; nevertheless, or notwithstanding.
Syn. DEMO, NITEMO.

†**Marebito** or **Mareudo** マレビト n. A friend who seldom comes.

Mare-mare マレマレ 稀 adv. Seldom, rarely, not often, infrequently: — *ni aru.*
Syn. TAMA NI.

Mare ni マレニ adv. Seldom, rarely: — *sonna koto ga aru*, such a thing is rare.

Mari マリ 鞠 n. A ball, foot-ball: *te-mari*, hand-ball; — *wo tsuku*, to strike a ball; — *wo keru*, to kick a ball; — *wo utsu.*

†**Mari** マリ 碗 n. A bowl, cup.

Mari マリ 餘 Same as *amari*, more than, above, and *miso mari itsutsu*, thirty and five.

Mari-uchi マリウチ n. Hitting the ball; ball-playing, especially as anciently played from horseback.

Maro マロ 麻呂 pers. pro. I, used by the Mikado or *kuge*, when speaking of themselves.

Marobashi,-su マロバス 轉 t.v. To turn, change.

Marobi,-bu マロブ 轉 i.v. To fall and roll over; to fall down.
Syn. KOROBU, KOKERU.

Marobushi マロブシ n. Sleeping in one's clothes.

Marogare,-ru マロガレル i.v. To be round.

Maroi,-ki-ku-shi マロイ 圓 adj. Round; the ancient and obsolete form of *marui.*

Marokase マロカセ 丸 (coll.) A round ball: *tetsu no* —, a ball of iron.

Marokashi,-su マロカス t.v. To make round, to round: *kashira wo* —, to make the head bald.

Marome,-bu マロメル 丸圓 t.v. To make round.
Syn. MARUKU SURU.

Marōto マラウト 賓客 n. A guest, visitor.
Syn. KYAKU.

Maru マル 丸 n. A circle; a whole; the name given to the different divisions of a castle; as, *hommaru, nino maru, san no maru.* Used also as a title, or name for ships; as, *shinsoku maru;* or for swords, as, *hige-kirimaru;* or the Japanese flag, as, *hi no maru:* — *wo kaku,* to draw a circle; — *ichi nen,* a whole year.

Maru-bachi マルバチ 丸蜂 n. A kind of bee.

Marubadokoro マルバドコロ n. A species of yam, Dioscorea sativa.

Maru-bon マルボン 圓盆 n. A round tray.

Maru-de マルデ 全 adv. (coll.) Wholly, entirely, altogether: — *chigau,* entirely different; — *nomu,* to swallow it whole.

Maru-goshi マルゴシ 丸腰 n. Without one's sword, unarmed.
Syn. MUTŌ.

Marugoto マルゴト adv. (coll.) Wholly, totally, entirely: *gwanyaku wo* — *nomu,* swallow the pill whole; — *wasureta,* have wholly forgotten.

Maru-hadaka マルハダカ 赤裸 n. Stark-naked. Syn. MAPPADAKA.

Marui,-ki-ku-shi マルイ 圓 or 丸 adj. Round; circular; globular: *sekai wa marui mono,* the earth is round; *maruku suru,* to make round; *maruku naru,* become round; — *osamaru,* to be harmonious.

Maruki マルキ 丸木 n. A round log.

Marukibashi マルキバシ 獨木橋 n. A bridge made with a round log.

Marukibune, or **Marutabune** マルキブネ 刳木船 n. A boat made out of a single tree; a canoe.

Marukiri マルキリ adv. Wholly, completely, entirely.

Marumage マルマゲ n. The mode in which the hair is worn by married women.

Marume,-ru マルメル 令丸 t.v. To make round: *gwanyaku wo* —, to make a pill round.

Marumero マルメロ 榅桲 n. The quince, Cydonia vulgaris.

Marumuki マルムキ 丸体 Stark-naked: — *ni shite.*

Marune マルネ 假寐 n. Sleeping in one's clothes: — *wo suru.*

Maru-nokogiri マルノコギリ 圓鋸 n. A round saw, circular saw.

Marunomi マルノミ 圓鑿 n. A round chisel, or gouge.

Marunomi マルノミ 丸呑 n. Swallowing whole: — *ni suru.*

Marusa マルサ 圓 n. The degree of roundness.

Maruta マルタ 丸太 n. (coll.) A round log.

Marutoshi マルトシ 周歲 A whole year: *maru ichi nen,* id.

Masa マサ 正 n. The straight grain of wood: *sugi no* —; *kiri no* —.

Masago マサゴ 眞砂 n. Sand.
Syn. SUNA, ISAGO.

Masagochi マサゴチ n. An axe.
Syn. ONO.

Masaguki,-ru マサグル t.v. To handle; to play with or toy with the fingers: *hana wo masagurite aruku.*
Syn. MOTEASOBU.

Masaguri-mono マサグリモノ n. A plaything, a toy.

Masaka マサカ 正歟 adv. Just at the time when anything is about to take place, as: *masaka kassen ni naru to okubyōgami ga tsuku,* just as the battle was about to commence he was seized with cowardice; *masaka sono ba ni naru to sō mo naranai,* when it came to the point I could not do it; *masaka no toki,* the critical time, juncture, time of need.
(2) With a negative verb,=not likely, improbable: *masaka sono yō na koto wa shimasu mai,* it is not probable that he did such a thing; *masaka sōdemo arumai,* I think it is very unlikely. Syn. YOMOYA.

Masakari マサカリ n. Full bloom.

Masakari マサカリ 鉞 n. A broad-axe, halberd. Syn. YOKI.

Masakazura マサカヅラ n. Same as *masaki.*

Masaki マサキ n. The first or beginning.

Masaki マサキ 社仲 n. The spindle-tree, the Euonymus japonicus: — *zura,* id.; — *no kazura,* id.

†**Masakiku** マサキク 眞幸 Safe; in peace; fortunate; free from accident: *masakiku araba mata kaeri min,* if nothing prevents I shall again return to see you.
Syn. ANZEN, BUJI.

Masame マサメ 緣豆 n. A kind of small green bean.
Syn. YAENARI.

Masame マサメ 正理 n. The straight grain of wood. Syn. ITAME.

Masame マサメ 正眼 n. One's own eyes: — *ni miru,* to be an eye-witness.

Masanagoto マサナゴト n. A thing unbecoming one's station; puerile; childish.

Masanai,-ki-ku-shi マサナイ 無正 adj. Improper; wrong; unbecoming: *masanaku mo teki ni ushiro wo misetamō kana,* how unbecoming it is to show your back to the enemy.
Syn. TSUMARANU.

Masa ni マサニ 正 or 將 adv. Near in time or action; just; almost; about; exactly: — *ima,* just now; — *yoshi,* just right; — *ochin to suru,* just about to fall; — *yukan to suru,* just ready to go; — *tsutomu beki no kyū tari,* the most important of that which should be attended to.

Masari,-ru マサル 勝 i.v. To excel, surpass, outdo; to be superior, more excellent, better; to increase, become greater: *ame ga shita ni ware ni masasu mono araji,* no one under the heavens better than myself; *kono ni nin izure ka masaritaru ni ya,* which of these two persons is the best? *onore ni masaru koto wo imu,* to dislike to be excelled by others; *kore ni masatta tanoshimi wa nai,* there is no greater happiness than this; *moto ki ni masaru ura ki nashi* (prov.).
Syn. SUGURERU, KATSU, MASU.

Masashii,-ki-ku マサシイ 正歟 adj. True; real; certain; sure: *masashiki shōko*, certain proof. Syn. tashika.

Masatsu マサツ 摩擦 n. Friction; attrition: *nagare kawa no ishi wa — ni yotte maruku naru.* Syn. sure, kosure.

Masatsuchi マサツチ 正土 n. Soil that has not been worked; virgin soil; subsoil. Syn. tokotsuchi.

Masayume マサユメ 正夢 n. A true dream; a dream which comes to pass.

Masazama ni マサザマニ adv. Without altering, without fail or error: — *iu*, tell it without altering a word.

Mase マセ 籬 n. A hedge, or wattled bamboo fence. hurdle.

Mase,-ru マセル i.v. To be wise above one's years, precocious: *masetaru koto wo iu mono; toshi yori masete.*

Mase マセ n. The bar used in confining a horse to the stall.

Masegaki マセガキ 笆籬 n. A fence made of bamboo placed upright.

Mashaku マシヤク 間尺 n. (coll.) Proportion; measure: — *ni awanu*, does not agree with the measure.

†**Mashi** マシ 汝 pron. You; same as *imashi*.

Mashi マシ A conditional suffix to verbs,= would, as: *mimashi*, I would see; *chikakaraba yukite mo mimashi*, if you were near I would go to see you; *sono toki ni shire-oraba kimi ni mo iwamashi mono wo*, if I had known it at that time I would have told it to you.

Mashi,-su マス 申 A respectful colloquial suffix to the roots of verbs. It does not affect the meaning of the verb to which it is joined, and passes through all the moods and tenses. Thus *mi*, to see, becomes, *mimasu;* pret. *mimashita;* fut. *mimashō;* neg. *mimasenu;* conj. *mimasureba;* neg. sub. *mimaseneba;* neg. fut. *mimasumai;* neg. per. *mimasenanda.*

Mashi,-su マス 増 i.v. and t.v. To increase, to augment; to add to, make greater; to put in more of anything; to surpass, excel; to be better than, preferable to: *mizu wo* —, to add more water; *kyūkin wo* —, to increase the wages; *kasa ga* —, the bulk enlarges, or the quantity increases; *kore ni masu mono nashi*, there is nothing better than this; *shiranu ga mashi da*, it is better not to know; *shinda hō ga mashi de arō.* Syn. kuwaeru, fueru.

Mashi,-su マス i.v. To dwell, reside (said of the *kami*, or honorable persons): *ame ni masu kami*, the god who dwells in heaven.

Mashi, or Mashira マシラ 猿 n. A monkey. Syn. saru, yaen.

Mashiba マシバ n. Brush-wood; i.q. *shiba.*

Mashimashi,-su マシマス 在坐 i.v. To dwell, to sit,—used only of the Mikado and *Kami: Kami wa ten ni mashimasu*, God dwells in heaven. Syn. imasu.

Mashimizu マシミヅ 眞清水 n. Pure water, spring water.

Mashin マシン 麻疹 n. Measles. Syn. hashika.

Mashi-narame マシナラメ Better, preferable, =*mashi-naran.*

Mashio マシホ n. The tide, waves, sea-water.

Mashite マシテ 況 adv. Much more, still more: *tori kedamono mo ko wo awaremu — hito ni oite ya*, even birds and beasts love their young, how much more should men! *mashiteya*, or *mashite iwan ya*, how much more! Syn. nao.

Mashoku マショク (coll.) i.q. *mashaku.*

†**Masode** マソデ poet. for *sode* a sleeve.

†**Masokagami** マソカガミ n. Same as *marukagami.*

Massakasama マツサカサマ 眞倒 adv. Upside-down, headlong: — *ni ochiru*, to fall head foremost.

Massaki マツサキ 眞先 The very first, the foremost: — *ni susumu*, to take the lead.

Massao マツサフ 眞青 Deep blue, livid: — *na umi*: — *na kao.*

Masse マツセ 末世 (*suye no yo*) n. Past times, or ages (Bud.): — *ni itareba hito no inochi ga mijikaku naru*, in the last ages the life of man will become short.

Massha マツシヤ 末社 n. The small temples near a *miya;* a meddler.

Masshikura ni マツシクラニ 墓地 adv. Impetuously, furiously: — *kakete yuku;* — *kitte kakaru.*

Masshiro マツシロ 眞白 Completely or perfectly white: *kaminoke ga* — *ni naru.*

Masshō-men マツシヤウメン 眞正面 (coll.) Directly in front: — *ni.*

Massugu マツスグ 眞直 adj. (coll.) Perfectly straight, not crooked, direct: — *na michi*, a straight road; — *ni kuru*, to cut straight; — *ni yuku to atarimasu*, if you go straight you will hit it.

Masu マス See *mashi.*

Masu マス 升 n. A wooden box used as a measure of capacity for liquids, or grain, etc.; a box used at the angles of water pipes: *ichi-go masu, go-go masu, to-masu;* — *de hakaru*, to measure.

Masu マス 鱒 n. Salmon-trout.

Masugata マスガタ 升形 n. The space between the outer and inner gates of a castle.

Masugu マスグ Straight; direct: — *ni* (adv.).

Masuho マスホ n. A red or ripe head of grass, or ear of corn.

Masui マスイ 麻睡 Anodyne, narcotic, anæsthetic: — *suru*, to be narcotized, or in a state of anæsthesia.

Masui-zai マスイザイ 麻睡劑 n. Narcotic medicine. Syn. mayaku.

Masukagami マスカガミ 眞澄鏡 n. A mirror.

Masukaki マスカキ 斗搔 n. A stick used in leveling the top of a measure.

Masumasu マスマス 益 adv. More and more, still more, increasingly: *Yokohama* — *hanjōitashimasu*, Yokohama is growing more and more flourishing. Syn. iyo-iyo.

Masume マスメ 升目 n. Measure: — *de uru*, to sell by the measure.

Masumi マスミ n. Very pure, clear: — *no kagami*, a very clear mirror; — *no iro*.

Masurao マスラフ 丈夫 n. A strong and fearless man, a hero

Masuratakeo マスラタケフ 大丈夫 n. Same as *masurao*.

Masuye マスエ n The last begotten, the end of a family line.

Mata マタ n. A long-tailed monkey.

Mata マタ 又 adv. Again, likewise, moreover, also, another: — *oide nasare*, come again; — *furisō ni natta*, it looks like rain again; *kore mo mata yoroshi*, this too is good; — *no na*, another name; — *no toshi*, another year, next year; — *no hi*, another day, to-morrow.

Mata マタ 股 n. The crotch of the legs; a crotch, fork: *kawa no* —, the forks of a river; *ki no* —, the crotch of a tree; *michi no* —, the forks of a road.

Mataburi マタブリ n. The forks of a tree; a kind of hook used at fires, or to catch thieves with. Syn. sasumata.

Matadonari マタドナリ 又隣 n. (coll.) Next neighbor but one.

†**Matafurigusa** マタフリグサ n. The violet flower.

Matagai マタガヒ 轉買 n. (coll.) Buying second-handed, or from one who previously bought it: — *wo suru*.

Matagari マタガリ 轉借 n. (coll.) Borrowing what has before been borrowed, or at second-hand.

Matagari,-ru マタガル 跨 i.v. To sit, or stand astride of anything; straddling, bestriding; to span, as an arch; to extend across: *itabei ni matagaru*, sitting astride of a fence.

Matagashi マタガシ n. Lending a thing which one has borrowed: *hon wo* — *shita*.

Matage,-ru マタゲル 跨 (pot. of *matagi*) To be able to step over or across; to straddle, to sit across: *kawa wo matageru*, can step over a rivulet.

Matagi,-gu マタグ 跨 t.v. To straddle, to step over: *shikii wo mataide hairu*, to step across the threshold and enter.

Matagiki マタギキ n. Hearing at second-hand, knowing by hearsay.

Matagura マタグラ 胯 n. The crotch, groin.

Mata-itoko マタイトコ 三從兄弟 n. Second cousin.

Mataki,-ku マタク i.v. To hurry, be in haste: *kokoro shikiri ni mataku*. Syn. seku.

Matama / **Madama** マタマ 眞玉 n. A gem, precious stone.

Matamata マタマタ 又又 adv. Again and again; repeatedly.

Matamono マタモノ 陪臣 n. (coll.) The servant of one who is himself the servant of another; a rear vassal.

Matanaki,-ku-shi マタナキ adj. Not another like it; none such: — *mono*, a thing that has not its equal.

Matane マタネ 復寐 n. Sleeping again; taking another nap: *kimi ni wakarete* — *suru*, after you left I slept again.

Matase,-ru マタセル 令待 (caust. of *machi*) To cause another to wait: *nagaku matasete kinodoku da*, I am sorry I kept you waiting so long.

†**Matashiku-omoi,-ou** マタシクオモフ t.v. To wait anxiously for.

Matashitemo-matashitemo マタシテモマタシテモ adv. (coll.) In spite of everything: notwithstanding all said and done; again and again.

Matatabi マタタビ 天蓼 n. A kind of plant, Actinidia polygama.

Matataki,-ku マタタク 瞬 i.v. To wink; to twinkle: *matataku-ma*, in a twinkling, in an instant; *matataki wo suru*, to wink.

Matauke マタウケ 又受 n. (coll.) A second security or bondsman,—one who is surety for a surety: — *wo tateru*, to give a second security; — *ni tatsu*, to stand as second security.

Matawa マタハ 又 conj. Again; besides; moreover; furthermore; likewise; or.

Matazoro マタゾロ 又候 adj. (coll.) Again; besides; furthermore.

Matazu, Matanu, Matanai マタズ 不待 Neg. of *machi*.

Matchi マツチ n. (Eng.) Friction matches. Syn. suri-tsukegi.

Mate マテ 蟶 n. A species of shell-fish, Solengouldi.

†**Mate** マテ n. Both hands.

Mate マテ (imp. mood. of *machi*) Wait.

†**Mategata** マテガタ n. Both shoulders.

Mato マト n. A fine whetstone.

Mato 的 マト n. A target: — *no kuroboshi*, the black spot in the centre of a target; — *ni ateru*, to hit the mark; — *wo hazusu*, to miss the mark.

Matoba マトバ 的場 n. A place for target-shooting.

Matoi マトヰ 圍居 n. Sitting in a circle,= *kurumaza*.

Matoi マトヒ 纏 n. A kind of ensign made of paper carried at fires.

Matoi,-ou マトフ 纏 t.v. To twine around; to wind around, coil around; to wrap round with clothes; to clothe, array, enrobe: *mi ni matou ifuku sama-zama nari*, the clothing in which we wrap up our bodies is of many kinds; *kane wo* —, to pay the full amount. Syn. karamu, kiru.

Matoi-tsuki,-ku マトヒツク 纏着 t.v. To twine around, wind around, coil round: *hebi ga take ni* —, the snake winds around the bamboo.

Matomari,-ru マトマル 圍集 i.v. To be assembled together, collected, gathered together, to cluster; to be decided, settled. Syn. atsumaru, yoru, katazukaru.

Matome,-ru マトメル 令圍 t.v. To collect; to gather together: to mass; to bring together things scattered; to adjust, settle, decide (as a quarrel). Syn. atsumeru, yoseru.

Matomo マトモ 眞艫 adv. Right aft, directly

astern; also directly towards one, or in front: *kaze ga — de fune ga hayai*, the wind being directly aft the ship sails fast; *tori ga — ni tonde kuru*.

MATOWARE,-RU マトハレル 被纏 (pass. of *matoi*) Twined around, encircled, as by a vine.

MATOWARI,-RU マトハル 纏 i.v. Twined around, wound around, encircled, coiled around: *tsuru ga ki ni —*, the vine is twined around the tree.

MATOYAKA マトヤカ adj. Circular, round: — *naru tsuki*, the full moon.

MATSU マツ 待 See *machi*.

MATSU マツ 松 n. Pine; a torch: — *no ki*, a pine tree; — *no mi*, a pine cone; — *no yani*, pitch; — *no kurai*, the third rank.

MATSU マツ 末 n. Fine powder; also last, final, future (only in comp.): *kusuri wo — ni suru*, to reduce a medicine to powder.

Syn. KONA, SAEMATSU, KO.

MATSUBA-BOTAN マツバボタン n. The Portulaca grandiflora.

MATSUBARI,-RU マツバル (coll.) i.q. *matowari*.

MATSUBOKURI マツボクリ n. The cone of a pine-tree.

MA-TSUCHI マツチ 眞土 n. Loam, good soil.

MATSUDAI マツダイ 末代 n. Future ages, latest generations: *hito wa ichi dai, na wa matsudai*, man lives one generation, but a name to distant ages.

Syn. KŌDAI.

MATSUGAKU マツガク 末學 n. A pupil; unimportant study or learning.

MATSUGANEKŌ マツガネカウ 松金香 n. A kind of pomatum used for the hair.

MATSUGASA マツガサ n. The cone of a pine-tree.

MATSUGE マツゲ 睫毛 n. Eye-lash: *sakamatsuge*, entropium.

MATSUGI マツギ 末技 (*tsumaranu waza*) n. Trifling or unimportant accomplishment.

MATSUGO マツゴ 末期 n. The end of life, the time just before death: — *no yuigen*, the last words, or verbal will of a dying person; — *no mizu*, the water put into the lips of a dying man.

Syn. IMAWA NO KIWA.

MATSUHODO マツホド 茯苓 n. Pachima.

Syn. BUKURYŌ.

MATSU-ISHI マツイシ 松石 n. A kind of asbestos.

MATSUJI マツジ 末寺 n. A branch temple; a temple which is an offshoot from a *honji*, or main temple.

†MATSUKAI マツカヒ n. While waiting: — *no namida*.

MATSUKASA マツカサ 松球 n. The same as *matsugasa*.

MATSU-KAZARI マツカザリ n. The decorations of pine and bamboo in front of a house on the beginning of the new year.

MATSUMARI,-RU マツマル (coll.) Same as *matome*.

MATSUMO マツモ n. A kind of seaweed.

MATSU-MUSHI マツムシ 松虫 n. A kind of cricket.

MATSUNA マツナ 鹹蓬 n. Saltwort; Salsola asparagoides.

MATSURAI,-AU マツラフ t.v. To wear; to put on, as clothes; to clothe: *ifuku wo mi ni —*.

MATSURI,-RU マツル 祭 t.v. To offer sacrifices; to worship; to celebrate religious services or a festival: *shim-butsu wo —*, to worship the gods; *kō hana wo tamukete senzo wo matsuru*, to worship one's ancestors by offering incense and flowers; *inari sama wo —*, to erect a temple or celebrate a festival to the god of rice.

MATSURI マツリ 祭 n. A religious festival, or celebration; a fête.

Syn. SAIREI.

MATSURIGOCHI,-TSU マツリゴフ t.v. To reign, rule, administer the government.

MATSURIGOTO マツリゴト 政事 n. Administration of public affairs, government, rule, dominion: — *wo suru*, to govern, to administer public affairs; — *wo motte tami wo michibiku*, by good government to guide the people.

Syn. SEIJI

MATSURIYA マツリヤ n. A house of worship, a temple.

MATSUROI,-OU マツロフ 鯖順 i.v. To submit, become subject, yield to authority: *matsurowanu*, neg.

MATSURYŪ マツリウ 末流 n. Descendants, or followers.

Syn. BASSON, BATSUYO, SHISON.

MATSUTAKE マツタケ 松茸 n. A kind of edible mushroom.

MATSUWARI,-RU マツハル 纏 i.v. (coll.) Same as *matowari*.

MATSUYANI マツヤニ 松脂 n. Pitch, turpentine.

Syn. SHŌSHI, CHAN.

MATSU-YOI マツヨヒ 待宵 n. The 14th night of the 8th month (o.c.).

MATSUZA マツザ 末坐 Same as *batsuza*.

MATTADA-NAKA マツタダナカ 眞正中 The centre: *mato no — wo i-nuku*, to pierce the centre of a target.

Syn. MANNAKA, CHŪ-O.

MATTAI,-KI-KU-SHI マツタイ 全 adj. Whole, complete, entire, perfect; sound; gentle: *kono hon issatsu nite mattaku gozaimasu*, this book is complete in one volume; *mattaku shirimasen*, I am entirely ignorant of it; *mattaku suru*, to complete, make perfect: — *uma*, a sound horse.

MATTŌ マツタウ Same as *mattaku*.

MAU マフ 舞 See *mai*.

†MAUDO マウド n. A guest, i.q. *marōdo*.

†MAURA マウラ n. True, sincere; i.q. *magokoro*.

MAUTSUHO マツホ n. The centre, = *mannaka*.

MA-UTSUMUKE マウツムケ 眞俯 Face directly downward: — *ni taoreru*, to fall with the face to the earth.

MAWARI,-RU マハル 廻 i.v. To go round, to turn, to revolve, circulate, rotate, spin round, whirl; to become sour or unfit to eat: *kuruma ga —*, the wheel turns round; *tsuki wa chi-kyū wo —*, the moon revolves around the earth; *yoku te*

ga —, to be active, smart, expeditious; *kono sakana ga mawatta yō da*, this fish is a little turned; *kuji han mawatta*, it is half-past nine o'clock; *yoku shita ga* —, to be good at talking.
Syn. MEGURU.

Mawari マハリ 廻 n. A turn, revolution; circumference; a period of seven days (in taking medicine): *hito mawari*, one turn; *kusuri wo hito mawari nomu*, to take medicine for one turn of seven days; *mi no* —, the clothing.

Mawari-awase マハリアハセ 廻合 n. Luck, fortune: — *ga yokute mōkatta*, my luck was good and I made money.

Mawari-ban マハリバン 輪番 n. A watch, in which each one takes his turn: — *wo suru*, to keep watch by turns.
Syn. JUMBAN.

Mawaridōi,-ki-ku-shi マハリドウヰ 迂遠 adj. Round about, circuitous, not direct, prolix, lengthy, tedious, dilatory, slow.
Syn. UYEN, HACHI-GA-AKANU, NOROI.

Mawaridōrō マハリドウロウ 影燈 n. A lantern with a revolving shade.

Mawarigwai マハリグワイ 輪會 n. (coll.) A meeting, or party which meets at different places in turn.

Mawari-mawari ni マハリマハリ 巡巡 adv. By turns: — *ban wo suru*, to keep watch by turns.
Syn. JUNJUN NI.

Mawarimichi マハリミチ 廻道 n. A roundabout or circuitous road.

Mawase,-ru マハセル 令舞 (caust. of *mai*) To make dance: *saru wo* —, to make a monkey dance; *ningyō wo* —, to make puppets dance.
Syn. ODORASERU.

Mawashi,-su マハス 廻 t.v. To turn; to turn round; to wheel, whirl, spin; to circulate: *kuruma wo* —, to turn a wheel; *koma wo* —, to spin a top: *te wo mawasu*, to turn the hand to this and that work; *masume wo mawashite miru*, to find out the average measure; *me wo mawasu*, to swoon, or faint; *kane wo* —, to keep money going at interest; *sakazuki wo* —, to circulate the wine-cup.
Syn. MEGURASU.

Mawashimono マハシモノ 間諜 (*kanchō*) n. A spy.

Mawata マワタ 眞綿 n. Floss silk.

Mawatashi マワタシ 陸帶 n. The cross strips on which lathes are tied for plastering.

Maya マヤ 眞屋 n. The house or main building as distinguished from the side buildings or outhouses.

Mayabunin マヤブニン 摩耶夫人 n. (*mayafujin*) The mother of *Shaka Niyorai*, and wife of *Jōbon*, the king of *Magadha*, now Bahar of Central Asia.

Mayakashi,-su マヤカス 衒 t.v. (coll.) To cheat, swindle, deceive; to hoax, to gull.
Syn. TABURAKASU, AZAMUKU, DAMASU.

Mayakashi マヤカシ 衒人 n. (coll.) One who obtains money by cheating, or trickery; a knave, juggler, cheat, swindler: — *mono*, a cheat, or fraud.
Syn. KATARI.

Mayaku マヤク 麻藥 (*shibiregusuri*) n. Narcotic medicines, anæsthetics.
Syn. MASUIZAI.

Mayashi マヤシ Cheating, swindling; a cheat, swindler.

Mayoi,-ou マヨフ 迷 i.v. To go astray, to err, wander from the right way; to be bewildered, confused, perplexed, infatuated, lost, given up to: *michi ni mayou*, to miss, or lose the way; *onna ni* —, infatuated by women; *kokoro ga* —, his mind is confused.
Syn. MADOU.

Mayoi マヨヒ 迷 n. Error, wandering, delusion, deception, perplexity, bewilderment, maze, superstition, fanaticism, infatuation: — *wo toku*; — *go*, a lost child; — *wo harasu*, to undeceive.

Mayoke マヨケ 魔除 n. Anything that will keep off evil spirits: — *no mamori wo mi ni kakeru*, to wear a charm to keep off evil spirits.

Mayori マヨリ 眵淚 n. The hard mucus which collects about sore eyes.
Syn. ME-YANI.

Mayoru マヨル 眞夜 n. Midnight.
Syn. YONAKA, MAYONAKA, SAYONAKA.

Mayowashi,-su マヨハス 迷 t.v. To delude, mislead, beguile; to lead astray, to charm, fascinate: *bijin ga hito wo* —.
Syn. MADOWASU, AZAMUKU.

Mayu マユ 眉 n. The eyebrows: — *wo soru*, to shave the eyebrows. Syn. MAMIGE.

Mayu マユ 繭 n. Silkworm's cocoon.

Mayu-ai マユアヒ 眉間 n. The space between the eyebrows. Syn. MIKEN.

Mayugashira マユガシラ 眉頭 n. The end of the eyebrows near the nose.

Mayuge マユゲ 眉毛 n. The hairs of the eyebrows,=*mamige*.

Mayugomori マユゴモリ n. The chrysalis life of the silkworm.

Mayuhake マユハケ 眉刷 n. A brush used in powdering the face.

Mayuhaki マユハキ 眉掃 n. A brush anciently used for painting the eyebrows.

Mayuhiki マユヒキ n. Painting the eyebrows.

Mayumi マユミ 衛矛 n. A kind of tree, the Evoynmus thunbergianus.

Mayune マユネ n. The eyebrows: — *kaki*, scratching the brows.

Mayushiri マユシリ 眉尾 n. The outer end of the eyebrow.

Mayuzumi マユズミ 黛 n. Black eyebrows, eyebrows.

Mazamaza マザマザ adv. Certainly, surely, truly, plainly, clearly—properly written *masamasa*.

Maza-mazashiki,-ku-shi マザマザシキ adj. =*masashiki*, true; certain.

Mazari,-ru マザル i.v. To be mixed, mingled, adulterated: *kono sake ni wa mizu ga mazatte iru*; *abura ni mizu ga* —.

Maze,-ru マゼル 雜 t.v. (cont. of *majieru*) To mix, mingle, blend, to adulterate: *mizu wo sake ni* —, to mix water with spirits; *kusuri wo mizu ni mazete nomu*, take the medicine in water.

Mazekaeshi,-su マゼカヘス t.v. To jeer, to confuse or bewilder by jeers.

Maze-kozu マゼコゼ adv. (coll.) Mixed; confused; mingled together.

Maze-mono マゼモノ n. A compound, mixture.

Mazu マヅ 先 adv. First; in the first place; however; still; on the whole; well: *mazu sono mi wo osameneba ie wa osamaranu*, if a person does not first govern himself, he cannot govern his family; *mazu yoroshii*, well, I do not want it; *mazu sonna mon da*, upon the whole it is about so. Syn. SAKI NI, MAA.

Mazui,-ki-ku-shi マヅイ adj. (coll.) Disagreeable or unpleasant to the taste; nasty; not sweet: *kono sake wa mazui*, this wine is nasty. Syn. UMAKUNAI.

Mazukai マヅカヒ n. One who carries messages between two persons, especially between lovers.

Mazumotte マヅモツテ 先以 adv. First; in the first place.

Mazushii,-ki-ku-shi マヅシイ 貧 adj. Poor; destitute; needy: — *hito*, a poor man; — *ie*, a poor family; *mazushiku kurasu*, to live in poverty.
Syn. BIMBŌ NA, HINKYŪ NA, KONKYŪ NA.

Mazushisa マヅシサ n. The degree, state or condition of poverty.

Me メ 目 or 眼 n. The eye; vision: — *no tama*, the ball of the eye; — *wa isshin no akari*, the eye is the light of the body; — *no fuchi*, the lower eyelid; — *wo hiraku*, to open the eye; — *wo akeru* id.; — *wo awasu*, to shut the eye; — *wo tojiru*, id.; — *wo fusagu*, id.; — *wo samasu*, to awake from sleep; — *wo tsukeru*, to look at; — *ni tsuku*, to notice, to keep in one's eye; — *ni kakaru*, to lay eyes on, to see; — *wo kakeru*, to look at with kindness; — *wo kuramasu*, to cheat, deceive; — *wo odorokasu*, to be surprised at something remarkable; — *ni kado wo tatsu*, to look angrily at; — *wo kujiru*, to gouge out the eye; — *wo sobameru*, to look askance; *onmemoji nite*, when I see you (wom.); — *wo nuku*, to pluck out the eye; to do anything by stealth, to deceive; — *wo nusumu*, id.; *me ni mono misen*, to let one see (as a threat); — *wo yaru*, to look at; *kane ni me wo kureru*, to have an eye on, to covet; *me ni tsukanu*, imperceptible; *hon ni me wo sarasu*, to read much; — *ni mie wa senu*, cannot be seen by the eyes.

(2.) A tooth: *nokogiri*, *oroshi*, *yasuri*, *nado no me*, the teeth of a saw, grater, or file; *hikiusu no me*, the furrows cut on a millstone.

(3.) A joint, a seam: *awashi-me*, *tsugime*, *suki-me*.

(4.) The meshes of a net, *ami no me*; the space between the threads of anything woven, *ori-me*; or between the sticks of a basket, *zaru no me*.

(5.) The grain or veins of wood, *moku-me*.

(6.) The graduated marks on a weighing beam, *hakari no me*; on a thermometer, *kandankei no me*; the marks on dice, *sai no me*; the squares of a checker-board, *goban no me*; on a foot measure, *monosashi no me*.

(7.) Used to specify or particularize; as, *ichi-ban-me*, the first one; *nido-me*, the second time; *mikka-me*, the third day; *yodai-me*, the fourth reign or generation; *nam-maime*, what page? *hyaku-mai me*, the one-hundredth page.

(8.) After contemptuous epithets: as, *yatsu-me*; *nikui-yatsu-me*; *koitsume*.

(9.) Affair, accident: *hidoi-me ni atta*, met with hard, or cruel treatment; *me ni atta*, met with an accident, or disaster; *kurushii-me ni atta*, met with a painful accident, or treatment.

(10.) Weight, *hyakkwamme*, a hundred weight.

Me メ 女 n. A female, woman, wife: *me wo metoru*, to marry a woman; *hito no me to naru*, to become a wife.

(2.) 牝, the female of animals; as, *me-ushi*, a cow; *me inu*, a bitch.

(3.) 雌, the female of birds, or insects, as, *mendori*, a female bird: *me-chō*, a female butterfly. Syn. MESU, ONNA.

Me メ 芽 n. A bud—of a leaf or flower; a sprout, or young shoot: *me ga deru*, to bud, sprout, germinate.

Me メ 和布 n. A kind of edible sea-weed.

Me,-ru メル An affix to the root form of adjectives forming a causative or transitive verb; as, *hayameru*, to cause to be fast, to quicken; *kubomeru*, to hollow out; *kuromeru*, to blacken; *fukameru*, to deepen; *shirometu*, to whiten, etc.

Meai メアヒ 縁 n. Marriage,=*kon-in*.

Me-akashi メアカシ 眼明 n. A spy, secret policeman.
Syn. OKKAPIKI.

Me-ate メアテ 目的 n. The object, aim, purpose, design, intention; also that to which one looks for help or direction; — *ga hazureta*, missed his object, disappointed in one's hopes; *nani wo* — *ni sono yōna koto wo suru*, what induced you to do so? *ano ki wo* — *ni shite yuku*, go, making a landmark of that tree. Syn. ATE, MOKUTEKI.

Me-awase,-ru メアハセル 妻 t.v. To give in marriage: *musume wo hito ni meawasu*, to give a daughter in marriage.
Syn. YOME NI YARU, KASURU, TOTSUGASERU.

Mebae メバヘ 芽生 n. A sprout, a young shoot.

Mebari メバリ 目張 n. Pasting paper over a crack or joint: — *wo suru*.

Mebataki メバタキ 瞬 n. Winking, flickering, twinkling: — *wo suru*.

Mebayai,-ki-ku-shi メバヤイ 目早 adj. Sharp-sighted, quick-sighted.

Meboshi メボシ n. A white speck on the cornea.

Mebuki,-ku メブク 芽 i.v. To bud, sprout: *yanagi ga mebuita*, the willow has budded.

Mebunryō メブンリヤウ 目分量 n. Judging of the weight, or measure of anything by the eye: — *wo suru*; — *de yokarō*.

Me-dachi,-tsu メダツ 目立 i.v. To attract attention, to be conspicuous, to be showy, gay: *amari medatsu nari wo senu ga yoi*, better dress so as not to attract attention.

Medaka メダカ 丁班魚 n. A very small kind of fresh-water fish.

Medake メダケ 女竹 n. A kind of small bamboo.

Medama メダマ 睛 n. The ball of the eye.

Medarui,-ki-ku-shi メダルイ 目倦 adj. (coll.) Tired or fatigued by looking.

Medashi メダシ 芽萌 n. Sprouting, germinating.

Medatawashii, or **Medatashii,-ki-ku** メダタハシイ 目立敷 adj. Attracting observation, or the eyes of others; showy, gay.

Mede, Mezuru メヅル 愛 i.v. or t.v. To love, admire, to be fond of, enamored with: *tsuki hana wo medetsutsu asobu yo ni wa arazu*, this is not a time to go about admiring the moon and flowers; *onna ni* —, to admire or love a woman; *kin-gin ni* —, to be fond of money; *nanjira ga kenagenaru kokoro ni mede*, I admire your courage.
Syn. KANZURU, AISURU, KONOMU.

Medetai,-ki-ku-shi メデタイ 目出度 adj. A matter for congratulation; joyful, happy, fortunate, excellent, lovely: *medetai toki*, a time for congratulation; *o medetō gozarimasu*, I wish you joy, I congratulate you; *medetaku nai koto*, an unlucky event.

Medo メド 蓍 n. Sticks used in divination.

Medo メド n. The eye (of a needle).

Medogi メドギ 筮竹 n. Divining sticks.

Medōri メドホリ 目通 n. (coll.) Admission into the presence of, or interview with, a superior officer: *o medōri wo negai mōshimasu*, I wish to see you.

†**Mega** メガ 牝鹿 n. A female deer, a doe.
Syn. MEJIKA.

Megake,-ru メガケル 目掛 t.v. To single out; to keep the eye on; to mark, notice: *ichi nin wo megakete kitte kakaru*, to single out a man and attempt to cut him down.

Megami メガミ 女神 n. A female divinity, a goddess; i.q. *onna-gami*; *nyo-jin*.

Megane メガネ 眼鏡 n. Spectacles, eye-glasses: — *wo kakeru*, to put on spectacles; — *chigai*, mistaken in regard to anything; *o* — *ni kanau*, to be pleased with, or regarded with favor; — *wo kōmuru*, to receive the favorable notice of one's lord.

Meganeshi メガネシ n. An optician.

Megarenu, or **Megaresezu** メガレヌ 目不離 Cannot keep the eyes off, or not to be separated from: — *nagameru*.

Megawara メガハラ 瓦 n. The under or lower tile, as in a Chinese roof.

Mege.-ru メゲル 破 i.v. (coll.) To break, crush; to be deeply affected by: *chawan ga megeta*, the cup is broken; *samusa ni* —, to feel the cold deeply. Syn. KOWARERU.

Megimi メギミ 女君 n. Mistress; lady, = *okugata*.

†**Megoto** メゴト 眼語 n. Speaking or making signs with the eye.

†**Meguki,-ku-shi** メグキ adj. Beloved; lovely; charming.

Megumi,-mu メグム 惠 t.v. To show kindness or mercy, to pity and aid; to do good, to bestow blessings, or benefactions; to give freely, to bless: *konkyū no hito wo megumu*, to show kindness to the poor; *tami wo megumu wa jinsha no matsurigoto*, to show kindness to his people will be the effort of a good ruler; *megumi-tamae*, show mercy and bless us; *ten no bambutsu wo megumi yashinau koto haha no ko wo omou ga gotoku nari*; *kane wo* —, to bestow money. Syn. AWAREMU.

Megumi メグミ 恩惠 n Kindness, blessings, benefactions, beneficence, mercies, grace, benevolence, good will, favor: — *wo kakeru*, to bestow kindness; *hito wa kami no megumi nite ikite iru*, men live on the mercies of God; *kekkō naru shina on megumi ni azukari arigataku sonji soro*, I thank you for the beautiful thing which you have given me.
Syn. AWAREMI, ONTAKU, ON, SAZUKE, TAMAMONO.

Megumi,-mu メグム 萌芽 i.v. To bud, to sprout, germinate.
Syn. MABUKU.

Megurashi,-su メグラス 令旋 (caust. of *meguri*) To make go round, to turn, to cause to circulate, revolve; to revolve in the mind, ponder over; to set a-going: *hakarigoto wo* —, to contrive a plan; to put plans in execution; *chie wo* —, to set one's ingenuity to work.
Syn. MAWASU.

Megurashibumi メグラシブミ 廻文 (*kwaibun*) n. A circular.

Meguri,-ru メグル 廻 i.v. To go round, to revolve, circulate; to rotate, to travel about: *kuni-guni wo* —, to travel about various countries; *chi ga* —, the blood circulates.
Syn. MAWARU.

Meguri メグリ 巡 n. Turn, round, revolution, circuit, rotation, vicinity; catamenia: *chi no* —, circulation of the blood; *kuruma no* — *ga hayai*, the wheel turns rapidly; *Tōkyō no* —, the country about Tōkyō.

Meguri-ai,-au メグリアフ 巡合 t.v. To meet each other when away from home, or when traveling about.

Meguru-meguru メグルメグル adv. Round and round: — *tobe yuku*.

Meguwase,-ru メグハセル 目合 t.v To wink at, to give a signal by winking.

Meguwase メグハセ 目合 n. Hinting, or giving a signal by winking: *shiba-shiba meguwase suredomo satorazu*, he frequently winked at him but he did not understand.

Mehajiki メハジキ 茺蔚 n. A kind of medicinal plant, Motherwort, Leonurus sinensis.

Mehashi メハシ — *ga kiku*, quick to perceive, thoughtful, attentive: — *ga kikanai*, careless, heedless.

Mehiki-sodehiki メヒキソデヒキ n. Winking and pulling the sleeve.

Mei メイ 名 Name, only used in comp. words, signifying: having a great name, famous, celebrated, renowned, eminent, illustrious: — *i*, 名医 an eminent physician.

Mei メイ 命 n. Life, fate, destiny; command, order, decree: *mei naru kana*, alas! it is so ordained of heaven; *shi sei mei ari*, life and death are decreed (by God); *mei no gotoku*, as you commanded (of a superior); *mei wo kōmuru*, to receive a command; — *wo ukeru*, id.; *ichi mei wo kō*, to beg for one's life.

Syn. inochi, ōse, itsuke.

Mei メイ 銘 n. The name of the maker inscribed on a sword-blade, etc.: — *kiru*, to inscribe the name.

Mei メイ 茗 n. Tea: — *wo niru*, to boil tea.

Syn. cha.

Mei メヒ 姪 n. A niece.

Mei-an メイアン 明暗 (*hikari to kuraki*) n. Light and darkness.

Meiba メイバ 名馬 n. A celebrated horse.

Meibatsu メイバツ 冥罰 n. Divine punishment.

Meibō メイバウ 名望 (*homare*) n. Reputation and popularity: — *aru hito*, a famous and popular man.

Meibun メイブン 名分 n. Title. (2) 名聞 n. Reputation.

Mei-butsu メイブツ 名物 n. A famous thing; the productions or manufactures for which a place is celebrated.

Meibyō メイビウ 迷謬 (*ayamari*) n. Error, mistake, fallacy: — *wo toku*, to undeceive or disabuse one of a false opinion.

Meicha メイチヤ n. A pledget of lint, a tent (for a wound).

Meichi メイチ 明智 n. Intelligence, clear understanding: — *no kimi*.

Meido メイド 冥途 Hades, the invisible world, region of the dead, (Bud.): — *ni yuku*, to die, to go to Hades: — *no tabi ni yuku*.

Syn. yomiji.

Meidō メイドウ 鳴動 (*nari ugoku*) — *suru*, to send forth a sound and shake: *yama ga* —, the mountain groaned and trembled (by an earthquake).

Meifu メイフ 冥府 n. The tribunal of Yemma, the king of Hades; Hades.

Meifuda メイフダ 銘札 n. A label or ticket bearing the name of the article: — *wo tsukeru*.

Meifuku メイフク 冥福 n. Good fortune or happiness sent from the unseen world: *ten no* — *wo kōmuru*; — *wo osamuru*, to say mass for the dead.

Meigen メイゲン 鳴弦 (*tsuru wo narasu*) Twanging a bow-string to keep off evil spirits: — *wo okonau*.

Meigetsu メイゲツ 明月 (*akiraka-naru tsuki*) n. Clear or bright moon.

Meigi メイギ 名妓 (*nadakai geisha*) n. A famous dancing girl.

Meigi メイギ 名義 n. Name, nomenclature, appellation; pretense, reason, ground: — *ga tatanu*, the reason given is insufficient.

Meigon メイゴン 名言 n. A famous saying.

Meigwa メイグワ 名畫 n. A famous painting.

Meihaku メイハク 明白 Clear, plain, evident; just, honest, open, frank, fair, candid; aboveboard, without concealment: *banji* — *ni suru ga yoi*, it is best to be honest in everything; — *na hito*, an honest man; — *ni arawasu*, to confess frankly.

Syn. keppaku, shōjiki.

Meihitsu メイヒツ 名筆 n. A famous penman.

Meiji メイジ 名辭 n. A term, word, expression, (logic).

Meiji,-ru or **-zuru** メイズル 命 t.v. To command, order, give instructions to a servant; to decree. Syn. itsukeru.

Meiji,-ru or **-zuru** メイズル 銘 To engrave, or inscribe: *oya no iken wo kimo ni meijite wasurezu*, to inscribe parental advice on one's liver (heart) and not forget it.

Meijitsu メイジツ 名實 (*na to jitsu*) Name and reality: — *aikanau*, is really what the name expresses; — *aikanawazu*, merely nominal, not what the name signifies.

Meijitsu メイジツ 明日 (*myō-nichi*) adv. Tomorrow.

Syn. akuru-hi, asu, ashita.

Meijō メイジヤウ 名狀 — *suru*, to describe: *sono uruwashisa* — *subekarazu*, her beauty was indescribable.

Meijō メイデフ 名帖 (*nafuda*) n. A visiting card.

Meika メイカ 名家 n. Famous, eminent or celebrated person or family.

Meikan メイカン 銘肝 (*kimo ni shimiru*) to pierce the liver, i.e. to be deeply thankful, or grateful.

Meikan メイカン 明鑒 (*akirakanaru kagami*) n. The clear mirror, in which the actions of men are truly reflected, just judgment: *ten no* — *makoto ni osoru beshi*.

Meiken メイケン 名劍 n. A famous sword.

Meiki メイキ 名器 n. A famous or celebrated utensil.

Meikō メイクワウ 明光 (*hikari*) Bright light, brilliance.

Meiku メイク 名句 n. A celebrated or fine stanza of poetry.

Meiku メイク 名區 n. A famous place.

Mei-mei メイメイ 各各 pron. Each one separately, each by himself, each and all, every one: *gozen* — *ni taberu*, to dine each by himself: *mei-mei sama*, every one of you.

Syn. ono-ono.

Mei-mei メイメイ 冥冥 Dark, obscure: — *tari anya*, a dark night; *ten fuku wo* — *no uchi yori tamau*, heaven from the midst of darkness gives prosperity.

Meimoku メイモク 瞑目 (*me wo nemuru*) — *suru*, to close the eyes, as in death.

Meimon メイモン 命門 n. Lit. door of life, i.e. the vital part, or part of the body on which life depends.

Mei-muko メヒムコ 姪壻 n. A niece's husband.

Meinen メイネン 明年 Next year.
Syn. BAINEN, MYŌ-NEN, AKURU-TOSHI.

Meinichi メイニチ 命日 n. The day of the month, or year, in which a person's death is commemorated; anniversary of a death: *chichi haha no* —.

Mei-ō メイワウ 明王 n. A wise king.

Meirei メイレイ 螟蛉 n. A caterpillar; adopted child.

Meirei メイレイ 命令 n. Command, order.
Syn. GEJI, IITSUKE.

Meiri,-ru メイル 沈湎 i.v. (coll.) To be given up to drink, or drunkenness,=*fukeru*.

Meiryō メイレウ 明瞭 (*akiraka*) Plain, clear, distinct: — *ni wakaru*, understand clearly; — *ni miyuru*.

Meisai メイサイ 明才 n. A clever, intelligent person.

Meisai メイサイ 明細 Minute: — *ni*, minutely, particularly.
Syn. KUWASHIKU, SHISAI.

Meisan メイサン 名産 n. A famous product of the soil, or of manufacture.

Meisaku メイサク 名作 n. Masterpiece,—of any kind of workmanship.

Meisatsu メイサツ 明察 n. Clear discernment, or judgment.

Meisei メイセイ 明晰 (*akiraka*) Clear, plain, perspicuous, lucid.

Meisei メイセイ 名聲 (*homare*) n. Fame, reputation: — *hanahada takashi*.

Me-isha メイシヤ 眼科 n. An oculist.

Meisha メイシヤ 鳴謝 — *suru*, to speak out one's thanks.

Meishi メイシ 名詞 (*na-kotoba*) n. (gram.) A noun, or substantive; also called *taigen*, or *jitsu meishi*.

Meishi メイシ 名刺 n. A visiting card.
Syn. NAFUDA.

Meishin メイシン 迷信 n. Superstition: — *wo idaku*, to be superstitious.

Meisho メイショ 名所 n. A famous place.

Meishō メイショウ 名稱 (*tonae*) n. Name, title, designation, appellation, term, nomenclature, terminology.

Meishō メイショウ 明證 n. Clear proof.

Meishu メイシユ 盟主 (*chikai no nushi*) n. The chief, leader, or head of confederates or allies.

Meisū メイスウ 命數 n. The number of one's years or length of life; destiny, fate: *taitei hito no — wa rokuju nen*, the length of man's life is about sixty years.

Meitei メイテイ 酩酊 Intoxicated, drunk: *sakuban hanahada — itashi-mashita*, I was very drunk last night.

Meiteki メイテキ 鳴鏑 n. An arrow that hums in its flight.

Meitoku メイトク 明德 n. Illustrious virtue.

Meiwaku メイワク 迷惑 n. (coll.) Trouble, embarrassment, perplexity, quandary, annoyance; a delusion, illusion, superstition.
Syn. NANJŪ, KOMARU KOTO.

Meiyaku メイヤク 盟約 n. An oath, covenant, agreement, promise, treaty: — *suru*, to swear, — *wo somuku*, to break an agreement or oath.
Syn. YAKUSOKU, CHIKAI

Meiyo メイヨ 名譽 n. Good name, reputation: — *shin*, ambition, honor, renown; — *aru hito*.

Meizan メイザン 名山 n. A celebrated mountain.

Mejika メジカ 牝鹿 n. A doe.

Mejiri メジリ i.q. *manajiri*.

Mejirushi メジルシ 目標 n. A sign, mark, signal, beacon.

†**Meka** メカ n. Same as *mejika*.

Mekado メカド 目稜 n. (coll.) Sharpness of sight or perception: — *yoki hito*, a sharp-sighted person, or a person who having seen another once, will, after a long time, recognize him again; — *ni torareru*, to be marked, singled out, or detected; — *wo tsukeru*, to detect or mark.
Syn. GAN-RIKI.

Me-kago メカゴ 目籠 n. An open-worked basket.

Mekai メカイ i.q. *mekago*.

Mekajiki メカヂキ n. The sword-fish, Xiphias clodius.

Mekake メカケ 妾 n. A concubine, mistress.
Syn. TEKAKE, SHŌ.

Me-kakushi メカクシ 目隱 n. Blindman's buff; a board-screen; the blinds of a bridle.

Mekao メカホ 目顔 n. Expression of the face or eye: — *de shiraseru*, to inform by a wink or motion of the face.

Mekare,-ru メカレル 目枯 i.v. To be weary of looking at: *hana ni mekarenu*, not tired of looking at the flowers.

Mekari メカリ 和布刈 n. A gatherer of sea-weed, or gathering sea-weed.

Mekashi,-su メカス (coll.) To make a foppish or dandyish appearance; to adorn one's self, to put on the appearance of, make a show of: *ano hito wa mekashite iru hito da*, he is a foppish person.
Syn. YATSUSU.

Mekata メカタ 目方 n. Weight: — *wo hakaru*, to find the weight; — *shidai*, according to the weight.
Syn. KAKEME, BUNRYŌ.

Meki,-ku メク A verb affix, having the meaning of: like, appearance of, as: *haru-meku*, spring-like; *iro-meku*, showing signs of giving way; *ho-meku*, like fire, hot.

Mekiki メキキ 目利 n. Expert in judging of the qualities of any work of art, as a sword, painting; also of the qualities of silk, tea, etc.; a connoisseur: *mekikisha*, a connoisseur, an inspector.
Syn. KANTEI.

†**Mekitana** メキタナ 目汚 Anciently used in poetry for a pregnant woman, who was supposed to change the color in which a thing was dyed by looking at it.

Mekkachi メツカチ 偏盲 n. (coll.) Blind of one eye, a one-eyed person,=*katamekura*.

Mekke,-ru メツケル (coll. cont. of *mitsukeru*) t.v. To find: *michi de kane wo mekketa*, I found some money in the road; *mekke-mono*, a thing one has found.

Mekki メツキ 滅金 n. Plated,—as with gold, or silver gilt: — *wo suru*, to plate; — *dōgu*, tools for plating.

Mekkiri メツキリ adv. (coll.) Exceeding, very: — *samukunatta*, has become very cold.
Syn. HIDOKU, HANAHADA.

Mekkyaku メツキヤク 滅卻 Destroyed, broken, worn away: — *suru*, to destroy, to wear away.

†**Meko** メコ 妻子 n. Wife and children,= *saishi*.

Me-kubari メクバリ 目配 n. Overseeing, superintending, or watching many things; attention directed to many things, looking about: *kazu ga ōkute — ga yukitodokanu*, there are so many it is impossible to oversee them all.

Mekubase メクバセ 注目 n. Winking or making signs with the eyes: — *wo suru*.

Mekubase,-ru / **Mekuwase** メクバセル i.v. To wink, or make signs with the eyes.

Me-kugi メクギ 目釘 n. A rivet.

Mekura メクラ 盲 n. A blind person: — *no kaki nozoki* (prov.), like the peeping of a blind man through a hedge.
Syn. MŌJIN, MESHII.

Mekuramashi,-su メクラマス 目暗 t.v. To blind, hoodwink, to cheat, impose upon.

Mekuramashi メクラマシ 術人 n. A juggler; one who performs sleight of hand tricks.
Syn. HAYAWAZASHI.

Mekura-uchi メクラウチ 浪打 n. Striking, or shooting at random,=*muyami-uchi*.

Mekuri メクリ 打馬 n. A kind of game played with cards: — *wo suru*, to play cards.

Mekuri,-ru メクル 剝 t.v. To peel off, strip off, tear off; to uncover: *yane no kawara wo* —, to unroof a house.

Mekurifuda メクリフダ 骨牌 n. Playing cards. Syn. KARUTA.

Mekurumeki,-ku メクルメク 眩眩 i.v. To be light-headed, dizzy, vertiginous, giddy.
Syn. MEMAI.

Mekusare メクサレ n. Blear-eyed person.

Mekuso メクソ 眵 n. Gummy discharge from the eyes.
Syn. MAYORI, MEYANI.

Memagire,-ru メマギレル 目眩 i.v. To have the sight confused, blurred, or indistinct, as by too strong a light.

Memagurushii,-ki-ku メマグルシイ adj. (coll.) Troublesome, annoying, as children by noise and running.

Memai メマヒ 眩暈 n. Dizziness, vertigo, giddiness: — *ga suru*, to be dizzy.
Syn. KEN-NUN, TACHI-GURAMI.

Membaku メンバク 面縛 — *suru*, to bind one's self in token of surrender.
Syn. KŌSAN.

Membirōdo メンビロウド 綿絨 n. Cotton velvet. Syn. MENTEN.

Membō メンボウ 面頰 n. The visor of a helmet.

Membō メンバウ 面帽 n. A woman's veil, or covering for the head and face.

Membō メンボウ 麪棒 n. A wooden rolling-pin.

Membō メンバウ 面貌 (*kao katachi*) n. The face and figure.

Memboku メンボク 面目 n. (fig.) Face, countenance; honor, character, reputation: — *shidai mo gozarimasen*; — *ga nai*, to be out of countenance, ashamed, crestfallen: — *wo ushinau*, to lose face, to be humiliated, mortified, out of countenance, abashed; — *wo hodokosu*, to become famous; — *nai*, disgraceful; — *wo aratameru*, to improve the character or condition of a person.
Syn. MEMPI.

Membu メンブ 面部 n. The face.

Memeshii,-ki-ku-shi メメシイ 女女敷 adj. Woman-like, womanish, feminine, weak, timid.

Memma メウマ 牝馬 n. A mare.

Memmen メンメン 面面 adv. Each and every one, every one, each one.
Syn. MEI-MEI, ONO-ONO.

Memmitsu メンミツ 綿密 Fine in texture; minutely, particularly; carefully: — *ni shigoto wo suru*, to do one's work carefully; — *na hito*; — *no kinu*; — *no saiku*; — *ni shiraberu*.
Syn. TEINEI.

Memmoku メンモク i.q. *memboku*.

Memoharu ni メモハルニ adv. Appearing to be extended far and wide.

Memoto メモト 目本 n. Near or round the eye; the expression of the eye: — *ga kawairashii*, a pretty eye.

Mempai メンパイ 面拜 n. Meeting, seeing face to face: — *no ue mōshiage beku soro*, when I see you I will tell you.
Syn. HAIGAN, TAIMEN.

Mempi メンピ 面皮 (*tsura no kawa*) n. The skin of the face; (fig.) the face, countenance: — *wo kaku*, to be ashamed, to put out of countenance; — *ni kakawaru*, id.
Syn. MEMBOKU.

Mempuku メンプク 綿服 n. Clothing made of cotton.

Men メン 假面 n. A mask: — *wo kaburu*, to put on a mask.

Men メン 綿 (*wata*) Cotton: — *donsu*, cotton damask; *men franeru*, cotton flannel; — *jusu*, cotton satin.

Men メン 面 n. The face, surface: *ichi* —, the whole surface; *nin men ni shite jūshin no mimochi nari*, having a human face but acting like a beast; *men wo toru*, to shave slightly the sharp edge of a board; *kaimen*, the surface of the ocean; *jimen*, the face of the ground; — *to mukatte iu*, to say or speak to one openly, or to his face.

†**Men** メン 貢賦 (*nengu*) n. Tax on the products of the farm: — *wo ageru*, to pay tax.

Menada メナダ n. A species of mullet.

Menare,-ru メナレル 目馴 i.v. Used to, or accustomed to seeing anything; to know by sight.

Menashido メナシド n. A whetstone.

Menchi メンチ 免地 n. Land exempted from taxes.

Menchin メンチン 面陳 — *suru*, to speak to a person directly or face to face.

Mendan メンダン 面談 Speaking face to face: — *suru*.

Mendō メンダウ 面倒 (coll.) Troublesome, difficult, irksome, requiring time and care: — *wo kakeru*, to give trouble; — *na koto*, a troublesome affair; *go* — *nagara*, excuse me troubling you.
Syn. URUSAI, MUZUKASHII, MODOKASHI.

Mendori メンドリ 雌鳥 n. A female bird, a hen.

Meneko メネコ n. A female cat.

Mengi メンギ 面議 — *suru*, to discuss or argue face to face.

Mengo メンゴ 面晤 — *suru*, to meet or speak face to face; to have a personal interview.
Syn. MENDAN, MENKWAI.

Menji,-ru or -zuru メンズル 免 t.v. To allow, excuse, forgive, exempt; to remit, dispense with, abate, as punishment; remove from office: *kao ni* —, to do for the sake of.
Syn. YURUSU.

Menjō メンジヤウ 免状 n. A written permit, a license, diploma, commission.
Syn. YURUSHIBUMI.

Menjo メンジヨ 免除 Exemption from paying taxes: — *suru*, to remit taxes.

Menjū メンジウ 面從 — *suru*, to assent to a superior, as a flatterer.

Menjusu メンジユス 綿繻子 n. Cotton-satin.

Menken メンケン 眼眩 n. The immediate effect or influence of medicine; vertigo, salivation: *kusuri no tame ni* — *shita*, to be affected by medicine.
Syn. MEKURUMEKI, MEMAI.

Menkōfuhai メンカウフハイ 面向不背 Always turning or presenting the same face towards one: — *no tama*, a gem that turn it as you may always presents the same face to a person.

Menkwai メンクワイ 面會 — *suru*, to meet face to face.
Syn. AU.

Menkyo メンキヨ 免許 n. Permission, sanction, certificate, license; a diploma given by a teacher to a pupil on completing his education: — *suru*, to permit, authorize; — *wo ukeru*, to receive permission.
Syn. YURUSHI, INKA.

Men-men メンメン 縣々 adv. In succession, continuously: *kōtō* — *tari*.

Men-men メンメン 面面 pron. See *memmen*.

Mennaichidori メンナイチドリ n. A blindfold or covering for the eyes, as in playing blindman's buff.

Menō メナウ 瑪瑙 n. Agate.

Menoko メノコ n. A girl.

Menoko-zan メノコザン 女子算 n. The way of reckoning used by those ignorant of the abacus, as counting on the fingers; mental arithmetic.

Menoto メノト 乳母 n. A wet-nurse.
Syn. UBA.

Menoto-go メノトゴ 乳母子 n. The child suckled by a wet-nurse.

Menowarawa メノワラハ n. A young girl.

Menren to メンレント 綿聯 adv. In continuous succession, one after the other: *gan ga* — *shite tobu*; *kettō* — *shite taezu*.
Syn. TSUZUKITE.

Menrui メンルイ 麪類 n. Food made of wheat flour.

Mensanshi メンサンシ 綿撒絲 n. (med.) A pledget of lint, a tent.
Syn. MEICHA, MAKIMOMEN.

Mensen メンセン 綿氈 n. A cotton rug.

Mensetsu メンセツ 面折 — *suru*, to reprove a superior to his face.

Menshoku メンショク 面色 (*kao-iro*) The color of the face, complexion.

Menshoku メンショク 免職 Dismissal from office, deposition: — *ni naru*, to be dismissed; — *suru*, to dismiss.

Menso メンソ 免訴 n. (leg.) Acquittal.

Menso メンソ 免租 n. Exemption from tax.

Mensō メンソウ 面奏 — *suru*, to speak to a superior directly.

Mensō メンサウ 面相 n. The physiognomy, expression of the face: — *wo kaete mono wo iu*, changing countenance to speak.

Mentei メンテイ 面體 n. The form or features of the face, looks.

Menten メンテン 綿天 n. Cotton velvet.
Syn. MEMBIRŌDO.

Mentsū メンツウ 麪桶 n. A wooden box carried by beggars, for keeping food in.

Menuki メヌキ n. The covering or ornament on the hilt of a sword which conceals the rivets; an important point or place.

Menyeki メンエキ 免役 Exemption from service: — *suru*, to exempt from service or military duty.

Menyetsu メンエツ 面謁 Meeting face to face: — *no ue kuwashiku mōshi age soro*, will tell you more particularly when I meet you; — *suru*, to meet.
Syn. HAIYETSU, NENKWAI.

Menyō メンヤウ 綿羊 n. A sheep.

Menyōna メンヤウナ adj. (coll.) Strange, bewildering, astonishing, surprising.

Menyu メンユ 面諛 (*hetsurai*) Flattering: — *suru*, to flatter; — *no shin*.

Menzai メンザイ 免罪 (*tsumi wo yurusu*) Forgiveness of sin, remission of sin: — *ni sata wo kōmuru*.

Menzen メンゼン 面前 (*kao no mae*) Before the face, in the presence of.

Menzō メンザウ 眠藏 n. (coll.) A bedchamber in a Bud. temple.
Syn. NANDO, NEDOKORO.

Menzuru メンズル 免 See *menji*.

Meo メヲ 女男 Male and female.
Syn. NAN-NYO.

Meobore メオボエ 目覺 n. Memory of something which the eye has seen: — *no aru hitai no hokuro*, a mole on the forehead which one remembers to have seen; — *ga nai*, no recollection of seeing.

Meoi メオヒ 醵錢 n. An entertainment, the expenses of which are defrayed by joint contribution.

Me-oni メオニ 目鬼 n. The person who is blindfolded in blindman's buff.

Meoto メフト 夫婦 (*fūfu*) n. Husband and wife.

Me-oya メオヤ 女親 n. Mother.

Meppa メツパ n. Eversion of the eyelid, ectropium.

Mepparikko メツパリツコ adv. (coll.) Face to face, spoken of two persons talking together alone: — *de hanashi wo suru*.

Meppō メツパフ 滅法 (coll.) Unreasonable, absurd, extravagant, outrageous: — *na yatsu*, a desperado; — *kai na hanashi*, an absurd story; — *takai*, absurdly high in price.

Meppōkai メツパフカイ 滅法界 (coll.) Outrageous, preposterous, monstrous, absurd: — *na*; — *ni*.

Meri メリ n. (coll.) Deficiency or loss in weight, or quantity: — *ga tatsu*, there is a deficiency; — *ga deru*, id.

Meri, Meru, Mere, メル are auxiliary verbal suffixes, same as *nari*, but having a dubitative sense,=*beshi*, or coll. *dearō*.

Merikomi,-mu メリコム i.v. To be deficient in weight, or quantity; to cave in, to indent.

Merinsu メリンス n. Mousseline de laine.

Meriyasu メリヤス 目利安 n. Any knitwork; gloves; the name of a tune: — *no tabi*, knit stockings.

Merō メラウ 女郎 n. A contemptuous epithet for a woman.

†**Mesaki,-ku** メサク 眦面 t.v. To make a black mark near the eye, as on the face of criminals.

Mesame,-ru メサメル 目覺 i.v. To awake from sleep, to come to one's self, to have one's eyes opened.

Mesare,-ru メサレル 被召 (pass. and honorific of *meshi*) To be called, sent for, ordered (used only of persons in high rank): *kyū no go yō nite Kyōto ye mesareta*, called to Kyōto on urgent business; *ichi mei wo* —, to be punished with death.

Syn. YOBARERU, MANEKARERU.

Mesare,-ru メサレル 被着 (pass. and pot. of *meshi*, but mostly used in an honorific and active sense) To wear, to put on, to dress: *katabira wo mesareta*, dressed in thin summer clothes. Syn. KINASARERU, KIRARERU.

Mesaru メサル (same as *nasaru*, used as an auxiliary verb) To be, to do: *shin-tsū* —, to be pained.

Mesekiami メセキアミ 密網 n. A net with fine meshes.

Meshi メシ 飯 n. Boiled rice, food: — *wo taku*, to cook rice; — *wo taberu*, to eat food; *mugi* —, boiled wheat; — *doki*, meal-time.

Meshi,-su メス 召 t.v. To call, send for, summon, cite, to order (used of those in authority): *danna sama ga meshimasu*, the master calls for you.

Syn. YOBU.

Meshi,-su メス 着 t.v. To wear, put on dress (only of those high in rank).

Syn. KIRU.

Meshi-agari,-ru メシアガル 召上 t.v. To take food, to eat (polite): *nanzo meshi agari-mashita ka*, have you eaten anything?

Meshi-age,-ru メシアゲル 召上 t.v. To take away, take possession of, seize; to levy, to confiscate: *chiyyō wo* —, to take away an estate (from a noble for some offense): *goyō-kin wo* —, to levy a tax to defray government expenses.

Meshi-atsume,-ru メシアツメル 召集 t.v. To call or summon together.

Meshibitsu メシビツ 飯櫃 n. A tub or pail for carrying boiled rice in.

Syn. MESHITSUGI, HANDŌ, BENTŌ.

Meshibumi メシブミ 召文 n. A letter sent to summon attendance, a subpœna, a written summons, or citation.

Syn. YOBI-DASHI-JŌ, MESHIJŌ.

Meshidashi,-su メシダス 召出 t.v. To call forth, to call out into public service, to appoint to office.

Meshigushi,-su メシグス 召具 t.v. To take along with, as servants or attendants.

Meshi-hanasare,-ru メシハナサレル 召離 i.v. To be turned out or expelled from office, to have one's estate or salary taken away.

Meshii メシヒ 盲者 n. A blind person.

Syn. MEKURA, MŌJIN.

Meshijō メシジヤウ 召狀 n. (coll.) A written summons to court, a subpœna.

Syn. MESHI-BUMI.

Meshikakae,-ru メシカカヘル 召抱 t.v. To appoint to office, to take into service.

Meshimono メシモノ 衣服 n. Clothes, food.

Meshimori メシモリ 驛妓 n. Hotel servant-girls, who are also prostitutes.

Meshisome メシソメ 召初 n. The first dressing in the *kamishimo*, or clothes of ceremony.

Me-shita メシタ 卑下 n. Inferiors, persons of low rank: — *no mono*.

Meshitaki メシタキ 飯焚 n. A cook.

Meshitori,-ru メシトル 召捕 t.v. To arrest, to seize, as a criminal, apprehend: *toganin wo meshitoru*, to arrest a malefactor.

Syn. TSURAMAERU, TORAERU.

Meshitsugi メシツギ 飯斗 n. A small tub for holding boiled rice,=*ohachi*.

Meshi-tsukai,-au メシツカフ t.v. To employ, as a servant.

Meshitsukai メシツカヒ 召使 n. A servant, a concubine.

Syn. KOZUKAI, HŌKŌ-NIN.

Meshitsure,-ru メシツレル 召連 t.v. To take along with, as a servant or attendants.

Meshiudo メシウド 罪囚 n. A prisoner, criminal.

Syn. TOGANIN, TSUMIBITO, ZAININ.

Meshi-ya メシヤ 飯屋 n. An eating-house.

Meshiyose,-ru メシヨセル 召寄 t.v. To summon or call together, to call near,=*yobi-yoseru*.

Mesokaki,-ku (or *meso wo kaku*) メソカク i.v. (coll.) To prepare to cry, to be on the point of crying, as a child: *kodomo ga mesokaite iru*, the child looks as if it would cry, i.q. *beso kaku*.

Messhi,-su メツスル 滅亡 i.v. or t.v. To die, to finish, to perish, to destroy, exterminate.
Syn. HOROBIRU, HOROBOSU.

Messō メツサウ 滅相 (coll.) Extravagant, exorbitant, exceedingly: — *na yatsu*, an extravagant fellow; — *na nedan*, exorbitant price.
Syn. MEPPŌ.

Mesu メス 牝 n. Female of birds, or animals.

Mesu-osu メスヲス 牝牡 n. Male and female of animals; gender.
Syn. SHI-YŪ.

Metate メタテ 目立 n. A saw-sharpener; a repairer of the teeth of a grater, or of millstones.

Metcha メツチヤ 混乱 n. (coll.) Confused, disordered, jumbled together: — *ni natte wakaranai*.

Mete メテ 右手 (*migi no te*) n. The right hand.

Metezashi メテザシ 帷手 n. A dagger worn in the belt on the right side.

Metori,-ru メトル 娶 t.v. To marry a wife: *tsuma wo* —, to marry a wife.

Me-tsubo メツボ 目局 n. The orbit of the eye.

Metsu-bō メツバウ 滅亡 n. Destruction, ruin: *mi, kuni, ie, nado no* —.
Syn. HOROBI, REIRAKU.

Metsubure-dake メツブレダケ 目潰菌 n. A kind of puff-ball, the dust of which is poisonous to the eyes.

Metsubushi メツブシ 目潰 n. Anything thrown into the eyes to cause blindness.

Metsuke メツケ 目附 n. The name of a class of government officers of different ranks in the government of the *shōguns*, whose duty it was to keep an eye on other officials and report to government; a public censor, or spy: *kakushi* —, a spy.

Metsuki メツキ 目貌 n. The expression of the eye: — *ga yoi*.
Syn. MEMOTO.

Metsura メツラ n. Eyes and face: — *wo tsukau*, (fig.) exceedingly busy.

Metsuretsu メツレツ 滅裂 Disconnected, wanting unity: *bunshō* — *shite tsūji-gatashi*.

Metta メツタ Reckless, indiscriminate, heedless, thoughtless: *metta na koto wa iwarenai*, a person should not speak heedlessly; *metta yatara ni kiri-tateru*, to cut about right and left without aim; *metta-mushō ni okkakete yuku*, to pursue, regardless of place or obstacles; *metta-banashi*, reckless talk, talking at random; *metta-gaki*, careless writing; *metta-uchi*, random firing.

Metta ni メツタニ adv. (coll.) Carelessly, heedlessly, thoughtlessly, without just cause or reason; used in a negative sentence, with the meaning of, seldom, infrequent, rarely: — *nai*, not often, seldom; — *konai*, seldom comes; — *aru mono de wa nai*, it is a rare thing, a thing not often met with; — *haite wa warui*, must not enter without permission; — *kowarenu*, not easily broken.
Syn. MIDARI NI, MUYAMI NI.

Me-utsuri メウツリ n. Passing the eyes over many things. — *ga shite yoshi ashi ga wakaranu*, I have seen so many things I don't know which is good or which is bad.

Meyami メヤミ 目病 n. Sore eyes, disease of the eyes.
Syn. GANBYŌ.

Meyani メヤニ 眵 n. A gummy, or mucous discharge from the eyes.

Meyasu メヤス n. Divisor, also multiplier: — *wo oku*; — *ni tateru*.

Meyasubako メヤスバコ 目安箱 n. A box formerly placed before the gate of a court-house into which petitions or complaints were thrown.

†**Meyasugaki** メヤスガキ 目安書 n. A summons or written citation to parties in a suit to appear before the magistrate.

†**Meyasugata** メヤスカタ 目安方 n. The magistrate or judge who tries a lawsuit.
Syn. SABAKI-KATA.

Meyasukaru メヤスカル i.q. *miyasukaru*.

Meyasuki,-ku-shi メヤスシ adj. Pleasant to look at, handsome.

Mezamashi メザマシ n. Awaking from sleep: — *tokei*, an alarm clock.

Mezamashii,-ki-ku メザマシ 目冷 adj. Awaking the attention, wonderful, astonishing, appalling: *mezamashiki hito ikusa shite uchi jini sen tote ide-tachi keri*.
Syn. HANABANASHII.

Mezame メザメ n. Awaking from sleep: *mō omezame ni narimashita*.

†**Mezashi** メザシ n. A young girl, damsel.

Mezashi,-su メザス i.v. To bud, sprout, shoot.
Syn. KIZASU, ME WO DASU.

Mezashi メザシ 目刺 n. (coll.) A kind of small fish dried by stringing them on a stick passed through the eyes.

Mezashi,-su メザス 目差 t.v. To fix the eyes on, to aim for, to direct the attention to: *Nihonbashi wo mezashite yuku*, to set out to go to the Nihonbashi.
Syn. KOKOROGAKERU.

Mezatoi,-ki-ku-shi メザトイ 目敏 adj. Easily awakened, not sleeping soundly.

Mezawari メザハリ 目障 n. Anything in the way of the eyes, obstructing the view, offensive to sight: — *ni naru ki wo kiru*, to cut down a tree that obstructs the view.

Mezo メソ n. The eye of a needle: *hari no* — *ye ito wo tōsu*, to pass a thread through the eye of a needle; i.q. *medo, me*.

Mezuraka メヅラカ Rare; strange; remarkable: — *ni miyuru*.

†**Mezuko** メヅコ n. A beloved child=*aishi*.

Mezurashii,-ki-ku-shi メヅラシイ 珍敷 adj. Rare, unfrequent, unusual; singular, strange, extraordinary, remarkable, curious, odd: *mezurashii mise-mono*, a rare show; — *hanashi*, a singular story; *mezurashikarazu*, it is not strange; *ito mezurashii*, very unfrequent; *mezurashiku nai*, not strange.

Syn. MARE-NARU, KIMYŌNA, KITAINA.

Mezurashisa メヅラシサ 珍敷 n. Rareness, singularity, strangeness.

Mezuru メヅル 愛 See *mede*.

Mi ミ 箕 n. A kind of shallow basket used for cleaning rice: *kome wo mi de hiru*.

Mi ミ 實 n. Fruit, seed, nut; anything produced from a tree, grass, etc.: *ki no mi*, the fruit of a tree; — *wo musubu*, to bear fruit; — *ga nai*, no strength, no bite or body—as of wine or spirits.

Syn. KUDAMONO.

Mi ミ 身 n. The body; person, self; station or condition of life: — *ni amaru*, unworthy, above one's desert; — *wo sageru*, to humble one's self; — *ni narazu*, to be of no benefit to a person; — *wo motsu*, to regulate one's conduct; to own property; — *wo ireru*, to exert one's self; — *no furumai*, one's behaviour, conduct; — *no hodo*, one's station in life, position in society; — *no ue*, one's condition, circumstances or fortune; — *no mama ni suru*, to do as one likes; *mi no ke*, the hair on the body; — *no nari-yuki*, the end of one's life; *on mi ga nasake*, your kindness; — *wo tatsu*, to get up in the world; — *wo shiru ame*, a rain that sympathizes with my sorrow; *sono* —, himself.

Mi ミ 刃 n. The blade of a sword or knife: *katana no mi*.

Mi ミ 底 n. The body of a box or cup, in distinction from the lid: *mi to futa*, the box and lid.

Mi ミ 肉 n. Flesh, meat: *sakana no mi*, the flesh of fish. Syn. NIKU.

Mi ミ 三 Three, more frequently *mitsu*.

Mi ミ 身 per. pron. (coll. cont. *waga mi*) I,—only used by superiors in speaking to inferiors: *mi-domo*, we; *mi ga wakai toki ni*, when I was young; *on mi*, you,—used in speaking to inferiors; — *koto ni naru*, to become two, i.e. to give birth to a child.

Syn. WARE.

Mi ミ 巳 n. The snake, one of the twelve calendar or horary signs: *mi no toki*, 10 o'clock A.M.; *mi no tsuki*, the 4th month (o.c.).

Mi ミ 御 A term of honor or respect prefixed to words relating to the *Kami* or *Mikado*, as *mi-akashi*, *mikoshi*, *miyuki*, *mikuruma*.

Syn. O, ON, GO.

Mi ミ 深 A prefix, meaning: deep, great; as, *miyamaji*, a mountainous road; *miyuki*, a deep snow.

Mi ミ A particle affixed to adjectives, in poetry or prose composition, equivalent to *sa ni*; as, *kaze haya-mi*,=*kaze no hayasa ni*, on account of the swiftness of the wind; *no wo natsukashi-mi*,=*no no natsukashi sa ni*, because of my fondness for the moors; *yama takami*,=*yama no takasa ni*, because of the height of the mountain.

Mi ミ A particle affixed to verbs in composition, equivalent to *tari*; as, *naki-mi warai-mi* =*naki-tari warai-tari*, crying and laughing; *furi-mi*, *furazu-mi*,=*futtari yandari*, sometimes raining, sometimes not; *hare-mi kumori-mi*,=*haretari kumottari*, sometimes clear, sometimes cloudy.

Mi ミ A particle affixed to adjectives, equivalent to *tokoro*; as: *takami*=*takaki tokoro*, a high place; *fukami*,=*fukaki tokoro*, a deep place; *kubomi*, a hollow place; *hiromi*, a wide place, etc.

†**Mi** ミ 貒 n. A badger; i.q. *mami*.

Mi ミ 味 n. Taste, flavor; a numeral for medicine: *bimi*, pleasant taste; *sammi*, sour; *kusuri sam-mi*, three kinds of medicine; *kono sake wa niga-mi ga aru*, this wine has a bitter taste; *kono satō wa ama-mi ga usui*, this sugar has but little sweetness; *ichi-mi no mono*, a friend, one of the same mind or party.

Mi,-ru ミル 見 t.v. To see, look at, perceive; with other verbs has the meaning of trying, attempting, endeavor: *me de miru*, to see with the eyes; *miyo*, or *minasare*, look, see; *tabete mite kudasare*, taste it; *isha ni mite morau*, let a doctor see it; *myaku wo miru*, to feel the pulse; *aru ka nai ka kiite miru*, inquire whether there are any or not; *nete mite mo nerarenai*, he tried to sleep but could not; *ki ni nobotte miru*, to attempt to climb a tree, or to climb and see; *shite miru*, to attempt or try to do.

†**Miae** ミアヘ 響 n. A feast, entertainment: *ame no* —, an entertainment given by the Emperor.

Mi-agare ミアガレ interj. Look out! beware! *onore* —, look out for yourself!

Mi-agari ミアガリ 身上 n. (coll.) — *suru*, to rise up.

Mi-age,-ru ミアゲル 見上 t.v. To look up at: *tsuki wo* —, to look up at the moon.

Miai ミアヒ 見合 n. Meeting together to see and be seen,—as a man and woman before marriage: — *wo suru*.

Mi-akashi ミアカシ 御燈 n. Lights set before the *kami*, or used at festivals.

Mi-aki,-ku ミアク 見飽 i.v. To be tired of looking at; to loathe the sight of.

†**Mianasuye** ミアナスエ 苗裔 n. Descendants, posterity.

†**Miaraka** / †**Miarika** ミアラカ 御殿 n. The palace.

Mi-ate ミアテ 見當 n. Example, the aim, object; i.q. *me-ate*.

Mi-awase,-ru ミアハセル 見合 t.v. To look out for, to search and find, to look and ascertain, to see about; to leave off, let be, cease; to give up, forego; to postpone, put off; to look at each other: *basho wo miawasete sumai wo suru*, to look out a suitable place and live there; *san nin kao wo* —, the three men looked at each other; *hiori wo miawasete iru*,

to be waiting, or looking for good weather; *ashita made* —, to give it up until to-morrow; *miawasemashō* I will see about it, or I will give it up.

MI-AWASHI,-SU ミアハス 配偶 t.v. (coll.) To join together in marriage.
Syn. MEAWASERU.

MI-AYAMACHI,-TSU ミアヤマフ 見過 t.v. To mistake in seeing, to mistake one thing for another, to see incorrectly.
Syn. MI-CHIGAI, MI-SOKONAI.

MIBA ミバ 見場 n. (coll.) The looks, show, appearance: — *ga yoi*, it looks well, or makes a good show. Syn. MIDATE.

MI-BAE ミバエ n. Making a good appearance or display, looking well: *kono yubiwa — ga nai*, this ring makes no show.

MIBAE ミバヘ 子生 n. Growing wild, as a plant, or growing from the seed—not ingrafted.

MIBIIKI ミビイキ 身贔屓 n. (coll.) Selfishness, self-love: — *wo suru*, to be selfish, to seek only one's own interest; — *ni nagareru*, to follow one's own interest.

MIBUN ミブン 身分 n. (coll.) Place, social position; condition, rank, or station in life: — *sō-ō*, suitable to one's social position; — *no yoi hito*, a respectable person.
Syn. BUNGEN.

MIBURI ミブリ 身振 n. Carriage, deportment, manners, action or motion of the body, gesture: *okashii miburi wo suru hito*, a person of queer carriage.

MIBURI,-RU ミブル 軀振 t.v. To imitate, assume the part of, as in a play; to gesticulate, to deport one's self: *saru ga hito wo* —, the monkey imitates a man.

MIBURUI ミブルヒ 戰慄 n. Shaking, trembling or shivering of the body: — *wo suru*, to tremble.

MICHI ミチ 道 n. A road, way; (fig.) the right way or course of conduct; truth, principles, doctrine, teaching, duty, office, function, art: — *no hotori*, side of a road; — *no hazure*, end of a road; — *wo kiru*, to close a road; — *wo tsumeru*, to shorten a journey; — *wo fumihazusu*, to miss the way; — *wo oshieru*, to show the way; — *wo yuzuru*, to give the way; — *ni mayou*, to lose the way; — *wo somuku*, to act contrary to what is right; — *ni hazureru*, to err from the way; — *ni kitte* — *ni toku* (prov.); — *wo suteru*, to apostatize.

MI-CHI ミチ 未知 (*imada shirazu*) Not known, unknown: — *sū*, an unknown quantity, opp. of *kichi*.

MICHI,-RU or -TSURU ミチル 滿 i.v. To be full, fill up, or occupy the whole extent; to be complete: *shio ga michita*, the tide is full; *tsuki ga mitsuru*, the moon is full, or the time of utero-gestation is full; *sake ga sakazuki ni michita*, the cup is full of *sake*; *gunzei ga no yama ni michite iru*, the army fills the plains and the mountain; *urami ga kokoro ni mitsuru*, his heart is full of resentment; *mitsureba kakuru yo no narai*, having become full, to wane is the usual course of the world.

MICHIDATA ミチバタ 道傍 n. The side of a road.

MICHIDE ミチヘ 道邊 n. Side of the road, the vicinity of a road. Syn. MICHIBATA.

MICHIBI ミチビ n. A train of powder—for blasting.

MICHIBIKI,-KU ミチビク 導 t.v. To lead, conduct, guide, show the way: *hito wo zen-dō ni* —, to lead a person into the path of virtue.

MI-CHIGAE,-RU ミチガヘル 誤認 t.v. To see and mistake, or not know, not to recognize: *ano musume wa michigaeru hodo utsukushiku natta*, that girl has become so pretty I did not recognize her.

MICHIGUSA ミチグサ 演路 n. Sporting or playing by the way, loitering: — *wo kū*, to play, or loiter on the way.

MICHI-HI ミチヒ 滿干 n. Ebb and flow of the tide.

MICHIKAI ミチカヒ 道交 n. The crossing of two roads.

MICHI-KAKE ミチカケ 滿缺 n. The waxing and waning of the moon.

MICHI-MICHI ミチミチ 道道 adj. (coll.) While in the way, or on the road; roads (plur.): *uta wo utatte* — *yuku*, to go along the road singing songs.

MICHI-MICHITARI,-RU ミチミチタリ 滿滿 Filling up, or occupying every place: *gunzei ga no yama ni michi-michitari*.

MICHI-NOKI ミチノキ 紀行 n. A journal or note-book kept while traveling; a road-book.
Syn. KIKŌ, TABI-NIKKI.

MICHINORI ミチノリ 道程 n. Length of a road, distance in miles; distance traveled; journey, march.

MICHISHIBA ミチシバ n. Grass growing in a road.

MICHISHIKI,-KU ミチシク 滿敷 i.v. To be full, to fill: *ume no hana michishikitaru tokoro*, a place filled with plum blossoms.
Syn. MICHI-WATARU.

MICHI-SHIO ミチシホ 滿潮 n. Flood-tide.

MICHI-SHIRUBE ミチシルベ 道標 n. A signboard, or stone to show the way; a guide, one that knows the way.

MICHI-SUGARA ミチスガラ 道中 adv. In the road, while on the way: — *hanashi wo shite aruku*, to talk while walking along the road.
Syn. MICHI-MICHI.

MICHI-SUJI ミチスヂ 道條 n. The line of a road, public ways: — *wa jinka ga ōi*, dwelling houses are mostly found near roads.

MICHI-WATARI,-RU ミチワタル 滿亘 i.v. To fill every place, spread over, pervade.

MICHI-YUKI ミチユキ n. Going along a road; eloping: — *wo suru*, to elope,—as two lovers.

MICHIZURA ミチヅラ n. The face or surface of a road.

MICHIZURE ミチヅレ 道連 n. Fellow traveler, companion on a journey: — *ni naru*, to join a person on the road.

MIDA ミダ 彌陀 Cont. of *Amida*, Buddha.

MI-DAIDOKORO ミダイドコロ 御臺所 n. The wife of the *Shōgun* or *Daijin*.

Mi-daisama ミダイサマ 御台様 n. The wife of the *Shōgun*.

Midame シダメ 自為 (coll. cont. of *mi no tame*) One's own interest, self-interest: — *ni naranu koto wa senu*, doing nothing that will not be for one's own good or interest.

Midanuki ミダヌキ 狸 n. A kind of animal, the badger.

Midara na ミダラナ 淫 adj. Acting disorderly, or contrary to propriety, order or rule; arbitrary, wanton: — *onna*, licentious, lewd, or adulterous woman.

Midare,-ru ミダレル 亂 i.v. Disturbed, disordered, thrown into confusion, excited to tumult, agitated: *yo, kuni, ie, kokoro nado ga midareru; midare-gami*, disheveled hair; *midare ikusa*, an army thrown into confusion.

Midare ミダレ 亂 n. Disturbance, excitement, disorder, confusion, tumult: — *no hashi*, the origin of a disturbance; — *wo shizumeru*, to quell a tumult.

Midare-iri,-ru ミダレイル 亂入 i.v. To enter in confusion or tumultuously; to go in helter-skelter; to be thrown into confusion.

Midari naru ミダリナル adj. i.q. *midarana*.

Midari ni ミダリニ 妄 adv. Disorderly, arbitrarily, irregularly; not in accordance with law, order, propriety, or custom; — *kane wo tsukau*, to squander money; — *iru bekarazu*, must not enter without permission.

Midashi ミダシ n. The clue by which anything is found, an index.

Midashi,-su ミダス 亂 t.v. To derange, throw into disorder; to disturb the regular order, to break down, confuse; to deprave, corrupt: *retsu wo* —, to derange the ranks.

Mi-dashi,-su ミダス 見出 t.v. To find by looking for, to discover, descry.

Midate ミダテ 見立 n. (coll.) Appearance calculated to strike the eye, or arrest attention; show, display, looks: — *no nai mono*, a thing which makes no show.

Syn. **miba, mikake.**

Midokoro ミドコロ 見所 n. Something noticeable, or worthy of observation: — *no nai hito*, one who has nothing about him worth noticing, or remarkable; — *no aru ko*, a hopeful son.

Mi-domo ミドモ 身共 per. pro. (coll.) I, me; spoken of one's self to an inferior: — *no yashiki*, my house.

Midori ミドリ 緑 n. Green color: — *no hayashi*, a green forest; a highway robber.

Midorigo ミドリゴ 嬰兒 n. An infant.

Syn. **akambo, akago, mizuko.**

Midoro ミドロ 塗 Smeared over with, as: *chi-midoro*, smeared with blood; *ase-midoro*, covered with sweat.

Syn. **darake, mabure.**

Mie ミエ 虚飾 n. Doing anything for show or appearance only; display, ostentation, show, affectation: — *ni suru*, to do for appearance only; *kyōdai no naka ni* — *wa iranu koto*, there is no need of putting on airs amongst brethren; — *wo kazaru*, to be ostentatious.

Mie,-ru ミエル (pass. or pot. of *miru*) Can see, to be seen, to be visible, appear: *koko kara Tōkyō ga mieru ka*, can Tōkyō be seen from this place; *mekura wa me no mienu hito*, a blind man is one who cannot see; *miegatashi*, invisible.

Miegakure ミエガクレ 隱見 Appearing for a while and then disappearing: — *ni shujin no ato ni shitagai yuku*, one while appearing and then disappearing he followed his master.

Miegurushiki,-ku-shi ミエグルシキ adj. Ashamed to be seen on account of being ugly, or not fit to be seen by others.

†**Miei-dō** ミエイダウ 御影堂 n. An ancestral hall.

Miekazari ミエカザリ n. (coll.) Ostentation, display, show.

Miekitari,-ru ミエキタル i.v. To come, to appear.

Mie-okotari,-ru ミエオコタル i.v. To be negligent in visiting: *nanigashi wa chikagoro ōi ni* —.

Mieshiragai,-au ミエシラガフ i.v. To be seen passing in quick succession or one after another: *yama ni hata ga* —.

Miesuki,-ru ミエスク 見透 i.v. To be seen through, transparent: *miesuku uso*, a transparent lie.

Miewatari,-ru ミエワタル i.v. To be seen extended or spread out from a distance: *matsu no hayashi ga haruka ni* —.

†**Migai** ミガヒ n. A crown.

Migaki ミガキ 磨 n. Polishing, burnishing.

Migaki,-ku ミガク 磨 t.v. To make to shine, to polish, burnish, to rub up; to brighten; to refine, purify, make more elegant: *ha wo* —, to clean the teeth; *gakumon wo* —, to improve one's literary knowledge; *kokoro wo* —, purify the heart; *kutsu wo* —, to black shoes; *kagami wo* —, to polish a metal mirror.

Migaki-age,-ru ミガキアゲル t.v. To polish, to cultivate.

Migakiko ミガキコ 磨粉 n. Polishing powder.

Mi-gamae ミガマヘ 身構 n. Posture, or position of the body, as in fencing; looking out for one's self, or after one's interest: — *wo suru*, to put one's self into position, for attack, or defence.

Migara ミガラ 身柄 n. (coll.) The kind or quality of person, either physically or socially: — *ga yoi hito*. Syn. **mibun.**

Migatera ミガテラ 見序 (coll.) While looking at, or at the same time that one is looking at: *shibai wo migatera mono wo kai ni yuku*, to go out a-shopping, and at the same time to look in at the theatre.

Migatte ミガッテ 身勝手 n. (coll.) One's own convenience or pleasure, self-indulgence, selfishness: — *wo suru*, to seek one's own convenience.

Syn. **temae-gatte, jibun-gatte.**

Migawari ミガハリ 身代 n. Taking the place of another; a substitute: *shujin no* — *ni kerai ga shinuru*, the servant died in place of his master.

Migi ミギ 右 n. Right: — *hidari*, right and left; — *no te*, right hand; — *no hō*, right side, or region; — *no tōri*, as said or written above; as aforesaid; *sono — ni izuru mono wa nai*, there was no one could match him.

Migi-mae ミギマヘ Folding or buttoning the right lapel of the coat over the left.

Migiri ミギリ 砌 n. A stone pavement, or wall.

(2) 右 Right: — *no ude*, the right arm.

(3) 期 Time, period of time: *on tsuide no — ni*, when you have a convenient time.

Migiri ミギリ A fog, mist.

Migiwa ミギハ 汀 n. Edge of the water, shore; i.q. *mizugiwa*.

Migo ミゴ n. The stem on which the grains of rice grow.

Migomori ミゴモリ 身籠 n. Pregnancy, being with child.

Syn. KWAITAI, KWAININ, HARAMI.

Migoroshi ミゴロシ 見殺 n. Letting one die without rendering assistance: — *ni suru*.

Migoshirai ミゴシライ n. Dressing one's self up, attiring or arraying one's self in proper clothing.

Migoto ミゴト 美觀 Beautiful, handsome, pretty: — *na hana*, a beautiful flower; — *ni*, beautifully.

Syn. UTSUKUSHII.

Migurushii,-ki-ku ミグルシイ 見苦敷 adj. Ugly, offensive to the eyes, homely: *nan to migurushii koto ja nai ka*, what an offensive thing it is.

Syn. MINIKUI.

Migushi ミグシ 髮 n. The hair of the head: — *oroshi*, shaving the head and retiring from public life,—only of high personages.

Syn. OGUSHI, KAMI.

Migushi-age ミグシアゲ 御髮上 n. Dressing the hair.

†**Migyōsho** ミゲウショ 御教書 n. A letter of instruction, or order from the *Shōgun* or *Kuge*.

Mihaba ミハバ 身幅 n. The width of a dress: *kono haori wa — ga semai*, this coat is too tight; — *ga hiroi*, it is large.

Mihakarai,-au ミハカラフ 見計 t.v. To judge of, or estimate by the eye; to manage according to one's own judgment.

Mihakase, or **Mihakashi** ミハカセ 御刀 n. The sword of the Mikado, or of a *kami*,=*mitachi*.

Miharashi ミハラシ 見晴 n. A wide or extensive view; a parapet: — *ga yoi tokoro*.

Syn. MIWATASHI, CHŌBO.

Miharashi,-su ミハラス 見晴 t.v. To look at a prospect or distant objects from a height: to see afar off.

Mihari ミハリ 見張 n. A lookout, or station-house, where policemen are on duty.

Mihari,-ru ミハル 見張 t.v. To look out and watch what is passing, to gaze at: *bansho no yakunin ga mihatte iru*, the officers at the station sit watching; *me wo —*, to stare, to glare at.

†**Miharukashi,-su** ミハルカス Same as *miharasu*.

Mihashi ミハシ 御階 n. The step before the door of the Mikado's palace.

Mihatsu ミハツ 未發 n. Not conceived; not known or understood: *kore wa senjin no — no setsu nari*.

Mihazushi,-su ミハズス 見外 t.v. To overlook, miss seeing.

Mihiraki,-ku ミヒラク 看破 t.v. To discover, lay open, or disclose something before concealed; to open (as the eyes).

Mihō ミハウ 未萌 (*imada kizasanu*) Not yet occurring or arising: *wazawai wo — ni fusegu*, to ward off calamity before it can spring up.

Mihon ミホン 見本 n. A sample, specimen, muster; example.

Mi-idashi,-su ミイダス t.v. To find—after searching.

Miira ミイラ 木乃伊 n. An embalmed corpse.

Mi-ire,-ru ミイレル t.v. To charm, bewitch, fascinate, in love with: *neko ga nezumi wo —*, the cat charms the rat; *kuchinawa ga kairu wo —*, the snake charms the toad; *onna wo —*, to be fascinated with a woman.

Mi-iri ミイリ 實入 n. The fruiting, the bearing of fruit, the quality of the fruit, the crop: *ko-toshi wa ine no — ga yoi*, this year the rice is of fine quality.

Syn. MINORI.

Mi-iri,-ru ミイル t.v. To look into: *ie no oku wo —*.

Mi-iri,-ru ミイル (cont. of *mi ni iru*) t.v. To enter, take possession of—as a fox: *kitsune ga hito ni —*.

Mi-itoko ミイトコ 三從兄弟 n. The grandchild of a cousin, a third cousin.

Miizu ミイヅ 御稜威 n. Glory, brightness, effulgence: *kami no —*.

Miji ミジ Comp. of *mi*, to see, and *ji*, fut. neg. suffix,=will not see: *kono haru wa — to omoishi hana*, a flower which I did not expect to see this spring.

Mijikai,-ki-ku-shi ミジカイ 短 adj. Short, not long: *hi ga —*, the days are short; *ki ga —*, quick-tempered; *mijikaku suru*, to shorten; — *naru*, to become short; — *nai*, not short.

Mijikame,-ru ミジカメル 短 t.v. To shorten, abridge.

Mijikasa ミジカサ 短 n. The shortness, the length.

Mijikō ミジカウ 短 Same as *mijikaku*.

†**Mijikuri,-ru** ミジクル i.v. Same as *mijiroku*.

Mijimai ミジマヒ n. (coll.) Dressing, attiring, adorning the face and head,—in the manner of women providing for the future: — *wo suru*.

Syn. KESHŌ, YOSŌI.

Mijimaku ミジマク n. Looking after or providing for one's future: — *wo suru*.

Mijime ミジメ n. (coll.) Cruelty, abusive treatment: — *ni atta*, to meet with abusive treatment; *hito ni — wo misete yaru*.

Mijin ミジン 微塵 n. Fine dust, smallest particle, a mite, a piece; an atom: — *ni*

kudaku, to break into powder; — *mo gozarimasen*, there is not a mite, — *mo nomimasen*, I did not drink a particle; — *ni hiki-saku*, tear to pieces.

Mijiroki ミジロキ n. Moving, shrinking, flinching.

Mijiroki,-ku ミジロク 身退 i.v. To move, to shrink back in fear, to drawback, to flinch, to start in alarm: *mijiroki mo sezu kotae keru.*
Syn. ATOSHIZARI.

Mijitaku ミジタク 身支度 n. Making preparation, getting one's self ready: *nigeru* — *wo suru*, making ready to abscond; — *ga mada dekinu*, could not get one's self ready.

Mijō ミジヤウ 身性 n. Natural constitution, temperament, disposition; descent, extraction; conduct, behavior.
Syn. UMARETSUKI. UMARE.

Mijuku ミジユク 未熟 Not yet ripe; immature; not yet fully attained; imperfect in learning, or skill; green, inexperienced, crude: — *na mono.*

†**Mika** ミカ 甕 n. An earthen jar.

Mikabai ミカバヒ n. Taking care of one's self; looking out for one's interests; selfishness.

Mikaboshi ミカボシ n. A large star.

Mikado ミカド 御門 n. The Emperor: — *goromo*, court costume.
Syn. KINRI, TENSHI, KŌTEI, HEIKA.

Mikae,-ru ミカヘル 見返 i.v. or t.v. To look back, look behind; 見換 to change the object of one's admiration for something else.

Mikaeshi,-su ミカヘス t. v. To regard again with favor something which one had rejected or disliked.

Mikaeshi ミカエシ n. The title page of a book.

Mikagami ミカガミ 神鏡 n. The mirror placed in a *miya*.

Mikage ミカゲ 御影 n. Granite.

Mikagiri,-ru ミカギル 見限 t.v. No longer able to endure the sight of; no longer willing to see; to discard; to have nothing more to do with, as when disgusted with one.
Syn. MISUTERU.

Mikagura ミカグラ See *kagura.*

Mikaguri ミカグリ n. A large kind of chestnut.

Mikai ミカイ 未開 (*imada hirakezu*) Uncivilized: — *no kuni*; — *no tami.*

Mikake ミカケ 見掛 n. Appearance, looks: — *ni wa yoranu mono*, different from what he or it appears, or cannot be judged by the appearance; — *yori umai mono*, sweeter than it looks.
Syn. MIDATE, MIBA.

Mikake,-ru ミカケル 見掛 t.v. (coll.) To lay eyes on, to see, to meet: *hisashiku mikakemasenanda*, I have not seen you for a long time.

Mikake-daoshi ミカケダフシ 見掛倒 (coll.) n. Any thing different from what it appears; false or deceptive appearance: *kore wa — da.*

Mikaki ミカキ n. The fence or hedge around a *miya* or palace; a temple, shrine: — *mori*, a palace guard.

Mikakure,-ru ミカクレル 水隱 i.v. To be hidden or unseen; invisible.

Mikan ミカン 蜜柑 n. An orange.

†**Mikanko** / †**Mikannagi** ミカンコ n. Same as *kannagi.*

Mikashio ミカシホ 大潮 n. A big wave.

Mikata ミカタ 見方 n. Way of looking at, i.q. *miyō.*

Mikata ミカタ 身方 n. A friend; one of the same army, side, or party; our side: *teki mikata*, enemy and friend.

Mikawashi,-su ミカハス 見交 t.v. To exchange glances, to look at each other: *tagai ni* — *kao to kao*, to look each other face to face; *kao wo* —, id.

Mikazuki ミカヅキ 三日月 n. The moon as seen on the third day, new moon.

†**Mike** ミケ 御饌 n. The food of the Mikado, or *kami*: *usu-mike*, breakfast of the Mikado.

Miken ミケン 眉間 n. The space over the nose between the eyebrows.

Mike-neko ミケネコ 三毛猫 n. A cat of three colors.

†**Mikeshi** ミケシ n. The clothes of a noble.

Miketsu ミケツ 未決 (*imada kimaranu*) Not yet decided, not yet fixed or settled: — *shū*, one arrested for crime whose case has not been decided; — *kan*, confinement of a suspected person before his case has been tried in court.

Miki ミキ 神酒 n. *Sake* offered to the *kami.*

Miki ミキ 幹 n. The trunk of a tree.

Mikiki ミキキ 見聞 n. Seeing and hearing: — *shita koto wo kaki-tsukete oku*, to write down that which one sees and hears.
Syn. KEMBUN.

Mikirenu ミキレヌ 不見切 (coll.) Cannot be wholly seen, too much for the eye to see at once: *umi ga hirokute me ni mikirenu*, the ocean is so wide it cannot be all seen at once, or to the opposite boundary.

Mikiri,-ru ミキル 見切 i.v. (coll.) To see no more, to keep or hold no longer (as goods): *mikitte uru*, to sell and clear off; *mikiri ga tsukanu*, cannot make up one's mind, cannot decide; — *mono.*
Syn. KETCHAKU, OMOI-KIRU.

Mikiwame,-ru ミキハメル 見極 t.v. To search into, to see and certify to, take good aim at.

Mikka ミツカ 三日 The third day of the month, three days: — *mi-ban nemurimasen*, have not slept for three days and three nights; *mikka me ni*, on the third day.

Mikkan ミツカン 密諫 (*hisokani isameru*) — *suru*, to privately caution or reprimand, to remonstrate or plead with.

Mikkei ミツケイ 密計 (*hisokana hakarigoto*) A secret plot, conspiracy: — *wo morasu*, to divulge a conspiracy.
Syn. MISSAKU.

Mikkwai ミツクワイ 密會 (*hisokani au*) A secret meeting, meeting in secret.

Miko ミコ 巫子 n. A woman who, dancing in a *miya*, pretends to holy communication with the gods and the spirits of the dead, and to tell fortunes; a fortune-teller, witch, enchantress: — *ni kuchiyose tanomu*, to inquire of a *miko.*

Miko ミコ 皇子 n. A prince or son of the Mikado, or *kami*: *hime miko*, a princess.
Syn. SHINNŌ, MIYA, ŌJI, KŌSHI.

Miko ミコ 三股 Three strands: — *ito*, thread of three strands.

Miko ミコ 三子 n. Triplets.

Mi-komare,-ru ミコマレル i.v. To be charmed with, fascinated; to be in love with.

Mikomi ミコミ 見込 n. (coll.) Opinion, judgment, estimate, view, supposition; shape or form as taken in by the eye; hope, object: — *ga hazureta*, to fail or miss in one's estimate; — *wo tsukeru*, to appraise, to estimate, to hope.

Mikomi,-mu ミコム 見込 t.v. (coll.) To see into or perceive clearly; to reckon upon, estimate; to decide; to fall in love with, charm: *hebi ga onna wo* —, the snake charms a woman; *ja ni mikomareru*.

Mikomori ミコモリ n. Hidden beneath the water, under the water.

Mikonashi,-su ミコナス 見毀 t.v. (coll.) To run down, depreciate, disparage, detract: *yasuku kau tame ni shiro-mono wo* —, to run down goods in order to buy them cheap.
Syn. KENASU, KUSASU.

Mi-koshi ミコシ 神輿 n. The sacred car in which the mirror, the paper, or the idol, which represents the *Kami*, is taken out in processions and festivals: — *wo suyeru*, (met.) to sit for a long time.

Mikoshi,-su ミコス 見越 t.v. To look over anything intervening; to foresee, to perceive future events: *mikoshita koto wo iu*, to foretell future events.

Mikoto ミコト 尊 n. A respectful title affixed to the name of a *kami*; also 命 a command of a *kami* or of the Mikado.

Mikotomochi ミコトモチ n. One who receives and executes an imperial command.

Mikoto-nori ミコトノリ 詔 n. An order, command, or words of the Mikado or *kami*; an edict, royal proclamation: — *suru*, to command.
Syn. CHOKUMEI, SENJI.

Mikoyose ミコヨセ 巫子寄 n. Inquiring of a *miko*: — *wo suru*.

Mikubiri,-ru ミクビル t.v. (coll.) To despise, contemn.
Syn. KARONZURU, MISAGERU, MIKUDARU.

Mikudarihan ミクダリハン 三行半 n. A bill of divorcement,—so called from its being always written on three lines and a half: — *wo itadaku*, to receive a writing of divorcement.
Syn. RIYENJŌ.

Mikudashi,-su ミクダス 見下 t.v. To look down; to despise, look down on, contemn.
Syn. MISAGERU.

Mikuji ミクヂ 神籤 n. Divining sticks used in temples to learn the mind of the *kami*, or *hotoke*.

Mikusa ミクサ 水草 n. Sea-weed; any grass growing in water.

Mikuzu ミクヅ 水屑 n. Rubbish floating in water.

Mimagai,-au ミマガフ 見紛 t.v. To mistake one thing for another, to confound different things: *mikata wo teki to mimagau*, he mistook his friends for the enemy.

Mimagari,-ru ミマガル i.v. To die, i.q. *mimakaru*.

Mimahoshii,-ki-ku ミマホシイ 見欲 adj Desirous of seeing, wishing to see.

Mimai,-au ミマフ 見舞 t.v. To condole with, to make a visit of sympathy to one in trouble: *byōnin wo* —, to condole with a sick person.
Syn. TOMURAU.

Mimai ミマヒ 見舞 n. A visit of friendship, condolence, or sympathy: — *ni yuku*, to go on such a visit; — *wo suru*, to visit and inquire after another's health, or condole with the sick; — *no jō*, a letter of condolence, or friendly inquiry after another's health.
Syn. TOMURAI.

Mimakari,-ru ミマカル 死 i.v. To die.
Syn. SHINURU.

†**Mimana** ミマナ 任那 n. One of the ancient states of Corea.

Miman ミマン 未満 (lit. not full) Less than, not full time: *sanjinai* — *no hitobito*, people under thirty years of age.

Mimasari,-ru ミマサル Improving the more anything is seen, improving on acquaintance: *meijin no e wa mimasari ga suru*.

†**Mimashi** ミマシ pron. Thy, thou, thee.

Mimashi ミマシ 見增 (coll.) Best-looking; the prettiest: *dochira ga* — *da*, which is the best-looking, or the prettiest? — *no hō wo toru ga ii*, better take the prettiest.

†**Mimasokari,-ru** ミマソカル i.v. To be, to exist, to dwell; i.q. *imasu*.

Mimawari,-ru ミマハル 見廻 t.v. To go about looking, to go around on watch, to look over, to oversee.

Mimawari ミマハリ 見廻 n. Looking around, going around as a watchman, overseeing: — *no yakunin*; — *ni yuku*.

Mimawashi,-su ミマハス 見廻 t.v. To look around: *atari wo* —.

Mimbō ミンバウ 民望 (*tami no wozomi*) n. Wish of the people, public sentiment: — *ni somuku*, to act contrary to the desires of the people.

Mimbō ミンボウ 民瘼 (*tami no nayami*) n. The sufferings or afflictions of the people: — *wo sukū*, to relieve the —.

Mimbotsu ミンボツ 泯沒 (*usehateru*) — *suru*, to be overthrown, ruined, to perish.

Mimbushō ミンブシヤウ 民部省 n. That department of the government which formerly superintended the census, boundary lines, taxes, harbors, buildings repairs, rivers, bridges, and affairs relating to agriculture.

†**Mime** ミメ 嬪 n. Concubine of the Emperor.

Mime ミメ 目眉 n. The countenance, face, beauty: — *yoki onna*, a woman of a beautiful countenance; *mime-katachi*, personal appearance; — *yori kokoro*, (prov.) goodness of heart better than beauty of face.
Syn. YŌBŌ, KIRYŌ.

Mimeguri,-ru ミメグル 巡見 i.v. To go about looking,—as in curiosity.

Mimei ミメイ 未明 (*imada akezu*) n. Before the dawn of day: — *ni shuttatsu suru*, to start before the dawn of day.

Mimi ミミ 耳 n. The ear; the selvedge of cloth, list: — *no ana*, the hole of the ear; — *no aka*, ear-wax; — *ga tōi*, hard of hearing; — *ga naru*, ears ring; — *ga tsubureru*, to be deaf; — *ni sakarau*, to offend the ears; — *ni tomaru*, to stick in the ear, to remember; *mizu-oto ga — ni tsuite nerarenu*, could not sleep for the noise of the water; — *ni tatsu*, to strike the ear, arrest the attention; *nabe no —*, the ears of a pot; *orimono no —*, the selvedge or list of cloth; — *wo osaeru*, to stop the ears; — *wo fusagu*, id.; — *wo ōte suzu wo nusumu* (prov.), to cover the ears and steal a bell; — *ni hasamu* to overhear, to hear and fix in the mind; — *wo kiku*, to meet with,—as an accident (obs.).

Mimichii,-ku ミミチイ adj. (coll). Attentive to business; active or diligent in one's business, industrious.

Mimichikaki,-ku-shi ミミチカシ adj. To be easily understood, easy of comprehension.

Mimidarai ミミダライ 耳盥 n. A metal basin with ears—to lift it by.

Mimidare ミミダレ 聹 n. A discharge of pus from the ears, ottorhœa.

Mimifutagi ミミフタギ n. Stopping the ears, as with cotton; ear-plug.

Mimigakumon ミミガクモン 耳學問 n. Learning acquired by the ear, not from books.

Mimigane ミミガネ 耳環 n. Ear-ring, ornaments worn in the ear=*mimiwa*.

Mimikaki ミミカキ n. An ear-pick.

Mimikosuri ミミコスリ 耳語 n. (coll.) Whispering in the ear: — *wo suru*, to whisper; — *wo iu*, id.

Mimikuso ミミクソ 耵聹 n. Ear-wax.

Mimishii ミミシヒ 聾者 n. A deaf person.

Mimitabu ミミタブ 耳朶 n. The lobe of the ear.

Mimitake ミミタケ 木耳 n. A mushroom in form like an ear which grows from the trunk of a dead tree. Syn. KIKURAGE.

Mimiwa ミミワ 耳環 n. Ear-ring.

Mimiyasuki,-ku-shi ミミヤスシ adj. Pleasing to hear, delightful to hear.

Mimizu ミミズ 蚯蚓 n. A common earthworm, Lumbricus: — *gaki*, a running hand.

Mimizuka ミミヅカ 耳塚 n. A tomb in Kyōto, where the ears cut from the Coreans killed in the war of *Taikō* are buried.

Mimizuku ミミヅク 木兎 n. A kind of owl.

Mimmei ミンメイ 民命 (*tami no inochi*) n. The lives of the people: *inshoku ifuku wa — no kakaru tokoro*.

Mimmetsu ミンメツ 泯滅 (*horobi-tsukiru*) — *suru*, to be gone to ruin, to be utterly destroyed.

Mimochi ミモチ n. (coll.) Conduct, behavior, deportment: — *ga warui*.

(2.) Pregnancy, with child: — *ni naru*, to become pregnant. Syn. (1) GYŌJŌ, (2) KWAININ.

Mimochi ミモチ n. A small insect destructive to rice, called by some *imochi*.

Mimon ミモン 未聞 (*imada kikanu*) Not yet heard: *korai — no koto*, something never heard of before.

Mimono ミモノ 見物 n. A show, something to look at, a sight, curiosity.

Syn. KEMBUTSU.

Mimoto ミモト 身元 n. The history, conduct, family, business or whatever relates to a person; one's antecedents: — *wo shiraberu*, to inquire into a person's antecedents; — *wo kikitadasu*.

Mimoto-kin ミモトキン 身元金 n. Money deposited as security or as a bond for good behavior.

Mimpei ミンペイ 民兵 n. Soldiers from the common people; militia.

Mimpi ミンピ 民費 (*tami no tsue*) At the expense of the people.

Mimpō ミンパフ 民法 n. Civil law, laws relating to property.

Mimuki ミムキ 見向 n. Looking towards: — *mo sezu*, would not even look towards him.

Mimuki,-ku ミムク i.v. and t.v. To look towards, turn to see.

Mimyō ミメウ 微眇 Exceeding small.

Min ミン 見 fut. of *miru*=col. *miyō*. — *to hossuru*, to desire to see; *mata mo min*, will see again.

Min ミン 民 (*tami*) n. The people.

Mina ミナ 蝌蘭 n. A kind of river-shell, Melania.

Mina ミナ 皆 adv. All, everything, the whole: — *sama*, all of you.

Syn. NOKORAZU, SUBETE, KOTO-GOTOKU.

Minagara ミナガラ 一切 adv. All, every one.

Minagashi ミナガシ 見流 n. Letting anything pass without noticing, seeing but taking no notice of it: — *ni suru*.

Minage ミナゲ 投身 n. Drowning one's self: — *wo suru*, to commit suicide by drowning.

Minagi ミナギ 水葱 n. A kind of water plant.

Minagirai,-au ミナギラフ i.v. To rise up in mist or spray: *ōkaze nite umi ga —*.

Minagiri,-ru ミナギル 漲 i.v. To rise and swell, or boil up, as waves; to surge: *taki nami ten ni minagiru*, the big waves rose to the heavens; *mizu wa waite ten ni —*, the water boiling rose to the sky,—of the Buddhist hades.

Syn. SAKAMAKI.

Minagiwa ミナギハ 水際 (*mizu no kiwa*) n. Water's edge, i.q. *migiwa*.

Mina-goroshi ミナゴロシ 皆殺 n. Putting all to death; extermination: — *ni suru*, to exterminate.

Minai,-ku ミナイ (neg. of *mi*) Not to see: *minakatta*, past. has not seen; *minakute*, part. not seeing; *minakarō*, dub. will not have seen.

Mina-kami ミナカミ 水上 n. The head-waters, fountain-head, source, origin: *kawa no —*, the head-waters of a river.

Syn. MINAMOTO.

†MINAKOMOCHI ミナコモチ n. Sending rice-cake as a present to the family of a bride, on the third day after marriage.

MINAKUCHI ミナクチ 水口 (*mizu no kuchi*) n. The opening made for water to flow out of, as in the banks of rice-fields or ponds.

MINAMI ミナミ 南 n. The south: — *no hō*, the southern side; — *kata*, id.

MINA-MINA ミナミナ 皆皆 adv. (coll.) All, every, the whole: — *sama*, all your family.

MINAMOTO ミナモト 源 n. The fountain-head, the head or source of a river; source, origin; the name of an ancient, noble and powerful family, also called *Genji* or *Genke*.

MI-NAOSHI,-SU ミナホス 見直 t.v. To look over again, in order to find or correct; to overlook, or excuse.

MI-NARAI,-AU ミナラフ 見習 t.v. To look on and learn by seeing.

MI-NARE,-RU ミナレル 見馴 i.v. To be used to seeing, to be accustomed to the sight of.

MINAREZAO ミナレザヲ n. A boat pole.

MINARI ミナリ 身形 n. The dress, clothing, deportment: — *ga warui*, to be slovenly, or ragged in dress: — *wo kuzusanu*, to be always fully and neatly dressed.

MINASHI ミナシ 見成 n. Fancy, whim, freak, caprice of the sight: — *ni yotte chigau*, differs merely according to one's fancy; *anata no — da*, merely a fancy of yours.

MINASHI,-SU ミナス 見做 t.v. To regard or consider as such, take as if: *yoi to —*; *dōyō ni —*, to regard as identical.

MINASHIGO ミナシゴ 孤兒 n. An orphan.

MINASHIMO ミナシモ n. The lower part of a river, i.q. *kawashimo*.

†MINASHIRO ミナシロ 御名代 n. A monument or anything by which one's name is handed down to posterity.

MINASOKO ミナソコ 水底 n. The bottom of water, of the sea, or river, i.q. *mizu-soko*.

†MINATO ミナト 水門 n. An arm of the sea, a narrow inlet.

MINATO ミナト 港 n. Harbor, port, or mart where ships anchor and trade.

MINAWA ミナワ 水泡 (*mizu no awa*) n. The foam of water.

MINAYO ミナヨ (coll.) Imp. of *miru*, =*miyo*, or *minasai*; look, see.

MINAZUKI ミナヅキ 六月 n. (cont. *mizu nashi tsuki*) The sixth month (poet.).

MINE ミネ 峯 n. A mountain peak, ridge of a mountain.

MINEBA ミネバ Neg. sub. of *miru*, if not see: — *wakarimasen*, I don't know without seeing it.

MINIKUI,-KI-KU-SHI ミニクイ 醜 adj. Ugly, homely, hard or difficult to see, offensive to the sight.

MINJI ミンジ 民事 n. (leg.) Civil cases; affairs of the people: — *saibansho*, court for trying civil cases.

MINJŌ ミンジヤウ 民情 (*tami no irisama*) n. The condition of the people: — *wo shisatsu suru*, to investigate —.

MINKA ミンカ 民家 n. The houses of the common people.

MINKAN ミンカン 民間 (*tami no naka*) n. Amongst the people: — *ni sodatsu*, grown up amongst the people.

MINKEN ミンケン 民權 n. People's rights: — *ronsha*, one who contends for the rights of the people.

MINO ミノ 蓑 n. A rain-coat made of hemp, or straw.

MINŌ ミナフ 未納 (*imada osamezaru*) Not yet paid in, unpaid: — *zei*, unpaid taxes.

MI-NOGASHI,-SU ミノガス 見逃 t.v. To see but let pass, as an offence; to overlook, to take no notice of, to see and let escape.

MI-NOKORI,-RU ミノコル 見殘 i.v. To remain over unseen, passed by unseen, overlooked.

MI-NOKOSHI,-SU ミノコス 見殘 t.v. To leave unseen, to overlook.

MIN-OKU ミンオク 民屋 n. Same as *minka*.

MINOMUSHI ミノムシ 蓑虫 n. A small kind of insect; (fig.) a mob or rising of the farmers against the government, so called from generally wearing *mino*.

MINORI,-RU ミノル 實 i.v. To bear fruit; to head, or ear, as grain; to ripen.

MINORI ミノリ 實 n. The bearing of fruit, the heading, earing of grain, the crop: *kotoshi wa ine no — wa yoi*, the rice has headed well this year, or is of fine quality. Syn. MI-IRI.

MINOUYE ミノウヘ 身上 n. One's fortune, luck; one's circumstances: — *banashi*, one's history.

MI-NO-WATA ミノワタ 三臙 n. The three internal organs of the thorax and abdomen, viz. heart, stomach and bladder.

MINRAN ミンラン 泯亂 (*midare*) n. Anarchy, confusion in a state.

MINSEI ミンセイ 民政 n. Democracy, popular or democratic government.

MINSEI ミンセイ 民生 (*tami*) n. People, men;

MINSHO ミンショ 民庶 n. The people, the masses.

MINU ミヌ 不見 (neg. of *miru*) — *mono kiyoshi* (prov.), = ignorance is bliss.

MINUKI,-KU ミヌク 見透 i.v. To see through, foresee, to perceive what is hidden.

†MINUMA ミヌマ 水沼 n. A marsh, swamp, i.q. *numa*.

MINUSA ミヌサ 大麻 n. Paper hung up in a *miya*, same as *gohei*.

MIO ミヲ 水路 n. A channel through which a boat or ship may pass.

MIOBOE,-RU ミオボエル t.v. To recollect the appearance of anything, to recognize: *mioboeta kao*, a face one remembers to have seen.

MIO-GUI ミヲクヒ 澪標 n. Graduated post planted in shallow water to show the height of the tide, or mark the channel.

Syn. SHIO-MIBASHIRA, MIO-TSUKUSHI.

MIO-JIRUSHI ミヲジルシ n. A buoy or post for shewing the channel, a tide-mark.

MI-OKURI,-RU ミオクル 見送 t.v. To see off, to accompany one who is leaving to the door.

Mi-omo ミオモ 姙身 Pregnant, with child: — *ni naru*, to be with child; 身重 high in rank or authority.

Mi-oroshi,-su ミオロス 見降 t.v. To look down from a height: *mioroshita keshiki*, a landscape seen from a height.

Mi-osame ミヲサメ 見納 n. The last look: *konjō no* —.

Mioshi ミオシ n. The bow of a ship.

Miotori ミオトリ n. To deteriorate in one's esteem by being often seen, the more anything is seen the less it is admired: *mi mote yuku ni miotori senu mono wa mare nari.*

Mi-otoshi,-su ミオトス 見落 t.v. To overlook, miss seeing; to reject or cast out of sight.

†**Mio-tsukushi** ミヲツクシ Same as *miogui.*

Mi-oyobi,-bu ミオヨブ 見及 i.v. To get to see, to attain to the seeing of, to see as far as.

Miozarai ミヲザラヒ n. Deepening a channel or harbor, dredging.

Mippu ミツプ 密夫 (*hisoka otoko*) n. A paramour, secret lover. Syn. MAOTOKO MISOKAO.

Mippū ミツプウ 密封 Tightly sealed, or sealed so as to be secret: — *no tegami*, a secret communication.

Mirai ミライ 未來 (*imada kitarazu*) Not yet come, the future, the future state, future tense: — *no yo*, the world to come.

Mirare,-ru ミラレル 被見 (pass. and pot of *mi*) *Hito ni mirareru*, to be seen of men; *mirarenu*, cannot be seen.

Miren ミレン 未練 (*imada nerezu*) adj. Not yet inured, matured, hardened, or trained; undisciplined, inexperienced; unpractised, not yet hardened into stoicism, indifference, or insensibility; raw, green; tender or effeminate; low-spirited, mean-spirited: *sonna* — *na koto de wa bushi ni wa narenu*, if you are so raw you will never make a soldier; — *ga nokoru*, to have some feeling of regret or melancholy having lost something prized.

Mirenrashii,-ki-ku ミレンラシイ 未練敷 adj. Tender-hearted, not hardened or stoical; like a green, inexperienced person: *namida wo koboshite wa mirenrashii.*

Mirinshu ミリンシユ 味淋酒 n. A kind of sweet liquor made from rice.

Miro ミロ coll. imp. of *miru*,=*miyo.*

Mirokubutsu ミロクブツ 彌勒佛 n. The last Buddha,—not yet come,—the expected Messiah of the Buddhists.

Miru ミル 見 See *mi.*

Miru or **Mirume** ミル 水松 n. A kind of seaweed, something like Iceland moss.

†**Mirubusa** ミルブサ n. (poet.) The hair of a young girl.

Mirucha ミルチヤ 水松茶 n. A yellowish-green color.

Mirugai, or **Mirukui** ミルガヒ 西施舌 n. A large kind of clam.

Miru-me, Kagu-hana ミルメカグハナ 等部重 恩部重 (lit. seeing eyes, smelling nose) Two beings in the Buddhist Hades who try the conduct of men, and witness against them.

Mirumiru ミルミル adv. While looking at, =*mite oru uchi ni*: — *itchō yohō ni yakihirogaru.*

Misabi ミサビ Same as *mishibu.*

Misadame,-ru ミサダメル t.v. To see and determine, to see and decide, to ascertain by seeing.

Misage,-ru ミサゲル t.v. To look down on, despise, contemn.
Syn. MIKUDASU.

Misago ミサゴ 鶚 n. A fish-hawk.

Misai ミサイ 微細 Minute, particular: — *ni*, minutely, particularly.
Syn. KOMAYAKA.

Misai ミサイ 未濟 (*imada sumazu*) n. (coll.) Not yet paid, not yet finished: *nengu no* —, unpaid taxes.
Syn. MINŌ.

Misakai ミサカヒ n. (coll.) Distinction, discrimination (used mostly with a neg. verb): *oya ko no* — *ga nai*, not discriminating between parents and children.

Misakari ミサカリ — *ni*, in full bloom, or glory.

Misake,-ru ミサケル t.v. To look at from a height or distance: *amanohara wo* —, to look at the horizon.

Misaki ミサキ 岬 n. A cape, point of land extending into the sea, i.q. *saki.*

Misama, or **Mizama** ミサマ n. Appearance, looks: *hito no* — *no yoshi ashi.*

Misao ミサホ 操 n. Honor, chastity, virtue, fidelity of women: — *wo mamoru*, to preserve virtue; — *wo kuzusu*, to fall from chastity.
Syn. SESSŌ.

Misao ミサヲ 棹 n. A boat pole.

Misao ni ミサヲニ adv. In an unconcerned or indifferent manner.

Misasagi ミササギ 御陵 n. The tomb of a *Mikado.*

Misato ミサト 御里 n. The capital, imperial city: — *zukasa*, the governor of —.

Mise,-ru ミセル 令見 t.v. To make or let see, to show, exhibit, to expose, to cause to suffer: *yorozu no kurushimi wo* —, to make one suffer ten thousand pains; *misete kudasare*, please let me see it; *kono kagami wa ōkiku miseru*, this mirror magnifies.

Mise ミセ 店 n. A shop where anything is exposed for sale; a store, a prostitute-house: — *wo haru*, to arrange goods in order and expose them for sale; also spoken of harlots; — *wo hiraku*, to set up or open a shop; — *wo dasu*, id. Syn. TANA.

Misebiraki ミセビラキ 開店 n. Opening or setting up a store or shop.
Syn. KAITEN.

Misebirakashi,-su ミセビラカス t.v. (coll.) To show, or make a display of anything in order to excite desire, or tease; to tantalize: *mikan wo kodomo ni* —, to tease a child by showing it an orange.

Misehon ミセホン 見本 n. An example, specimen.

Misejirakashi,-su ミセジラカス t.v. Same as *misebirakasu.*

Misekake ミセカケ 外見 n. Doing anything merely for appearance or show; pretending, hypocrisy: — *mono*, a pretender, hypocrite.

Misekake,-ru ミセカケル t.v. (coll.) To make to resemble; to imitate, simulate, counterfeit, or put on the appearance of, pretend to, feign, make a show of: *suzu wo gin ni* —, to make tin look like silver; *mommō nite gakusha to* —, being an ignoramus, to assume the appearance of a learned man; *akunin ga zennin to misekakete hito wo damasu.*

Misemono ミセモノ 觀物 n. A show, exhibition, anything exhibited for money: — *wo dasu*, to open an exhibition.

Miseshime,-ru ミセシメル 令視 t.v. To cause or order to be shown to another, to make an example of.

Miseshime ミセシメ n. (coll.) Warning, reproof, example: — *ni suru.*

†**Mishibu** ミシブ n. Foul water, used for manure.

Mishima-okoze ミシマヲコゼ n. A kind of fish, the Stargazer, Uranoscopus.

Mishin ミシン (Eng.) n. A sewing machine: — *de nū.*

Mishin ミシン 未進 n. (coll.) Deficiency in the payment of taxes, unpaid taxes, arrears: *nengu no* — *ga aru.*

Syn. MISAI, TODOKŌRI.

Mi-shiri,-ru ミシル 見識 t.v. To know by sight, identify, to recognize.

Mi-shirizoki,-ku ミシリゾク 身退 i.v. To retire, to withdraw, quit a company or place.

Mishō ミシヤウ 實生 n. (coll.) Raised from the seed,—as a tree or plant: — *de wa mi ga tsukanu*, if it is raised from the seed it will not bear fruit; — *no matsu.*

Syn. MIBAYE.

Mishō ミセウ 微笑 n. A smile.

Syn. NIKONIKO-WARAI.

Mishō ミシヤウ 未生 (*imada umazaru*) Not yet alive, not yet born: — *izen*, before birth.

Miso ミソ 味噌 n. A kind of sauce made of beans, wheat and salt: — *wo suru*, to rub *miso* in a mortar.

†**Miso** ミソ Thirty.

Misogi ミソギ n. Purifying by washing the body in water, or by sprinkling: — *no harai*, a prayer for purification.

†**Misoji** ミソジ 三十歲 Thirtieth year of age.

†**Misoka** ミソカ 密 adj. Secret=*hisoka*: — *gokoro*, secret desire: — *nusubito*, a pilferer.

Misoka ミソカ 三十日 n. The thirtieth or last day of the month.

Misokao ミソカヲ n. A lover, paramour.

Syn. MAOTOKO, MIPPU.

Misokonai,-au ミソコナフ 見誤 i.v. or t.v. To mistake in seeing, to see incorrectly, misjudge.

Misome,-ru ミソメル 見初 t.v. To see for the first time and fall in love with, take a fancy to: *onna wo misomeru*, to see and be smitten with a woman.

Syn. HORERU.

Misonai,-au ミソナフ i.v. To see, look at, used only of the *kami* or Mikado.

Misonawashi,-su ミソナハス 御覽 t.v. To see, used respectfully of the Mikado and *Kami.*

Misora ミソラ 御空 n. The sky.

Misore,-ru ミソレル 見反 t.v. (coll.) To have an indistinct recollection of having seen a person, but unable to say who he is; to forget having seen a person, or not to recognize: *hito wo* —; *omisore mōshimashita*, pardon me, I cannot recall your name, or I do not recollect meeting you.

Misosazai ミソサザイ 鶺鴒 n. A species of wren, Troglodytes.

Misoshiru ミソシル n. Soup seasoned with *miso.*

Misoyaku ミソヤク n. A cook.

Syn. MAKANAI.

Missaku ミツサク 密策 n. A secret scheme or plan=*mikkei.*

Missetsu ミツセツ 密接 — *naru*, close, intimate: — *no kwankei*, close relation.

Misshi ミツシ 密旨 (*hisoka naru mune*) n. A secret order from the Emperor.

Misshō ミツシヤウ 密商 n. Clandestine trade, smuggling.

Misshō ミツセウ 密詔 Same as *mitchoku.*

Missho ミツショ 密書 n. A secret letter.

Missō ミツソウ 密奏 n. A secret or private report to the Emperor.

Missō ミツサウ 密葬 n. A secret or private burial,=*kakushi-domurai.*

Misu ミス 御簾 n. A shade made of fine strips of bamboo: — *goshi ni mono wo iu*, to talk to another through a shade.

Misuborashii,-ki-ku ミスボラシイ 憔悴 adj. Poor and dirty in appearance, ragged, shabby, seedy.

Misugi ミスギ 活業 n. Business, employment, occupation, living.

Syn. YOWATARI, KUCHISUGI, TOSEI, NARIWAI.

Misugoshi,-su ミスゴス 見過 t.v To glance at in passing, to think about the future: *misugoshi gataku omou*, hard to pass without stopping to look.

Misukashi,-su ミスカス 見透 t.v. To look through anything at something else, to see through, penetrate, discern, to foresee, foreknow: *ko no ma yori tsuki wo* —, to look at the moon through the trees; *giyaman de tsuki wo* —, to look at the moon through glass; *mirai no koto wo* —, to foresee future events.

Syn. MITŌSHI.

†**Misumaru** ミスマル n. Stringing together, as beads: *tama no* —, a string of beads.

Misumashi,-su ミスマス 見澄 t.v. To mark, to notice, to see and make sure of: *teki no make iro wo misumashite utte izuru*, observing that the enemy were about to give way he went out to attack them.

Syn. UKAGAU, NERAU.

Misu-misu ミスミス 看看 adv. (coll.) While looking at, before one's eyes: — *koroshite shimau wa kawai sō da*, what a pity to see him die.

Syn. MITSUTSU, MINAGARA, MIBUMIBU.

Misuru ミスル Same as *miseru*.

†**Misutama** ミスタマ n. A string of beads or gems.

Misute,-ru ミステル 見捨 t.v. To look at and let alone; to see and not mind, turn away from, to give over, abandon.

Misuzu ミスズ 水篠 n. A small kind of bamboo like stiff grass, a reed.
Syn. SUZU.

Mita ミタ (pret. of *miru*) Have seen: *watakushi wa — koto wa nai*, I have never seen it; — *hito ga arimasu ka*, did anybody see it?

Mitachi ミタチ 御館 n. Dwelling, mansion, palace.

Mitai,-ki-ku ミタイ 見度 adj. Wishing to see, desirous of looking at: *mitaku wa nai ka*, do you wish to see? *mitai hito wa ōku aru*, many were desirous of seeing; *mitō gozarimasu*, I would like to see it.

Mitakara ミタカラ 御寶 n. The precious things belonging to a *miya* or to the Mikado; these last are a mirror, a sword, and a jewel, the insignia of his rank.

Mitama ミタマ 御靈 n. The soul, spirit: *kami no —*, the spirit of the *kami*; *— no fuyu*, the grace of *kami*.
Syn. REIKON, TAMASHII.

Mitarashi ミタラシ 御手洗 (*o chōzubachi*) n. A pool or trough where worshipers at a *miya* wash their hands before worshiping: *—gawa*, a river where worshipers wash their hands.

Mitashi,-su ミタス t.v. To fill: *misu wo ike ni —*, to fill the pond with water. Also used intransitively, to be full: *kokoro ni ikari wo —*, his heart is full of wrath.

Mitashime,-ru ミタシメル 令滿 (caust. of *michi*) To order or cause another to fill, to cause to abound: *misu wo ike ni mitashimeru*, to order the pond to be filled with water.

Mitate,-ru ミタテル 見立 t.v. (coll.) To see one off on a journey; to choose, select; to judge of, decide on; to diagnosticate: *tabidachi no hito wo mitateru; doredemo ki ni itta shina wo o mitate nasare*, select anything you please; *byōki wo —*, to diagnosticate disease; *mitate ga warui*, the diagnosis is wrong.

Mitchoku ミツチョク 密匿 (*kakusu*) *— suru*, To conceal, secrete: *toganin wo — suru*, to conceal a criminal.

Mitchoku ミツチョク 密勅 (*hisoka naru mikotonori*) n. A secret order from the Emperor. ✠

Mite ミテ pp. of *miru*.

Mite,-ru ミテル 滿 t.v. To fill, to occupy the whole capacity: *miteru wo sasaguru gotoshi*, like carrying a full vessel.

Mi-tegura ミテグラ 御帶座 n. The altar in a *miya*, on which the cut paper is placed.

Mi-tochō ミトチヤウ 御戸帳 n. A curtain hung before the altar in a Bud. temple.

Mitodoke,-ru ミトドケル 見屆 t.v. (coll.) To ascertain or find out, to certify by seeing, detect, discover, look after: *dorobō wo —*, to detect a thief.

Mitoguchi ミトグチ n. The mouth of a river.

Mitome,-ru ミトメル 認 t.v. To see and fix in the mind, to mark, ascertain, to admit, recognize, own, be conscious of, sensible of, persuaded of, acknowledge.

Mitomonai,-ki-ku ミトモナイ 醜 adj. Disagreeable to look at, unfit to be seen, ugly, unsightly, unseemly, indecent.
Syn. MINIKUI, MIGURUSHII.

Mi-tore,-ru ミトレル 見惚 i.v. Enchanted, captivated, charmed with, or smitten by anything beautiful: *hana ni —*.

Mitori,-ru ミトル t.v. To wait or attend on the sick, to nurse.

Mi-tōshi,-su ミトホス 見通 t.v. To look through, to see through the future, foresee, anticipate: *ima yori suye wo mitōsu*, to foresee the end from the present time.
Syn. MISUKASHI.

Mitoshiro ミトシロ n. Land or glebe belonging to a Shintō temple.

Mitsu ミツ 三 Three. Syn. SAN.

Mitsu ミツ 蜜 n. Honey: *kachi no —*, id.

Mitsu ミツ 密 Secret, hidden, mysterious, confined, close, tight: *— na koto; — no ie*, a tight house.

Mitsuba ミツバ n. A water plant, Cryptotœnia canadensis.

Mitsubachi ミツバチ 密蜂 n. A honey-bee.

Mitsubai ミツバイ 密賣 (*hisoka ni uru*) n. Selling clandestinely: *ahen wo — suru*.

Mitsubaikai ミツバイカヒ 密賣買 n. Illicit trade, smuggling.

Mitsubazeri ミツバゼリ 三葉芹 n. The large-leaved celery.

Mitsubō ミツボウ 密謀 (*hisoka naru hakarigoto*) n. A secret plot, or conspiracy.

Mitsubusa ミツブサ n. Honey-comb.

Mitsudan ミツダン 密談 (*hisokani hanasu*) Talking privately or secretly, private interview.

Mitsudemomiji ミツデモミヂ n. A species of maple, Acer buergerianum.

Mitsuganae ミツガナヘ 三脚 n. A tripod, utensil used for burning incense.

Mitsugi ミツギ 密議 (*hisoka naru kataraí*) n. A secret consultation.

Mitsugi,-gu ミツグ 貢 t.v. To contribute money to assist a poor person, to support: *kane wo mitsuide yaru*, to give money in order to aid another.

Mitsugi ミツギ 租調 n. Tribute, tax: *— wo osameru*, to pay tribute, or tax.

Mitsugo ミツゴ 三胎 n. Triplets; also, a child of three years old: *— no kokoro roku-jū mademo* (prov.), the heart of a child three years old is the same when he reaches sixty.

Mitsugusoku ミツグソク 三具足 n. The flower-stand, candlestick, and incense pot which stand on the table or altar in front of the idol in a Budd. temple.

Mitsuji ミツジ 密事 (*hisoka naru koto*) n. A secret.

Mitsuke,-ru ミツケル 見附 t.v. (coll.) To detect, to discover, to find out, to watch, descry.

Mitsuke ミツケ 見附 n. The gate of a castle, where a guard is stationed.

Mitsu-kuchi ミツクチ 缺唇 n. Harelip.

Mi-tsukuroi,-ou ミツクロフ 見繕 t.v. Try and make do, or answer the purpose, to select proper things for making anything.

Mitsumata ミツマタ 密蜜花 n. A kind of tree from which paper is made, the Edgeworthia papyrifera; also a three-pronged fork.

Mi-tsume,-ru ミツメル 直視 t.v. To fix the eye, stare, gaze: *me wo* —, to fix the eyes.

Mitsu-me-giri ミツメギリ 三目錐 n. A triangular-shaped drill.

Mitsu-mitsu ミツミツ 密密 adv. (coll.) Secretly, privately.
Syn. NAI-NAI, HISOKA NI.

Mitsu-rō ミツラフ 密蠟 n. Bee's wax.

Mitsuru ミツル 満 To be full, abound with. See *michi*

Mitsu-shunyū ミツシユニフ 密輸入 n. Smuggling imports.

Mitsu-shu-shutsu ミツシユシユツ 密輸出 n. Smuggling exports.

Mitsu-un ミツウン 密雲 (*atsuki kumo*) n. A thick cloud.

Mitsuwa ミツワ 三輪 Three rings or circles, one of the modes in which women dress the hair: — *kumi*, bent in the back like an old man.

Mitsuzō ミツザウ 密造 (*hisoka ni tsukuru*) — *suru*, to make in secret, manufacture clandestinely: *ahen wo — suru.*

Mittsū ミツツウ 密通 n. Secret or illicit connection, fornication: — *suru.*

Mi-uchi ミウチ 親内 n. Kindred, relations.
Syn. SHINRUI.

Miuchi ミウチ 周身 n. The whole body: — *ga itai*, whole body is in pain.

Mi-ugoki ミウゴキ 身動 n. Movement of body: — *mo sezu*, without moving the body.

Mi-uke ミウケ 贖身 n. Buying or redeeming a person out of servitude,—used mostly for redeeming a harlot, and delivering her from her engagement to her employer: — *teyata*, a document certifying the redemption of one from whoredom; — *gane*, redemption money.

Mi-wake,-ru ミワケル 見分 t.v. To discriminate, to discern, distinguish between: *zen aku wo* —, to discern between right and wrong.

Miwasure,-ru ミワスレル 見忘 t.v. To forget having seen, or how anything looked: *nagaku o me ni kakarimasen de hata to miwasuremashita*, I have not seen you so long I forget how you looked.

Miwatashi,-su ミワタス 見渡 t.v. To look across, look over.

Miya ミヤ 宮 n. A Shintō temple where the *Kami* is worshiped; the dwelling of the Mikado; the title of the children of the Mikado: *hime-miya*, a princess; *ni no miya*, the second son; *san no miya*, the third son; *miya-sama*, in speaking of a child of the Mikado; *ichi no* —, the most famous *miya* of each province.

Miyabi ミヤビ 風流 n. Refined in taste, style, or manner; polite; polished; elegant; classical; genteel.
Syn. FŪRYŪ.

Miyabito ミヤビト 宮人 n. Persons who live near and attend upon the Mikado; people who live in the capital.

Miyabiyaka ミヤビヤカ 閑雅 adj. Genteel; refined; polite; polished; elegant: — *naru.*

Miyaburi,-ru ミヤブル 看破 t.v. To see and lay open,—as something hidden; to explain, reveal, disclose.

Miyage ミヤゲ 土產 n. A present made by one returning home from a journey, or by one coming from another place,—generally of some rare or curious production of another place; a present: — *ni suru.*

†**Miyagi** ミヤギ 宮材 n. Timber for building a *miya.*

Miyai ミヤ井 n. A Shintō temple.

†**Miyake** ミヤケ n. Government house erected in the different provinces; also a granary.

Miyako ミヤコ 都 n. The place in which the Mikado resides, the Imperial city, capital.

Miyakodori ミヤコドリ 都鳥 n. A kind of water-fowl, Oyster-catcher, Hæmatopus.

Miyaku-raku ミヤクラク 脈絡 n. (med.) Vascular system, network of vessels: — *maku*, choroid membrane.

Miyama ミヤマ 深山 n. A mountainous region.

Miyamagarasu ミヤマガラス n. The Jay, Garrulus brantii.

Miyamanezumi ミヤマネズミ n. A species of dormouse, Myoxus.

Miyamashikimi ミヤマシキミ n. The name of a tree, Skimmia japonica.

Miyamori ミヤモリ 宮守 n. The keeper of a *miya.*

Miyari,-ru ミヤル t.v. To look over, see far.

Miyasudokoro ミヤスドコロ 御息所 n. The wife of the heir-apparent, or prince.

Miyasuki ミヤスキ adj. Pleasant to look at, pretty.

Miyazukae ミヤヅカヘ 宦 n. Servants, mostly female, employed in the service of the palace or court.

Miyazukasa ミヤヅカサ n. The court officer who manages the affairs of the Empress.

Miyō ミヤウ 見様 n. The mode or way of looking for anything; way of looking at or considering a thing: — *ga warui.*
Syn. MIKATA.

Miyori ミヨリ 親族 n. Relations.
Syn. SHINRUI, MIUCHI.

Miyoshi ミヨシ 舟首 n. The bow of a ship, i.q. *mioshi.*

Miyuki ミユキ 深雪 n. A deep snow.

Miyuki ミユキ 御行 n. Traveling, going—spoken only of the Emperor: *Mikado sho koku ni* — *mashimasu*, the Emperor visited every province.

Mi-yurushi,-su ミユルス t.v. To see an affair but let it pass, or take no notice of it; to overlook.

Mizame ミザメ 見冷 n. Losing one's interest in anything from often seeing it, to become stale, to lose its novelty: *kono e wa — ga shita*, have lost all interest in this picture.

Mizen ミゼン 未然 (*imada shikarazu*) n. That which has not yet come to pass, the future.
Syn. MIRAI.
Mizō ミゾウ 未曾有 n. Extraordinary; not before known.
Mizo ミゾ 御衣 n. The Emperor's clothes: — *kake*, a clothes-stand.
Mizo ミゾ 溝 n. A ditch, furrow, groove, drain.
Syn. DORO, HORI.
Mizo ミゾ 人中 n. The furrow on the upper-lip under the nose.
Syn. NINCHŪ.
Mizo-ochi ミゾオチ n. i.q. *mizu-ochi*.
Mizore ミゾレ 霙 n. Sleet: — *furu*.
Mizoro ミゾロ n. Mud, i.q. *doro*.
Mizo-u ミゾウ 未曾有 (*imada katsute arazu*) Never was so before, never seen before: *kokon* —, never was so either in ancient or modern times.
Mizu ミヅ 瑞 (used only in compounds) Good; lucky; beautiful; young: — *ho*, a fine ear of grain; — *e*, a young twig.
Mizu or **Mizabu** ミズ 不見 Neg. of *miru*.
Mizu ミヅ 水 n. Water: — *wo kakeru*, to sprinkle with water; — *mo morasazu kiru*, to cut so swiftly and keenly that the parts are not displaced; — *wo maku*, to sprinkle water; — *wo waru*, to mix with water; *mizu mo morasazu naka*, a very close intimacy.
Mizu-abi ミヅアビ 水浴 n. Bathing with or in cold water: — *wo suru*; — *ni yuku*, to go a-bathing.
Mizu-abura ミヅアブラ 水油 n. The oil made from rape-seed.
Mizu-age ミヅアゲ 水揚 n. Unloading goods from a ship or boat, discharging cargo: — *wo suru*, to unload a ship.
Mizu-ai ミヅアヒ 淕 n. The junction of two streams of water.
Syn. OCHIAI.
Mizu-ame ミヅアメ 水飴 n. A kind of syrup or jelly made of malt.
Mizu-asagi ミヅアサギ 水浅黄 n. A light-blue color.
Mizubakari ミヅバカリ n. An instrument for measuring or leveling ground; a water-level.
Mizubana ミヅバナ 水初 n. The beginning of a flood of water.
Mizubana ミヅバナ 清涕 n. Mucous discharge from the nose, as in catarrh.
Mizubare ミヅバレ 水腫 n. A watery swelling, dropsical swelling.
Mizubuki ミヅブキ 芡 n. The name of an aquatic plant, the Euryale ferox.
Mizubukure ミヅブクレ 水脹 n. A water-blister, bleb, or vesicle.
Mizubukuro ミヅブクロ 脬 n. The air-bladder of fishes.
Mizubune ミヅブネ 水槽 n. A vat, trough, or box for holding water; a water-boat, or a boat which supplies ships with water.
Mizuchi ミヅチ n. A large water-snake.
Mizuchō ミヅチヤウ 御園慢 n. A land register, or record containing charts, plans, the quality, ownership and rate of taxes, of all the land held by the peasantry.
Mizu-dama, ミヅダマ n. The drops of water or spray, as when water is splashed about: *taki no* —.
Mizu-damari ミヅダマリ n. A puddle of water: — *ye fumi-komu*, to step into a puddle.
Mizudame ミヅダメ n. A cistern, reservoir.
Misu-deppō ミヅデツパウ 吻筒 n. (coll.) A squirt, syringe.
Mizu-dokei ミヅドケイ 漏刻 n. A clepsydra.
Syn. RŌKOKU.
Mizu-dori ミヅドリ 水鳥 n. A water-fowl.
Mizu-fuki ミヅフキ 噴壺 n. A utensil for watering plants, a watering-pot.
†**Mizu-gaki** ミヅガキ 瑞籬 n. A picket fence like that around a *miya*.
Syn. IKA, TAMAGAKI.
Mizugane ミヅガネ 水銀 n. Quick-silver; mercury.
Syn. SUIGIN.
Mizugasa ミヅガサ n. A vesicular eruption, eczema (?).
Mizu-giwa ミヅギハ 水際 n. Edge of the water.
Mizu-gori ミヅゴリ 水垢離 (*mizu de aka wo toru*) n. Cleansing the body with water, as in some religious ceremonies.
Mizugotae ミヅゴタヘ n. Water-proof: — *no yoi*; — *no warui mono*, not water-proof.
Mizuguki ミヅグキ n. A pen; a writing.
Mizugumo ミヅグモ n. The water-spider.
Mizu-guruma ミヅグルマ 水車 A water-wheel.
Mizugusa ミヅグサ 水艸 n. Grass, or weeds growing in the water.
Mizugwashi ミヅグワシ 水果子 n. (coll.) Fruit.
Syn. KUDAMONO.
Mizuhiki ミヅヒキ 水引 n. A fine cord of white and red colour, made of paper, and used for tying up presents; a curtain before the stage of a theatre; letting out water from a channel for irrigation, by opening an embankment.
Mizu-imo ミヅイモ 水痘 n. Chicken-pox.
Mizu-ire ミヅイレ 水懸 n. A vessel for holding the water used in rubbing a stick of ink.
Mizu-iro ミヅイロ 水色 n. A light-blue color.
Mizujaku ミヅジヤク 水尺 n. (coll.) A rod, or line for measuring the depth of water, a log, a plummet, plumb-line.
Mizujikake ミヅジカケ n. Machinery moved by water.
Mizukagami ミヅカガミ 水鏡 n. Water used as a mirror.
Mizukage ミヅカゲ 水影 n. The shadow of anything in water, or reflection of water.
Mizukai,-au ミヅカフ 水飼 t.v. To water animals: *uma ni mizukau*, to water a horse.
Mizukake ミヅカケ 水瓶 n. A water-jar.
Mizukake-ron ミヅカケロン 堅白論 n. (coll.) A quarrel or dispute in which each recklessly incriminates the other.

Mizukaki ミヅカキ n. Web-foot: — *no aru tori*, a web-footed fowl.

Mizukara ミヅカラ 自 pers. pron. By or of one's self; it may mean: myself, yourself, himself, herself, according to its connection; also=I, thus used only by ladies of rank: — *naseru wasawai wa nogaru bekarazu*, misfortune which one has brought on himself cannot be avoided.

†**Mizuki,-ku** ミヅク i.v. To be wet or soaked with water.

Mizukin ミヅキン 水金 n. A bribe or present made to one from whom a favor is expected: — *wo kakeru*.

Mizukasa ミヅカサ 水量 n. The volume or quantity of water: — *ga masaru*, the water increases.

Mizuke ミヅケ 水氣 n. Moisture; dampness: — *ga nai kara ki ga kareru*, as there is no moisture the tree withers.

Mizu-kemuri ミヅケムリ 水煙 n. The mist which rises from water.

Mizuko ミヅコ 稚子 n. A new-born infant. Syn. AKAMBŌ.

Mizu-koshi ミヅコシ 水漉 n. A water strainer; a filter.

Mizu-kuguri ミヅクグリ n. A diver.

Mizu-kuguri,-ru ミヅクグル 泳 i.v. To dive or swim under water.

Mizukuroi ミヅクロヒ 身繕 n. Adjusting one's clothes, or wearing suitable clothing.

Mizu-kusa ミヅクサ 水瘡 n. An exzematous eruption about the mouth of children.

Mizu-kusai,-ki-ku ミヅクサイ 水臭 adj. Raw or fresh taste; insipid; luke-warm; unfeeling; false-hearted; insincere; not to be depended on.

Mizu-mizushiki,-ku-shi ミヅミヅシキ adj. Fresh and beautiful, ruddy.

Mizu-mizu to ミヅミヅト 稚稚 adv. Fresh and beautiful; having a fresh, young and unfaded look; ruddy: — *shita kodomo*.

Mizu-mono ミヅモノ 水物 n. A fluid, liquid, or watery fruits, as water-melons, etc.

Mizumori ミヅモリ 水盈 n. A water-level: — *wo suru*, to level; — *nawa*, a plumb-line.

Mizumushi ミヅムシ n. Water insects; also, an eruption on the skin.

Mizuna ミヅナ 水菜 n. A species of mustard, Sinapis chinensis.

Mizu-nawa ミヅナハ 準繩 n. A line used in leveling or measuring ground; a plumb-line: — *wo hiku*, to stretch a line.

Mizu-nomi ミヅノミ 蠡器 n. A large cup for drinking water: — *hyakushō*, a farm laborer.

Mizu-no-tareru ミヅノタレル 水之垂 Smooth; shining and brilliant, like the surface of water: — *yō na*, id.

Mizu-no-te ミヅノテ 水手 n. The supply of water: — *wo kiru*, to cut off the supply of water from a place.

Mizunoto ミヅノト 癸 n. One of the ten calendar signs.

Mizunoye ミヅノエ 壬 n. One of the ten calendar signs.

Mizu-nuki ミヅヌキ 水拔 n. A drain for draining off standing water.

Mizu-ochi ミヅオチ 尾 n. The pit of the stomach.

Mizuppoi,-ku ミヅッポイ adj. Juicy; watery.

†**Mizura** ミヅラ n. The hair tied on the top of the head.

Mizurai,-ki-ku-shi ミヅライ adj. (cont. of *miru ni tsurai*) Difficult or hard to see.

Mizu-saki ミヅサキ 水衝 n. A ship's pilot.

Mizu-sashi ミヅサシ 水注 n. A pitcher or pot for pouring water.

Mizu-seki ミヅセキ 水堰 n. A dam for obstructing a current of water=*seki*.

Mizushi-dokoro ミヅシドコロ 御厨子所 n. The Mikado's kitchen.

Mizushime ミヅシメ 下婢 n. A female servant. Syn. GEJO, HASHITA.

Mizusuji ミヅスヂ 水脈 n. A vein of water, as in digging for a well; currents in the ocean.

Mizusumashi ミヅスマシ 鼓虫 n. A kind of insect which moves about on the surface of water.

Mizuta ミヅタ 水田 n. Rice-fields which are always wet and boggy, and which cannot be drained.

Mizutade ミヅタデ 水蓼 n. Watercress, Polygonum flaccidum.

Mizutama ミヅタマ 水晶 n. Crystal, or quartz; also, drops of water or spray.

Mizutamari ミヅタマリ n. A puddle of water.

Mizutame ミヅタメ 水溜 n. A rain-tub; a cistern for holding water.

Mizutorutama ミヅトルタマ 水精 n. Crystal; quartz. Syn. SUISHŌ, HŌSHO.

Mizu-umi ミヅウミ 湖 n. A lake.

Mizu-umi ミヅウミ 水膿 n. The pustules of small-pox.

Mizuya ミヅヤ 水屋 n. A seller of water; a wash-stand.

Mizu-yoke ミヅヨケ 水除 n. A break-water, or any structure for defending the banks of a river against the current.

Mizu-zeme ミヅゼメ 水責 n. Torture by water.

Mo モ 裳 n. A skirt, or loose garment reaching from the waist down.

Mō モウ 毛 n. A weight,=the tenth part of a *rin*, a hair in weight,=also 10 *shi*.

Mo モ 喪 n. The period of mourning: *mo chū*, during the time of mourning.

Mo モ 藻 n. A kind of plant growing in water, sea-weeds.

Mo モ conj. And, also, too, any, soever: *are mo kore mo watakushi no*, that is mine and so is this: *kore mo irimasu ka*, do you want this too? *mushi mo, uwo mo, tori mo, kedamono mo mina kami no tsukuritaru mono*, insects, fish, birds and beasts were all made by God: *hitotsu mo nai*, have not even one; *itte mo yoi ka*, may I go? *nandemo*, any; *dokodemo*, any place.

Mō モフ 猛 (*takeki*) Fierce; savage; wild; ferocious: — *ko*, a savage tiger; — *ju*, a ferocious animal.

Mō モウ adv. (coll. for *ima*) More; yet: — *nai*, have no more; — *chitto*, or — *sukoshi*, a little more; — *hitotsu*, one more; — *jū nen ni kakarimashō*, it will take ten years yet; — *ii ka*, will that do? — *shimai*, I have done; — *yoroshi*, that will do; — *dō shiyō ga shirimasen*, I don't know what I shall do.

Mō モウ 牟 (coll.) The bellowing of a cow, mooing; a child's name for a cow.

Mō-aku モウアク 猛悪 Ferocity: — *na*, ferocious; savage; cruel.

Mōbo モウボ 孟母 n. The mother of Mencius, celebrated for her wisdom in bringing up her son: — *no san sen*; — *no takurin*.

Mochi モチ 持 n. A drawn-game: *go ga* — *ni naru*.

Mochi モチ 冬青 n The wax tree, Ilex integra: — *no ki*, id.

Mochi or **Mochii** モチ 餅 n. A kind of bread made of glutinous rice by beating it in a mortar: — *kagami*, a cake of rice-bread.

Mochi モチ 黐持 n. Bird-lime: — *zao*, the pole armed with bird-lime.

Mochi モチ 持 n. The fifteenth day of the month (o.c.): — *no hi*, id.; — *no yo*, the night of the 15th day of the month; — *zuki*, the full moon.

Mochi,-tsu モツ 持 t.v. To hold in the hand, to carry; to have, own, possess; to last, endure: *kane wo motte-oru hito*, a person who has money; *kono sakana wa myōnichi made mochimashō ka*, will this fish keep until to-morrow? *kono hon wo mochi-nasare*, please hold this book.

Mochi モチ 持 n. (coll.) The property of lasting, durability: — *ga yoi*, durable; — *ga warui*, not durable, quickly wearing out or perishing.

Mochi-age,-ru モチアゲル 持上 t.v. To hold up, to lift up; to praise, to commend.
Syn. motageru, sashi-ageru.

Mochi-agumi,-mu モチアグム 持倦 i.v. To be tired of having or owing anything, to have something which one would like to get rid of; to own or have something which is too heavy for one's strength or ability to bear or manage: *hai ga tōshin wo motta yō ni mochi-agunde iru*, I am as tired of holding it, as the fly of carrying the candle wick (when fastened to it); *akindo ga urenai shiro-mono wo mochi-agunde iru*, the merchant is tired of keeping goods that are unsalable.

Mochi-asobi モチアソビ 玩物 n. A toy, plaything. Syn. omocha.

Mochi-asobi,-bu モチアソブ t.v. Same as *mote-asobu*.

Mochi-atsukai,-au モチアツカフ 持扱 i.v. (coll.) To be embarrassed or encumbered by something which one owns or carries.

Mochi-awa モチアハ n. A kind of glutinous millet.

Mochi-awase,-ru モチアハセル 持合 t.v. To happen to have, to have on hand, to carry with one.
Syn. ariai.

Mochiba モチバ 持場 n. The place one's duty requires him to keep or hold, station, place.

Mochidate モチダテ 持楯 n. A shield carried on the arm, a buckler.

Mochigashi モチガシ 餅菓子 n. A kind of cake or pastry

†**Mōchigimi** マウチギミ n. A civil officer of high rank: *ōi* —, i.q. *daijin*.

Mochigome モチゴメ 糯 n. A kind of glutinous rice, of which rice bread is made.

Mochi-gusare モチグサレ n. (coll.) Putrefaction or corruption caused by long keeping: *takara no* —; *chie no* —.

Mochi-hakobi,-bu モチハコブ 持運 t.v. To convey, transport, to carry.

Mochii モチヰ 餅 n. Same as *mochi*, rice-cake.

Mochii,-u or **-ru** or **-yuru** モチウル 用 t.v. To use, employ; to follow, obey: *isha no mochiiru dōgu*, an instrument used by physicians; *kono kusuri no mochii-kata wa shirimasen*, I don't know how this medicine is to be used; *iken wo* —, to follow advice; *mochiyu bekarazu*, must not use; *mochitirareru*, (pass.) to be employed, to have most weight (in the government).

Mochi-itsuki,-ku モチイツク t.v. To worship: *kami wo* —,

Mochi-kibi モチキビ n. A kind of millet or sorghum.

Mochi-kitari モチキタリ 持來 n. (coll.) Any property which one has inherited or which has come down from his ancestors; heirloom: *senzo yori* — *no takara*.

Mochi-kitari,-ru モチキタル 持來 t.v. To carry and come, to bring.

Mochi-komi-chin モチコミチン n. Porterage.

Mochi-koshi,-su モチコス 持越 t.v. (coll.) To last over, to keep over, as from one year to another; to carry over: *kanjō wo rai-nen ye* —, to carry an account over to the next year.

Mochi-kotae,-ru モチコタヘル 持堪 i.v. To last, endure, hold out.

Mochi-kuchi モチクチ 持口 n. A place one has to superintend, keep, or defend; a post, station. Syn. mochiba.

Mochi-kusarashi,-su モチクサラス 持腐 t.v. (coll.) To let rot or decay by long keeping; to let go to ruin for want of use.

Mochi-kuzushi,-su モチクヅス t.v. To run through with one's property or possessions: *shinshō wo* —, to go to ruin, to run through property which one has inherited; *mi wo* —, to be depraved.

Mochi-mae モチマヘ 本色 n. The nature, the proper, peculiar, appropriate, or natural, constitution, or inherent quality; native character: — *no shōbai*, one's appropriate business; *hi wa atsui no ga* — *da*, it is natural for fire to be hot; *tobi wa sono mochimae ni makasete tonde ten ni itari*.
Syn. hon-shoku.

Mochi-mono モチモノ 持物 n. Property, possession: *kono fude wa watakushi no* — *da*, this pencil belongs to me.
Syn. shoji.

Mochi-nare,-ru モチナレル t.v. Accustomed to carry; used to possess.

Mochinawa モチナハ n. A rope smeared with bird-lime for catching birds.

Mochiron モチロン 勿論 adv. Without dispute; of course; not to mention, or speak of; indeed, but: — *sore wa sō da*, of course it is so.

Mochi-ryō モチレウ 持料 n. For one's own use; private use: — *ni kau*.

Mochishio モチシホ n. High tide; flood-tide.

Mochitori モチトリ n. A bird caught with bird-lime.

Mochitsuki モチツキ n. Making rice cake by beating in a wooden mortar.

Mochi-tsutae,-ru モチツタヘル 持傳 t.v. To inherit, receive by inheritance, to be hereditary.
Syn. YUZURI, UKERU.

Mochiyuru モチユル See *mochii*.

Mochi-zao モチザヲ n. A pole armed with bird-lime.

Mochizuri モチズリ Same as *mojizuri*.

†**Moda** モダ n. Silence, quietness: — *ni oru*, to be quiet, or pass the time in solitude.

Modae,-ru モダエル 悶 i.v. To feel pain or sorrow, to suffer, to writhe in pain or anguish, to be in an agony.

Modashi,-su モダス 黙止 i.v. To refrain from speaking; to keep silent; to refuse, deny (a request): *modashi-gataku*, hard to remain silent, or restrain one's self.
Syn. DAMARU, MOKUNEN.

Mōde マウデ n. Going to or visiting a temple for worship: *miya — no toki*.

Mōde,-ru or **-zuru** マウデル 詣 i.v. (cont. of *mai-ideru*) To go to a temple for worship; to come, or go.
Syn. MAIRU, SANKEI SURU.

Modokashii,-ki-ku-shi モドカシ adj. Disliking or uneasy because of anything being slow, tedious or tiresome; itching to do what one sees another doing slowly or badly: *modokashiku omou; — mono*, a slow, inactive person.
Syn. HAGAII.

Modoki モドキ (coll.) Like, similar to, resembling: *ijin modoki de iru*, to be like a foreigner.

Modoki,-ku モドク 梧 i.v. To oppose, resist, disobey, act contrary to: *kimi no iitsuke ni modoku*. Syn. MOTORU.

Modoki,-ku モドク 解 t.v. To undo, reverse what has been done; to dislike, or have an aversion to: *nawa wo —*, to untwist a rope; *kuji wo —*, to try a lawsuit over again; *saiban wo —*, to reverse a decision; *himono wo mizu ni tsukete —*, to freshen dried things with water; *yo no modoki*, dislike of the world.

Modori モドリ i.q. *mondori*.

Modori,-ru モドル 退 i.v. To return: *Tōkyō kara —*, to return from Tōkyō.
Syn. KAERU.

Modori モドリ 逆鈎 n. The barb of a hook: *tsuribari no —; yasu no —*, the barb of a harpoon.
Syn. AGO, FUKIRI.

Modoshi,-su モドス 退 t.v. To return, restore, give or send back, to vomit: *tabemono wo —*, to vomit one's food.
Syn. KAESU.

Moe モエ See *moye*.

Mōfū マウフウ 猛風 (*tsuyoi kaze*) A violent wind,=*taifu, ōkaze*.

Mofuku モフク 喪服 n. Mourning clothes.
Syn. IMIBUKU, KIFUKU.

Moga, or **Mogana** モガ =*areba ii*, exclam. of desire, or hope; wish that, desire that, hope that, would that: *arazu —*, I would it were not so; *yoki hima mogana to kore wo ukagau*, have watched him hoping to have a good opportunity,—to kill him; *kokorogae suru mono ni moga*, I wish that I could exchange hearts with him.

Mogaki,-ku モガク t.v. To writhe or squirm, wriggle, contort the body in pain, or effort; to struggle, strive: *koe wo taten to mogakedomo atawazu*, he struggled to raise his voice but could not.
Syn. MODAERU.

Mogari モガリ 殯 n. Temporary burial or interment.

Mogari モガリ 虎落 n. A fence or inclosure made around a place where a duel is to be fought, or for performing *harakiri*, or decapitating a criminal, etc.: — *wo yū*.

Mogari モガリ n. Strips of bamboo used by dyers for stretching cloth while drying, tenter-hooks.

Mogari モガリ n. A knave, sharper, swindler, trickster. Syn. KATARI.

Mogasa モガサ 疱瘡 n. Small-pox.
Syn. HŌSŌ.

Mogi モギ 模擬 (*maneru*) — *suru*, to imitate: — *shite tsukuru*, to make in imitation of.

†**Mogi** モギ 裳着 n. The ceremony of putting on the *hakama* for the first time by young ladies.

Mogi,-gu モグ To pluck off, pull off, pick off, (as fruit): *kani no ashi wo mogu*, to pull off the legs of a crab.
Syn. TORU.

Mogidō モギダウ 没義道 (coll.) Cruel, inhuman.
Syn. MUGOI, HIDŌ, MURI.

†**Mogiki** モギキ 杌 n. A dead tree bare of branches.

Mogiri,-ru モギル t.v. To break or pluck off, as a leaf, fruit, etc.: *ki no ha wo mogiri-toru*.

Mogitori モギトリ n. A bird caught by a falcon.

†**Mogitsuki** モギツキ n. The head of an enemy still wearing a helmet, brought for inspection after a battle.

Mōgo マウゴ 妄語 n. Immoral, wild, incoherent language; a falsehood.

Mogura モグラ See *mugura*.

Moguramochi モグラモチ See *muguramochi*.

Moguri モグリ n. The grebe.

Moguri,-ru モグル 潜 i.v. See *muguri*.

Mogusa モグサ 艾 n. The leaves of a species of Artemesia used as a moxa.

†Mohara モハラ See *moppara*.

Mohaya モハヤ 最早 adj. (coll.) Already; soon, in a little while, presently; with a neg. =no longer, no more: — *yo ga akemashita*, the day has already dawned; — *yo ga akemashō*, the day will soon dawn; — *konjō nite on me ni kakaru koto mo arumaji*, it is not probable I shall ever see you again.
Syn. mō.

†Moi モヒ 水 n. Water; (水 盃) a pitcher for holding water.

Moi,-yuru モユル 萌 i.v. Same as *moyeru*.

Mōja マウジヤ 亡者 (*shinda mono*) A deceased person, a ghost: — *ga deru*.

Moji モヂ 文字 n. (cont. of *monji*) A character, word, a letter.

Moji モジ n. A word without meaning, used by women only as a suffix to other words; as: *gogen-moji*, *osumoji*, *on-me-moji*, etc.

Moji モヂ 紗 n. A kind of thin, light stuff; cotton gauze, or checkered muslin.

Mojigusari モジグサリ 文字鎖 n. A kind of poetry in which the first syllable of each clause is the same as the last of the previous one.

Moji-moji モジモジ adv. Moving or twisting the body, or working the hands or feet in a bashful, uneasy or impatient manner: *te wo — suru*, to sit in a restless or impatient manner.
Syn. mugo-mugo.

Mōjin マウヂン 紫塵 (*chiri wo kamuru*) — *suru*, to cover one's self with dust, i.e. to flee away and conceal one's self,—only said of the Chinese Emperor.

Mōjin マウジン 盲人 n. A blind man.
Syn. mekura.

Mojiri モヂリ 狼牙棒 n. An iron instrument formerly kept at police stations to seize offenders with.
Syn. sodegarami.

Mojiri,-ru モヂル 捩 t.v. To twist; to knit in loops.
Syn. nejiru.

Mojizuri モヂズリ n. The orchid, Speranthes australis.

Mōjū マウジウ 猛獣 (*araki kemono*) n. Ferocious animal; a wild beast.

†Mokasakabune モカサカブネ n. A fishing-boat.

†Moke モケ n. Same as *boke*.

Mōke マウケ 利 n. (1) Gain; profit: *akinai no —*.
(2) 設 n. Preparation; making ready: *gochisō no —*.
(3) 儲 n. Provisions; stores; articles laid up in store: *hyōrō no —*; — *no kimi*, heir-apparent to the throne.

Mōke,-ru マウケル 設 t.v. To gain, earn; to acquire; to get, beget; to prepare; to make; to concoct, devise, organize, form, frame, establish: *kane wo —*, to make money; *ko wo —*, to beget a child; *shuyen wo —*, to make a feast; *oshie wo —*, to construct a system of doctrine.
Syn. eru, tsukuru, tateru, tonaeru, okosu.

†Mōki,-ku マウク i.v. To come, i.q. *mairu*.

Mokka モクカ 目下 adv. At present, now.
Syn. ima, mokkon, tōji.

Mokke-no-saiwai モツケノサイハヒ 没計之幸 n. (coll.) Unexpected fortune; what at first seemed to be a calamity, or misfortune, but which turned out to be fortunate.
Syn. kobore-zaiwai, magure-zaiwai.

Mokkin モクキン 木琴 n. A kind of musical instrument.

Mokko モツコ 簣 n. A kind of basket made of a network of rope, for carrying earth,=*tsuchi-kago*, *fugo*.

Mokkō モクカウ 木香 n. Putchuck.

Mokko-fundoshi モツコフンドシ n. (coll.) A breech-cloth, which is fastened to a string around the waist.

Mokkon モクコン 目今 adv. Now; at present.
Syn. ima, mokka, tōkon.

Mokkwai モククワイ 黙會 — *suru*, to have an intuitive perception, or knowledge; to quickly apprehend.

Mokkyaku モツキヤク 没却 n. Confiscation of an estate: — *suru*, to confiscate.
Syn. mosshu.

Mōkō マウコウ 孟汞 n. Corrosive sublimate.

Mōko マウコ 猛虎 (*takeki tora*) A ferocious tiger.

Moko モコ 模糊 n. Obscure, ambiguous, vague, indefinite: — *no setsu*, a vague statement.

Mōko モウコ 蒙古 n. Mongolia.

†Mokoro モコロ adv. Like to, same as, i.q. *gotoku*: *kamo no —*, like a wild-duck; — *o*, a person like one's self.

†Mokoyoi,-ou モコヨフ i.v. To creep, as a snake.

Moku モク 木 (*ki*) n. A tree, wood, wooden, i.q. *boku*.

Moku モク 目 (*me*) n. The eye; a square on a checker-board: — *suru*, to view, regard, consider.

Moku モク 黙 — *suru*, to be silent.
Syn. damaru, modasu.

Mokuba モクバ 木馬 n. A wooden horse.

Mokubutsu モクブツ 木佛 n. A wooden image of Buddha.

Mokudai モクダイ 目代 (*meshiro*) n. The name of an officer in the times of Yoritomo; a commissioner, a representative.

Mokuge モクゲ 槿花 n. The Althea,—much used for making hedges: *michibata no — wo uma ni kuware keri* (prov.), the althea on the road-side is nipped off by the horse; i.q. *mukuge*.

Mokugeki モクゲキ 目擊 (*me de miru*) — *suru*, to see anything with one's own eyes, to have actual sight of, or occular proof.

Mokugyo モクギヨ 木魚 n. A hollow wooden block, of the shape of a fish, which Bud. priests strike in praying.

Mokujiki モクジキ 木食 n. Eating the fruit of trees only, as certain Buddhist priests, who retire to the mountains or secluded places; a hermit, anchorite.

Mokume モクメ 木理 n. The veins, or grain of wood.

Mokumoku モクモク 黙黙 adv. Silently: — *ni fusuru*, to pass over in silence, to overlook.

Mokunen モクネン 黙然 adv. Silently: — *to shite oru*, to be silent.

Mokuranji モクランジ 木蘭子 n. Name of a fruit; the Soap-berry-tree.

Mokurei モクレイ 黙禮 n. A silent salutation, bowing without speaking: — *wo shite yukisugiru*.

Mokuren モクレン 木蓮 n. The purple magnolia, Burgeria obovata.

Mokuroku モクロク 目錄 n. An index, list, table of contents, bill, catalogue.

Mokuromi,-mu モクロム 目論見 i.v. (coll.) To plan; to consider or turn over in the mind; to speculate; to devise, scheme.
Syn. TAKUNAMU, KUWADATERU.

Mokuromi モクロミ 目論見 n. (coll.) Plan; device; stratagem; scheme.

†**Mokusaka** / **Mokusaku** モクサカ adj. Luxuriant: — *michi*, a road overgrown with tall grass: — *ni habikoru*.

Mokusan モクサン 黙算 (*damatte hakaru*) Mental arithmetic; cogitation: — *suru*, to calculate in the mind, to cogitate.

Mokusei モクセイ 木犀 n. The Olea fragrans.

Mokusei モクセイ 木星 n. The planet Jupiter.

Mokusei モクセイ 目成 (*mekubase suru*) — *suru*, to hint by a wink, to tip a wink.

Mokushi モクシ 黙示 n. Inspiration, revelation from God to man, apocalypse: — *roku*, the book of Revelation.

Mokusō モクサウ 目送 (*mi-okuru*) — *suru*, to see a person off, to follow one with the eye.

Mokuteki モクテキ 目的 (*me-ate*) Aim, object, design: — *ga hazureru*.

Mokutō モクタウ 黙禱 n. Silent prayer: *kami ni* — *suru*.

Mokuyō モクエフ 木葉 (*ki no ha*) n. Leaf of a tree.

Mokuyōbi モクヤウビ 木曜日 n. Thursday.

Mokuyoku モクヨク 沐浴 n. Bathing in hot or cold water: — *suru*.

Mokuyū モクイウ 黙祐 n. Secret protection, or care: *kami no* — *ni yotte kono nan wo nogareta*.

Mokuyū モクイウ 黙牖 n. Inspiration, leading or guidance of heaven, or of the spirit: *ten no* — *wo kōmuru*.

Mokuza モクザ 黙坐 n. Sitting in silence.

Mokuzen モクゼン 目前 (*me no mae*) Before one's eyes, in one's presence.
Syn. GANZEN.

Mokuzō モクザウ 木像 n. A wooden image, or idol.

Mokuzu モクヅ 藻屑 n. Rubbish, drift-wood, or sea-weed, floating in water: — *bi*, a fire made of drift-wood.
Syn. MIKUZU.

Mōkwa マウクワ 猛火 n. A raging fire.

Mōmai モウマイ 朦昧 Dark, unenlightened, unintelligent, ignorant: — *no yo*, dark ages; *chie* —, dull of intellect.

Mōmaku モウマク 網膜 n. (med.) The omentum, also the retina.

Momase,-ru モマセル 令揉 (caust. of *momu*) To cause or let rub; to let another shampoo.

Momban モンバン 門番 n. A porter, gatekeeper.

Mombatsu モンバツ 門閥 n. Good family or pedigree,=*iegara*: — *ka*, id.

Mombi モンビ 門楣 n. The lintel of a gate.

Mome モメ 揉 n. (coll.) Contention; quarreling; dissension: *ano ie ni wa* — *ga aru*.

Mome,-ru モメル 揉 i.v. To be rumpled; to be mixed or crumpled; jumbled together; to quarrel; to be anxious, worried: *nimotsu ga mometa*, the goods are jumbled together; *ki ga momeru*, to be anxious, troubled; *uchiwa ga* —, the family is in a state of dissension.

Momen モメン 木綿 n. Cotton cloth.

Momi モミ 樅 n. A species of fir, Abies firma: — *no ki*, id.

Momi,-mu モム 揉 t.v. To rub and roll between the hands, to shampoo; to struggle, or make violent efforts, as in a contest; to fret, worry: *kiri wo momu*, to turn a drill; *kami wo* —, to rub and soften paper; *mi wo* —, to rub and knead the body, as a shampooer; *ki wo* —, to fret or trouble one's self about anything; *momi ni monde semeru*, to contend, advancing with eagerness; *momareru*, to be rubbed, or shampooed.

Momide モミデ n. Rubbing the hands in a cringing, fawning manner: — *wo shite chikazuku*.

Momiji,-zuru モミヅル i.v. To turn red, as the leaves in autumn; to put on the autumnal dress.

†**Momiji-dori** モミヂドリ 紅華鳥 n. Poetical name for a stag or deer.

Momi モミ 絳紅 n. Red color; a kind of red silk.

Momi モミ 籾 n. Unhulled rice: — *mai*, id.

Momi-ai,-au モミアフ 揉合 i.v. To contend or struggle vigorously together, as wrestlers.

Momi-dane モミダネ 籾種 n. Seed rice.

Momi-dashi,-su モミダス 揉出 t.v. To rub and press out; to wring out; to get by hard labor or diligence; contend and force out of the arena—as wrestlers: *te kara momi-dashita shinshō*, property which one has rubbed out of his hands.

Momigara モミガラ 籾殼 n. Rice-hulls; rice-bran.

Momigura モミグラ 穀藏 n. A rice granary, or store-house for unhulled rice.

Momi-hogushi,-su モミホグス 揉解 t.v. To loosen the texture; to bray or soften anything by rubbing in the hands.

Momiji モミヂ 紅葉 n. The red leaves of autumn; the maple tree: — *suru*, to turn red, as leaves in autumn; — *gari*, a pleasure excursion in the autumn.

Momi-keshi,-su モミケス 揉消 t.v. To rub out, extinguish by rubbing, or kneading.

Momi-komi,-mu モミコム 揉込 t.v. To rub or work in, as a color; to scatter by rubbing—as a tumor.

Momi-kudaki,-ku モミクダク 揉碎 t.v. To break by rubbing in the hands; to crumble.

Momikuji モミクジ n. Drawing lots by drawing pieces of folded paper on which a number is written.

Momi-otoshi,-su モミオトス 揉落 t.v. To rub off between the hands, as dry mud from a garment.

Momi-ryōji モミレウジ 揉療治 n. Treatment of disease by shampooing.

Momi-suri-usu モミスリウス 擣磨 n. A mortar or mill for hulling rice; a hulling mill.

Momi-yawarage,-ru モミヤハラゲル 揉和 t.v. To soften by rubbing or working in the hands.

Momiyone モミヨネ 糅 n. Uncleaned rice.

Momme モンメ 錢 n. A measure of weight,= 58 grains Troy; also the sixtieth part of a *ryō*,=also to 10 *fun*.

Mommō モンマウ 文盲 n. Unlearned; unable to read, ignorant; uneducated, an ignoramus.
Syn. MUGAKU.

Mōmō モウモウ 濛濛 adv. Dull; stupid; obscure; foggy.

Momo モモ 百 Hundred: *momo tose*, hundred years.

Momo モモ 桃 n. Peach: — *no ki*, peach-tree; — *no hana*, peach-blossom; — *no yani*, the gum of the peach-tree; — *no sekku*, the third day of the 3rd month (o.c.).

Momo モモ 股 n. The thigh.

Momo-chidori モモチドリ 百千鳥 A multitude of little sea-birds.

Momodachi モモダチ 股立 n. Hitching or girding up the *hakama*, by tucking the skirts under the belt: — *wo toru*.

Momoge モモゲ 腴胫 n. The entrails and gizzard of a bird.

Momogi モモギ 楊梅木 n. The tree, Myrica rubra; the bark is used as a dyestuff.

†**Momohagaki** モモハガキ 百羽掻 n. The clapping of wings of a flock of birds.

Momo-hiki モモヒキ 股引 n. Trowsers; pantaloons; drawers.

Momo-iro モモイロ 桃色 n. Peach-color; pink.

†**Momokagari** モモカガリ n. Lightning=*inazuma*.

Momokawa モモカハ n. The bark of the Myrica, used as a dye-stuff.

Mōmoku マウモク 盲目 n. Destitute of sight; blind.
Syn. MEKURA.

Momone モモネ 股 n. The groin.

Momonga モモンガ n. A species of squirrel; (coll.) a badger.

Momonji モモンジ n. (coll.) Flesh or meat kept for sale: — *ya*, a meat-shop, butcher; — *wo kū*, to eat flesh; — *wo uru*, to sell meat.
Syn. NIKU.

Momonji モモンヂイ n. A spook, ghost, hobgoblin.

†**Momoshiki** モモシキ n. The Emperor's palace.

Momoshiri モモシリ 桃尻 n. Not having a firm seat on horseback; an awkward rider.

†**Momotari,-ru** モモタル i.v. To be abundant, abound: to be full: *saiwai no momotaru hito*.

†**Momotori** モモトリ 百饌 — *no tsukuye*, a table on which many and various offerings to the *kami* were placed.

Mompa モンパ 紋羽 n. Cotton flannel.

Mompa モンパ 門派 n. Schism, a subdivision of a sect.

Mompuku モンプク 紋服 n. Clothes which have the family crest or coat of arms on them; livery.

Mōmu モウム 鮫霧 (*fukagiri*) n. A thick fog, or mist.

Mon モン 門 n. A gate, outside entrance to a house or inclosure; sect, school: — *no tobera*, the door of a gateway.
Syn. KADO.

Mon モン Coll. for *mono*.

Mon モン 紋 n. Badge; coat of arms; crest: — *wo tsukeru*.

Monaka モナカ 最中 n. The middle; midst of; a kind of cake: *aki no* —, the middle of autumn; — *no tsuki*, the harvest-moon.
Syn. SAICHŪ, MANAKA, NAKAGORO.

Monchaku モンチヤク 問着 n. (coll.) Quarrel; dispute; contention.
Syn. MOME.

Monchi モンチ 門地 n. Family rank, pedigree, family-line=*iegara*.

Mon-chirimen モンチリメン 紋縮緬 n. Figured crape.

Monchō モンチヤウ 紋帳 n. A book in which the different coat of arms and crests are registered.

Mondai モンダイ 問題 n. A problem, question, subject.

Mondan モンダン 文段 n. The composition or construction,—as of a letter.

Mondō モンダフ 問答 (*toi kotae*) n. Question and answer; discussion; catechism: — *suru*, to question and answer, discuss, catechise.

Mondokoro モンドコロ 紋所 n. Badge; coat of arms; insignia; crest.

Mondori モンドリ n. (coll.) A basket for catching fish; a trap also for catching small animals.

Mondori-uchi,-tsu モンドリウツ i.v. To turn heels over head; to turn a somersault: *mondori wo utsu*, id.

†**Mondotsukasa** モンドツカサ 主水司 The officer of the Mikado's palace who had charge of the water, ice, etc.

Mōnen マウネン 妄念 n. Evil, impure or immoral thoughts; a depraved mind; the curse, or evil influence of one dead: — *ga toritsuita*, smitten by the curse of one dead.

Mongamachi モンガマチ 門檔 n. The lintel and sill of a door.

Mongarafugu モンガラフグ n. A species of Filefish, Balistes.

Mongon モンゴン 文言 (*fumi no kotoba*) The contents or words of a letter.

Mongwai モングワイ 門外 (*kado no soto*) Outside of the gate.

Monji モンジ 文字 n. Character, letter, word. Syn. MOJI, JI.

Monjin モンジン 門人 n. A disciple, pupil, follower. Syn. DESHI, MONTEI.

Monjin モンジン 問訊 — *suru*, to question; to interrogate—a criminal.

Monju モンジュ 文殊 n. The name of a disciple of Shaka renowned for his wisdom: *san nin yoreba — no chie* (prov.).

Monjūsho モンジウショ 問注所 n. A court of justice=*saibansho*.

Monka モンカ 門下 n. Disciple; pupil.

Monkaku モンカク 門客 n. A pupil or disciple who lives with his teacher; a dependent.

Monkirigata モンキリガタ 紋切形 n. A fixed form, stereotyped method.

Monko モンコ 門戸 (*kado to*) n. The gate and door of the house.

Monku モンク 文句 n. The sentences or wording of a composition.

Mon-nai モンナイ 門内 n. Inside of a gate, within the gate.

Mono モノ 物 n. Thing; article; matter; (者) person; individual; used also in the formation of many compound words: *kore wa nan to iu mono da*, what is this thing called? — *wo iu*, to speak; — *no kazu to mo sezu*, to make light of, consider of no account; *ame wo furase-taku nai mono da*, I hope it will not rain; *komatta mono da*, I am much troubled; *kami ni tatsu mono*, superior; *kotaru mono*, children; *iyashiki mono*, vulgar fellow; *watakushi wa Nippon kotoba wo naraitai mono da*, I wish to learn the Japanese language; — *ye makaru*, to visit a temple.

Monoaragai モノアラガイ n. A kind of fresh-water mussel, Limnæa.

Mono-atari モノアタリ n. Sickness caused by something eaten.

Mono-aware モノアハレ — *naru*, pitiable, pitiful, sad, sorrowful: — *naru kaotsuki*.

†**Mōnobori,-ru** マウノボル i.v. To come up.

Monodane モノダネ 物種 n. The seed, germ, embryo, original substance.

Monodōi,-ki-ku モノドホイ 物遠 adj. Distant; seldom seen; seldom visiting; to be a stranger: *kono goro wa on monodō ni zonjisoro*, you have lately become a great stranger.
Syn. SOYEN.

Mono-domo モノドモ 物等 (plural of *mono*) Things, persons: *kanai no* —, the members of a family; *tsuzuke ya* —, follow me, soldiers!

Monodori モノドリ n. A flying-squirrel.

Mono-furi,-ru モノフル i.v. To have an old or antique look.

Mono-gamashii,-ki-ku モノガマシイ 物間敷 adj. (coll.) Making much of a little, exaggerating: *monogamashiku iu*, to exaggerate.
Syn. KOTOGOTOSHII.

Monoganashii,-ki-ku モノガナシイ 物悲 adj. Gloomy, or melancholy.

†**Mono-gashira** モノガシラ 隊長 n. The chief or captain of a company.

Mono-gatai,-ki-ku モノガタイ 謹厚 adj. (coll.) Strict, temperate, exact in conduct, precise, careful.

Mono-gatari,-ru モノガタル 物語 t.v. To relate, narrate, tell.

Mono-gatari モノガタリ 物語 n. History; story; narration: — *ye*, historical picture.

Monogenaki,-ku-shi モノゲナキ adj. Not worth speaking of, not worth mentioning.

Mono-gonomi モノゴノミ 物好 n. Particular in taste, and fond of good eating, fine clothes, or rare things: — *wo suru*.

Monogoshi モノゴシ 挙止 n. (coll.) Deportment; behaviour.
Syn. TACHI-FURUMAI.

Mono-goshi ni モノゴシニ 物越 adv. Through or over something intervening, as: — *kiku*, to listen through a partition; — *miru*, to peep across a fence.

Monogoto モノゴト 物事 n. Things and affairs, everything.

Mono-gurui モノグルヒ 發狂 n. Madness, lunacy.
Syn. KICHIGAI, RANSHIN.

Mono-guruwashi,-ki-ku モノグルハシイ 物狂 adj. Like a crazy or mad person, frenzied.

Mono-gusai,-ki-ku モノグサイ 懶惰 adj. (coll.) Lazy, indolent, slovenly.
Syn. BUSHŌ, RANDA.

Mono-hakanaki,-ku モノハカナキ adj. Transient, visionary.

Monohami モノハミ 膝 n. The crop or craw of a fowl.

Monohazukashii,-ki,-ku モノハヅカシイ adj. Feeling bashful, modest, shy.

Monohoshi モノホシ n. A frame for drying clothes, clothes-horse; drying clothes: — *zao*, a pole for drying clothes on; — *nawa*, a clothes-line.

Mono-ii モノイヒ 物言 n. Language, style or way of speaking; talking, address; a dispute: — *zama*, way of speaking; — *ga yoi*, his language is good; — *ga aru*, to have a dispute; — *goe*, the sound of talking; — *goto*, a dispute, contention.

Monoiippushi モノイヒツプシ n. (coll.) Way of speaking: — *ga warui*, rough or rude in speaking.

Mono-imi モノイミ 物忌 n. Abstinence from certain articles of food and all uncleanness, for a certain time, in order to religious purification: — *wo suru*.

Mono-iri モノイリ 費耗 n. (coll.) Expense, outlay: — *ga ōi*, expenses are great.
Syn. NYŪYŌ, IRIYŌ.

Mono-iwai モノイハヒ 物祝 n. Felicitation, a celebration of some happy event: — *wo suru*, to make a celebration.

Mono-kaki モノカキ 物書 n. Secretary, clerk, writer.
Syn. YU-HITSU, SHOKI, HISSEI.

†**Monokara** モノカラ =*to iedomo*, or *nagara* (often mistaken for *yuye*) *wasurenu* —, =*wasurenu to iedomo*.

Mono-kawa モノカハ Not worth speaking of, a

small or trivial matter, of course, let alone: *kono ya wa kawa wa — tetsu made mo itosu*, let alone leather, this arrow will even pierce through iron.

MONOKAZU モノカズ 屑 n. Of some value, or importance: — *to mo sezu*, to make no account of.

MONOKIRE モノキレ n. The edge of a sword, =*katana no ha*.

MONO-KITANAKI,-KU-SHI モノキタナキ adj. Mean, niggardly, miserly.

MONO-KUI モノクヒ 物食 n. Eating, feeding: — *no warui uma*, a horse that is a bad feeder; — *itaru*, eating something.

MONOMAIRI モノマヰリ n. Going to a temple to worship, i.q. *monomōde*.

MONO-MANABI モノマナビ 物學 n. Learning, gaining instruction, study.

MONO-MANE モノマネ 物真似 n. Gesture, gesticulation: — *wo suru*, to make gestures.

MONOMASA モノマサ n. The ceremony in which a near relative put on the clothes of the deceased to receive the friends who came to condole with the family.

MONO-MAYE モノマヘ 物前 n. (coll.) The few days before the end of the month or quarter, when debts and accounts are to be settled: *bimbō nin wa — ga kurō ni naru*.

MONO-MI モノミ 物見 n. Sight-seeing; a lookout-place: — *ni yuku*, to go to see a show.

MONO-MI モノミ 斥候 n. A spy, one who reconnoitres.
Syn. SHINOBI.

MONOMI-DAKAI モノミダカイ n. Gathering in a crowd to look at anything.

MONOMŌ モノモウ (*mono, mōsu*) An exclamation used by one calling at the gate and seeking admission; the answer by a person inside is: *ō*, or *dōre*.

MONO-MOCHI モノモチ n. A rich person: — *ga ii*, neat or careful in using things.

MONO-MŌDE モノマウデ 物詣 n. Visiting a temple for worship, pilgrimage: — *wo suru*.

MONO-MONOSHII,-KI-KU モノモノシイ 物物敷 adj. Affecting undue importance; making much of one's self: *mono-monoshiki teki no kōgen kana*.

MONO-MORAI モノモラヒ 乞丐 n. A beggar.
Syn. KOJIKI, KATAI.

MONO-MORAI モノモラヒ n. A sty on the eyelid: — *ga dekita*.

MONO-NARAI,-AU モノナラフ i.v. To learn, to study.

MONONARI モノナリ 物成 n. The income or revenue derived from the products of the soil or from taxes.

MONO-NETAMI モノネタミ 嫉妬 n. Jealousy: — *wo suru*. Syn. SONEMI, SHITTO.

†MONO-NOBE モノノベ n. The army, war department: *uchi no —*, the imperial guard.

MONONOFU モノノフ 武士 n. A soldier, warrior.

MONONOGU モノノグ 物具 n. Military arms, and armor.
Syn. BUKI.

MONO-NOKE モノノケ 物怪 n. An evil influence or curse of one dead, or of an evil spirit: — *nite yami-fusu*.

MONO-NO-NA モノノナ n. The name of a thing; a kind of poetical puzzle, in which the syllables of a given word are written in and concealed in the different clauses of a verse.

MONO-NUI モノヌヒ 執針 n. (coll.) A seamstress. Syn. OHARI.

MONO-OBOE モノオボエ 記憶 n. The memory: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*. Syn. OBOE, KI-OKU.

MONO-OKI モノオキ 物置 n. A pantry, storeroom.

MONO-OMOI モノオモヒ 物思 n. Thinking, reflecting, cogitating, brooding: — *wo shite iru*, he is abstracted or thinking about something.

MONO-OSHIMI モノヲシミ 吝嗇 n. Stinginess, grudging, penurious, abstemiousness: — *wo sezu*, ungrudging, bounteous.

MONO-SABISHII,-KI-KU-SHI モノサビシイ 寂寥 adj. Lonely, solitary, pensive, forlorn: — *omou*.

MONO-SASHI モノサシ 裁尺 n. Any instrument for measuring length, a foot-measure.

MONO-SAWAGASHII,-KI-KU モノサワガシイ 物騒 adj. Making a disturbance, commotion; noisy, tumultuous.

MONOSHI,-SURU モノスル t.v. To do, to wait; to perform.

MONO-SHIRI モノシリ 識者 n. A philosopher, a learned man. Syn. GAKUSHA.

MONOSHIRO モノシロ n. Substitute: — *ni*, in place of, instead of, in the room of: *kono — ni*, in lieu of this.

MONO-SHIZUKA モノシヅカ 物靜 adj. Quiet, still, free from noise or bustle: — *naru tokoro*; — *naru onna*, a quiet woman.

MONO-SUGOI,-KI-KU-SHI モノスゴイ 物凄 adj. Feeling timid, full of fear, dread, or alarm; startling, dismal: *mono-sugoki ori*, a time when one feels timid, or is easily startled; *oto mo-nosugoku kikoyu*, while feeling timid, heard a noise.

MONO-SUSAMAJII,-KI-KU モノスサマジイ 物凄 adj. Feeling timid, easily frightened, feeling dread or alarm=*monosugoi*.

MONO-TACHI モノタチ 物斷 n. Binding one's self by an oath to abstain from certain kinds of food, or certain things to which one is addicted, or abstinence from certain kinds of food for religious purposes.

MONO-TACHI モノタチ 裁刀 n. A knife used in cutting cloth.

MONO-TOGAME モノトガメ 物咎 n. Scolding or fault-finding: — *wo suru*.

MONOTSUKURI モノツクリ n. Farming, agriculture.

MONO-TSUTSUMASHIKI,-KU-SHI モノツツマシキ With concealment, or reservation.

MONO-UGENI モノウゲニ adv. With aversion, disinclined to.

MONO-UI,-KI-KU-SHI モノウイ 懶 adj. Lazy, indolent, slothful; averse, disinclined to, dislike; melancholy, sorrowful.
Syn. TAIGI, BUSHŌ.

MONO-URAMESHIKI,-KU-SHI モノウラメシキ adj. In a spiteful, angry manner.

MONO-WARAI モノワラヒ 物笑 n. Something to laugh at, a laughing-stock.

MONO-WASURE モノワスレ 健忘 n. Forgetfulness: — *ga hayai.*

MONO-YAWARAKA モノヤハラカ adj. In a gentle, soft, or amiable manner.

†MONOYENJI モノエンジ 物怨 n. Jealousy, envy.

MONO-YOMI モノヨミ n. Reading: — *tenarai*, reading and writing.

†MONOZANE モノザネ n. Same as *monodane.*

MONOZUKI モノズキ 好事 n. Extravagant and odd or eccentric; one fond of meddling in matters that don't concern him: — *no hito.*
Syn. KŌZU.

MONRYŪ モンリウ 門流 n. School, or sect,—of philosophy; usages of a sect.

MON-SAI モンサイ 文才 n. Literary ability, literary talent=*bun-sai.*

MON-SHA モンシヤ 文紗 n. A kind of silk gauze.

MONSHU モンシユ 門主 n. The chief, or head of a sect.

†MONSŌ モンサウ 文章 Same as *bunshō.*

MONTEI モンテイ 門弟 n. A disciple, pupil, follower. Syn. DESHI, MONJIN.

MONTO モント 門徒 n. A disciple: — *Monto shū*, a sect of Buddhists.

MONUKE,-RU モヌケル i.v. To be superior to all others, to be preëminent; to slip out of, escape from, to cast off (as a snake its skin): *dorobō ga rōya wo monukete ideru; tsuwamono ga kakomi wo monukete ideru.*

MONUKE モヌケ 蛻 n. The cast-off skin of a snake or insect.
Syn. NUKEGARA.

MONYŌ モンエフ 門葉 n. Disciple, pupil; family rank, or station.

MONZAI モンザイ 問罪 (*tsumi wo tou*) Punishing crime committed against the subjects of a country: — *no shi wo idasu*, to send an army to punish, etc.

MONZEKI モンゼキ 門跡 n. The title of those sons of the Mikado who have entered the priesthood, also called *hōshinnō.*

MONZETSU モンゼツ 悶絶 — *suru*, to become insensible from extreme pain or a blow.
Syn. MODAERU.

MOPPARA モツパラ 専 adv. Only, entirely, mainly, for the most part, mostly, chiefly, principally: *gakumon wo — ni suru*, applied himself principally to study.
Syn. SEN-ICHI NI.

MORAI,-AU モラフ t.v. (coll.) To receive; to accept; to get; to take: *okuri-mono wo —*, to receive a present; *myaku wo mite moraitai*, I want you to feel my pulse; *Satō ga anata ni kite moraitai*, Satō wants you to come to his house.
Syn. ITADAKU, CHŌDAI SURU.

MORAI モラヒ n. A request, anything received: — *wo kakeru*, to make a request; — *ga takusan aru.*

MORAIBI モラヒビ n. A fire caught or spread from another building.

MORAIGUI モラヒグヒ n. Living on that which is received by begging: — *wo suru.*

MORAINAKI モラヒナキ n. Affected to tears by seeing others cry: — *wo suru.*

MORASHI,-SU モラス 洩 (caust. of *mori*) To cause or let leak, to let escape, omit, or overlook; to make known, divulge; to vent, pour forth, emit: *hitori mo morasu na*, don't let one person escape; *mitsuji wo —*, to let a secret leak out; *ikari wo —*, to vent anger.

MORAWARE,-RU モラハレル (pass. or pot of *morai*) To be received, accepted; to be received in marriage, able to be received.

MORE,-RU モレル 洩 i.v. To leak, to leak out, escape; to be left out, omitted or overlooked: *hakarigoto ga moreta*, the scheme has leaked out; *oshie ni morezu*, not left uninstructed; *morekikoeru*, to leak out and be heard; *morenu yō ni furero*, promulgate it, so that every one shall hear.

MŌREI マウレイ 亡霊 n. The spirit of one dead, a ghost.
Syn. NAKI-TAMA.

MŌRETSU マウレツ 猛烈 Fierce, ferocious, violent, severe.
Syn. TAKEKI, HAGESHII.

MORI モリ 漏 n. A leak: — *ga kakatta*, got wet by water leaking on it; — *wo ukeru*, to place a vessel to catch leaking water; *fune no — wo tomeru*, to stop a leak in a ship.

MORI,-RU モル 守 t.v. To guard, watch, protect, i.q. *mamoru.*

MORI モリ 海市 n. A mirage.
Syn. SHINKIRŌ.

MORI モリ 傳婢 n. A child's nurse.

MORI モリ 森 n. A grove, a copse, wood, forest.

MORI モリ 銛 n. A harpoon.

MORI モリ 守 n. A guard, watch, keeper, guardian: *miyamori*, the keeper of a *miya.*

MORI,-RU モル 漏 i.v. To leak: *yane ga moru*, the roof leaks; *fune ga moru*, the ship leaks.

MORI,-RU モル 盛 t.v. To put into a cup, or plate, or any vessel; to pour into; to draw the lines on a checker-board: *meshi wo wan ni moru*, to fill a cup with rice; *mizu wo —*, to pour water (into a cup); *tsuchi wo —*, to fill in with earth.
Syn. TSUGU, YOSŌ.

MORI-AGE モリアゲ n. A heap, pile; raised or embossed work: i.q. *tsumiage.*

MORI-AGE,-RU モリアゲル 盛上 t.v. To fill up, pile up, heap up; to emboss: *tsuchi wo —*, to heap up earth; *suna wo —*, to heap up sand; *heri ni karakusa wo moriageru*, to ornament the border with a vine in relief; *meshi wo —*, to fill a cup with rice.

MORI-KOROSHI,-SU モリコロス 盛殺 t.v. To kill by poison, to poison (spoken only of men).
Syn. DOKUSATSU, DOKUGAI.

MORIMONO モリモノ 盛物 n. Food offered to idols, anything filled up in a cup, etc.
Syn. KUMOTSU.

Mori-sodate,-ru モリソダテル 守育 t.v. To nurse and bring up (as a child); to act as guardian.

Morisuna } モリスナ 盛砂 n. Small piles of
Morizuna } sand placed before houses in a road through which nobles or high officials passed, as a mark of honor; also on festival days.
Syn. tatezuna.

Mori-tate,-ru モリタテル 守立 t.v. To bring or rear up a child (as a nurse or guardian).

Mori-yaku モリヤク 守役 n. (coll.) An officer who has the charge of the child of a noble, an attendant.

Mōrō モウロウ 朦朧 Obscure, dim: — *to mieru*, to appear obscure.
Syn. bonyari, oboro.

Moro モロ 諸 Even, level, uniform; together; both, all: — *ni ageru*, to lift anything evenly; — *ni motsu*, to carry anything level or evenly; — *ni oku*, to place level; — *taore*, falling both together; — *chikara*, exerting in unison; — *kata wo nugu*, to bare both shoulders; — *hada*, both shoulders; — *gokoro*, same mind, like-minded; — *goe ni homeru*, to praise with one voice, unanimously; — *gami*, all the various deities; — *ya*, two or both arrows; — *oya*, both parents.

Moro-ashi モロアシ 両足 n. Both feet or both legs.
Syn. ryō-ashi.

Moro-bito モロビト 諸人 (*sho-nin*) n. All men.

†Morogaeri モロガヘリ n. A three-year old falcon: *kata* —, a four-year old falcon.

Morogin u モロギヌ 縑 n. A kind of twilled silk.

Moro-ha モロハ 両刃 n. Two edged: — *no katana*, a two-edged sword.

Morohada-nugi モロハダヌギ 両袒 n. Both shoulders bare: — *ni naru*.

Morohaku モロハク 諸白 n. Pure wine or *sake*.

Moro-hiza モロヒザ 両膝 n. Both knees.

Moroi,-ki-ku-shi モロイ 脆 adj. Brittle, friable, fragile, frail, weak: *moroi mono*, a brittle thing; *moroku nai*, not brittle; *moroku naru*, to become brittle; *namida moroi hito*, a person who sheds tears on the least occasion.

Moroke,-ru モロケル 脆 i.v. To crumble, to be brittle.

Moroko モロコ n. A kind of small river fish.

Morokoshi モロコシ 唐土 n. China; broom-corn.

Mōroku モウロク (coll.) Old and foolish; decrepit; childish with age: — *suru*.

Moromi モロミ n. The grounds left in making soy, used as an article of food.

Moromizake モロミザケ 溷醪 n. A kind of *sake*, in which the rice-grounds are not separated from the liquid,=*nigori-sake*, *doburoku*.

Moromoro モロモロ 諸 All, every: — *no hito*, all men, everybody; — *no kami*, all the gods.

Morosa モロサ 脆 n. Brittleness, frailty.

†Moroshiraga モロシラガ 偕老 Both (husband and wife) growing gray together,=*tomoshiraga*.

Morotabune モロタブネ n. A boat with many oars.

Morote モロテ 両手 n. Both hands.
Syn. ryōte.

Morotomo ni モロトモニ 諸共 adv. All together, together with.

Moruhine モルヒネ n. (Eng.) Morphine.

Mōryō マウリヤウ 魍魎 n. A water-spirit, a naïad, undine.

Moryō モリヨウ 模様 Hesitating, wavering, undecided, to be in a dilemma: *sono setsu wo* — *ni suru*, to speak ambiguously.

Mosahiki モサヒキ 案内者 n. Acting as a guide; a guide. Syn. annaisha.

Mōsai-kwan モウサイクワン 毛細管 n. (med.) A capillary vessel.

Mōsaku マウサク Same as *mōsu*.

Mōsei マウセイ 猛勢 (*takeki ikioi*) Fierce and violent, powerful.

Mōsen モウセン 毛氈 n. A woollen rug, drugget.

Mōsetsu マウセツ 妄説 n. An absurd saying, falsehood, fiction, fable.
Syn. uso-banashi.

Mōsha モシヤ 模寫 (*utsushi-toru*) — *suru*, to copy, imitate a writing: *hito no kakimono wo* — *suru*.

Moshi モシ 若 adv. If, peradventure, supposing that, in case that, it may be, whether: *moshi mo no koto ga areba*, if any accident should happen; *moshi mo no toki ni*, in case such a time should happen.
Syn. hiyotto, man-ichi.

Moshi モシ Exclam. used in addressing or calling another (cont. of *mōshi*, I say).

Mōshi マウシ 孟子 n. Mencius, the Chinese sage.

Mōshi,-su モウス 申 i.v. To speak, say, tell, call: *rei wo mōsu*, to salute; *na wo Matsu to* —, his name is called Matsu; *kore wa nani to mōshimasu*, what do you call this?
(2) The substantive verb, to be, to do: as: *on tomo mōshi-taku zonji soro*, I would like to be your companion; or, would like to go with you; *busata mōshita*, I have been remiss in coming, or sending to inquire about you; *dekimōshi soro*, have finished; *itashi mōshi soro*, have done, or will do; *o tanomi mōshi masu*, I request you. This word is much used in epistolary writings, and in respectful address. As the compound words formed by adding another verb to the root of this do not differ in meaning from the compounds formed by the same words with *ii*, the root of *iu*, to speak, the scholar is referred to them: as: *mōshi-ageru*=*ii-ageru*; *mōshi-bun*=*ii-bun*, etc. Neg. *mōsazu*; pass. *mōsareru*.

Moshi,-su モス 燃 t.v To burn: *moshi-tsuku-su*, to burn up.

Mōshibumi マウシブミ n. A petition or memorial to the Emperor.

Mōshigo モウシゴ 所子 n. A child born in answer to prayer.

Moshikuwa モシクハ 惑 adv. Or, if, supposing that, if perchance, in case that.

Moshi-mata モシマタ 若又 adv. If, supposing that, if also.

Moshio モシホ 藻塩 n. Sea-water.

Moshiogusa モシホグサ 藻塩草 n. Sea-weeds; miscellaneous writings; a medley.

Mōshi-tate,-ru モウシタテル 申立 t.v. To speak up, apply for, declare.

Mōshi-tate-gaki マウシタテガキ 申立書 n. (leg.) A written application or declaration.

Mōshi-tate-nin マウシタテニン 申立人 (leg.) Applicant.

Mōshitsuke-ru マウシツケル t.v. To command, order; to sentence a criminal.

Mōshi-uke,-ru マウシウケル t.v. To ask and receive, to get: *daikin go yen wo* —.

Moshiya モシヤ 若哉 adv. If, lest, for fear that, perchance: —*fujō naru koto mo aran ka*, lest there should be something unclean in it.

Syn. OSORAKUWA, ARUIWA, HYOTTO.

Mōsō マウソウ 孟宗 n. A kind of large bamboo.

†**Mosoro** モソロ n. The lees or dregs of *sake*.

Syn. ORI, KASU.

Mosotto モソット (a cont. of *mōchitto*) adv. A little more: — *o agari*, take a little more; *byonin ga sakujitsu yori* — *yoi*, the sick man is a little better than he was yesterday; — *yome*, read a little more; — *matte*, wait a little longer.

Mosshokushi モツショクシ 没食子 n. Gall-nut, i.q. *gobaishi*: — *chū*, the Gall-fly.

Mosshu モツシュ 没收 — *suru*, to confiscate, seize and take forfeited goods or property; to sequester.

Syn. MOKKYAKU SURU, KESSHŌ, TORIAGE.

Mosso, or Mossō モツソ 盛装 n. The day's rations of a common soldier, etc., in cooked rice,—about a quart of uncooked rice: — *meshi*, id.

Mosuso モスソ 裳 n. The skirt of a garment.

Motage,-ru モタゲル 擡 t.v. (cont. of *mochi ageru*) To lift up, raise up; to carry: *kao wo motagezu*, would not lift up his face.

†**Motai** モタヒ n. An earthen jar or pitcher.

Motarashi,-su モタラス 齎 t.v. To cause to take or carry, to send, to carry.

Syn. TAZUSAERU.

Motare,-ru モタレル 凭 i.v. To lean on, rest against: *tsukue ni motareru*, to lean on the table; *hara ni* —, to be indigestible.

Syn. YORI-KAKARU.

Motase,-ru モタセル 凭 t.v. To lean, or rest against: *tsue wo kabe ni motaseru*, to rest a a cane against the wall.

Motase,-ru モタセル 令持 (caust. of *motsu*) To make or let carry; to cause to have or own; to make to last or endure: *motasete agemashō*, I will get it carried for you; *ni wo tomo ni* —, to give one's luggage to a servant to carry.

Mote-amashi,-su モテアマス 持餘 i.v. To be more than one is able to carry; to be beyond one's ability; to be tired of keeping anything, to be perplexed, or embarrassed.

Syn. MOCHI-AGUMU, MOCHI-ATSUKAU.

Mote-asobi,-bu モテアソブ 弄 t.v. To divert or amuse one's self with; to sport, toy or play with.

Moteasobi モテアソビ 玩物 n. Anything used for diversion or amusement; a toy.

Syn. OMOCHA.

Mote-atsukai,-au モテアツカフ 持扱 t.v. (coll.) To use, to manage, to deal in; to be embarrassed or encumbered with something which one owns.

Syn. TORI-ATSUKAI, MOCHIAGUMU.

Mote-hayashi,-su モテハヤス t.v. To publish, celebrate, praise, give currency to: *yo ni mezurashiki mono to motehayasu*.

Syn. CHINCHŌ SURU, HYŌBAN SURU.

Mote-nashi,-su モテナス 歓待 t.v. To treat, to entertain kindly or with civility, to receive as a host: *kyaku wo* —, to entertain a guest.

†**Motenayami,-mu** モテナヤム i.v. To feel troubled or anxious about.

Mōtō モウトウ 毛頭 (*ke no kashira*) adv. As much as the end of a hair, the least: — *mōshibun gozanaku soro*, has nothing to say, not the least fault to find.

Mōtō マウトウ 孟冬 n. (poet.) The tenth month (o.c.).

Moto モト 酒母 n. Yeast, used in brewing *sake*.

Moto モト 本 A numeral used in counting trees, poles, etc.: *chi* — *no matsu*, a thousand pine trees.

Moto モト 元 n. The origin, beginning, the first, source, fountain-head, cause; originally, formerly; at, near; 許 house, home; you (in addressing another): — *yori*, from the first, heretofore, doubtless, of course; — *no tōri*, like as at first, or like the first; *sono-moto*, you; *on-moto*, you; *on yado moto*, your house; *kore ga* — *ni natte shinuru dearō*, it will be the cause of his death.

Syn. GWANRAI, HAJIME, KOMPON, KONGEN.

Moto モト 下 post. posit. Near, by; under: *ashi*—, near the feet; *hiza* —, near the knees; *me* —, near the eye; *ki no* —, under a tree.

†**Motoara** モトアラ adj. Wild, growing wild without cultivation: — *no bara*, a wild rose.

Motodate モトダテ 根本 n. (coll.) Beginning, origin, root, first.

Syn. OKORI, HAJIMARI, KOMPON.

Motode モトデ 本錢 n. Capital in trade, principal: — *ga nai kara shōbai ga dekinu*, as I have no capital I cannot do business; — *wo koshiraeru*, to raise capital,—in order to commence business. Syn. SHIHON.

Motodori モトドリ 髻 n. The cue or tuft of hair, such as was worn by the Japanese.

Motohazu モトハズ 弭 n. The ends of a bow where the string is fastened.

†**Motohori,-ru** / †**Motohoroi** モトホル i.v. To ramble about, go to and fro: *soko koko ni tachi-motohoru*.

†**Motohoshi** モトホシ n. The binding, border, edging,— as of a mat, or garment.

†**Motohoshi,-su** モトホス t.v. To cause to wander or go to and fro.

Motoi モトヒ A coll. cont. of *motoyui*.

Motoi モトヰ 基 n. Foundation, basis, beginning, origin, cause.
Syn. DODAI, ISHIZUE, KISO.

Moto-jime モトジメ 元締 n. (coll.) A manager, director, controller, steward: — *wo suru*.

Moto-kata モトカタ 本方 n. The first party, original owner; first seller, holder, or producer; the prototype, archetype, original: — *ga takai kara mōkarimasen*, as the first holder or producer sold the goods high I have no profit.

Moto-ki モトキ 本木 n. The lower part of a tree, the trunk.

†**Motoko** モトコ n. Near or at the side of: — *bito*, an attendant; *toko no — ni haberu*.

Motome,-ru モトメル 求 t.v. To search for, to seek, to ask for, inquire after; to get, obtain, acquire, to buy; to need, require, demand: *shosho hōbō aimotome sōraedomo imada mi-atari mōsazu*, although I have inquired for it all over, I have not yet found it; *o tanomi mōshita mono wo motomete kudasari-mashita ka*, have you got the article I ordered?

†**Motomo** モトモ adv. Same as *mottomo*.

Moto-moto モトモト adv. Originally, from the first, really: *kore wa — sayō na yakujō de wa nai*.

†**Motona** モトナ adj. Useless, vain, i.q. *itazura*: — *no waza*.

Motone モトネ 元直 n. First or original cost: — *de uru*. Syn. GENKA.

Moto-o モトヲ 頭紐 n. The cord by which a weighing beam or scales is suspended.

Motorakashi,-su モトラカス (coll., caust. of *motoru*) To twist, wrench: *hiji wo —*, to twist the arm; =*motorasu*.

Motorashi,-su モトラス Caust. of *motoru*.

Motori,-ru モトル 悖 i.v. To oppose, to act contrary to, conflict with, to act with contumacy or insubordination, to rebel against, resist. Syn. SAKARAU, SOMUKU.

†**Motoroke,-ru** モトロケル t.v. To mark with figures, to print, tattoo: *mi wo —*, to tattoo the body.

†**Motoroki,-ku** モトロク t.v. Same as *motorokeru*.

†**Mototsu** モトツ n. The first, original, former: — *ka ga useta*, has lost its former fragrance; — *kuni*, native country; —*hito*, an old friend; — *me*, the first or former wife.

Moto-yui モトユヒ 髻結 n. The cord with which the cue is tied.

Motozuki,-ku モトヅク 本附 i.v. To make as a basis or foundation, to be founded, take as a pattern: *kono shibai wa nani ni motozuite tsukutta ka*, on what is this play founded?

Motsu モツ 持 See *mochi*.

Motsu モツ 物 (*mono*) n. Thing: *bammotsu*, all things; same as *butsu*.

Motsure,-ru モツレル 縺 i.v. To be entangled; to be confused, intricate, involved, embarrassed: *ito ga motsureta*, the thread is tangled. Syn. MUSUBOREBU.

Motsuyaku モツヤク 沒藥 n. Myrrh.

Mottai モツタイ 物體 n. (coll.) Affectation of importance or state above one's station; airs, haughtiness: — *wo tsukeru*, to put on airs, to give an air of importance to.

Mottainai,-ki-ku-shi モツタイナイ 無物體 adj. Wrong, improper, unbecoming, indecent: *gokoku wo tsuiyasu koto wa —*, it is wrong to waste grain; *mottai shigoku mo nai*, exceedingly unbecoming.

Motte or **Mote** モツテ 以 With, by, by means of; because of: *tegami wo motte mōshi-agera*, to inform by means of a letter; *fude wo motte kaku*, to write with a pen.
(2) Used also to intensify the word to which it is added, without affecting the meaning: *Makoto-nimotte; hanahada-motte; mazumotte*.
Syn. NITE, DE.

Motteki,-kuru モツテクル 持來 t.v. To bring: *akari wo mottekoi*, bring a light; *cha wo mottekita ka*, have you brought the tea? *mada mottekimasen*, have not yet brought it.

Motte-no-hoka モツテノホカ 以外 Unusual, extraordinary, beyond what was previously supposed or imagined: — *no koto*, a wrong, improper thing; — *ni takai*, uncommonly dear.
Syn. ZONJINOHOKA.

Motto モツト adv. More, still more: — *ōki*, larger; — *yoi*, better; — *sukoshi*, still less; — *hayaku o aruki*, walk faster.

Mottomo モツトモ 最 adv. Reasonable, just, right, proper.
(2) Used as a superlative: most, in the highest degree, very: — *yoroshii*, the best.
(3) However, but: *go mottomo de gozarimasu*, you are certainly right, or most reasonable in what you say.
Syn. DŌRI, (2.) WAKETE.

Moya モヤ 母家 n. The space under the roof occupied by the roof timbers, a loft.

Moya モヤ 霧 n. Fog.
Syn. KIRI.

Moya モヤ Exclam.=coll. *maa*.

†**Moya** モヤ 喪屋 n. A temporary house in which mourners dwelt during the period of mourning.

Moya モヤ 母屋 n. The main building, i.e. *omoya*.

Moyai,-au モヤフ 舫 t.v. To lash boats, or ships together; to be associated as partners: *fune wo —*.

Moyaibune モヤヒブネ 舫船 n. Boats lashed together.

Moyainawa モヤヒナハ 舫縄 n. A rope for lashing boats together.

Moyai ni モヤヒニ 持合 adv. (coll.) Together, in common, in partnership; as: *sumai wo — ni tsukau*, to use a stick of ink in common,= *nakama de*.

Moyakuya モヤクヤ n. Trouble, grief, sorrow, perplexity.

Moyamoya モヤモヤ 暮暮 adv. Melancholy, gloomy and troubled: *mune ga — suru*.
Syn. UTSU-UTSU.

Moyashi モヤシ 芽牙 n. Malt: *mugi no* —, malt made of barley.

Moyashi,-su モヤス 令燃 (caust. of *moye*) To burn: *hi wo moyasu*, to make a fire burn; *kami wo hi ni moyasu*, to burn paper in the fire.
Syn. TAKU, YAKU.

Moyashi,-su モヤス 令萌 (caust. of *moye*) To cause to sprout or germinate, to malt: *mugi wo moyasu*, to malt barley, or cause it to sprout.

Moye,-ru モエル 燃 i.v. To burn: *hi ga moyeru*, the fire burns; *mune ga* —, to burn with jealousy; *moyuru hi ni takigi* (prov.).
Syn. YAKERU.

Moye,-ru モエル 萌 i.v. To sprout, germinate: *mugi ga* —, the wheat sprouts.
Syn. HAYERU, KIZASU.

Moye-agari,-ru モエアガル 燃上 i.v. To burn up in a flame, to blaze up; 萌上 to sprout up.

Moyegi モエギ n. A sprouting tree, a tree full of buds or sprouts.

Moyegi モエギ 萌黄 n. A light-green color.

Moyekui モエクヒ 燃 n. A fire-brand, a charred fagot: — *ni wa hi ga tsuki yasui* (prov.), a charred stick is easily kindled.
Syn. MOYESASHI.

Moyekusa モエクサ 焼草 n. Combustible matter, anything to burn: — *ga nai kara moyemasen*, as there is no more combustible matter the fire will go out.

Moyekuzu モエクヅ n. Embers, cinders.

Moyesashi モエサシ n. A firebrand,=*moyekui*.

Moyesusari モエスサリ n. A firebrand.

Moye-tachi,-tsu モエタツ 燃立 i.v. To blaze up, to burn up.

Moye-tsuki,-ku モエツク 燃著 i.v. To take or catch fire, to ignite: *hi wa namamaki ni moye-tsukanu*, green wood does not easily ignite.

Mōyō マウヨウ 妄用 (*midari ni mochiyuru*) Abuse, ill-use, improper use, using for wrong purposes: *kenri wo* — *suru*, to abuse one's authority.

Moyō モヤウ 模様 n. (coll.) The figures dyed, embroidered, or woven in cloth; condition, state, circumstances: *some-moyō; nui-moyō;* — *no kimono; oridashi-moyō; byōnin no moyō ga kawatta*, the state of the patient is different; *Tōkyō no* — *wa ikaga*, how are matters at Tōkyō? *rō nai no* —, the internal condition of the jails.

Moyō-gai モヤウガヒ 模様變 n. Changing the plan, or purpose.

Moyori モヨリ 最寄 n. (coll.) Vicinity, neighborhood: *kono* — *ni sakaya wa nai ka*, is there a grog-shop in this neighborhood? *moyori-moyori no samurai*, the soldiers of the various places in the vicinity.
Syn. KIMPEN.

Moyōshi,-su モヨホス 催 t.v. To make, prepare, form, organize, make ready; to stir up, excite: *shuyen wo* —, to make an entertainment; *ame wo* —, to prepare for rain; *namida wo* —, to appear as if about to cry; *gunzei wo* —, to raise an army; *ikari wo* —, to begin to get angry.

Moyōshi モヨホシ 催 n. Making ready, preparation, organization: *ikusa no* —, preparing for war; *shuyen no* —, preparing for a feast.

†**Moyura** モユラ 瑲瑲 n. The tinkling of gems strung together on a string.

Moyuru モユル See *moye*.

Mozō モザウ 模造 (*manete tsukuru*) — *suru*, to make in imitation; to copy.

Mōzō マウザウ 妄想 n. Wicked, impure, or disorderly thoughts; lascivious desires: — *wo miru*, to have nocturnal emissions.

Mozoku モゾク n. A kind of sea-weed.

†**Mozoro-mozoro** モゾロモゾロ adv. Slowly: — *ni fune wo hiku*, to drag a boat slowly.

Mozu モズ 鵙 n. The Shrike or Butcher-bird: — *no hayanie*, the prey which the Butcher-bird hangs on a tree, supposed to be in return for food borrowed from the Cuckoo.

Mozuku モヅク 海雲 n. A kind of sea-weed.

Mōzuru モウヅル 詣 See *mōde*.

Mu ム 六 Contraction of *mutsu*, six.

Mu ム 無 (*nashi*) No, have not, without, nothing, naught; used as a negative prefix: — *ni naru*, to be in vain; — *ni kisuru*, come to nothing.

Mu ム Is frequently used in ancient composition at the end of a word for ン n, the future ending of verbs, thus: *min* is written *mimu; kikan, kikamu*.

†**Mu** ム Interj. of assent to a question: — *to kotaeru*.

†**Mu** ム 身 Same as *mi*.

†**Mubai,-au** ムバフ t.v. Same as *ubau*.

†**Mubara** ムバラ n. Same as *ibara*.

Mube ムベ See *ube*.

Mube-kazura ムベカヅラ 郁子 n. The clematis, Stauntonia hexaphylla.

Mubō ムバウ 無望 (*omowanu*) Unexpected, accidental; without hope, hopeless.

Mubō ムバウ 無謀 (*hakarigoto nashi*) Without consideration, rash, indiscreet, heedless: — *no ikusa wo okoshite kuni wo horobosu*.

Mubyō ムビヤウ 無病 (*yamai-nashi*) Not sick, well, healthy.

Muchakucha ムチヤクチヤ (coll.) Mixed, confused, jumbled together, topsy-turvy, pell-mell.

Muchi ムチ 無智 (*chie-nashi*) Unwise, foolish, stupid, ignorant: — *no tami*.

Muchi ムチ 鞭 n. A whip: — *wo utsu*, to whip; — *no himo*, the cord on the handle of a whip to fasten it on the hand.
Syn. BEN.

Muchi-uchi,-tsu ムチウツ 鞭撻 t.v. To whip, to flog, to lash: *uma ni* —, to whip a horse.
Syn. BUTSU.

Muchizuwae ムチズハヘ n. A switch, rod.

Muchū ムチウ 夢中 (*yume no uchi*) In a dream, absent-minded, dreamy, visionary; fascinated, or absorbed in anything: insensi-

ble; — *de iru*, to be absent-minded, or insensible; — *ni yo wo kurasu*, to live in a dreamy state.
Syn. UCHŌTEN.

MUDA ムダ 徒 Useless, vain, without advantage or profit, fruitless: *muda na koto*, useless affair; *muda hone wo oru*, to labor in vain; *muda bito*, one who has nothing to do.
Syn. DAME, MUYEKI, ITAZURA.

MUDAZUIYE ムダヅヒエ 徒費 n. (coll.) Useless expense, waste: — *ga ōi*, much useless expense.

MUDAGUI ムダグヒ 徒食 n. (coll.) One who eats but does not labor, a useless consumer, a drone; eating between meals.

MUDA NI ムダニ 徒 adv. (coll.) Uselessly, vainly, unprofitably.
Syn. MUNASHIKU, ITAZURA NI.

MU-FUMBETSU ムフンベツ 無分別 Without judgment or discrimination, unintelligent.

MUGA ムガ 無我 (*watakushi nashi*, coll.) Unselfish, impartial, not seeking one's own interest; unintentional, simple, inexperienced.

MUGAKU ムガク 無學 (*gakumon nashi*) Ignorant, unlearned, illiterate.
Syn. MUCHI.

MUGEI ムゲイ 無藝 Without polite accomplishments, ignorant, unlearned; knowing no business.

MUGEN ムゲン 無限 (*kagiri naki*) Boundless, illimitable, infinite, profound: — *sekinin*, unlimited obligation.

MUGEN ムゲン 無限 (*kagiri nashi*) n. Eternity: — *na*, eternal, endless.

MUGE NI ムゲニ 無下 (*kore yori shimo nashi*) adv. Nothing lower, very lowest; in a heedless, careless manner, without thought or consideration: — *iyashiki hito ni wa arazu*, he is not the most vulgar of men; — *itoma wo idasu*.

MUGI ムギ 麥 n. Barley, wheat: *ōmugi*, barley; *ko-mugi*, wheat; — *no nogi*, the beard of wheat.

MUGI-AKI ムギアキ 麥秋 n. The fourth month, or wheat harvest.

MUGI-BATAKE ムギバタケ 麥畠 n. A wheat-field.

MUGI-MESHI ムギメシ 麥飯 (*baku-han*) n. Food made of boiled barley.

†MUGINAWA ムギナハ n. Vermicelli; i.q. *sōmen*.

†MUGIOSUKI ムギヲスキ n. A rolling-pin; i.q. *membō*.

MUGISUKUI ムギスクヒ n. A bamboo or rattan strainer in the shape of a ladle.

MUGIWARA ムギワラ 麥稈 n. Wheat straw: — *zaiku*, articles made of straw.

MUGIWARI-MESHI ムギワリメシ 麥割飯 n. Food made of cracked barley mixed with rice and boiled,=*hiki-wari-meshi*.

MUGIYU ムギユ 麥湯 n. An infusion of parched barley.

MUGO ムゴ 無期 — *ni*, without ceasing, continually.
Syn. ITSUMADEMO.

MUGOI,-KI-KU-SHI ムゴイ adj. Unmerciful, without compassion or pity, barbarous, cruel: *mugoi me ni au*, to meet with cruel treatment.
Syn. HIDOI, TSURAI, NASAKENAI.

MUGOMUGO ムゴムゴ adv. The motion of the mouth in eating or in speaking: *kuchi wo — suru*.

MUGON ムゴン 無言 (*kotoba nashi*) Silent, having nothing to say: — *de iru*.

MUGOSA ムゴサ n. Cruelty, barbarity.

MUGOTARASHII,-KI-Ū ムゴタラシイ adj. (coll.) Barbarous, cruel.

MUGURA ムグラ 葎 n. The hop, Humulus japonicus: — *fū*, a hop garden.

MUGURAMOCHI ムグラモチ 土龍 n. A mole.

MUGURI,-RU ムグル 潛 t.v. To burrow, to dive under, to stoop and pass under, to evade the law and do by stealth: *mizu ni* —, to dive in water. Syn. KUGURU, SHIZUMARU.

MUGURI ムグリ n. (coll.) Diving under the water; the name of a small wild duck, a diver; (met.) one who does business secretly, without license from Government.

MUGYŌ ムギヤウ 無形 (*katachi nashi*) Without form or shape, immaterial: *kami wa — na mono*.

MUHEN ムヘン 無邊 (*kagiri nashi*) Illimitable, infinite, boundless.
Syn. MUGEN.

MU-HI-DŌ ムヒダウ 無非道 adj. (coll.) Cruel, savage, brutal, destitute of humanity, barbarian: — *na hito*.

MUHITSU ムヒツ 無筆 n. Unable to write: — *no hito*.

MUHŌ ムハフ 無法 (*nori nashi*, coll.) Not conforming to rule; lawless, improper, rude.

MUHON ムホン 謀叛 (*hakari somuku*) Rebellion, sedition, treason, conspiracy: — *wo okosu*, to excite rebellion.

MUI ムヰ 無爲 n. (Bud.) Doing nothing: a state of perfect rest or quietness,=*Nirvana*: — *no hō*, Buddhism.

MU-I ムヰ 無位 (*kurai nashi*) Without rank, untitled.

MU-ICHI-MOTSU ムイチモツ 無一物 Not one thing, nothing real: *honrai* —, originally there was nothing in existence (Bud.).

MUI-KA ムイカ 六日 n. The sixth day of the month; six days.

MU-IN ムイン 無印 Unstamped, unsealed.

MUJI ムヂ 無地 Plain, unfigured, as cloth.

MUJIHI ムジヒ 無慈悲 (*swarenai-nashi*) Without pity, compassion, or love.

MUJIN ムジン 無盡 (*tsukiru koto nashi*) Inexhaustible; a kind of lottery.

MUJINA ムジナ 貉 n. An animal something like a badger.

MUJINTŌ ムジントウ 無盡燈 n. An argand lamp.

MUJINZŌ ムジンザウ 無盡藏 n. Inexhaustible treasury—of heaven; also, as an adj., inexhaustible.

MUJITSU ムジツ 無實 (*makoto nashi*) Untrue, false, not real, innocent: — *no tsumi*, a crime of which one is innocent.

Mujō ムジヤウ 無情 (*kokoro nashi*) n. Inanimate, without feeling, apathy; insensiblity: — *no kusaki*.

Mujō or **Bujō** ムジヤウ 無状 n. Rude, impolite, unmannerly: *sono furumai hanahada* —.

Mujō ムジヤウ 無常 (*tsune nashi*) Inconstant, mutable, changing, not lasting; evanescent, fleeting, passing away; death: — *no kaze*, death; — *wo matsu*.

Mujō ムジヤウ 無上 (*uye nashi*) Nothing higher, highest, most excellent, supreme.

Mujōson ムジヤウソン 無上尊 Supremely honorable, a title of *Shaka-nyorai*,=his supreme excellency, "his holiness."

Mujū ムヂウ 無住 (*jūji nashi*) Without a resident priest or pastor: — *no tera*.

Mujun ムジユン 矛盾 (*kui-chigai*) — *suru*, to be contradictory, contrary, inconstant, at variance: *zen go* —. Syn. JIGO-SŌI.

Mukaba ムカバ 板歯 n. The front, or incisor teeth.

Mukabaki ムカバキ 行縢 n. A kind of shield worn on the front of the legs in hunting, i.q. *habaki*.

Mukabaratachi,-tsu ムカバラタツ i.v. To flash up in sudden anger; easily irritated. Syn. MUTTO SURU.

Mukade ムカデ 蜈蚣 n. A centipede.

Mukae,-ru ムカヘル 迎 t.v. To go out to meet or welcome, to receive, or bring in, as a visitor; to call, to invite to one's house; to await or wait for: *yome wo* —, to bring a daughter-in-law into the family, marry a wife; *haru wo* —, to welcome the spring; *kyaku wo* —, to meet and welcome a guest.

Mukaebi ムカヘビ 迎火 n. A fire kindled on the 13th day of the 7th month (o.c.), as part of ancestral worship; also same as *mukaibi*: — *wo taki-tsukeru*, to make angry.

†**Mukafushi,-su** マカフス i.v. To bend down to the horizon, like the vault of the sky: *amagumo no mukafusu kagiri*.

Mukago ムカゴ 零餘子 n. The fruit of the *yama-imo*.

Mukai,-au ムカフ 向 i.v. To stand with the face towards, to face, to front, to be opposite to; to go to meet; to confront, to oppose; to be near to in time: *teki ni mukau*, to go to meet, or face the enemy; *ten ni mukatte tsuba haku ga gotoshi* (prov.), like spitting against the wind; *haru ni* —, it is drawing near to spring; *hashi no mukau no ie*, the house opposite the bridge; *kawa mukau*, opposite side of the river.

Mukai ムカヒ n. The opposite place or person; calling, inviting; a messenger sent to call a person: *isha wo* — *ni yuku*, to go to call a doctor; *tegami de* — *ni yokoshita*, have sent a letter to call him; — *wo yokoshite kudasare*, send a messenger for me; — *wo agemashō*, I will send a person to call you.

Mukaibara ムカヒバラ 迎腹 n. The pains preceding parturition.

Mukaibara ムカヒバラ 當腹 n. A child born of the true wife: — *no ko*, id.

Mukaibi ムカヒビ n. An opposing or counter fire; a fire kindled in the grass to clear it away and thus save one's self from a burning prairie. Syn. HOSOKE.

Mukaibune ムカヒブネ 迎船 n. A boat or ship sent to meet or bring a person.

Mukai-ire,-ru ムカヒイレル 迎入 t.v. To go to meet and bring in, as an honored guest.

Mukai-kaze ムカヒカゼ n. A head wind.

Mukaike ムカヒケ n. Nausea, sickness of stomach,=*hakike*.

†**Mukaime** ムカヒメ 正妃 n. The true wife of the Emperor, the real queen.

†**Mukaitsubute** ムカヒツブテ n. Throwing clods of earth at each other in sport,—as children.

Muka-momo ムカモモ n. The front of the thigh.

Mukamuka ムカムカ 煩嘔 adv. Sick at the stomach, feeling nausea, loathing: *mune ga* — *suru*.

Mukappara ムカツパラ n. Irritable, easily angered, testy: — *tatsu hito*, a testy person.

Mukashi ムカシ 昔 n. Ancient times, former ages, antiquity, a period of 10 years: — *yori mōshi-tsutaeta*, handed down from ancient times; — *mo ima mo onajikoto*, same now as in old times; — *no hito*, men of ancient times; — *banashi*, ancient story, talking of old times; *hito mukashi*, ten years; *futa* —, twenty years. Syn. INISHIE, FURUKI.

Mukashi-gatari ムカシガタリ 昔話 n. A story of ancient times, talking about old times.

Mukashi-katagi ムカシカタギ 古頑 n. (coll.) Old-fashioned, simple, honest: — *no o-jisan*, an old fogy.

†**Mukasune** ムカスネ n. The shin, i.q. *mukōzune*.

Mukauno-sato ムカウノサト 無何有之鄉 n. A country in which nothing exists,—where there is no desire, no lust, no care, etc. (Chinese *Sōshi*).

†**Mukawari** ムカハリ 身代 n. A substitute, something put in the place of another.

Mukawari ムカハリ 周歲 n. The first anniversary of a death, or any event.

Mukazuki,-ku ムカヅク 煩嘔 i.v. To loathe, to feel nausea, to be sick at the stomach. Syn. HAKISŌ NI NARU.

Muke ムケ 無卦 n. Unlucky period of years.

Muke,-ru ムケル 向 t.v. To turn anything towards, to direct towards, to cause to front or point towards, to send: *hito wo Tōkyō ye mukete yaru*, to send a person to Tōkyō; *ie wo dochira ye mukete tatemashō ka*, in what direction shall I make my house to front? *yama ye mukete teppō wo hanasu*, to shoot a gun in the direction of the hill; *kono kane wo shakuzai no hensai ni mukeru*, to apply this money to the payment of a debt.

Muke,-ru ムケル 剝 i.v. To peel off, to lose the skin, bark, or rind: *kawa ga muketa*, the skin has peeled off. Syn. HAGERU.

†**Muke,-ru** ムケル 平 t.v. To subdue, cause to submit.
Syn. TAIRAGERU.

Mukei ムケイ 無形 (*katachi nashi*) n. i.q. *mugiyō*.

Mukei ムケイ 無稽 Unfounded, baseless, idle; *riuye wa — no dan nari*.

Mukekae,-ru ムケカヘル 向替 t.v. To face anything about, turn anything in a different direction: *tsukue wo —*, to change the position of a desk,

Muke-naoshi,-su ムケナホス 向直 t.v. To alter the direction of anything, to make anything front in a different direction.

Mu-ken-jigoku ムケンヂゴク 無間地獄 n. The severest place of torment in the Buddhist infernum.

Mukerare,-ru ムケラレル (pass. of *mukeru*) To be sent.

Muki ムキ 無機 Inorganic, destitute of organs.

Muki,-ku ムク 剝 t.v. To skin, to peel, to strip off the bark: *mikan wo —*, to peel an orange; *ushi wo —*, skin an ox; *hito wo —*, (met.) to expose or shame a person before others.
Syn. HAGU.

Muki,-ku ムク 向 i.v. To turn the face towards, to front, to incline towards. In mercantile language, to be in request, or demand: *higashi ye muku*, to face towards the east; *gaikoku no akindo ye kami ga mukimashō ka*, do you think paper would be salable to foreign merchants? *mukimasumai*, I think it is not in request.

Muki ムキ 向 n. The direction, frontage, aspect, exposure; appearance, phase, request, demand; mode, manner; person, individual: *kono ie no — wa warui*, the frontage of this house is bad; *minami-muki*, a southern aspect; *ito no — ga yoi*, silk is in great request; *muki ni natte shigoto wo suru*, to stick with undivided attention to one's work; *kono cha wa America — de aru*, this kind of tea suits the American market; *inaka — no hito da*, a man fit only for the country; *muki ni natte hara wo tateru*, to quickly resent, to be very touchy; *— ni naru*, id.; *Shina no hito ni — ga yoi*, it is in good demand by the Chinese; *jūkyo-muki*, a residence; *kattemuki*, a kitchen.

Muki-ai,-au ムキアフ 向合 i.v. To be opposite each other.

Muki-dashi,-su ムキダス 剝出 t.v. To peel off the skin and take out; to make bare: *me wo —*, to glare at; *mune wo —*, to bare the breast; *ha wo —*, to show the teeth at.

Mukidashi ni ムキダシニ 剝出 (coll.) adv. Without concealment, in a straightforward, open manner; above-board; directly: *— iu*.
Syn. OMOTE-MUKI NI.

Mukikuchi ムキクチ 向口 n. (coll.) Demand, request: *— ga nai*, not in demand.

Muki-muki ムキムキ 向向 n. (plur. of *muki*) Every direction, each and every person; each and every kind: *— no kwanshō*, each government office; *— ye tsukai wo dasu*, to send messengers to each place, or each individual, or each office (as the case may be); *subete no mono ni wa — ga aru*, everything has its proper place, or is suited to the wants of some one; *— ni naru*, to be scattered in all directions.

Mukkuri ムックリ adv. Round and projecting above the surrounding parts, as a swelling, protuberance, hill or knoll; genial, mild: *— okiru*, to jump up or rise up suddenly; *— to shita hito*, a person well-proportioned in flesh, neither too fat nor too thin; *— to shita hi*, a day agreeable to one's feelings—neither too hot nor too cold.

Muko, or Buko ムコ 無辜 (*tsumi naki*) Innocent, guiltless: *— wo korosu*, to slay the innocent.

Muko ムコ 婿 n. Son-in-law: *— wo toru*, to take a husband for one's daughter.

Mukōba マカフバ 向齒 n. The front teeth,= *maeba*.

Mukō-dōshi ムカフドウシ 向同士 n. Opposite house, opposite neighbors.

Mukogane ムコガネ n. Same as *muko*, son-in-law.

Mukōgashi ムカフガシ 對河岸 n. Opposite bank of a river.

Mukōkaze ムカフカゼ 逆風 n. (coll.) Head wind, adverse wind.
Syn. GYAKUFU.

Mukōmizu ムカフミズ 向不見 (coll.) Regardless of what is before, rash, reckless, incautious, foolhardy, heedless.
Syn. MUTEPPŌ, MUYAMI.

Mukon ムコン 無根 (*ne nashi*) Groundless, unfounded: *— no setsu*, unfounded report.

Muko-yōshi ムコヤウシ n. An adopted son-in-law.

Mukōzune ムカフズネ 脛骨 n. The shin.

Mukō-zura ムカフヅラ 向頰 n. The face turned towards one's side.

Muku ムク 無垢 n. Pure, unalloyed: *kin — de koshiraeta*, made of pure gold; *shiro muku*, pure white clothes,—lined also with the same material.

Muku ムク 椋 n. A kind of tree, the leaves of which are used by carpenters for polishing wood, Celtis muku.

Mukū ムクウ 報 Same as *mukuyuru*; see *mukui*.

Mukuchi ムクチ 無口 (coll.) Silent, taciturn, not given to much talking, reserved, reticent.

Mukudori ムクドリ n. The Starling, Sternus cinereus; (coll.) contemptuously of a countryman, a clown, rustic.

Mukuge ムクゲ 柔毛 n. The soft down beneath the long hair of animals.

Mukuge ムクゲ 木槿 n. The Althea Hibiscus syriacus, i.q. *mokuge*.

Mukui,-yu or -yuru ムクユル 報 To requite, recompense, compensate, to repay, to retaliate, take vengeance on: *on wo —*, to requite a kindness; *ada wo —*, to take vengeance on an enemy.

Mukui ムクイ 報 n. Recompense, requital, retribution, compensation: *— wo ukeru*, to receive a recompense, or compensation.

Mukui-mochi ムクイモチ 烏桕 n. The Chinese myrtle.

Muku-inu ムクイヌ 尨 n. A shaggy dog.

Mukumeki,-ku ムクメク 蠢 i.v. To crawl, as a worm; to move up and down like the crawling of a caterpillar.
Syn. UGOMEKU.

Mukumi,-mu ムクム i.v. To be bloated, swollen, puffed up; to be dropsical: *ne sugite kao ga mukundu*, his face is bloated with too much sleep.
Syn. HARERU.

Mukumuku ムクムク 蠢蠢 — *suru*, to move as by something moving underneath, as a quilt when a person sleeping under it moves.

Mukure,-ru ムクレル 剝 i.v. (coll.) Peeled; skinned; flayed; bare: *kawa ga mukureta*, the skin is off; *yogi ga mukurete kaze wo hikimashita*, the bed clothes got off and I caught a cold.
Syn. HAGERU, HAGU.

Mukurenji ムクレンジ 槿花子 The name of a tree, Soap-berry, same as *mokuranji*.

Mukuri,-ru ムクル 剝 t.v. To strip off, take off a covering: *futon wo* —, to strip off a quilt.
Syn. MAKURU, HAGU.

Mukuri ムクリ 蒙古 n. The ancient name for Mongolia, same as *mōko*.

Mukuro ムクロ 軀 n. The body; a corpse.
Syn. SHIGAI.

Mukutsuke ムクツケ n. Beard, i.q. *hige*.

Mukutsuke,-ki-ku-shi ムクツケキ adj. (coll.) Hairy and coarse, low, vulgar, and dirty: *mukutsukeki otoko*.
Syn. BUKOTSU NA.

Mukuye ムクエ 無垢衣 n. Pure white clothes, lined with the same material as the outside.
Syn. SHIROMUKU.

Mukuyuru ムクユル See *mukui*.

Mukwan ムクワン 無官 Without office.

Mukyō ムキヤウ 無際 (*kagiri nashi*) Illimitable, boundless, eternal.

Mukyū ムキウ 無窮 (*kiwamari nashi*) Endless, inexhaustible, eternal: *kō mei wo — ni tsutaeru*; — *naru koto tamaki no hashi naki ga gotoshi*, eternal like a ring that has no end.

Mukyū ムキフ 無給 n. Without wages, without pay: — *de tsutomeru*, to serve without receiving wages.

M'ma ムマ 馬 (more correctly written *uma*) n. A horse.

M'mare,-ru ムマレル 生 See *umare*.

M'maretsuki ムマレツキ 性質 See *umaretsuki*.

M'me ムメ 梅 See *ume*.

Mumago ムマゴ n. Grandson; the person who leads a pack-horse, i.q. *mago*.

Mumei ムメイ 無名 (*na nashi*) Nameless; anonymous; without the maker's name inscribed on it; without cause or reason: — *no katana*; — *no ikusa*; — *no tegami*.

Mumi ムミ 無味 (*ajiwai nashi*) Without taste; tasteless; insipid; dull; flat; wanting in pleasing qualities.

Mumon ムモン 無紋 Without a crest or coat of arms: — *no kami-shimo kite haka ye mairu*.

Mumuki ムムキ n. Same as *momoke*.

Mumyō ムミヤウ 無明 (*hikari nashi*) Not clear; obscure: — *no yami*, stygian darkness (Bud.)=illusion, taking the illusive phenomena of this world for realities (e.).

Muna-ate ムナアテ 胸當 n. A breast-plate, i.q. *mune-ate*.

Munabone ムナボネ 胸骨 n. The breast-bone, sternum,=*kyōkotsu*.

Muna-fuda ムナフダ 棟牌 n. A writing fixed to the ridge-pole of a house, telling when and by whom the house was built.

Munagai / **Munagaki** ムナガヒ n. The collar on a horse to which the saddle is attached to prevent it from slipping back.

Munagawara ムナガハラ 棟瓦 n. The tiles laid over the ridge of a roof.

Munage ムナゲ n. The feathers on the breast of a bird.

Munagi ムナギ 棟 n. The ridge-pole of a roof.

Munagura ムナグラ 胸倉 n. The breast of a coat: — *wo toru*, to seize a person by the breast of his coat; to collar;=*muna-ita*.

Munaguruma ムナグルマ n. An empty wagon.

Munahige ムナヒゲ 胸毛 n. The hair on the breast.

†**Munagi** ムナギ n. An eel, i.q. *unagi*.

Munai ムナイ 井 n. Living alone, being alone: — *shite tsuki ni utau*, to be alone and sing to the moon.

Muna-ita ムナイタ 胸板 n. The breast-bone, sternum; breast-plate.

Munasaki ムナサキ 胸先 n. The pit of the stomach.

Munasawagi ムナサワギ 胸騒 n. Perturbation, agitation, or commotion of mind.

Munashide ムナシデ n. Empty-handed,=(*karate*).

Munashii,-ki-ku-shi ムナシイ 空 adj. Empty; vacant; void; vain; naught; useless; futile: *munashiki kara*, a dead body; — *fune*, an empty boat.
Syn. AKI, KARA, MUDA, ITAZURA.

Munashiku ムナシク 空 adv. Vacantly; vainly; for naught; uselessly: — *hi wo okuru*, to spend one's time for naught; — *kaeru*, to return without having accomplished anything; — *naru*, to die; — *suru*, render useless; to frustrate; *munashikarazu*, (neg.) is not vain; not useless.
Syn. MUDA NI, ITAZURA NI.

Munashisa ムナシサ 空 n. Uselessness.

†**Munate** ムナテ 空手 n Empty-handed, i.q *mute*, *karate*.

Munawake ムナワケ 胸分 n. The space in the chest between the breasts; breasting or edging one's way,—as through tall grass, a crowd, etc.

Munazanyō ムナザンヨウ 臆算用 n. Mental calculation, plan,=*munazumori*.

Munazukai ムナヅカヒ 胸塞 n. An uneasiness or stoppage in the chest; care, anxiety, trouble.

Munazumori ムナヅモリ 胸算 n. Reckoning or estimating in the mind, mental arithmetic.

Mune ムネ 胸 n. The breast, front of the chest, pit of the stomach. 心 The breast as the seat of the affections,=heart, mind. 旨 The important or principal point, or meaning; the design, object, intention, reason, will, decree, order, command: — *ga itai*, the breast pains; — *ga warui*, to feel sick at the stomach; — *ga yakeru*, to feel a burning in the pit of the stomach; — *wo kogasu*, burn with jealousy, or feel ardently; — *wo hiyasu*, to be terrified; — *to suru*, to make it the principal object; — *ni te wo oku*, to put the hand on the breast, in alarm; — *ga hiraku*, mind is relieved of anxiety; — *ga tsubureru*, heartbroken (with grief); *chichi no* — *ni shitagau*, to obey the will of the father.

Mune ムネ 棟 n. The ridge of a roof.

Mune ムネ 背 n. The back of a sword, knife, comb, etc.: *katana no* —.

Mune-age ムネアゲ 棟上 n. The celebration made by the workmen on completing the setting up of the frame of a house.

Mune-ate ムネアテ i.q. *muna-ate*.

†**Munehashiribi** ムネハシリビ n. Agitation, mental anxiety or trouble.

Munekuroshigi ムネクロシギ n. The golden plover.

Munekuso ムネクソ n. (coll.) The feelings, spirits, temper: — *ga waruku natta*.

Munemuneshiki,-ku-shi ムネムネシキ adj. Principal, chief, most prominent.

Munen ムネン 無念 n. (coll.) Regret, sorrow, disappointment; exasperation, irritation: — *ni omou*, to feel regret.

Muneto ムネト 宗徒 n. The principal, or chief among vassals: — *no mono*.

Muni ムニ 無二 (*futatsu nashi*) Having no equal, no other like: — *no tomodachi*, most intimate friend; — *muzan ni*, pell-mell, confusedly and violently, regardless of order.

Munmun ムンムン 兀兀 adv. (coll.) Feeling sick at the stomach, nausea (med.).

Munō ムノウ 無能 Without ability or skill; unskillful, bungling: — *no hito*.

Mura ムラ 村 n. A small district of country, the subdivision of a *kōri* or county, a village.

Mura ムラ n. Clustered, or in spots; not even, irregular: *iro ni* — *ga dekita*, the color is not even (here deep, there light); *ki ni* — *no nai hito*, a person of even temper; *shoku ni* — *ga aru*, to have an irregular appetite; — *no nai yō ni somete kudasare*, dye it so that the color will be even; *murago*, spotted in coloring, not evenly dyed.

†**Mura** ムラ 匹 n. A numeral for pieces of cloth, i.q. *hiki*: *kinu futa mura*, two pieces of silk.

Mura ムラ 群 Used only in comp.=cluster, flock, group: — *tori*, a flock of birds; — *ōgi*, a cluster of reeds; *semi no* — *goe*, the noise of many cicada; — *bachi*, a swarm of bees.

Muradachi ムラダチ 群立 n. Standing in clusters: *matsu no* —, a cluster of pines.

Murado ムラド 腎 n. The kidneys.
Syn. JIN.

Muragarasu ムラガラス 群鴉 n. A flock of crows.

Muragari,-ru ムラガル 群 i.v. To flock together; to be clustered or grouped together, swarm; to herd: *tori ga muragaru*, the birds flock together.
Syn. ATSUMARU.

Muragari ムラガリ 群 n. A flock, herd, drove, cluster, clump, crowd, group.

Muragashiwa ムラガシハ n. A snow-shovel, =*yuki-kaki*.

Muragi ムラギ n. Fickle, capricious, whimsical: — *na hito*.

†**Muragimi** ムラギミ n. The headman of a village, or of fishermen.

Murai / **Burai** ムライ 無頼 Dissolute, profligate, vicious: — *no tō*.
Syn. HŌTŌ, DŌRAKU.

†**Muraji** ムラジ 連 n. Anciently the title of a high officer in the Imperial court.

Murakumo ムラクモ 叢雲 n. Clusters of clouds: — *ga dete tsuki ga mienu*; *tsuki ni* — *hana ni kaze* (prov).

Mura-mura ムラムラ 村村 n. Villages. 群群 adv. In groups, clusters, or in separate collections.

Muraosa ムラヲサ 村長 n. The headman of a village. Syn. NANUSHI, SHŌYA.

Murasaki ムラサキ n. A plant the root of which is used for dyeing blue or purple, Lithospermum erythrorhizon.

Murasaki ムラサキ 紫 n. Purple color.

†**Murasaki-no-niwa** ムラサキノニハ n. (poet.) The Emperor's park.

Murasaki-nori ムラサキノリ n. A kind of edible sea-weed of a deep purple color.

Murasame ムラサメ 村雨 n. Rain falling in showers here and there.

Murashi,-su ムラス t.v. To cause to ferment.

Murashigure ムラシグレ 村時雨 n. Same as *murasame*.

†**Murato** ムラト n. The kidneys,=*jin no zō*.

Mure,-ru ムレル i.v. To become musty, to mould, to heat by fermenting.
Syn. MUSU.

Mure ムレ 群 n. Flock, drove, herd, crowd, swarm, band, group, company, cluster, clump, class: *hito mure no kuro-kumo*, a black cloud.

Mure,-ru ムレル 群 i.v. To flock, herd, crowd, swarm, group, cluster or band together.

Mure-atsumari,-ru ムレアツマル 集群 i.v. To flock together, crowd together; to collect in swarms, or herds.

Mure-i,-ru ムレ井ル 群居 i.v. To be in a flock, herd, crowd, or cluster.

Mureraka ムレラカ — *ni*, in the lump, in gross: — *ni kau*, to buy in the lump.

Muri ムリ 無理 (*kotowari nashi*, coll.) Without reason, right, or principle; unjust, unreasonable; oppression, violence: — *wo iu*, to speak unjustly or injuriously; — *ga tōreba dōri hikkomu* (prov.), when violence passes by reason withdraws itself.

Muri ni ムリニ 無理 adv. (coll.) By force or compulsion; by violence; unjustly, unreasonable, against the will: *muri-mutai-ni*, id.

Murisoku ムリソク 無利息 Without interest (of money): — *de kane wo kariru.*

Muro ムロ 室 n. A room, an oven, cave, cellar; a chamber dug in the ground for preserving vegetables; hot-house: *hi-muro*, ice house.

Muroaji ムロアヂ n. A kind of Scad or Horse Mackerel, species of Caranx.

Muroku ムロク 無祿 Without wages, salary, or support from government: — *no rōnin.*

Muron ムロン 無論 i.q. *mochiron.*

Murui ムルヰ 無類 (*tagui nashi*) Without an equal, or the like; matchless, unique, without comparison.

Muryō ムリヤウ 無量 (*hakari nashi*) Innumerable, immeasurable, infinite.
Syn. MUHEN, KAGIRINAKI.

Muryō ムレウ 無料 Without expense, or charge: — *kansatsu*, a free ticket or pass.

Muryō } ムレウ 無聊 (*tanoshimi nashi*) Without
Buryō } pleasure, unhappy, without enjoyment: — *ni oru*; — *ni yo wataru.*

Muryoku ムリヨク 無力 (*chikara nashi*) Unable from want of money; poor, impecunious: — *de kawarenu.*

Musabori,-ru ムサボル t.v. To covet, to desire inordinately, to be greedy of, lust after; to take unjustly, to aspire after: *ri wo* —, to thirst after gain.
Syn. YOKUBARU, UBAU, KASUMERU.

Musai ムサイ 無妻 (*tsuma nashi*) Wifeless, celibacy: — *de kurasu.*

Musai ムサイ 無才 Without natural talent or ability: — *no hito.*
Syn. OROKA, GU.

Musai,-ki-ku-shi ムサイ 陋 adj. (coll.) Dirty, filthy, nasty, low, indecent, mean, vile: — *ie.*
Syn. KITANARASHII.

Musakurushi,-ki-ku ムサクルシイ 陋苦 adj. Dirty and mean; slovenly, filthy, nasty.

Musakusa ムサクサ adv. Confused, topsy-turvy, distracted, vexed, disturbed: *ki ga* — *shite tamaranai*, he was perplexed beyond endurance.

Musamusa ムサムサ adv. Confused, disturbed, distracted: *kokoro* — *shite mune ga ippai ni naru.*

Musan ムサン 無産 (*sugiwai nashi*) Without employment, or work: — *no tami*; — *no to atsumarite zoku wo nasu.*

Musan ムサン 無算 Ignorant of arithmetic, without judgment, without number, innumerable.

Musanko ni ムサンコニ adv. In a hurried and confused manner, without reflection or discrimination: *gunzei ga* — *nigeru*, the army fled helter-skelter.
Syn. YATARA, YAMIKUMO.

Musasabi ムササビ 鼯鼠 n. A kind of large bat, a flying squirrel.

Musashi ムサシ 格戲 n. A kind of game in which checkers are used.

Muse,-ru ムセル 蒸 i.v. To mould, to be musty, to be heated by fermenting, to be fermented.

Muse,-ru ムセル 噎 i.v. To choke, to strangle and cough by something getting into the larynx: *kemuri ni museru*, to be choked with smoke; *hokori de* —.

Musebi,-bu ムセブ 咽 i.v. To be choked, strangled, as by something getting into the throat, to sob: *namida ni* —.

Museibai ムセイバイ 無成敗 n. Unjust punishment, punishment for a crime of which one is innocent: — *ni au.*

Museifu ムセイフ 無政府 n. Anarchy, without government: — *tō*, anarchists.

Musekae,-ru ムセカヘル 咽返 i.v. To be choked or strangled, stifled; to sob: *kemuri ni* —, choked by the smoke.

Musha ムシヤ 武者 n. A soldier, warrior.
Syn. TSUWAMONO, MONONOFU, BUSHI.

Mushabaritsuki,-ku ムシヤバリツク (coll.) i.q. *mushiritsuki.*

Mu-shabetsu ムシヤベツ 無差別 No difference, the same, alike, not discriminating.

Musha-kusha ムシヤクシヤ adv. i.q. *musa-kusa.*

Mushi,-su ムス 蒸 t.v. To cook by steaming; to steam; to foment; to vaporize: *kome wo musu*, to steam rice; *haremono wo* —, to foment a boil. Syn. FUKASU, ATATAMERU.

Mushi ムシ 蟲 n. Insects, worms, bugs; pains in the bowels—supposed to be caused by worms: — *ga shiraseru*,=something told me, or I felt as if: *jōkisen ga kyō kowareta sō da ga noritaku nakatta no wa mattaku mushi ga shirasseta no de aru darō*; — *ga tsuita*, to be attacked by insects (as clothes kept in a box).

Mushi ムシ 無私 (*watakushi nashi*) Unselfish; not seeking one's own interest more than that of others; disinterested.

Mushi-atsui,-ku ムシアツイ 蒸暑 adj. Damp and hot; close: — *tenki.*

Mushiba ムシバ 蟲齒 n. A decayed or carious tooth. 蟲葉 A worm-eaten leaf: — *wo nuku*, to extract a carious tooth.

Mushibami ムシバミ 蝕 n. Worm-eaten; moth-eaten.

Mushibami,-mu ムシバム i.v. To be worm-eaten.

Mushiboshi ムシボシ 蟲曝 n. Drying so as not to be injured by insects.

Mushibotaru ムシボタル n. A glowworm.

Mushibusuma ムシブスマ n. Thickly wadded night-gown.

Mushigusuri ムシグスリ n. Fomentation.

Mushi-guwashi ムシグワシ n. A kind of sweet cake.

Mushikameba ムシカメバ n. A decayed tooth.

Mushike ムシケ 蟲氣 n. The appearance of having worms, as in children; the pains that precede child-birth: — *suku*, sick with worms.

Mushiki ムシキ 無識 Ignorant, without knowledge. Syn. MUCHI.

Mushiki } ムシキ 無色 (*iro nashi*) n. Colorless.
Mushoku }

Mushikui ムシクヒ 蟲蝕 n. Worm-eaten: — *ha*, a decayed tooth.
Syn. MUSHIBAMI.

Mushikuso ムシクソ 蟲糞 n. Insect dirt.

Mushimegane ムシメガネ 顯微鏡 n. A microscope.
Syn. KEMBIKYŌ.

Mushimono ムシモノ 蒸物 n. Articles cooked with steam.

Mushin ムシン 無心 (*kokoro nashi*) n. Without heart or mind, inanimate; (coll.) begging with reluctance for something which one wants of another; unintentional: — *wo iu*, to make a request for something; *kono hon wo go — mōshitai*, I want you to give me this book; — *wo kikazu*, not to grant the thing asked for; *go — nagara kane wo kashite kudasare*, I feel very reluctant to request you to lend me some money; — *na mono*, inanimate things.

Mushinja ムシンジヤ 無神者 n. An atheist.

Mushi-nobori,-ru ムシノボル i.v. To evaporate, or ascend in vapor: =*mushi-agaru*.

Mushinron ムシンロン 無神論 n. Atheism.

Mushiosae ムシヲサヘ n. Medicines used for pains in the stomach.

Mushiri,-ru ムシル t.v. To pluck, or strip off, (as feathers, hair); to seize and pull: *tori no hane wo* —, to pluck off the feathers of a bird; *kusa wo* —, to pluck off grass; *hige wo* —, to pluck off the beard.

Mushiri-ai,-au ムシリアフ i.v. To pull and tear each other,—as two persons fighting.

Mushiritsuki,-ku ムシリツク t.v. To seize hold of a person, as in a quarrel.

Mushiro ムシロ 席 n. A mat made of straw.

Mushiro ムシロ 寧 adv. Better, rather: *bakuchi utsu yori wa — sake wo nomu*, to drink wine rather than gamble.

Mushitsu ムシツ 無失 (*tsumi nashi*) Not guilty, innocent: — *no togame wo kōmuru*, to be involved in a crime of which one is innocent.

Mushiya ムシヤ n. A seller of singing insects; the small bamboo boxes in which singing insects are kept.

Mushiyoke ムシヨケ 虫除 n. A charm which keeps off or preserves the crops from insects.

Mushizu ムシズ 蟲酢 n. Acidity of stomach; waterbrash; pyrosis: — *ga deru*, to have the waterbrash.
Syn. RIUIN.

Musho ムショ 墓所 n. A cemetery.
Syn. HAKASHO, HAKABA.

Mushō ni ムシヤウニ 無正 adv. (coll.) Recklessly, rashly, regardless of consequences.
Syn. MUYAMI NI.

Mushoku ムショク 無職 (*nariwai nashi*) Without business, without trade or profession.

Mushuku ムシユク 無宿 (*yado nashi*) Without home, homeless: — *mono*, a vagabond.

Musō ムサウ 無雙 (*narabi nashi*) Without an equal, second to none; i.q. *murui*.

Musō ムサウ 夢想 (*yume ni omou*) Revealed in a dream: *go musō no kusuri*, a medicine discovered to one in a dream.

Musō ムサウ 無操 n. Dovetailed, or interlaced: — *makura*, a kind of camp-pillow; — *mado*, a window made with movable slats which overlap each other.

†**Muso** ムソ Sixty.

†**Musoji** ムソヂ 六十止 (*roku-jissai*) Sixty years old.

Musoku ムソク 無息 Without interest,—of money. Syn. MURISOKU.

Musū ムスウ 無數 (*kazu nashi*) Innumerable, without number: — *no gunshū*, an innumerable multitude; — *no hoshi*.

Musubi,-bu ムスブ 結 t.v. To tie; to knot; to produce, form, make: *nawa wo* —, to tie a rope; *mi wo* —, to produce fruit; *yakujō wo* —, to make a compact; *yen wo* —, to form a marriage relation; *iori wo* —, to build a hut; *mizu wo* —, to dip up water in the hollow of the hand; *tsuyu wo* —, to form dew; *in wo* —, to make various motions with the hands in conjurations, as done by the Yamabushi; to use hocus-pocus; *yume wo* —, to have a dream. Syn. YŪ.

Musubibumi ムスビブミ 結文 n. A letter closed with a knot.

Musubime ムスビメ 結目 n. A knot.
Syn. YUWAIME.

Musubitsuke,-ru ムスビツケル 結着 t.v. To tie anything on something else.
Syn. YUITSUKERU, YUWAI-TSUKERU.

Musubore,-ru ムスボレル 結 i.v. To be tied together, knotted, tangled, distracted, embarrassed; to be gloomy, or melancholy: *ito ga musuborete tokenu*, the thread is so tangled it cannot be loosened; *ki ga* —, to be gloomy.

Musugi ムスギ 牟杉 n. A young cedar.

Musuko ムスコ 男 n. A son, boy.
Syn. SEGARE.

Musume ムスメ 娘 n. Daughter; girl; miss; young lady.

Musumerashii,-ki-ku ムスメラシイ adj. Girlish, like a girl.

Musubi ムスビ n. A knot, a ball of rice.

†**Muta** ムタ Together with, along with.= *tomo ni: nami no — ka yori kaku yoru*, to flow here and there along with the wave,—as seaweed.

Mutai ムタイ 無體 (coll.) Wrong, improper, unjust: — *ni*, by force, or coercion.
Syn. MURI.

Mute ムテ 無手 n. (coll.) Empty-handed, without anything, without capital; unskilled, or hand out in playing checkers: — *de wa akinai ga dekinu; — de wa hito no uchi ye iki-nikui; — de go ni maketa*.

Muten ムテン 無點 Without side marks to the characters to show in what order they should be read: — *bon wo yomu*.

Muteppō ムテツパフ 無手法 (coll.) Regardless of anybody or anything; rash, reckless, careless: — *na koto wo iu*.
Syn. MUKŌMIZU.

Mutokushin ムトクシン 無得心 Not to consent, not allow, not permit; not to perceive or understand: — *de aru*; — *na*.

MU-TOSE ムトセ 六年 (*roku nen*) Six years.

MUTSU ムツ 六 Six: — *doki*, six o'clock; *kure-mutsu*, six o'clock in the evening; *ake-mutsu*, six in the morning.
Syn. ROKU.

MUTSU ムツ 鰹 n. A kind of fish.

MUTSUBI ムツビ 睦 n. Affection, intimacy, love, friendship: *fubo no — wo hiki-hanatsu*, to destroy parental affection.

MUTSUGATARI } ムツガタリ n. Friendly
MUTSU-MONOGATARI } conversation.

MUTSU-GOTO ムツゴト 睦言 n. Affectionate conversation, as between husband and wife.

†MUTSUKARI,-RU ムツカル i.v. To be peevish, cross, ill-tempered.

MUTSUKASHIKI,-KU-SHI ムツカシキ adv. Dirty, unclean; troublesome, annoying; disgusting; dismal, lonely and inspiring fear.

MU-TSUKI ムツキ 六月 Six months.

MUTSUKI ムツキ n. A diaper worn by infants; also clothes in which new-born infants are dressed.
Syn. SHIMESHI.

MUTSUKI ムツキ 正月 n. The first month.
Syn. SHŌGWATSU.

MUTSUMAJII,-KI-KU ムツマジイ 睦 adj. Friendly, amicable, harmonious, on good terms: *mutsumajiku nai*, unfriendly, without harmony.
Syn. SHITASHII, NAKA GA YOI.

MUTSUMAYAKA ムツマヤカ adj. Harmonious, friendly, amicable: — *naru*; — *ni*.

MUTSUMI,-MU ムツム i.v. To be friendly, harmonious, affectionate: *onna no shō wa mutsubi yasuku*.

†MUTSUNOHANA ムツノハナ n. (poet.) Snow-flake of six spicula=*yuki*; a kind of confectionery.

†MUTSUOYOBI ムツオヨビ n. Having six fingers.

MUTSURE,-RU ムツレル i.v. To act in an affectionate manner.

MUTSURI ムツリ adj. (coll.) Quiet, sedate in manner, taciturn: — *shite iru hito*.

MUTTO ムツト 憤然 (*fun-zen*) adv. To flash up, flare up, as with sudden anger; in an angry manner.
Syn. MUKABARA.

MUYAKU ムヤク 無役 Out of service, or official employment: *ano hito ima wa — da*, he is now out of official employment.
Syn. HI-YAKU.

MUYAKU ムヤク 無益 (*eki nashi*) Useless, unprofitable, unserviceable vain: — *na koto*.
Syn. MUDA, MUYŌ, MUYEKI.

MUYAKUYA ムヤクヤ adv. (coll.) Uneasiness, trouble of mind: *mune ga — suru; mune no —*.

MUYAMI ムヤミ n. (coll.) Head-strong, heedless, rash, regardless of everything: *muyami no koto*, rash affair; — *ni tatakau*, to fight recklessly.
Syn. MUKOMIZU, MUTEPPŌ, MUSHŌ.

MUYEKI ムエキ 無益 Useless, fruitless, of no profit or advantage, unserviceable; i.q. *muyaku*.

MUYEN ムエン 無縁 (Bud.) Without kindred or relations, having no affinity or connection: *muyen no shujō wa doshi-gatashi*, those who have no affinity (with the Buddhist faith), i.e. unbelievers, cannot be saved; *muyen ni hodokosu*, to bestow alms to a stranger.

MUYENTAN ムエンタン 無烟炭 n. Anthracite coal.

MUYŌ ムヨウ 無用 (*mochiiru koto nashi*) Useless, not needed, not necessary, without business; used also as an imperative, do not, cannot, must not: — *na mono*, a useless thing; *kono tokoro gomi suteru koto —*, throwing rubbish here is forbidden.

MUYOKU ムヨク 無慾 Not covetous, without irregular desires, unselfish: *gō-yoku wa — ni nitari*, inordinate avarice is like unselfishness (prov.).

†MUYUKA ムユカ Same as *muika*.

MUZAI ムザイ 無罪 (*tsumi nashi*) Without crime, without sin; not guilty, innocent.
Syn. MUSHITSU.

MUZAMUZA TO ムザムザト adv. (coll.) Without opposition, easily: — *to kane wo hito ni tora-reru*.

MUZAN ムザン 無殘 Cruel, without pity or compassion, barbarous, pitiful: *muzan ya*, how cruel! what a pity!
Syn. MUGOI, HIDOI.

MUZEI ムゼイ 無税 Untaxed.

MUZŌSA ムザウサ 無造作 (coll.) Not difficult, easy; without formality.

MUZUGAII,-KI ムヅガイイ adj. Itching, tickling; a sensation like that made by the crawling of insects over the skin.

MUZUKARI,-RU ムヅカル 憤 i.v. To be hard to please, impatient, peevish, cross: *kodomo ga —*, the child frets.

MUZUKASHII,-KI-KU-SHI ムヅカシイ 六敷 adj. Difficult, hard to be done; troublesome: *byōki ga —*, the disease is incurable; — *hito*, a person hard to deal with, or please; *muzukashiku nai*, not difficult; *muzukashū gozarimasu*, it is difficult; *muzukashikarazu*, not hard.
Syn. KATAI, MENDŌ.

MUZUKASHISA ムヅカシサ n. The state or degree of difficulty or hardness.

MUZU-MUZU ムヅムヅ adv. In an idle, lazy manner, without object; tickling, itching: — *shite iru*. Syn. GUZU-GUZU.

MUZU TO ムヅト 無手 adv. Used in the phrase: *muzu to kumu*, to seize each other suddenly and violently, as wrestlers.

MYAKKWAN ミヤククワン 脉管 n. The blood-vessels.

MYAKU ミヤク 脉 n. A blood-vessel, the pulse: — *wo miru*, to feel the pulse.

MYŌ メウ 妙 Admirable, excellent, remarkable, wonderful, mysterious; (coll.) strange, odd: — *naru*.

MYŌBAN ミヤウバン 明礬 n. Alum: — *seki*, alum-stone.

MYŌBAN ミヤウバン 明晩 n. To-morow evening. Syn. ASU NO BAN.

MYŌ-BATSU ミヤウバツ 冥罰 n. Divine retribution, or punishment: *genze nite — wo kō-muru*, to be punished in the present world.

Myōchō ミヤウテウ 明朝 n. To-morrow morning.
Syn. ASU NO ASA.

Myōdai ミヤウダイ 名代 n. A substitute, representative, deputy, proxy, agent: — *suru;* — *wo tateru.*
Syn. KAWARI, DAININ, DAIKI.

Myōga ミヤウガ 茗荷 n. A kind of plant, Zingiber mioga.

Myōga ミヤウガ 冥加 n. The help or benefactions of heaven, favor, grace; thanks for favors, gratitude: *tendō no* —, the blessings of heaven; *myōga kin,* money presented as a thank offering or in acknowledgment of some favor; *inochi myōga no hito,* one whose life is saved from great danger, or whose life has always been fortunate; — *shiranu,* ungrateful; — *ni tsukiru;* — *ni amaru,* undeserving.

Myōgō ミヤウガウ 名號 n. Name, title, appellation: *rokuji no* —, the name composed of six characters, viz, *na-mu-a-mi-da-butsu.*

Myōgonichi ミヤウゴニチ 明後日 adv. The day after to-morrow.
Syn. ASATTE.

Myōji ミヤウジ 名字 n. Family name.

Myōjō ミヤウジヤウ 明星 n. The planet Venus: *yoi no* —, evening star; *yo ake no* —, the morning star.

Myōjo ミヤウジヨ 冥助 n. Providential aid: — *ni yotte nan wo nogareru.*

Myōjū ミヤウジウ 命終 (*inochi no owari*) n. The end of life: — *ni nozomu.*

Myōkwa メウクワ 猛火 n. A devouring or raging fire.

Myōkwan ミヤウクワン 冥官 n. Officers who have the management of Hades.

Myōmoku ミヤウモク 名目 n. Name, title, designation, pretext: — *wo karu,* to borrow the name of another, to transact any business in his name.
Syn. NAMAYE.

Myōmon ミヤウモン 名聞 (*na no kikoe*) n. Fame or reputation; name, show, appearance: — *no tame ni suru,* to do anything merely to get a name; — *gurushiku,* anxious for a name.

Myō-myōgonichi ミヤウミヤウゴニチ 明明後日 adv. Two days after to-morrow.
Syn. SHIASATTE.

Myōnen ミヤウネン 明年 n. Next year.
Syn. RAINEN, AKURU TOSHI, YOKUNEN.

Myōnichi ミヤウニチ 明日 adv. To-morrow.
Syn. ASU, ASHITA, AKURUHI.

Myō-ri ミヤウリ 名利 (*na to ri*) n. Reputation and gain, fame and profit: — *no tame ni kokoro ga kuramu,* his mind is debased for the sake of reputation and gain.

Myōri ミヤウリ 冥理 n. The hidden or secret principle, providence, retribution; (coll.) favors, or gratitude: — *wo shiranai,* ungrateful.

Myōseki ミヤウセキ 明夕 n. To-morrow evening; = *asu no ban.*

Myōseki ミヤウセキ 名跡 n. The name and estate of a family: — *wo tsugu,* to inherit the name and estate of a family.

Myōshun ミヤウシユン 明春 n. Next spring: = *ake no haru.*

Myōtan ミヤウタン 明旦 n. To-morrow morning: = *asu no asa.*

N.

†**Na** ナ 汝 per. pro. You.

Na ナ 名 n. Name; renown, fame, reputation: — *wo tsukeru,* to name; — *wo kaeru;* — *wo kudasu;* — *wo otosu* (i.d.), to change the name; — *wo toru,* to get a name, become famous; — *wo ushinau,* to become in bad repute; — *wo ageru,* to get renown; — *no ureta hito,* a notorious person, one well known; — *wo sokonau,* to injure one's good name; — *aru hito,* a famous person; — *aru tokoro,* a celebrated place.

Na ナ 菜 n. Leaves of various plants, as rape, turnip, radish, cabbage, etc., boiled and used for food; greens.

Na ナ 勿 A particle either prefixed, or affixed to a verb, forming the negative imperative mood, = do not, don't: *wasureru na,* or *nawasure so,* = don't forget; *yuku na,* or *na yuki so,* don't go.
Syn. NAKARE.

Na ナ (coll. cont. of *nasare*) A particle affixed to the root of a verb, forming an affirmative imperative; as: *kiki na,* listen; *kochi-ki na,* come here; *sō shi na,* do so; *o machi na,* wait.

Na or **Naa** ナ (coll.) An exclam.: *kikitai na; sore wa na; ano na,* = *ne* or *nei.*

Na ナ (coll.) A contraction of *naru,* affixed to words to form an attributive adjective, as: *konkyū na hito,* a poor man; *fūki na ie,* a rich house, *ōki-na koe,* a loud voice; *chiisa na ishi,* a small stone.

†**Na** ナ 魚 n. Fish, = *sakana.*

Na-ate ナアテ 名宛 n. The name of the person to whom a letter is addressed, the address: *kono tegami wa dare no* — *ni kaku ka,* to whom is this letter addressed?

Naba ナバ A contraction of *naraba,* used as a suffix to the root of verbs, forming a conditional word: *kikinaba,* if you hear; *hana ga chirinaba,* if the flowers fall.

Nabe ナベ 鍋 n. A pot, kettle: — *no tsuru*, the handle of a pot; — *zuru*, a pot-handle.

Nabebuta ナベブタ 鍋蓋 n. A pot-lid.

Nabete ナベテ 並 In general, commonly, usually, ordinary: — *no yo no hito ni sugure-taru mono*, one who is superior to the common run of men.

Syn. sōtai, tsūrei.

Nabezeni ナベゼニ 鐚 n. Small iron cash.

Syn. bita, or bitasen.

Nabezuru ナベヅル n. A species of crane.

Nabikashi,-su ナビカス 令靡 (caust. of *nabiku*) To cause to bend, bow, lean, incline, yield, obey, or to comply with some power or influence; to make wave or flutter: *kaze ga ine wo nabikasu*, the wind makes the rice to bend or wave; *hata wo kaze ni nabikasu*, to make the flag flutter in the wind; *hito no kokoro wo* —, to make the minds of people to obey.

Nabike,-ru ナビケル 靡 i.v. To bend, lean, or incline in the direction of something moving; to wave or flutter; to yield, comply, submit, or obey: *kaze ni nabikeru kemuri*, the smoke obeying the direction of the wind.

Nabiki,-ku ナビク 靡 i.v. To bend, lean, incline, bow, or yield to some power or motion: to wave, flutter; to follow, obey, or comply with; *kusa ki ga kaze ni nabiku*, grass and trees wave in the wind.

Naburi,-ru ナブル 嬲弄 t.v. To tease, chafe, jeer, vex; to torture; make a fool of; to play tricks on, make sport with; to scoff, gibe; to banter; to handle, touch: *rōjin wo — koto nakare*, don't play tricks on old people; *kono teppō wo naburu to kega wo suru*, if you touch this gun you will be hurt; *naburu na*, don't touch it.

Syn. gurō suru, chōrō suru, rōzuru.

Naburi-kiri,-ru ナブリキル 弄切 t.v. To kill by inches, to torture to death by cutting the body to pieces.

Naburi-koroshi,-su ナブリコロス 弄殺 t.v. To kill by a slow death, by torture, inflicting various cruelties: *neko ga nezumi wo naburi-goroshi ni suru*.

Nada ナダ 洋灘 Ocean or sea having a strong current: *ō-nada; soto-nada; uchi-nada*, inland sea.

Syn. umi.

Nadai ナダイ 名代 (coll.) Celebrated, famous: *Tōkyō no — mono*, a famous production of Tōkyō.

Syn. naute.

Nadaimen ナダイメン 名對面 n. Introducing one's self by calling out one's name.

Na-dakai,-ki-ku-shi ナダカイ 高名 adj. Celebrated, famous, distinguished, having a great name or reputation: *nadakai gakusha*, a celebrated scholar.

Nadame,-ru ナダメル 宥 t.v. To soothe, appease, pacify, quiet, tranquilize, console. 宥 To mitigate or lessen,—a punishment: *ikari wo* —, to appease anger; *tsumi wo* —, to mitigate the punishment of a crime.

Syn. nagusameru, nagomeru, yurumeru.

Nadaraka na ナダラカナ adj. Level, even, smooth.

Nadarame,-ru ナダラメル t.v. To relieve, make more tolerable; to ease, alleviate, mitigate; to comfort: *michi wo* —, to make a road more easy to travel; *kurushimi wo omoi-nadarameru*.

Nadare ナダレ n. An avalanche, snow-slip: *yuki-nadare*, id.; *yama* —, a mountain slide; *hito nadare*, a crowd of people.

Nadare ナダレ Gentle declivity or slope: — *no chi*; — *michi*.

Nadare,-ru ナダレル i.v. To slope gently down, incline downwards; to fall—as an avalanche; to be seized with a panic.

Nadatari,-ru ナダタル i.v. To be famous, celebrated.

Nade ナデ A neg. suffix to verbs,=without: *karenade toshi wo furu*, to endure a long time without withering.

Nade ナデ n. A broom; i.q. *hōki*.

Nade,-ru ナデル 撫 t.v. To stroke, to rub gently with the hand, to smooth; to console, pacify quiet: *kodomo no atama wo* —, to stroke a child's head; *hige wo* —, to stroke the beard, to flatter.

Nade-age,-ru ナデアゲル 撫上 t.v. To stroke or rub upward or against the grain: *kami wo* —.

Nadegiri ナデギリ 撫斬 n. Cutting down by a sweeping blow, mowing down: *katahaji yori — ni sen*, I will mow you down one rank after another.

Nademono ナデモノ n. A plaything, or something to smooth and play with.

Nade-mono ナデモノ 撫物 n. Paper cut into the shape of clothes and rubbed over the body, the age of the person and sex is then written on it, given to a *kannushi*, who says a prayer over it, and throws it into the sea or river, this is supposed to keep off disease, and is called *natsubarai*, or *nagashi*, and performed on the last day of summer.

Nadeshiko ナデシコ 撫兒 n. A pink, Dianthus superbus.

Syn. tokonatsu, seki-chiku.

Nade-tsuke,-ru ナデツケル 撫着 t.v. To comb, rub, stroke, smooth: *kami wo* —, to smooth the hair.

Nadetsuke ナデツケ 撫着 n. The hair worn unshaven and falling or combed back: — *gami*; — *ni natta*.

Nade-tsukuroi,-ou ナデツクロフ t.v. To comb and dress,—as the hair.

Nado ナド 等 And so on, et cetera; such like, or others of the kind; sometimes a plural particle: *ki kusa nado ga kareta*, the trees, grass and such like things are withered; *watakushi nado ga shitta koto de wa nai*, I or the like know nothing about it.

Syn. ra, to.

Nado ナド Why, for what reason.

Syn. nadote, naze.

Nadoka ナドカ adv. How, why: — *nakaran*.

Syn. nanzo, naze, nado.

Nadokoro ナドコロ 名所 A place of note, celebrated place.
Syn. MEISHO.

Nadote ナドテ adv. How, why.
Syn. NANZO.

Nafuda ナフダ 名札 n. A card on which one's name is written; a visiting card.
Syn. MEISHI.

†**Nafumida** ナフミダ 名簿 n. A list of names.
Syn. MEIBO.

Naga-ame ナガアメ 霖 n. A long rain.

Nagabakama ナガバカマ 長袴 n. The long trowsers formerly worn at court.

Nagabanashi ナガバナシ 長話 n. A long story, or talking a long time.

Nagabikashi,-su ナガビカス t.v. To lengthen, protract.

Nagachi ナガチ 帶下 n. Menorrhagia.

Naga-dachi ナガダチ 長太刀 n. The long sword.

Naga-dangi ナガダンギ 長談議 n. A long sermon, or speech: *heta no* —, a bad sermon is always long.

Na-gae ナカヘ 名替 n. Change of name: — *wo miru*, to change the name.

Nagafu ナガフ n. Mirage, i.q. *shinkirō*.

Nagahashi ナガハシ n. A long bridge, long steps or stairs.

Naga-i ナガ井 長居 n. Remaining or sitting long: — *wo shite wa hito ga komaru*, if you stay long people will be annoyed.
Syn. CHŌZA.

Nagai,-ki ナガイ 長 (*chō*) adj. Long in space or time: *nagaki wakare*, the long separation, death; *nagai tsuki hi*, a long time; — *michi*, a long road; — *inochi*, long life; *hi ga* —, the days are long; — *tegami*, a long letter.

Naga-iki ナガイキ 長壽 (*chō-ju*) n. Long life.

Naga-imo ナガイモ 長芋 n. The long root of a wild plant much esteemed by the Japanese.

Nagaji ナカヂ 長路 n. A long road, a long journey.

Naga-jiri ナガヂリ 長尻 n. (coll.) A long sitter, a tedious visitor: — *no hito*, id.

Nagaku ナガク 長 adv. Long: — *suru*, to make long, lengthen: *hi ga* — *natta*, the days have become long; *hito no inochi wa* — *nai*, the life of man is not long; *nagakute ikenai*, it is so long I cannot stand it.

Nagame,-ru ナガメル 長 t.v. To lengthen, prolong: *koe wo* —.
Syn. NOBASU, NAGAKU SURU.

Nagame,-ru ナガメル 詠 t.v. To sing, chant: *uta wo* —, to sing a song; *shi wo* —, to chant verses.

Nagame,-ru ナガメル 眺 t.v. To view, behold; to look long at; to gaze at: *tsuki wo* —, to gaze at the moon.

Nagame ナガメ 眺望 n. Viewing, looking; a view, prospect, scenery: — *ni akanu keshiki*, a prospect one is never tired of looking at.
Syn. KESHIKI, CHŌBO.

Nagamochi ナガモチ 長持 n. A long chest, or box; lasting or enduring a long time.

Naga-naga ナガナガ 長長 adv. A long time, very long: — *no byōki*, a very long sickness.
Syn. HISASHIKU.

Naganaki ナガナキ n. Crying long, weeping long; singing long,—as a bird.

†**Naga-naki-dori** ナガナキドリ n. A cock.

Naga-nobi ナガノビ 長延 n. The length to which anything is extended; the long dimensions, as of a road, house, canal, etc.; long delay, or postponement.

Nagara ナガラ 乍 adv. While, during, at the same time that; although, notwithstanding; together: *hana wo mi nagara aruku*, to walk while looking at the flowers; *ame ga furi nagara hi ga teru*, while it is raining the sun shines; *habakari nagara*, while feeling backward, or feel it to be impolite,—used apologetically: *shikashi nagara*, while it is so, but, nevertheless; *futari nagara*, both together; *umare nagara no katawa mono*, a cripple from his birth; *kaze tai-boku wo ne nagara ni fuki-nuku*, the wind blew the big trees out by the roots.

Nagarae,-ru ナガラヘル 生存 i.v. To be alive, to live, continue in life: *oya ga mada nagarete oru*, parents are still living; *kono yo ni* —, to live in the world.
Syn. ZOMMEI.

Nagaraku ナガラク adv. A long time, i.q. *nagaku*: — *wazuraimashita*, have been a long time sick.

Nagare,-ru ナガレル 流 i.v. To flow; to move, pass, or run, as a fluid; to be adrift or carried by the current; to be forfeited, as a pawn, to miscarry: *mizu ga* —, the water flows; *shichi ga* —, the article pledged at a pawnbroker's can no longer be redeemed; *fune ga* —, the boat is adrift; *ko ga* —, to have a miscarriage; *nagare-dama*, a stray ball; *hi ga* —, the coals are reduced to ashes; *ro ga* —, the tallow (of a candle) runs down.

Nagare ナガレ 流 n. A current, a stream; lineage, race; numeral for flags, streamers: *mizu no* —, a stream of water; *hata hito* —, one flag; *nagare no mi*, a prostitute; — *no onna*, id.; — *ni natta*, to let fall through, to let go unfulfilled, to forfeit; *yaku-soku ga onagare ni natta*; — *wo kumite minamoto wo shiru* (prov).

Nagare-bune ナガレブネ 流船 n. A boat or ship drifting about.

Nagare-watari,-ru ナガレワタル 流渡 i.v. To float or drift across with the current.

Nagareya ナガレヤ 流矢 n. A random shot, of an arrow; a stray arrow.

Nagareye ナガレエ n. The bay at the mouth of a river.

Nagare-zan ナガレザン 流産 n. Miscarriage, abortion. Syn. RYŪSAN, HANSAN.

Nagasa ナガサ 長 n. The length: — *wa iku shaku*, how many feet long?

Nagasare,-ru ナガサレル 被流 (pass. of *nagashi*) To be floated, or drifted by a current. 配流 To be transported, or exiled: *shima ni* —, exiled to some island for crime.

Nagase ナガセ n. Long cloudy weather.

Nagashi,-su ナガス 流 t.v. To cause to or let float, or drift; to wash away by pouring water over; to set adrift; to commit to the current; to drain, or draw off, as water; to forfeit, or let fail; to exile: *tamari mizu wo* —, to drain off stagnant water; *iranu mono wo kawa ye* —, to throw a useless thing into a stream to be carried away; *chi wo* —, to let blood; *shin a ye* —, to transport to an island for crime: *ko wo* —, to produce abortion; *shichi wo* —, to let a pawned article go unredeemed; *na wo* —, to make one's self notorious—in a bad sense; *itten sumi wo nagasu*, inky clouds cover the whole sky.

Nagashi ナガシ 淨槽 n. A sink or drain to carry off dirty water; pouring water over and cleaning the body (as is done by a servant in a bath-house).

Nagashi ナガシ 長 adj. Long. See *nagai*.

Nagashime ナガシメ 睨 n. Looking askant, squinting at: — *ni miru*,=*yokome*.

Nagashi-mono ナガシモノ 流人 n. An exile, or one transported for crime.
Syn. RU-NIN.

Nagashi-otoko ナガシヲトコ n. The servants or attendants of a bath-house.
Syn. SANSUKE.

Nagasu ナガス n. A large whale.
Syn. KUJIRA.

Nagatachi ナガタチ 長刀 A long sword.

Nagatarashii,-ki-ku ナガタラシイ adj. (coll.) Long and tedious; prolix, lengthy.

Nagate ナガテ 長手 n. Oblong: — *no kata*, oblong shape.
Syn. DAYEN.

Nagate ナガテ 長路 n. A long stretch,—of road: *michi no* —, id.

Naga-tsubone ナガツボネ 長局 n. The female apartments in the house of a noble, the harem.

Naga-tsuki ナガツキ 九月 n. The ninth month (o.c.).

Naga-uta ナガウタ 長歌 n. A long piece of poetry; a poem; a kind of lyric poetry or song.

Nagaya ナガヤ 長屋 n. A block of houses, a long row of houses under one roof; barracks.

Nagaye ナガエ 鍵 n. The shaft of a carriage. 長柄 The shaft of a spear, handle of an umbrella, a long handle.

Nagaza or Naga-zashiki ナガザシキ 長坐 n. A long visit from a guest; staying long at an entertainment: — *wo suru*;=*chōza*.

Nagazukae ナガヅカヘ n. Long service, constantly on duty without relief.

Nagazuki ナガヅキ 長月 n. The long month, i.e. ninth month (o.c.), October.

Nage ナゲ 如無 (1) Disappear; (2) not having the appearance of, does not look like; (3) careless; (4) trivial: *kurenaba* — *no hana no kage kawa*, am I like the shadow of a flower which disappears at sundown? *chikara no* — *no hito*, does not look like a strong man; — *no fudezukai*, careless writing; — *no susabi*, trivial amusement.

Nage,-ru ナゲル 投 t.v. To throw, cast, fling, pitch, toss, hurl: *ishi wo* —, to throw a stone; *mi wo* —, to cast one's self into the water, to commit suicide.
Syn. HŌRU, TŌZURU.

Nage-age,-ru ナゲアゲル 投上 t.v. To throw up.
Syn. HŌRI-AGERU.

Nage-bumi ナゲブミ 投書 n. Anonymous writing.

Nage-dashi,-su ナゲダス 投出 t.v. To throw out, cast out.
Syn. HŌRI-DASU.

Nagegama ナゲガマ 投鎌 n. A weapon of war in the shape of a sickle to which a chain was attached, used by throwing.

Nagegushi ナゲグシ 投櫛 n. Throwing a comb,—considered to be unlucky, derived from the legend of *Izanagi*, when he went to *Yomi* to find *Izanami*, lighting his comb to give him light in the darkness.

Nage-ire,-ru ナゲイレル 投入 t.v. To throw into, cast into.
Syn. HŌRI-KOMU.

Nagekai,-au ナゲカフ i.v. Same as *nageku*.

Nagekashi,-su ナゲカス t.v. To cause grief.

Nagekashii,-ki-ku ナゲカシイ adj. Lamentable, sad, mournful.

Nagekawashii,-ki-ku ナゲカハシイ 歎敷 adj. Lamentable; sad; mournful; pitiable.
Syn. KANASHII.

Nageki ナゲキ n. A sigh, lamentation, mourning.
Syn. TANSOKU, KANASHIMI.

Nageki,-ku ナゲク 歎 t.v. To draw a long breath, to sigh from grief or sadness; to grieve, lament, mourn; to complain: *yo wo* —, to sigh over the wickedness of the world, or over the times, *seifu ye* —, complain to the government about one's wrongs.
Syn. TANSOKU SURU, KANASHIMU.

Nageki-nageki ナゲキナゲキ adv. Lamenting, mourning, weeping: — *yo wo wataru*.

Nage-komi,-mu ナゲコミ 投込 t.v. To throw into, cast into.

Nage-koshi,-su ナゲコス 投越 t.v. To throw across, or over.
Syn. HŌRI-KOSU.

Nage-kudashi,-su ナゲクダス t.v. To throw or cast down from a height.

Nage-oroshi,-su ナゲオロス 投下 t.v. To throw down from a height.
Syn. HŌRI or HŌRI-OROSU.

Nageshi ナゲシ 長押 n. A horizontal piece of timber in the frame of a house.

Nage-sute,-ru ナゲステル 投棄 i.v. To cast away; to let alone.
Syn. UTCHARU.

Nage-tsuke,-ru ナゲツケル 投著 t.v. To throw against, to fling down.
Syn. HORI-TSUKERU.

Nagetsurube ナゲツルベ n. A well-bucket let down and drawn up with a rope.

Nage-uchi,-tsu ナゲウツ 投打 t.v. To cast, or throw away: *inochi wo* —; *ikari wo* —.

NAGEYARI ナゲヤリ 投槍 n. A javelin, or short spear used by throwing.

NAGE-YARI ナゲヤリ 投遣 n. To let alone, neglect, cast aside, give up: — *ni suru*, or — *shite oku*.

NAGI ナギ 和 n. A calm: *asa-nagi* the morning calm.

NAGI ナギ 水葱 n. A kind of water-plant.
Syn. MIZU-AOI.

NAGI ナギ 竹柏 A kind of tree, the Podocarpus nageïa.

NAGI,-GU ナグ 薙 t.v. To mow, to cut with a sweep: *kusa, ine, mugi nado wo nagu*.

NAGI,-GU ナグ 和 t.v. To be calm, still, quiet,— as the waves or wind: *umi ga* —, the sea is calm.
Syn. ODAYAKA NI NARU, SHIZUKA NARU.

NAGI-FUSE,-RU ナギフセル 薙伏 t.v. To mow down, to cut down with a sweep.

NAGI-HARAI,-AU ナギハラフ 薙拂 t.v. To clear away by mowing.

NAGI-NATA ナギナタ 長刀 n. A halberd.

NAGISA ナギサ 渚 n. A beach, shore.
Syn. ISO, MIGIWA.

NAGI-TAOSI,-SU ナギタフス 薙倒 t.v. To mow down, cut down.

NAGI-TATE,-RU ナギタテル 薙立 t.v. To mow; to cut with a sword with a sweeping motion.

NAGŌ ナガウ 長 Same as *nagaku*.

NAGO ナゴ 海市 n. A mirage.
Syn. SHINKIRŌ.

†NAGO ナゴ n. A daughter,=*musume*.

NAGOKI,-KU-SHI ナゴキ adj. Calm, still, quiet, serene, tranquil. Syn. SHIZUKA.

NAGOME,-RU ナゴメル 和 t.v. To propitiate, appease: *kami wo* — to propitiate the *kami*.
Syn. NADAMERU.

NAGOMI,-MU ナゴム i.v. To become calm, still; to become tranquil: *nami kaze ga* —.

NAGORI ナゴリ 餘波 n. (cont. of *nami nokori*) The part of a wave left in hollow places after it has broken on the beach; the act of parting, or saying farewell; relics, remains, vestige, ruins: *mukashi no* —, the vestiges of antiquity; — *wo oshimu*, to loath to part; *nagori no kotoba*, parting words; *kono yo no* —.
Syn. WAKARE, RIBETSU.

†NAGORO ナゴロ n. A great wave, billow: — *nao takashi tote kogi-modoru*.

NAGOSHI ナゴシ 夏越 (*natsu wo kosu*) n. A ceremony practiced on the last night of summer, and the beginning of autumn, intended to expel the evil influences of summer.

NAGOYAKA ナゴヤカ adj. Calm, tranquil, still.
Syn. SHIZUKA.

NAGU ナグ See *nagi*.

NAGURE,-RU ナグレル i.v. To glance off, slip off, as an arrow: *ya ga nagureta*, the arrow has glanced off. Syn. SORERU.

NAGUREMONO ナグレモノ 滯貨 n. Unsalable goods.

NAGURI,-RU ナグル 擲 t.v. (coll.) To beat, strike: *hito wo* —, to strike a man; *naguritaosu*, to knock down.
Syn. UTSU, BUTSU, TATAKU.

NAGUSA ナグサ n. Diversion, amusement.

NAGUSAME ナグサメ n. Comfort, consolation, solace.

NAGUSAME,-RU ナグサメル 慰 t.v. To cheer, refresh; to console, to comfort, to soothe, pacify, appease, to calm: *hana wo mite ki wo* —, to cheer one's self by looking at flowers.

NAGUSAMI ナグサミ 慰 n. Amusement, diversion, recreation, sport, pastime, fun: *yoi*—, fine sport.

NAGUSAMI,-MU ナグサム 慰 i.v. To cheer, amuse, divert one's self; to banter: *onna wo* — to indulge one's passion with women.

NAGUWASHIKI,-KU ナグハシキ adj. Having a pretty name, famous: — *tokoro*.

†NAGUYA ナグヤ 投箭 n. An arrow that was
NAGEYA thrown; a dart, javelin.

NAI ナイ adv. (provin.) Yes.

†NAI ナイ 地震 n. Earthquake: — *ga furu*, there is an —.
Syn. JISHIN.

NAI,-AU ナフ 綯 t.v. To twist a rope: *nawa wo nau*, to make a rope; *dorobō wo mite nawa wo nau* (prov.), to make a rope after one sees the thief.

NAI,-KI-KU-SHI ナイ 無 adj Not, is not, have not; dead: *shiranai*, don't know; *wakaranai*, don't understand; *sō de wa nai*, it is not so; *nai de wa nai*, it is not that there is none, or it is not that I have none; *nai nara nakute mo yoi*, if there is none, very well; *nai nara nai de ii*, id.; *nai mono hoshisa*, wanting something which there is not; *nai mono wa nai*, have everything, or destitute of nothing; *aru ka nai ka shiranai*, don't know whether there are any or not; *naki ni shi mo arazu*, it is not that there is none; *nakute kanawanu mono*, a thing one can't do without, necessary; *nakute wa ike-nai*, must have, indispensable, can't do without; *sō de mo nakatta*, it was not so; *naku suru*, to cause not to be, to destroy, to lose; *kūki wo naku suru*, to exhaust the air; *kane wo naku suru*, to lose one's money; *naku-narimashita*, is dead (coll.)

NAIBU ナイブ 内部 n. Inner part.

NAIBUN ナイブン 内分 (coll.) Secret, private, not public: — *de sumasu*, to settle a matter privately; — *ni suru*, to do privately, to keep secret.
Syn. NAISHO, HISOKA.

NAIBUTSU ナイブツ 内佛 n. (coll.) A picture or image of Amida kept in private houses for worship; a household god.

NAICHŌ ナイチョウ 内寵 n. A favorite of the Emperor.

NAICHOKU ナイチョク 内勅 n. Private command of the Emperor.

NAI-DAI-JIN ナイダイジン 内大臣 n. Formerly the name of an officer in the Mikado's court next in rank to *udaijin*, one of the council of state; now Lord Keeper of the Seals.

NAIDAN ナイダン 内談 (*hisoka ni hanasu*) Private talk or conference.

NAIDEN ナイデン 内典 n. The Buddhist sacred books are so called (opp. to *ge-ten*).

NAIFU ナイフ 内附 — *suru*, to become tributary.

NAIFUKU ナイフク 内服 n. Administering medicines, internal treatment.

NAI-FUKU ナイフク 内福 (coll.) Rich, wealthy: — *no hito*.

NAIGASHIRO NI ナイガシロ 軽蔑 adv. Treating as of no consequence, making light of, disregarding, slightingly, insultingly: *hito wo — suru*, to treat a person as unworthy of notice.
Syn. KEIBETSU, KARONZURU.

NAIGI ナイギ 内儀 n. (coll.) Wife; respectful, and only used in speaking of another's wife: *go — sama*. Syn. SAIKUN, NAISHITSU

NAI-GWAI ナイグワイ 内外 (*uchi soto*) Internal and external, inside and outside, within and without, private and public, domestic and foreign: *kuni no — no koto*, the internal and external affairs of a country.

NAIHEI ナイヘイ 内嬖 n. Same as *naichō*.

NAIHŌ ナイハウ 内方 (*uchi kata*) Wife; same as *naigi*.

NAI-I ナイイ 内意 n. Private opinion, design, or intention; secret wish: — *wo kiite miru*.

NAIJAKURI ナイジヤクリ 咲喰 n. (coll.) A sob,—as in crying: — *wo suru*, to sob.

NAIJITSU ナイジツ 内實 adv. In reality, truly in heart.

NAIJŌ ナイジヤウ 内情 n. Real or private sentiments, opinion, or feelings; real state or condition: — *wo saguru*.

NAIKAKU ナイカク 内閣 n. The privy council or cabinet composed of the heads of the several departments of state, in all 10 members: — *sōridaijin*, minister president of state; — *komon*, adviser to the cabinet.

NAIKEN ナイケン 内見 (coll.) Looking over privately beforehand, reading or examining privately: *ashita no kōshaku wo — shite oku*, to read over the lecture to be delivered tomorrow. Syn. SHITAMI, SHITA-YOMI.

NAIKI ナイキ 内記 n. A secretary of the Mikado, of whom there are three; one *dai-naiki*, and two *shō-naiki*.

NAIKŌ ナイカウ 内攻 (med.) Receding or striking in of an eruption: *shitsu ga — shita*, the itch has struck in.

NAIKŌ ナイコウ 内訌 n. Internal trouble, intestine commotion. Syn. NAIFŪ.

NAIKOKU ナイコク 内國 (*kuni no uchi*) In the country, native, domestic: — *jin*, a native.

NAIKWA ナイクワ 内科 n. Internal treatment of disease, as distinguished from *gekwa*.

NAIMAKU ナイマク 内膜 n. (med.) Internal membrane, lining membrane: *shinzō* —, — of the heart.

NAIMEN ナイメン 内面 n. The inside surface; opp. of *gwaimen*: *hako no* —.

NAIMUSHŌ ナイムシヤウ 内務省 n. Home office, or department where the domestic affairs of government are transacted.

NAINAI ナイナイ 内内 (*uchi uchi*) adv. (coll.) Secretly, privately, not publicly or openly; unofficial.
Syn. NAISHŌ-DE, MITSU-MITSU, HISOKANI.

NAI-Ō ナイオウ 内應 (*hisoka ni ōzuru*) — *suru*, to have secret communication with the enemy, treachery.

NAIRA ナイラ 内煩 n. Broken-winded—only used of horses.

NAIRAN ナイラン 内覽 n. Looking at privately or secretly.

NAIRAN ナイラン 内亂 n. Civil broil, civil war, intestine commotion, domestic trouble,—of a country or family, incest: — *ga okoru*.

NAIRI ナイリ 奈利 n. (San.) One of the Buddhist infernum: — *no soko ni otosu*.

NAISAI ナイサイ 内濟 n. (coll.) Settling a matter privately, compounding a matter, compromise: *koto wo — ni suru*.

NAISEKI ナイセキ 内戚 n. Blood relations (opp. to *gwai-seki*).

NAISHAKU ナイシヤク 内借 n. (coll.) Borrowing money on account before it is due, or drawing a part of one's salary or wages before it is due: — *wo suru*.
Syn. UCHIGARI.

NAISHI ナイシ 乃至 conj. Or, even to, at the most, at the farthest.
Syn. ARUIWA, MATA-WA.

NAISHI ナイシ 内侍 n. Female servants or officials of the Mikado.

NAISHI-DOKORO ナイシドコロ 内侍所 n. The place where the mirror and state jewels of the Mikado, are kept; the mirrors.

NAISHIN ナイシン 内心 (*shita gokoro*) Secret mind or desires, real state of mind, private opinion.

NAISHINNŌ ナイシンワウ 内親王 n. A princess,=*himemiya*.
Syn. KŌSHU.

NAISHITSU ナイシツ 内室 n. Wife.
Syn. NAIGI, NAIKUN.

NAISHO ナイショ 内證 n. (coll.) Secret, private, not public, not apparent.
Syn. NAINAI, HISOKANI.

NAISHOKU ナイショク 内職 n. The duty of the Queen (obs.); work done in private in distinction from one's ordinary and special business: *jusa ga — ni hikkō wo suru*.

NAISŌ ナイソウ 内奏 n. Speaking privately to the Emperor.

NAISON ナイソン 内損 (*uchi wo sokonau*) n. Internal injury, or disease; a concealed blemish.

NAITA ナイタ pret. of *naki*. To cry.

NAITSŪ ナイツウ 内通 n. Secret communication, treachery, treason: — *suru*.

NAIYAKU ナイヤク 内藥 n. Medicines given internally.

NAIYEN ナイエン 内緣 (*hisokana chigiri*). Secret alliance, secret marriage or engagement.

NAIYETSU ナイエツ 内謁 (*hisoka ni mamieru*) — *suru*, to have a private interview with a superior.

NAIYŪ ナイユウ 内憂 (*uchi no urei*) Internal trouble, intestine commotion.

NAIZEN-TSUKASA ナイゼンツカサ 内膳司 n. The officer in the Mikado's palace who has charge of his food.

Nai-zō ナイザウ 内臓 n. Internal organs (of the body).

Najikawa ナジカハ i.q. *nanikawa*. Why? for what reason? how? — *kore wo yorokobizaran*, why should they not rejoice for this?

Najimase,-ru ナジマセル (caust. of *najimi*) To make familiar or intimate, to tame, to domesticate: *kodomo wo uba ni* —.
Syn. NATSUKERU, NARASERU.

Najimi ナジミ 馴染 n. Intimate acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy, friendship.

Najimi,-mu ナジム 馴染 i.v. To be on familiar, friendly, or intimate terms; to be intimately acquainted, to be tamed.
Syn. NATSUKU

Najiri,-ru ナジル 詰 t.v. To inquire in a peremptory manner, to raise objections, to cavil, to find fault, to blame.
Syn. KITSUMON SURU.

Najiri-tō ナジリトフ 詰問 To demand, or inquire in a peremptory manner, cross-examine.
Syn. KITSUMON.

Najō ナデウ 何條 (contr. of *nanjō*) What, what kind, how: — *on koto ka sōrō ya*, there shall be no difficulty.
Syn. IKADE, NADOKA.

Naka ナカ 廓内 n. Prostitute quarters.

Naka ナカ 中 n. Inside, within, in, middle, midst, among, between; the state of feeling between persons, relations of friendship or harmony: *ie no* —, inside of the house; *kono hon no* — *ni wa nai*, it is not in this book; *fūfu no* — *ga warui*, the husband and wife are on bad terms; — *wo naosu*, to restore amicable relations: — *wo tagau*, to break off friendly relations; *ii* — *de oru*, to be on good terms; *ii* — *ni naru*, to become as husband and wife (not in wedlock); — *ni hairu*, to interfere.
Syn. UCHI.

Nakaba ナカバ 半 n. Middle, midst of, the half: *rokugatsu* —, middle of the sixth month; — *torimashita*, have taken the half; *shu-yen* —, midst of a feast; — *wa yorokobi* — *wa utagai*, half rejoicing and half doubting.
Syn. HAMBUN, CHŪ-Ō, NAKA, CHŪ.

Naka-biku ナカビク 中低 n. Concave, hollow, or depressed in the centre:=*nakakubo*.

Naka-dachi ナカダチ 媒妁 n. A go-between, middleman in marriages, mediator.
Syn. NAKAUDO, BAISHAKU.

Nakadachi,-tsu ナカダツ i.v. To mediate; to act as a go-between.

Nakadae ナカダエル 中絶 — *suru*, to be alienated in feeling, to cease friendly relations, break off an intimacy: to cease for a while, to stop half-way.
Syn. CHŪZETSU.

Nakadaka ナカダカ 凸 adj. High in the centre, convex, bulging in the middle, arched.

Nakagai ナカガヒ 仲買 n. The trade or business of a broker; a broker.
Syn. SAITORI.

Nakagaki ナカガキ n. Relationship, friendship.

Nakago ナカゴ 佛 n. An *imikotoba* for Buddha.

Nakago ナカゴ 中心 n. The centre, the pith, core; that part of the sword blade which runs into the handle.

Naka-goro ナカゴロ 中頃 n. Middle, half-way, middle ages, or middle of a month: — *de yameru*.

Nakagoto ナカゴト 中言 n. Backbiting, slander, tale-telling.

Nakagumi ナカグミ n. A kind of brewed liquor, same as *nigorizake*.

Nakahodo ナカホド 中程 n. The middle, half, centre.

Nakai ナカイ n. A maid-servant in a prostitute house. Syn. MAME.

Naka-ichi-nen ナカイチネン 隔年 After one full year has intervened.

Naka-ichi-nichi ナカイチニチ 隔日 After one day has intervened, or on the third day counting the first and last: — *oite kuru*.
Syn. ICHI-NICHI, OKI.

Naka-iri ナカイリ 中入 n. The recess, or interval in play, when the actors refresh themselves.

Nakakubo ナカクボ 凹 adj. Concave, hollowed in the middle.
Syn. NAKABIKU.

Nakama ナカマ 仲間 n. A company, firm, class, society, party, fraternity, guild.
Syn. KUMI, SHACHŪ.

Nakama-hazure ナカマハヅレ n. Ostracism, expulsion from society: *hito wo* — *ni suru*, to ostracize a person.

Naka-mukashi ナカムカシ 中古 n. Middle ages. Syn. CHŪKO.

Naka-naka ナカナカ 中中 adv. Having an adversative meaning,=contrary to what was previously thought, beyond expectation; but on the contrary; indeed, very, imperfectly, not fully or thoroughly: — *muzukashii*, more difficult than I supposed, or very difficult; *toshi wa totta ga* — *jōbu da*, he is old but he is still very strong.
Syn. KAETE, NAMANAKA, JITSU NI.

Naka-naka ni ナカナカニ adv. Same as *nama-naka*.

Naka-naori ナカナホリ 中直 n. (coll.) Healing strife; reconciling parties who have quarreled, or are at variance; restoring friendship and harmony: — *wo suru*; — *wo saseru*.

Nakanimo ナカニモ adv. Above all others, in comparison with others, especially, particularly: *kedamono ōku aru nakanimo inu ga yoku hito ni najimu*, of all animals the dog is the most attached to man.

Nakaniwa ナカニハ 中庭 n. A court-yard in the centre of a house.

Nakanzuku ナカンヅク 就中 adv. Especially, particularly: — *kono hito ga hatarakimashita*, this person has been particularly diligent: — *kono shina migoto ni soro*, this one is especially beautiful.
Syn. NAKANIMO, BETSUDAN, TORIWAKE, MOTTOMO, WAKETE.

Nakaba ナカバ 半 n. (coll.) The middle, half: *tsuki no* —, middle of the month.
Syn. NAKABA, HAMBUN.

Nakarai, ナカラヒ n. Relation, friendship, marriage, union of sexes: *nan niyo no* —.

†**Nakaramashi** ナカラマシ i.q. *nakereba yoi.*

Nakarashimu ナカラシム (caust. of *nakari*) Cause not to be: *chikara* — deprive of strength.

Nakare ナカレ (neg. imp. of *nakari*) Do not, have not: *hito wo korosu koto nakare*, thou shalt not kill.
Syn. NA.

Nakari,-ru ナカル (from *naku*, and *ari*) i.v. Is not, have not: *omōta yori itaku nakatta*, it did not hurt as much as I expected: *waga nakaran nochi*, after I am dead; *nochi no urei nakaru beshi*, will not be a matter of future trouble; *sono kai nakaran*, it will be of no advantage.

Nakarisheba ナカリセバ Same as *nakereba.*

Nakase ナカセ 仲背 n. (coll.) A porter, cooly, one especially employed in carrying bags of grain, or *sake* tubs :=*ninsoku, katsugi.*

Nakase,-ru ナカセル (caust. of *naku*) To make or let cry: *kodomo wo nakaseru na*, don't make the child cry.

Naka-sen-dō ナカセンダウ 中山道 n. The name of an inland road leading from Tōkyō to Kyōto.

Naka-tagae ナカタガヘ n. (coll.) Dissension, rupture, falling, out, feud: — *suru.*

Naka-tagae,-ru ナカタガヘル 間違 i.v. (coll.) To be on bad terms, to disagree, to fall out, to be at variance, to quarrel, to break friendship.
Syn. FUWA NI NARU.

Nakate ナカテ 中稙 n. Middling rice, that ripens neither early or late; the early is called *wase*, the late *okute.*

Nakatori ナカトリ n. A vessel in which food is carried.

Nakatsugi ナカツギ 中次 n. One who transacts business between others; an agent, broker.
Syn. SAITORI, NAKAGAI.

†**Nakatsukami** ナカツカミ 豹 n. A leopard.
Syn. HIYŌ.

Nakaudo ナカウド n. A go-between, middleman, mediator.
Syn. CHŪNIN, NAKADACHI, BAISHAKUNIN.

Nakayadori ナカヤドリ n. Stopping or resting places in a road 中

Nakayubi ナカユビ 中指 n. The middle finger.

Nakazashi ナカザシ 中刺 n. An ornament worn in the hair by women.

Nakazora ナカゾラ 中天 n. Mid-heaven.

Nakazori ナカゾリ 中剃 n. Shaving the hair from the middle, or top of the head.

Nakereba ナケレバ (sub. mood of *nakari*) If there is not, as there is not, if—have not: *sake ga — cha demo yoi*, if you have no wine tea will do; *go riyō de — urarenai*, if I cannot sell it for five *riyō* I will not sell it at all.

Nakeredomo ナケレドモ (sub. mood of *nakari*) Although there be not.

Naki ナキ 啼 n. Weeping, mourning, crying; complaint: — *wo yameru*, to cease crying; — *wo ireru*, to beg for an abatement—on the exchange; — *ga okoru.*

Naki ナキ 無 adj. Same as *nai*, which see; much used for the character 亡, dead, death, as: *naki-ato*, after death, — *chichi*, a deceased father; — *haha*, dead mother; — *gara*, dead body; *nakitama*, the spirit of one dead; *naki-hito*, a dead man; — *kazu ni iru*, to enter amongst the number of the dead.

Naki,-ku ナク 啼 i.v. To cry, to weep, to bawl, squall; used also in a general sense for the cry or noise made by birds, animals, or insects: *kodomo ga* —, the child cries; *tori ga* —, the bird sings; *inu ga* —, the dog barks.

Naki-akashi,-su ナキアカス 啼明 t.v. To spend the night in crying, to cry all night: *yo wo* —, id.

Naki-doyomi,-mu ナキドヨム 啼映 i.v. To make a loud noise, as when many persons are crying out together.

Naki-fushi,-su ナキフス 泣伏 i.v. To cry lying down, lie down and cry—as in deep sorrow.

Nakigao ナキガホ n. The face of one crying; i.q. *nakizura.*

Naki-goe ナキゴエ 啼聲 n. A cry, the voice of one crying: — *wo morasu*, to weep aloud.

Naki-goto ナキゴト 啼言 n. Complaining, whining, whimpering, or talking in a croaking or lugubrious manner: — *wo iu.*

Naki-harashi,-su ナキハラス 啼腫 t.v. To swell the eyelids or face with crying: *me wo* —.

Nakijakuri ナキジヤクリ n. (coll.) i.q. *naijakuri.*

Nakikage ナキカゲ n. A ghost, spook.

Nakime ナキメ 泣女 n. Mourning women, who are hired to cry at funerals.

Naki-modae,-ru ナキモダエル 天悶 i.v. To cry and writhe, or throw one's self about.

Nakina ナキナ 寃名 n. A bad name or reputation which is falsely imputed to a person.

Naki-ne-iri ナキネイリ n. Letting a disagreeable matter, for which there is no redress, pass in silence.

Naki-onna ナキヲンナ 天婦 n. Same as *nakime.*

Nakiribōchō ナキリバウチヤウ n. A kind of kitchen knife used for cutting vegetables.

Naki-sakebi,-bu ナキサケブ 號泣 i.v. To shriek and cry, or cry with a loud voice.

Naki-sawagi,-gu ナキサワグ 啼騒 i.v. To cry in great agitation or excitement, to make a disturbance by crying.

Naki-shiore,-ru ナキシホレル 啼萎 i.v. To become weak, or faint with crying.

Naki-shitai,-au ナキシタフ 啼慕 t.v. To cry and long for a loved one who is absent, or to go with another.

Naki-zura ナキヅラ 泣面 n. Crying face, tearful countenance: — *wo hachi ga sasu* (prov.), the bee stung a crying face,—to have one trouble upon another.

Nakōdo ナカウド 仲人 n. i.q. *naka-udo.*

Naku ナク 無 See *nai.*

Nakumba ナクンバ Same as *nakereba.*

Naku-naku ナクナク adv. Weeping; crying.

Nakunari,-ru ナクナル 無成 i.v. To be lost, missing, no longer in existence, come to naught, done, used up, all gone, dead: *kane ga* —, the money is all gone; *hito ga* —, the man is dead; *tanoshimi ga* —, there is no longer any pleasure.

Nama ナマ 生 adj. Raw, crude, uncooked; unripe, green; unseasoned, fresh; inexperienced, immature, imperfect, unskilled; superficial: *nama-mono*, raw or uncooked things; *nama-samurai*, an inexperienced soldier; — *toshiyori*, a middle-aged man; *nama uwo*, raw fish; *nama-gai*, raw clams; *te wo — arai ni suru*, to wash the hands imperfectly, or half washed.

Namabi ナマビ 生干 adj. Imperfectly dried, half-dried: *kimono ga — da*, the clothes are only half dried; =*han-gawaki.*

Namachi ナマチ 生血 (*senketsu*) n. Fresh blood: — *ga deru.*

Namae ナマヘ 名前 n. Name: *anata no o — wa nan to mōshimasu*, what is your name?
Syn. NA.

Nama-gaten ナマガテン 生合點 (coll.) Having a smattering only, comprehending imperfectly, only half understanding a matter.

Namage ナマゲ — *naru*, rude, impolite.

Nama-giki ナマギキ 生利 n. (coll.) Pretending to, or affecting a skill or knowledge of which one has only a smattering: — *na hito*, a charlatan, smatterer; a vain, conceited person.
Syn. KIITAFU, NAMA-IKI, IKISUGI.

Nama-gokoro-zuki ナマゴコロヅキ n. First feeling of sexual love.

Nama-goroshi ナマゴロシ 生殺 n. Not completely killed, half dead: *hebi wo — ni suru.*
Syn. HAN-GOROSHI.

Namagusai,-ki-ku-shi ナマグサイ 腥 adj. Fresh and disagreeable in smell, smell of raw flesh, or of raw fish.

Nama-hanka ナマハンカ (obs.) i.q. *nama-jikka.*

Nama-hazukashii,-ki-ku ナマハヅカシイ adj. Awkward, diffident, sheepish, shy.

Nama-hyōhō ナマヒヤウハフ 生兵法 Raw and inexperienced in military tactics, or in military exercises: — *ō kizu no moto* (prov.).

Nama-iki ナマイキ adj. (coll.) Assuming or pretending to something which one does not possess; vain, affected, conceited; half dead, still having a little life: *sakana ga — da*, the fish is still alive; — *na hito*, an affected person, a fop, coxcomb: — *na koto wo iu*, to talk affectedly.
Syn. IKISUGI, DESUKI.

Nama-iwakenaki,-ku-shi ナマイハケナキ adj. Childish, puerile.

Namajii ナマジヒ 慈 adj. Without deliberation, indiscreetly, in a foolhardy manner, hastily; right or wrong: — *naru ikusa.*
Syn. ZEHI NAKU, MAGETE.

Namajikka ナマジツカ (coll.) Imperfect, not fully not thorough or well: — *na mono*, a green, half-educated fellow.

Nama-jiroi ナマジロイ adj. Of a light shade of white, dirty white, not pure white.

Namake,-ru ナマケル 懶惰 i.v. To be indolent, idle, lazy, slothful: — *mono*, a lazy fellow, a sloth: *kagyō ni* —, slothful in business.
Syn. OKOTARU, ASOBU.

Namaki ナマキ 生木 n. A live tree, unseasoned or green wood: — *no eda wo saku*, rending apart the branches of a tree,= divorce.

Namako ナマコ n. A kind of tile-work, made of square tiles with joints filled and raised with mortar.

Namako ナマコ 海鼠 n. The sea-slug, or sea-cucumber, Beche de mer; Holo thuria.

Namakura ナマクラ 鈍刀 n. (coll.) A bad-tempered blade, a dull sword.
Syn. DONTŌ.

†**Namamekashi,-ki-ku** ナマメカシ adj. Genteel, charming, elegant, fascinating.

Namameki,-ku ナマメク 媚 i.v. To be bewitching or charming, fascinating in manner; to adorn one's self, and act with the desire to please, or captivate; to flirt, coquet; to be beautiful (as a flower): *namamekitaru otoko*, a man who affects the manners of a woman.
Syn. JARATSUKU, KIKAZARU, ADAMEKU.

Namami ナマミ 生身 n. Mortal body; living, but which must die: — *du mono wo itsu shiru ka shirenu.*

Namamono ナマモノ n. Raw or uncooked food; a green, inexperienced person.

Namamonojiri ナマモノジリ 生物知 n. One who has only a superficial knowledge of things, but who affects the philosopher; a pedant; a vain, conceited or affected person.

Namanaka ナマナカ 生中 adv. (coll.) Imperfectly, partially, not thorough or fully; also contrary to what was thought, beyond expectation: — *shiranu hō ga yoi*, better not to know at all than to know imperfectly.
Syn. NAKANAKA, NAMAJIKKA.

Nama-nama ナマナマ 生生 Raw, green, inexperienced, immature; fresh (as fish).

Namanie ナマニエ 生煮 Half-boiled, half-cooked, imperfectly done: *kono imo wa mada — da*, these potatoes are only half done.

Namaoboe ナマオボエ n. Half learned,—as a lesson; imperfectly remembered.

Namaokashii,-ku ナマヲカシイ adj. Rather ridiculous or funny.

Namari ナマリ 鉛 n. Lead.
Syn. EN.

Namari ナマリ 方言 n. Dialect, manner of speaking, provincialism.
Syn. HŌGEN, INAKA-KOTOBA.

Namari,-ru ナマル 訛 i.v. To speak with a provincial accent, or manner; to speak with a brogue: *ano hito wa kotoba ga namaru.*

Namasu ナマス 膾 n. A kind of food made of raw fish and vegetables hashed and mixed with vinegar.

Namatsuba, or **Nama-tsubaki** ナマツバ 生唾 n. A flow of saliva, as in eating anything sour, or in pregnancy: — *wo haku;* — *ga deru.*

Namawakai,-ki-ku-shi ナマワカイ 生青 adj. Not yet old, still young, green and inexperienced, young and immature.

Namayake ナマヤケ 生焼 Half-baked, or roasted, underdone: — *no sakana.*

Namayei or **Nama-yoi** ナマエヒ 酔客 n. Half-drunk, fuddled, partially intoxicated.

Namazu ナマヅ 瘡風 n. A species of macula or disease of the skin: *shiro* —, vitiligo.

Namazu ナマヅ 鯰魚 n. A Cat-fish, Silurus japonicus.

Namazu-hada ナマヅハダ n. A skin spotted like a Catfish.

Namazume ナマヅメ 生爪 n. Raw-nail; losing a nail from a finger or toe by violence: *ishi ni tsumazuite* — *wo hagasu.*

Namba ナンバ 難場 n. (coll.) A dangerous, or difficult place.

Namba ナンバ n. A kind of wooden boots worn by farmers in working in deep rice fields; maize.

Nambai ナンバイ 何杯 How many cups or glasses full? *mizu wo* — *iremashō.*

Namban ナンバン 南蠻 (*minami no ebisu*) Southern barbarians; formerly applied to the Portuguese, Dutch and other Europeans: — *tetsu*, a kind of hard iron.

Namben ナンベン 何遍 adv. (coll.) How many times, many times.
Syn. IKUTABI, IKUHEN.

Nambō ナンバウ 何程 (*nani hodo*, provin.) How much? How many?
Syn. IKURA.

Nambu ナンブ 何分 How many tenths of an inch? or how many parts or fractions?

Nambutsu ナンブツ 難物 n. A thing or person difficult to deal with or dispose of.

Nambyō ナンビヤウ 難病 (*naori gataki yamai*) A dangerous or incurable disease.

†**Name** ナメ n. A pad placed beneath a saddle to protect a horse's back.

Name ナメ 無禮 n. Rudeness, impoliteness: — *naru*, impolite, rude.

Name ナメ 鏡 n. The uninscribed side of a coin, opp. to *kata*: *name kata*, "head or tail" (in betting).

Name,-ru ナメル 舐 t.v. To lick, to taste, to apply the tongue to anything; to know by experience. Syn. NEBURU.

†**Name,-ru** ナメル 並 t.v. Same as *naraberu.*

†**Namege** ナメゲ 無禮 adj. Rude, impolite: — *naru mono.*
Syn. BUREI.

Namehara ナメハラ 白痢 n. Mucous diarrhœa.

Nameki,-ku-shi ナメシ adj. Rude, impolite, uncivil.

Namekuji ナメクジ 蛞蝓 n. A slug or kind of snail, Limax.

Nameraka ナメラカ 滑 adj. Slippery, smooth, glib, oily, unctious; bland, flattering: — *na ishi*, a slippery or smooth stone.

Nameraketki,-ku-shi ナメラケキ adj. Smooth, slippery: — *michi*, a smooth road.

Nameshi,-su ナメス 柔 t.v. To tan, to dress and soften skins: *kawa wo* —, to tan leather.

Nameshigawa ナメシガハ 革 n. A tanned skin, leather.

†**Nameshiki,-ku-shi** ナメシキ adj. Rude, impolite.

†**Namete** ナメテ Same as *nabete.*

Namezuri,-ru ナメズル i.v. (coll.) To lick the mouth,—as an animal after eating: *kuchi wo* —.

Nami ナミ 列 n. A row: *ie* —, a row of houses; *ki* —, a row of trees.

Nami ナミ 波 n. Waves: *ō-nami*, big waves; — *no une*, the ridges of the waves; *nami uchigiwa*, wave-beaten shore; — *ga arai*, the sea is rough; — *no ho*, the foam of a wave; — *no hana*, salt; — *guruma*, a boat, ship; — *kaze*, wind and waves.

Nami ナミ 並 Common, ordinary, usual, average quality, in general: — *no hito*, a man of ordinary abilities; — *yori ōkii*, larger than the average; — *ni sugureru*, above the average; — *no shina de gozarimasu*, it is an article of the average quality, *hito nami ni arazu*, not like the common run of men; *toshi nami*, yearly; *tsuki nami*, monthly; *hi nami*, daily, day by day; *kado* —, from house to house.
Syn. TSŪREI, TSUNE, ATARIMAE.

Nami,-iru ナミイル 並居 i.v. To be in a row, sit in a row, arranged in order.

Nami,-suru ナミスル 無 i.v. To set at naught, to despise, make light of, to treat with disrespect, disregard or dishonor: *kimi wo* —; *chichi wo* —. Syn. NAIGASHIRO NI SURU.

Namida ナミダ 涙 n. Tears: — *wo kobosu;* — *wo nagasu;* — *wo tareru*, to shed tears; — *wo harau*, to wipe away the tears.

Namidachi,-tsu ナミダツ i.v. To rise up or become rough,—as the waves.

Namida-gumi,-mu ナミダグム 涙含 i.v. Eyes filling with tears; to have the appearance of one about to cry.

Namiji ナミヂ n. Sea-voyage: — *yasuraka ni kaeri-kitaru*, to return in safety from a voyage.

Namiki ナミキ 列樹 Trees planted in a row or in regular order, as along the side of a road, or before a *miya.*

Namima ナミマ 波間 (*nami no aida*) Between, or amongst the waves: — *ni miyuru fune.*

Nami-makura ナミマクラ 波枕 n. (lit.) Pillowed upon the waves, i.e. traveling by ship; voyaging.

Namimatsu ナミマツ 列松 n. A row of pine trees.

Naminami ナミナミ adv. To the full, brimful: *sake wo koppu ni* — *tsugu*, pour my cup full of wine.

Nami-nami ナミナミ 並並 adv. (coll.) Ordinary, usual, common, in regular order: — *naranu*, extraordinary; — *de wa nai*, id.
Syn. HITO-TŌRI.

Nami-yoke ナミヨケ 波除 n. A breakwater, anything used for breaking the force of the waves.

Nammeri ナンメリ Comp. of *nan*, the fut. of *naru* and *meri;* same as *narubeshi*,=coll. *darō*, should be, may.

Nammon ナンモン 難問 n. A caviling or difficult question or objection: — *suru*, to raise objections; to propound hard questions, catechise; — *wo kakeru*, to propose —.

Namomi ナモミ n. A kind of weed.

Nampa ナンパ 難破 Shipwrecked: — *sen*, a wrecked ship.

Nampi ナンピ 難非 n. Defect, flaw, blemish: — *wo tsukete waruku iu*, to point out defects and run down,—as a thing which is for sale.

Nampito ナンピト (cont. of *nanibito*) Anybody, any person: — *no setsu*.

Nampō ナンパウ 南方 (*minami no hō*) Southern side, southern countries.

Nampū ナンプウ 難風 n. Adverse or baffling wind.
Syn. AKUFŪ, ARASHI.

Namu ナム 南無 A Sanscrit word, used in Buddhist prayers as an invocation, said by Japanese commentators to be equivalent to 歸命 of the Chinese: I adore thee: *namu amida butsu*, I adore thee, O eternal Buddha.

Namu or **Namuru** ナム Same as *nameru*.

Namusambō ナムサンボウ 南無三寶 An exclamation of surprise or swearing=O heavens! — *shikujittari*, O heavens, I have made a mistake!

Na-mushi ナムシ 蝟 n. A kind of caterpillar which feeds on the leaves of the rapeseed plant.

Nan ナン 難 (*katai*) Hard, difficult, hardship, adversity, misfortune; objection: — *ni nozomite shi wo damo osoresu*, when danger is near (a patriot) will not fear death; *ichi* — *ari*, there is one difficulty, or objection; — *ni au*, to meet with adversity; — *wo tsukeru*, to raise an objection or point out a defect; — *nashi*, without difficulty; — *wo sukū*, to deliver from evil.

Nan ナン A particle affixed to verbs, giving them, (1) a future meaning; as, *hakanaku nari-nan nochi ni mo omoi-dashi-tamae*, after I shall have passed away think of me; *yoki tokoro ni utsuri-nan*, I will remove into a good place.

(2) Of desiring, wishing, imploring; as, *haya yo mo ake-nan*, I would it were morning; *waga nageku kokoro wo hito mo shira-nan*, I would not that others should know my sadness.

(3) An euphonic particle,=*zo;* as, *kono koto ima mo ari to nan*, there are such things even at the present time; *mizu ni nan utsuri keru*, it is reflected in the water; *kaze no oto ni nan ari keru*, it is the sound of the wind.

Nan ナン 南 (*minami*) n. South (used only in comp.).

Nan ナン 男 (*otoko*) A male, man, son: — *shi*, 男子 a male child, a boy, a son; — *nyo*, 男女 male and female, man and woman; *ji* —, the second son; *yo* —, the fourth son; *hachi* —, the eighth son; *chō* —, the eldest son.

Nan ナン 何 (a contracted form of *nani*) What: *nan doki*, what o'clock? *nan nen*, what year? *nan getsu*, what month? *omae no na wa nan to mōshimasu*, what is your name? *kore wa nan to iu mono*, what do you call this?

Nana ナナ (cont. of *nanatsu*) Seven.

Nanako / **Nana-ori** ナナコ n. A kind of silk stuff woven with threads of seven strands.

Nanakusa ナナクサ 七草 n. Seven kinds of greens,—viz., *seri*, *nazuna gogyō*, *hakobera*, *hahako*, *suzuna*, *suzushiro*,—cooked and eaten on the 7th day of the 1st month (o.c.), supposed to preserve from diseases.

Naname ナナメ 斜 Inclined, slanting, oblique, diagonal: — *ni kiru*, to cut diagonally.
Syn. SUJIKAI

Naname-narazu ナナメナラズ 不斜 adv. Exceeding great, extraordinary: *kiyetsu* —, my joy is excessive.

Nanashi-yubi ナナシユビ 無名指 n. The nameless finger, i.e. the ring-finger.

†**Nanaso** ナナソ Seventy.

†**Nanasoji** ナナソヂ 七十 Seventy years of age.

Nanatsu ナナツ 七 Seven.
Syn. SHICHI.

Nanatsuge ナナツゲ 叢毛 n. The hairs on the fingers and toes: *te no* —; *ashi no* —.

Nanatsu-sagari ナナツサガリ n. Past seven (now four) o'clock; to become old, worn out.

Nanbun ナンブン 何分 Same as *nani-bun*.

Nanda ナンダ 涙 Same as *namida*.

Nanda ナンダ (coll. cont. of *nani de aru*) What is it? what is the matter? *ano sawagi wa nanda*, what disturbance is that?

Nanda ナンダ adj. Coll. neg. per. suffix,=have not; as, *mi-nanda*, have not seen; *kika-nanda*, have not heard. Same as *minakatta*, *kikinakatta*.

Nandai ナンダイ 難題 n. A hard theme or question; a difficult subject; a hard, unjust or cruel matter: — *wo ii-kakeru*, to propose a hard theme or question.

Nandemo ナンデモ Same as *nanidemo*.

Nando ナンド 納戸 n. A butler's room, closet, pantry, larder; a dressing room.

Nando ナンド 等 Same as *nado*

Nando ナンド 何度 adv. How often,=*ikutabi*; *nando mo*, very often.

†**Nane** ナネ 子 n. My elder sister; you.

Nangi ナンギ 難儀 n. (coll.) Hardship, affliction, trouble, misery, calamity, disaster; difficult, hard. Syn. NANJŪ, KONKU.

Nangyō ナンギヤウ 難行 n. Hard and painful religious works, as fasting, self-inflicted torture, penance. Syn. KUGYŌ.

Nani ナニ 何 pron. What, something, anything: *kore wa nani*, what is this? *nani wo shite iru ka*, what are you doing? *nani wo ka makoto to iu ya*, what do you call truth? *nani hitotsu to shite*, in every particular; *nani ni ka sen*, what will be the use? — *ya ka ya o sewa ni narimashita*, and obliged to you for various acts

of kindness; — *ka haitte kuru*, something is coming in; — *ka mottekoi*, bring me something; — *wo dō nasaremashita*, what have you done about that (of which one has forgotten the name); *nani wa to mo are, kore wo saki ni shimashō*, whatever else I have to do I will do this first; — *shiru mono ka*, how should I know?

NAN-I ナンイ 難易 (*kataki to yasuki*) n. Difficult or easy

NANIBITO ナニビト 何人 What man? who: — *no*, whose.

Syn. DARE, DONO HITO.

NANIBUN ナニブン 何分 (coll.) An exclam.=I pray you, please, I beseech, any how, any way: — *yoroshiku o tanomi-mōshimasu*, I pray you to help me in any way you think best

Syn. DŌZO, DŌKA, NANI-TO-ZO.

NANIDE ナニデ With, by, from, or out of what? *kore wa — koshiraemashita ka*, what is this made of? — *gozarimasu*, what is it?

NANIDEMO ナニデモ pron Anything whatever: — *yoroshii*, anything will do.

NANI-GANA ナニガナ See *gana*.

NANI-GA-SATE ナニガサテ Exclam.: — *o yasui go yō de gozarimasu*, it is a very easy business.

NANIGASHI ナニガシ 何某 pron. A certain person, somebody, some one whose name is not mentioned, so and so, how much: *mukashi no* —, some one of the ancients; *kanjō wa — ni naru*, how much is the account?

NANIGENAI,-KI-KU-SHI ナニゲナイ 無何氣 adj. Without any appearance whatever of minding, caring about or knowing; with a careless, unconcerned, or indifferent manner, without letting on: *nanigenaki tei ni*, id

NANI-GOKORO-NAKU ナニゴコロナク 無何心 adv. Not thinking, not intending, without minding.

NANI-GOTO ナニゴト 何事 Why what reason; what news matter or business · *kono haori wa — zo*, why are you wearing this coat? — *mo nai*, nothing the matter whatever; — *ka aru to mieru*, something appears to be the matter; — *ga aru no da*, what is the matter? — *ni yorazu*, no matter what.

NANI-KA ナニカ adv. What, something, any, aught: — *shirimasen*, what it is I don't know, — *yō ga aru ka*, what is your business? or have you any business? — *yoi mono ga arisōna mono da*, I think there must be something that will do, or answer the purpose; — *to sewashii*, busy at something; *nani-ka wa motte*, in some way; *nani-ka no sewa wo suru*, render some kind of aid; — *no koto made ki wo tsukeru*, give attention to every thing (no matter what it is); — *kami ni tsutsunda mono*, something wrapped in paper.

NANI-KURE ナニクレ 何是 Any and every thing: — *to isogashii*, busy in various ways; — *to naku*, anything, no matter what.

NANI-MO ナニモ adv. Everything: with a neg., nothing: — *ka mo shitte-iru*, knows everything (no matter what); — *nai*, there is nothing; *kimono mo — doro darake ni shita*, his clothes and everything else were covered with mud; — *miemasen*, there is nothing to be seen.

†NANIMO ナニモ n. My younger sister; my dear wife: *utsukushiki waga — no mikoto*.

NANI-MONO ナニモノ 何物 What thing? what person? — *da*, who is that? or what thing is that? — *no shitaru waza ni ya ariken*, I wonder who did this.

NANI-NI ナニニ adv. Anything whatever. — *ni yorazu*, no matter what; — *no naranu*, of no use, good for nothing, — *mo seyo*, be it as it may; however it may be; — *shiro kawaisō na koto da*, be it as it may, it is a cruel thing.

NANI-NO ナニノ See *nan-no*.

NANIŌ ナニオフ 名負 adj. Celebrated; famous, corresponding to its reputation.

Syn NADAI, NAUTE.

NANI-SAMA ナニサマ 何樣 adv. Any how; any way: — *makoto to wa omowarezu*, somehow it cannot be considered as true.

NANI-SHI-NI, or NANI-SHI-KA ナニシニ For doing what why for what reason.

NANISHIŌ ナニシオフ 名負 Same as *naniō*.

NANI-SHIRO ナニシロ Be as it may; at any rate

NANI-TO ナニト Whatever; how; what: — *iwarete mo kamaimasen*, I don't mind anything he says; — *naku*, without any special reason; — *sen*, or — *shō* what shall I do? — *yō mayōta mono ja nai ka*, has he not greatly deceived himself?

NANI-TO-KAYA ナニトカヤ What,—of doubt, or uncertainty,=I wonder what: — *iu mono*, a thing called so and so.

NANI-TO-MO ナニトモ adv. Anything whatever: — *nai*, nothing at all; — *omowanu*, to think nothing of it.

NANI-TOTE ナニトテ adv. Why, for what reason: — *kakaru tokoro ni wa owashimasu zo*, why are you living in such a place?

NANI-TO-ZO ナニトゾ Exclam. in requesting, beseeching; I pray you, please.

Syn. DŌZO, NANIBUN.

†NANIWAZU ナニハヅ 難波津 n. The port of *Naniwa*; an ancient syllabary which began with this word.

NANI-YARA, or NANI-YARAN ナニヤラ What (don't certainly know), something or other: *kono-hodo nani-yara kurō naru kokoro-gakari ga kiyami to naru*, she lately became gloomy from some care or other (which was not known).

NANI-YORI ナニヨリ Than anything whatever: — *kekkō na mono*, more splendid than anything else.

NANJI ナンジ 難事 (*kataki koto*) n. A difficult matter.

NANJI ナンヂ 汝 pron. You,—used colloquially to inferiors: *nanji-ra*, plur. you.

Syn. ANATA, OMAE, ON MI, SONATA, SOCHI.

NANJI,-ZURU ナンズル 難 t.v. To object to, to state a difficulty, to reprieve, reprimand.

Syn. NAJIRU.

NANJŌ ナンデウ =*nani yue*, how, why, what: — *saru koto no sōrō beki ya*, how could such a thing be there.

NANJO ナンジョ 難所 A difficult place.

NANJŪ ナンジフ 難渋 (coll.) n. Affliction, hardship, misery, trouble: — *no mekura*; — *suru*.

NANKAIDŌ ナンカイダウ 南海道 n. The general name for that division of the country including the six provinces of *Kii*, *Awaji*, *Awa*, *Sanuki*, *Iyo*, *Tosa*.

NANKIN ナンキン 南京 n. Nankin in China; vulg. for China.

NANKIN-MAME ナンキンマメ 落花生 n. Peanut, or ground-nut, Arachis hypogœa.
Syn. RAKKWASHŌ.

NANKO ナンコ 蔵鉤 The game of odd and even.

NANKON ナンコン 男根 n. Membrum virile.

NANKOTSU ナンコツ 軟骨 n. Cartilage: — *ryū* cartilagenous tumor.

NANKUSE ナンクセ 難癖 n. Bad name or reputation, bad habits: *hito no musume ni* — *wo tsukeru*, to give a young girl a bad name.

NANKWA ナンクワ 軟化 n. (med.) Softening of the tissues: *nō* —, softening of brain.

NANKYOKU ナンキョク 南極 n. The south pole.

NAN-NAN ナンナン 喃喃 adv. The continuous sound of persons talking.

NANNAN ナンナン 向 (from *nari nan*) adv. Almost, nearly, about to, approaching to: *shi ni* — *to su*, almost dead; *hyaku nen ni* — *to su*, almost a hundred years.

NANNANTARU ナンナンタル (coll.) Deep and dark, as a deep river or sea.

NANNARA ナンナラ If you like, if it is agreeable, if so then.

NAN-NO ナンノ (*nanino*) Of what: — *iriyō da*, of what use is it; — *yaku ni mo tatanu mono*, a thing of no use at all; *nan-no kano to iute osokunatta*, owing to one thing or another I was late; *nan no koto wa nai saru no yō ni*, just like a monkey; — *koto mo nai*, no harm at all, without anything happening either pleasant or unpleasant; — *koto wa nai*, no other than, not different from, just like.

NANNYO ナンニョ 男女 (*otoko onna*) n. Man and woman, male and female.

NANOME ナノメ Usual, common, ordinary; nothing unusual: — *ni omoinasu*, to regard as not uncommon; — *naru kiwa no hito*, a person of ordinary ability or social standing; — *narazu*, extraordinary.

NANORI ナノリ 名 n. Name: *on* — *wa nan to mōshimasu zo*, what is your name?
Syn. NA, JITSUMYŌ.

NANORI,-RU ナノル 名告 t.v. To tell one's name, to introduce one's self; to be named or called after, to bear the name: *ko ga chichi no na wo nanoru*.

NANORI-AI,-AU ナノリアフ 名告合 t.v. To tell each other their name, to introduce themselves to each other.

NANORISO ナノリソ 神馬藻 n. A kind of seaweed.

NANRA ナンラ 何等 What?—of several: — *no yue ni*, why? for what reasons? — *no saiwai*, what good fortune!

NANRON ナンロン 難論 — *suru*, to object and dispute, to oppose and argue against.

NANSEI ナンセイ 男性 n. Masculine gender.

NANSEN ナンセン 難戰 (*kataki ikusa*) n. A battle in which one side falls back obstinately fighting.

NANSEN ナンセン 難船 n. Shipwreck: — *suru*, to be wrecked.
Syn. HASEN.

NANSHI ナンシ 男子 (*otoko no ko*) n. A male child, boy, a son.
Syn. ONOKO, DANSHI.

NANSHOKU ナンショク 男色 n. Sodomy: — *suru*, to practice sodomy.

NAN-SURE-ZO ナンスレゾ 何爲 Why? for what reason? what purpose? how?

NAN-TACHI ナンタチ 汝等 You (plur.).
Syn NANJIRA, TEMAERA.

NANTEN-SHOKU ナンテンショク 南天燭 n. The Nandina domestica.

NAN-TO ナント Same as *nani-to*.

NANUKA ナヌカ 七日 n. The seventh day of the month, seven days.

NANUSHI ナヌシ 名主 n. The head man, chief officer of a village, or of a ward of a city.
Syn. SHOYA

NANZAN ナンザン 難產 n. A difficult parturition: — *suru*.

NAN-ZO ナンゾ adv. How, why.

NAN-ZO ナンゾ 何 Anything, something, why, how: — *torare wa shinai ka*, has he not taken something? — *yakunitatsu darō*, think it might be of some use; — *umai mono wa nai ka*, have you not something good to eat? *ware* — *oyoban ya*, how can I come up to him? — *shōko ga arimasu ka*, have you any proof?

NANZU ナンズ A future suffix.=*nan to suru*, or coll. *mashō*; as, *shi-nanzu*,=*shi-nan to suru*, about to die; *ushinai-nanzu*=*ushinai-nan to suru*, will lose.

NANZURU ナンズル 難 See *nanji*.

NAO ナホ 尚 adv. Still, yet, more: — *yoi*, better; — *warui*, worse; *sono hikari tsuki yori mo nao akiraka nari*, its light was brighter than the moon. Syn. MADA, SONO UE.

NAOBITO ナホビト n. Common people; i.q. *heimin*.

NAOI,-KI-KU-SHI ナホイ 直 adj. Straight, not crooked; right, correct, upright, just, honest.
Syn. MASSUGU, SUGUNARU.

NAOKARI,-RU ナホカル 直 i.v. To be straight, not crooked; correct, upright.

NAO-MATA ナホマタ 尚又 conj. Moreover, again, furthermore, still more.

NAO-MOTTE ナホモッテ 尚以 adv. (coll.) Still more, moreover.

NAO-NAO ナホナホ 尚尚 adv. More and more, still more.

NAO-NAO-GAKI ナホナホガキ 尚尚書 n. (coll.) A postscript, addenda, codicil.

NAO-NAOSHIKI,-KU-SHI ナホナホシキ adj. Common, usual, ordinary: — *kito*; — *koto*.

†NAORAI ナホラヒ n. The ending of a period of defilement and becoming clean and fit to enter a *miya*.

NAORE, or NAORI ナヲレ 名折 n. (lit., name breaking) Disgrace, infamy, reproach: *ie no* —, disgrace of a house.
Syn. HAJI, KAKIN, CHIJOKU.

NAORI ナホリ 愈 n. Cure, restoration to health: — *ga hayai*, quickly cured; — *ga osoi*, slow to get well.

†NAORI ナヲリ 餘波 n. Same as *nagori*.

NAORI,-RU ナホル 癒 i.v. To be cured, healed. 直 To be mended, repaired; to be restored to friendship; to be translated from one language into another, to die: *yamai ga naotta*, the disease is cured; *naka ga naotta*, the quarrel, or breach of friendship is healed; *Nippon no kotoba ni naoru ka*, is it translated into Japanese? *michi ga naotta*, the road is mended; *kaze ga* —, the wind has become favorable; *za ni* —, to resume one's seat.
Syn. IYURU, JI-SURU, OSAMARU.

NAOSARA ナホサラ 尚更 adv. Still more, moreover, again, especially: — *no koto*; — *ni*.

NAOSHI,-SU ナホス 癒 t.v. To cure, heal. 直 To mend, repair; to correct, to rectify, reform, to straighten, to restore friendship; to translate: *yamai wo* —, to heal disease; *michi wo* —, to repair a road; *naka wo* —, to restore friendship; *kugi wo* —, to straighten a nail; *kigen wo* —, to restore the spirits; *za wo* —, to adjust one's self in sitting; *shinshō wo* —, to retrieve a fortune; *Nippon no kotoba ni* —, to translate into Japanese.
Syn. IYASU, OSAMERU.

NAOSHI ナホシ 直衣 n. The clothes usually worn by *kuge*, = *hitatare*.

NAOSHI ナホシ n. A cobbler, or worker in leather or repairer of the *setta*, or of shoes: — *ya*, an *eta*.

NAO-SHI-MO ナホシモ (same as *nao mo*) Still more, even more.

†NAOTAKE, or †NAYUTAKE ナヨタケ n. A limber, pliant bamboo.

NAOZARI ナホザリ 等閑 (*tō-kan*) n. Indifference, remissness, slight, disregard, negligence; unimportant, trivial; not worthy of notice or consideration: *go hatto wa* — *no koto de wa nai*, the laws are not to be disregarded; — *ni shite oku*, to treat with indifference, to disregard, neglect.
Syn. NAGEYARI, YUDAN, OKOTARI.

NAOZARI,-RU ナホザル 等閑 t.v. To pass by, neglect, omit to do; to disregard, slight.
Syn. OKOTARU, YUDAN SURU.

NARA ナラ 楢 n. The name of a tree, evergreen oak. 楢

NARA ナラ (cont. of *naraba*) If: *Tōkyō ye yukunara*, if you go to Tōkyō; *mata kuru nara motekoi*, if you come again, bring it.

NARABA ナラバ (sub. of *nari*) If there be, if, if possible: *aru* — *kudasare*, if you have any give it to me: — *hayaku oide nasare*, if possible come early; — *yoku koshiraete kurero*, do it as well as possible.

NARABE,-RU ナラベル 並 t.v. To place in order, arrange in a row, to match or rank with, compare with; *hito wo retsu ni* —, to arrange men in ranks; *narabete kaku*, to write in a row; *narabete oku*, to place in a row; *tōji Tōkyō ni oite kata wo naraberu mono nashi*, there is now none in Tōkyō equal to him.
Syn. TSURANERU, SOROGERU.

NARABI,-BU ナラブ 並 i.v. To be in a row, to be arranged in order, matched: *hon ga narande iru*, the books are arranged in a row.
Syn. TSURANARU, SOROU.

NARABI ナラビ 並 n. The order, arrangement, row, rank, series.
Syn. RETSU, TSURA, NAMI

NARABI NI ナラビニ 幷 conj. Together with, and, also. Syn. OYOBI, TSUGI NI.

NARADE ナラデ (cont. of *narazu shite*) Not being, without it is, unless, excepting: *hoshi wa yoru narade wa miemasen*, stars cannot be seen excepting at night; *kore* — *hoka ni wa nai*, have none except this; *ada ni tsuki hi wo okuru hito jigoku narade wa yuki-tokoro nashi*, there is no place for one who spends his time uselessly to go to, except it be to hell.
Syn. NAKEREBA.

NARAI,-AU ナラフ 習 t.v. To study, to learn, to practice so as to be familiar with. 倣 To imitate: *Nippon no kotoba wo* —, to study the Japanese language; *fue wo fuki-narau*, to learn to play on the flute; *gwaikoku no ifuku ni narōte koshiraeru*, to make in imitation of foreign clothes; *narau yori narero* (prov.)
Syn. MANABU.

NARAI ナラヒ 俗習 n. Custom, usage, fashion, manner, way, practice: *yo no* —, custom of the times. Syn. FŪSOKU, NARAWASHI, FŪGI.

NARAI ナライ n. North-east wind.

NARAKU ナラク 奈落 n. (from the Sanscrit Naraka) The general term for hell or place where the wicked are punished (Bud.): — *no soko*, the lowest hell. Syn. JIGOKU.

NARAME ナラメ Same as *naran*.

NARAN ナラン A coll. cont. of the neg. *naranu*; also used by officials as an imper. in forbidding: *tōru koto* —, you must not pass through.

NARANAI ナラナイ (com. coll.) Same as *naranu*, the neg. of *nari*: *nakute narani*, can't do without, must have it: *itakute naranai*, it pains so that I cannot endure it; *asonde ite wa naranai*, you ought not to be playing.
Syn. IKENAI.

NARASHI,-SU ナラス (caust. of *nari*) To cause to produce, make to bear.

NARASHI,-SU ナラス 鳴 (caust. of *nari*) To cause to sound, to sound, to ring, to play on, jingle: *kane wo* —, to ring a bell; *taiko wo* —, to play the drum.

NARASHI,-SU ナラス t.v. To level, make even, to grade; to average: *tsuchi wo* —, to level the ground; *narashite hitotsu ga ikura ni ataru*, how much would they average?

NARASHI,-SU ナラス 令熟 t.v. To train, drill, or exercise so as to be perfect in, or familiar with; to familiarize, inure, habituate, ac-

custom to, to season: *hyakushō wo bugei ni* —, to familiarize the farmers with the art of war; *uma wo kuruma ni* —, to break a horse to the wagon.

NARASHI ナラシ n. Training, drilling, or exercising so as to be familiar with: the average: *shibai no* —, training for the theatre.

NARASHIME,-RU ナラシメル 令成 (caust. of *nari*) t.v. To cause to become: to make perfect.

NARAWASE,-RU ナラハセル 令習 (caust. of *narai*) To cause to learn order to be taught

NARAWASHI ナラハシ 風俗 n. Custom, fashion, manner, practice, way.

Syn. FŪZOKU NARAI, FŪGI.

NARAWASHI,-SU ナラハス t.v. To accustom, familiarize, inure, to habituate; to cause to learn, to train: *inu wo kari ni* —, to train a dog for hunting

NARAZU ナラズ 不成 neg. of *nari*.

NARAZUKE ナラヅケ n. A kind of pickled cucumber, first made in Nara.

NARAZU-MONO ナラズモノ 無頼者 n. (coll.) A good-for-nothing fellow, one who is of no use.

NARE,-RU ナレル 成 (neut. verb.) To be formed of, consist of.

NARE,-RU ナレル 慣馴 i.v. To be accustomed to, used, habituated, seasoned, familiar, inured to, well acquainted with: *tochi ni* — to be familiar with a place: *tsukai-nareru*, familiar with the use of; *minarenu hito* a person one is not used to seeing.

NARE-AI ナレアヒ 馴合 n. Collusion, conspiring together, a secret agreement or understanding: — *de hito wo damasu*, to conspire together to defraud a person.

NAREBA ナレバ (subj. mood of *nari*) Being, because, since: *kaku no gotoku* —, as it is so.

NAREBA-NARI ナレバナリ (always final) It is because.

NAREDOMO ナレドモ (sub. mood of *nari*) Although it is,=*keredomo*

NAREGINU ナレギヌ 馴衣 n. Clothes which one is accustomed to from long use.

NARE-NARESHII,-KI-KU ナレナレシイ 馴馴 adj. Familiar, intimate, not formal or distant; free or easy in manner

NARESASERU ナレサセル (caust. of *nareru*) To make familiar with, accustomed to, to habituate, familiarize.

NARE-SOME,-RU ナレソメル 馴初 i.v. To commence to be intimate, or acquainted, to begin to be accustomed to.

NARI ナリ 也 A final word in writing=coll. *da*, *de aru*, or *gozarimasu*, it is. It is sometimes used only for elegance.

NARI ナリ 癩病 n. (coll.) leprosy.

Syn. RAIBYŌ, KATTAI.

NARI ナリ 形 n. Form; figure; shape; manner, appearance; style, air: *ijin no* — *shite oru*, to dress in foreign style.

NARI ナリ 鳴 n. Sound; noise: — *no yoi kane ja nai ka*, is not that a fine-toned bell?

NARI,-RU ナル 成 i.v. To be, to become, exist; to be done, finished, complete: *mizu ga kōri ni naru*, water becomes ice; *samuku naru*, to become cold; *omoshiroku natte kuru*, began to be agreeable, *atsuku natta*, it has become hot: *kome ga takaku natte tami ga komaru*, the people are distressed by the high price of rice.

NARI,-RU ナル 鳴 i.v. To emit a sound, to sound to make a noise, ring, hum, buzz: *kane ga* —, the bell rings; *mimi ga* —, the ears ring; *kaze ga* — the wind sounds.

NARI,-RU ナル 生 i.v. To form fruit, to grow, or appear as fruit; to beget, produced: *mi ga naru* the fruit grows, *uri no tsuru ni wa nasubi wa naranu* (prov.), the egg-plant does not grow on a melon-vine.

Syn. MINORU.

NARI-AGARI,-RU ナリアガル 成上 i.v. To grow up, to rise suddenly in rank or fortune from a low grade: *nari-agari shinshō*, suddenly acquired property.

NARI-AGARI,-RU ナリアガル 鳴上 i.v. To sound upwards *toki no koye ten ni* —, the shout reached the heavens.

NARIDOKORO ナリドコロ n. Another house for pleasure besides the usual dwelling place, a villa.

NARI-DOYOMI,-MU ナリドヨム 鳴響 i.v. To sound loud.

NARI-FURI ナリフリ 形振 n. Manner, deportment, appearance, mode of dress.

Syn. SUGATA, NARI.

NARIGATAI,-KI-KU-SHI ナリガタイ 難成 adj. Difficult to be, to become, or to do; hard to obtain: *kannin ga narigatai*, hard to be patient.

NARI-HATE,-RU ナリハテル 成果 i.v. To end, finish, conclude one's course, to come to a bad end, to turn out bad: *nari-haten sama wo mite to omou*, thought to see what bad end they would come to.

NARI-HATE ナリハテ 成果 n. The end, result.

Syn. YUKUSUE.

NARI-HIBIKI,-KU ナリヒビク 鳴響 i.v. To resound, reverberate

NARI-IDE,-RU ナリイデル i.v. To rise in the world; to be born, to come into existence.

NARI-KAKARI,-RU ナリカカル 成掛 i.v. (coll.) To begin to be, to commence, about to become: *akaku narikakaru*, to begin to turn red; *kuraku narikakaru*, to begin to grow dark.

NARI-KANE,-RU ナリカネル 成兼 i.v. Difficult to be or do, impossible.

NARI-KATACHI ナリカタチ 容貌 n. The form, figure, shape, appearance.

Syn. SUGATA.

NARI-KAWARI,-RU ナリカハル 成變 i.v. To change into, transform, to be instead of, to take the place of: *oya ni narikawatte sewa wo suru*.

NARIKKO ナリッコ (com. coll. for *nari*) Form, shape, style.

NARI-KUDARI,-RU ナリクダル 成下 i.v. To become low, to descend from a high to a low station in life, to fall to a low estate.

NARIMBŌ ナリンボウ (coll.) A leper.

NARIMONO ナリモノ 鳴物 n. Musical instruments, anything used for producing sound:— *wo chōji suru.*

NARIMONO ナリモノ 生物 n. Fruit.
Syn. KUDAMONO.

NARI-SAGARI,-RU ナリサガル 成下 i.v. Same as *nari-kudari.*

NARISŌ ナリサウ 成相 Appears as if it would be, seems as if, looks as if: *ōkiku narisō na mono*, it looks as if it were becoming large; *kaeritaku — na mono*, one might expect he would like to return.

NARI-TACHI ナリタチ 成立 n. Bringing up, education, rearing up.
Syn SODACHI.

NARI-TACHI,-TSU ナリタツ 成立 i.v. To consist of, to be made of: *kōri wa mizu de —.*

NARITOMO ナリトモ (subj. mood of *nari*) Although, even if · *shō-shō ne-age nasarete naritomo*, even if the price should have risen a little.

NARIWAI ナリハヒ 業 n. Employment, occupation, business; calling.
Syn. TOSEI, KAGYŌ, SHŌBAI.

NARI-WATARI,-RU ナリワタル 鳴渡 t.v. To reverberate, or resound far and wide.

NARIYUKI ナリユキ 成行 n. State, condition, case, or circumstances into which anything comes by a course of conduct or train of events; the result, end.
Syn. NARIHATE.

NARŌ ナラウ (coll. for *naru*) *Narō koto nara kashite kudasare*, if you can lend it to me.

NARUHODO ナルホド 成程 (coll.) Exclam. used in expressing one's understanding, assent, or approbation,=I understand, very true, indeed!

NARUKAMI ナルカミ 雷 n. Thunder.
Syn. KAMINARI, RAI, IKAZUCHI.

NARUKO ナルコ 鳴子 n. A kind of scarecrow which makes a noise.

NARUMI ナルミ 鳴海 n. The roaring of the sea.

NARUTAKE ナルタケ 成丈 adv. As much as possible; as much, or as good as you can: — *hone otte kudasare*, do it as well as you can; — *yoi no ga hoshii*, I want one as good as possible; — *shimbō shinasare*, be as patient as you can. Syn. DEKIRU DAKE.

NARUTO ナルト 鳴門 n. A whirlpool.

NARUTODAI ナルトダイ n. A species of sea-bream, Pagrus.

NASAI ナサイ Tōkyō coll. for *nasare.*

NASAKE ナサケ 情 n. Kindness, pity, humanity, benevolence: — *no nai hito*, an unkind person; — *wo kakeru*, to pity; — *nai*, cruel, unfeeling, unkind.
Syn. JŌAI, AWAREMI.

NASANUKO ナサヌコ n. A step-child,=*mamako.*

NASANU-NAKA ナサヌナカ n. Not related by birth,—as a step-mother and child.

NASARE,-RU ナサレル 被成 (pass. of *nasu*, used respectfully) To do: *kono hon wa anata no okaki nasareta no de gozarimasu ka*, did you make this book? *okaki nasare*, please write; *kō nasare*, do it this way.

NASARI,-RU ナサル 被成 t.v. To do: *ano koto wo dō nasaru*, what are you going to do about that matter? *nani wo —* what are you doing? *nani ni —* what are you going to do with it?
Syn. SURU, ITASU, NASU.

NASASHIME,-RU ナサシメル 令成 (caust. of *nasu*) To cause, order make, or let do: *yōi wo —*, to order another to get ready.

NASASŌ ナササウ adj. Not likely improbable; not appearing to be or have: *kane — na hito*, a person who appears to have no money.

NASE ナセ Inclined, slanting.

†NASE ナセ 夫君 n. Husband; elder brother.

NASHI,-SU ナス 爲 t.v. To do, to make, to produce: 成 perform, achieve, finish, complete; to beget: *aku wo —* to do evil; *zen wo —*, to do good; *rei wo —*, to salute; *kari wo nasu*, to return that which one has borrowed; *ko wo —*, to beget a child.

NASHI ナシ 無 See *nai.*

NASHI ナシ 梨 n. A pear: — *no ki*, a pear tree.

†NASHIBARA ナシバラ n The true mother.

NASHIJI ナシヂ 梨地 n. A kind of lacquer, having a pear-colored ground sprinkled with gold leaf.

NASHI-KUZUSHI ナシクヅシ 濟崩 n. (coll.) Paying by instalments: *shakkin wo —ni suru*, to pay off a debt by instalments.
Syn. HIGAKE, NEMPU.

NASSHO ナツショ 納所 n. The room in a monastery where all business is transacted; also, the priest who transacts the business of the monastery.

†NASU ナス 成 Like,=*gotoku; yama — hitobito*, people mulitudinous as the mountains; *yama — takara*, riches piled up like a mountain.

NASU ナス See *nashi.*

NASU, ナス or NASUBI ナスビ 茄子 n. The egg-plant, Solanum melongena.

NASURI,-RU ナスル 擦 t.v. To paint, varnish, daub, smear; to lay the blame on others, to impute, or charge to others: *hito no tsura ni doro wo nasuru*, to daub a person's face with mud; to bring shame or disgrace on others; *tsumi wo hito ni nasuri-tsukeru.*
Syn. NURU.

NATA ナタ 鉈 n. A hatchet.

NATAMAME ナタマメ 刀豆 n. A kind of bean with a sword-shaped pod, Canavallia ensiformis.

NATANE ナタネ 菜種 n. Rape-seed.

NATSU ナツ 夏 n. Summer: — *no hi*, a summer day; — *mono*, summer clothes; — *gasumi*, summer haze.

NATSUGE ナツゲ 夏毛 n. The brown hair of the stag, of which pencils are made.

NATSUGI ナツギ 夏衣 n. Summer clothes.

NATSUGO ナツゴ 夏蠶 n. A kind of silkworm that makes a cocoon twice a year, bivoltine.

NATSUKASHIGARI,-RU ナツカシガル i.v. To be longing after, to think affectionately of something absent, to be homesick.

NATSUKASHII,-KI-KU ナツカシイ 懷歌 adj. Said of that which is absent and thought of with love

or affection, to be longing after: *oya ga natsukashii*, I long to see my parents; *uchi ga natsukashii ka*, are you homesick? — *ku omou*, to think fondly of, to love.
Syn. KOISHII, SHITAWASHII, YUKASHII.

NATSUKASHIKU ナツカシク adv. Affectionately thinking of, or longing after something absent: *o natsukashū gozarimashita*, I have often thought of you, or I have longed to see you.

NATSUKASHIMI,-MU ナツカシム t.v. To love, be fond of, think affectionately of.

NATSUKE,-RU ナツケル 馴著 t.v. To tame, to make gentle or familiar, to domesticate; to soften, mollify, to gain the friendship of: *inu wo* —, to attach a dog to one's self.
Syn. NAJIMASERU.

NATSUKI,-KU ナツク 懐 i.v. To be friendly, familiar or intimate; to be social, tame, domesticated. Syn. NAJIMU.

NATSUMAKE ナツマケ n. Feeling ill-effects from the heat of summer: — *suru*.

NATSUME ナツメ n. A tea-caddy.

NATSUME ナツメ 棗 n. The Jujube, Zizyphus vulgaris: — *nari*, oval shape.

NATSUMI,-MU ナツム Same as *nazumi*.

NATSUYASE ナツヤセ n. Growing thin or losing flesh in summer: — *ni yoshi to iu mono zo unagi tori-mase*, take and eat eels, for they say it is good for people who grow thin in summer.

NATTŌ ナツトウ 納豆 n. A kind of food made of boiled beans.

NATTOKU ナツトク 納得 (coll.) — *suru*, to consent, to admit, approve, allow, to concur in, acquiesce in. Syn. SHŌCHI SURU, GATTEN SURU.

NAU ナフ 綯 See *nai*.

NAUTE ナウテ (coll.) Celebrated, famous, well-known: — *no sumōtori*, a famous wrestler.
Syn. NANIŌ, NADAI.

NAWA ナハ 縄 A rope, line: — *wo nau*, to make a rope; — *ni kakaru*, to be bound with a rope; — *ga kireru*, the rope is broken; — *wo ireru*, to measure with a line.

NAWABARI ナハバリ 縄張 n. Laying out or measuring ground with a line; lines stretched to prevent people from entering a place.

NAWAHASHIGO ナハハシゴ 縄梯子 n. A rope ladder.

NAWAME ナハメ 縛 n. Bonds: — *ni au*, to be bound, as a criminal; — *ni kakaru*, id.

NAWANOBI ナハノビ 縄延 n. Stretching a line: giving good measure or more than is called for in measuring with a line.

NAWASHIRO ナハシロ 苗代 n. A small piece of ground in which rice sprouts are grown for transplanting.

NAWATE ナハテ 畷 n. A road through rice-fields.

NAWATSUKI ナハツキ 縄付 n. (coll.) A person in bonds, a criminal.

NAYA ナヤ 納屋 n A store-room, or cellar for preserving vegetables, fish, etc.; a barn, shed.

NAYAMASHI,-SU ナヤマス 悩 t.v. To afflict, to trouble, distress, to persecute, harass, to vex, annoy: *tami wo* —, to oppress the people; *teki wo* —, to harass the enemy.
Syn. KURUSHIMERU, KOMARASERU.

NAYAMASHII,-KI-KU-SHI ナヤマシイ 悩敷 adj. Afflictive, distressing, bitter, painful.

NAYAMI,-MU ナヤム 悩 i.v. To be distressed, afflicted, tormented, harassed, vexed, to suffer.
Syn. KURUSHIMU.

NAYAMI ナヤミ 悩 n. Affliction, suffering, malady, pain.

NAYARAI ナヤラヒ 追儺 n. The ceremony of expelling evil spirits.
Syn. ONI-YARAI.

†NAYARAI,-AU ナヤラフ i.v. To expel evil spirits: — *toki*.

NAYASHI,-SU ナヤス 鍛 t.v. To temper by heating and hammering: *kurogane wo nayashite katana wo tsukuru*.

NAYASHI,-SU ナヤス 萎 t.v. To make limber, pliant, or soft. 悩 To afflict, distress, to trouble.

†NAYASOYA ナヤソヤ adv. (post.) It is not so= *so de wa nai*.

NAYE ナヘ 苗 n. The young shoots, or sprouts of any tree, grass, grain, or vegetable, especially of rice; spawn of fish.

†NAYE ナエ 地震 n. (same as *nai*) An earthquake,=*jishin*.

NAYE ナエ 陰萎 n. Impotence:=*jinkyo*.

NAYE,-RU ナエル 萎 i.v. To be weak, impotent, paralyzed; to have no power or strength: *te ga* —, the hand is paralyzed.

†NAYEBAMI,-MU ナエバム i.v. To become weak, limber, or paralyzed.

†NAYEGI,-GU ナエグ i.v. To walk lame, to limp.

†NAYEGU-NAYEGU ナエグナエグ adv. In a lame or limping manner: — *kuru*.

NAYE-NAYE ナエナエ adv. Limber, pliant: — *shite oru*.

NAYE NI ナヘニ 叙 (=*tsuide ni*) Together with, along with.

NAYESHIO ナエシホ n. A tidal wave.

†NAYOBI,-BU ナヨブ i.v. To be soft and graceful, to be easy and gentle: *nayobitaru sugata*.

NAYORAKA NA ナヨラカナ Delicate in form or graceful in motion.
Syn. TAWAYAKA.

NAYOSHI ナヨシ 鱈 n. A kind of fish, same as the *bora*.

NAYOYOKA ナヨヨカ adj. Same as *nayoraka*.

NAZASHI,-SU ナザス t.v. To name, to give a name.

NAZE ナゼ adv. Why, wherefore, for what reason: — *kō osoku natta*, why are you so late.
Syn. DŌSHITE, DŌYŪWAKE, NANI YUE NI.

NAZO ナゾ In com. coll. same as *nado*,=and such like things, et cetera.
Syn. TŌ, RA, NADO.

NAZO ナゾ (cont. of *nanzo*) Why, wherefore, for what reason, how?

NAZO ナゾ 謎 n. A riddle, enigma conundrum: — *wo kakeru*, to propound a riddle; — *wo toku*, to interpret a riddle; — *bōzu*, one clever in solving riddles; *nazo-nazo*, riddles.

NAZOE ナゾヘ Inclined, slanting, sloping, oblique: — *na michi*, an inclined road; — *ni shite ageru*, to raise it up in an inclined direction. Syn. NANAME, NASE.

Nazoraer,-ru ナゾラヘル 擬 t.v. To make like or similar, to resemble, to imitate; to use figuratively, to compare, liken; to illustrate, to give as an example; to learn: *mizu wo sake ni nazoraete nomu*, to drink water in imitation of wine; *mokuzō wo oya ni nazoraete tsukaeru*, to serve a wooden image as if it were a parent.
Syn. YOSOERU, NISERU, JUNJIRU, KURABERU.

Nazuke ナヅケ n. Greens pickled in salt.

Nazuke,-ru ナヅケル 名 t.v. To give a name, to name, to call: *takaki wo yama to* —, a high place is called a mountain.
Syn. SHŌ SURU, IU.

Nazuke-oya ナヅケオヤ 名親 n. One who gives a name to a child.

Nazuki ナヅキ 脳 n. The head, brain.
Syn. ATAMA, NŌ.

Nazumi,-mu ナヅム i.v. To cloy, glut or satisfy, as the appetite; to lie heavy on the stomach: *amai mono wa mune ni nazumi-yasui*.
Syn. AKIRU.

Nazumi,-mu ナヅム 拘泥 i.v. To be obstinately attached to, to adhere to, cleave or cling to; to be fixed in one's opinion: *sono narawashi ni nazunde aratameru koto ga dekinu*, being firmly attached to that custom they cannot alter; *onore no katayoru tokoro ni* —, to adhere to one's prejudices.

Nazuna ナヅナ n. Shepherd's purse, Capsella bursa pastoris.

Nazurer,-ru ナヅラヘル i.v. Same as *nazoraeru*.

†**Nazusai,-au** ナヅサフ i.v. To be intimate, or on friendly terms; to live together,—as husband and wife.

†**Nazusawari,-ru** ナヅサハル i.v. Same as *nazusau*.

Ne ネ 根 n. The root; the origin: — *ni*, at the bottom, at heart, in truth; *ki no ne*, root of a tree; *ne-agari no matsu*, a pine, some of the roots of which are above the ground; — *wo hotte kiku*, to search down to the root of a matter; — *wo oshite tou*, to inquire into the origin; — *ni motsu*, to entertain in one's heart.
Syn. MOTO.

Ne ネ 直 n. Price, value, cost: — *wo tsukeru*, to fix the price; — *ga takai*, the price is high; — *ga yasui*, the price is low; — *wo kiite miru*, to inquire the price; — *wo sageru*, to lower the price.
Syn. NEDAN, ATAE, ATAI, DAIGIN.

Ne ネ 音 n. The sound, tone, noise: *tori no ne*, singing of birds; — *ni naku*, to weep.
Syn. OTO, KOYE.

Ne ネ 子 Rat, one of the twelve calendar signs: *ne no toki*, 12 o'clock at night (o.c.); *ne no hō*, the north; — *no hi*, the rat day.

Ne ネ 鏃 n. The head of an arrow: *ya no* —, an arrow-head.

Ne ネ Neg. sub. suf. to verbs,=*zare*, generally followed by *do* or *ba*, as, *shiranedo*, *shiraneba*: *hito koso shirune kami wa shiroshimesu*.

Ne ネ 嶺 n. The peak of a mountain: *yama no taka-ne*, id. Syn. MINE.

Ne ネ An exclam. much used in the Tōkyō coll. to call the attention, as: *sore kara ne; watakushi ga ne; sō shitara ne*.
(2) It is also used as an imperative particle both in coll. and in story books; as, *iki ne*,= *iki nasare; kiki ne*,=*kiki-nasare*.

Ne,-ru ネル 寝 i.v. To sleep, to lie down, to go to bed: *nete iru*, is sleeping, is lying down. Imp. *ne-yo*, go to bed. Neg. *nenu*, *nezu*, *nenai*; *nete mitemo nemurare-masen*, I tried to sleep but could not; *mō nemashō*, now let us go to bed; *nemashita*, has gone to bed; *ne nai ka*, will you not go to bed? *byōki de nete iru*, confined to bed by sickness, *ne-yō*, fut. *nete mo nerarenu*, laid down but could not sleep; *o ne ka*, are you a sleep; *iya mada ne wa itashimasen*, no, I am not yet asleep.

Ne-age ネアゲ 直上 n. Rise, or advance in price: — *wo suru*, to raise the price.

Ne-aki,-ku or **-iru** ネアキル 寝厭 i.v. Tired of sleeping, to have enough of sleep: *yo ga nagakute neakiru*.

Ne-ase ネアセ 盗汗 n. Sweating while asleep; night-sweat: — *ga deru*, to have night-sweats.

Nezami ネアザミ n. The milk-thistle.

Nebai,-ki-ku-shi ネバイ 粘 adj. (coll.) Sticky, adhesive, gluey, viscous, glutinous, tenacious, cohesive: *nikawa wa* —, glue is sticky; *nebaku suru*, to make sticky; — *naru*, to become sticky; — *nai*, not sticky.

Neba-neba ネバネバ adv. (coll.) Sticky, adhesive, tenacious, glutinous: — *suru*, to be sticky.

Nebari,-ru ネバル 粘 i.v. To be sticky, adhesive, gummy, viscous, tenacious or cohesive.

Nebarike ネバリケ 粘氣 n. Gummy, of an adhesive, glutinous, sticky, tenacious nature or quality: — *ga aru*.

Nebari-tsuki,-ku ネバリツク 粘著 i.v. To stick, to adhere, to cohere.

Nebarizuyoi,-ku-shi ネバリヅヨイ adj. Very sticky, very adhesive.

Nebasa ネバサ 粘 Adhesiveness, viscidity, tenacity, cohesiveness.

Neba-tsuchi ネバツチ 粘土 n. Sticky earth, clay.

†**Nebi,-ru** ネビル i.v. To become manly, to be precocious: *nebi-yuku*, to grow up to manhood.

Nebiki ネビキ 根引 n. Transplanting trees, etc.

Nebiki ネビキ 直引 n. A reduction or lowering of price: — *wo suru*, to reduce the price.

†**Nebire,-ru** ネビレル i.v. To become manly or experienced: *nebiretaru hito*.

Nebiru ネビル n. A kind of wild garlic, i.q. *nobiru*.

Nebiye ネビエ 寝冷 n. Being cold while asleep, or lying down: — *wo shite kaze wo hiita*.

Nebō ネバウ 寝防 n. (coll.) A sleepy-head, a drowsy person.

Nebō ネバウ 粘 Same as *nebaku*.

Neboke,-ru, or **Nebore,-ru** ネボケル 寝惚 i.v. To be stupid or bewildered, as when suddenly roused from sleep; to walk in sleep: *nebokete aruki-mawaru*, to walk about in sleep; *neboki-aruki*, somnambulism.

†**Nebu** ネブ i.q. *nemunoki*.

Nebuchi ネブチ n. A cane made of bamboo-root.

Nebuka ネブカ 葱 n. A kind of garlic, Allium fistulosum.

Nebukaki,-ku-shi ネブカキ adj. Deeply rooted.

Nebumi ネブミ n. Appraising, valuation: — *suru*, to appraise.

Neburase,-ru ネブラセル (caust. of *nebari*) To make or let lick or taste.

Neburi,-ru ネブル 眠 Same as *nemuri*.

Neburi,-ru ネブル 舐 t.v. To lick, to taste, to apply the tongue to anything.
Syn. NAMERU.

Nebutai ネブタイ Same as *nemutai*.

Nebuto ネブト 瘤 n. A boil.
Syn. HAREMONO.

Neda ネダ 横 n. The lower sill of a building on which the upright timbers rest, a joist, sleeper.

Nedai ネダイ 寝台 n. A bedstead, couch.

Nedan オダン 直段 n. (coll.) Price, value, cost: — *wa ikura*, what is the price, or how much is it? — *ga takai*, the price is high; — *ga yasui*, the price is low; *kore wa — ni shite ikura*, how much would such a thing cost?
Syn. NE, ATAI.

Nedan-gaki ネダンガキ n. A list of prices, invoice.

Nedari,-ru ネダル t.v. To demand importunately, to tease by asking for: *kodomo ga kuwashi wo oya ni* —, the child teases its parent for candy; *nedari-goto wo iu*.

Nedayashi ネダヤシ n. To root up, eradicate, exterminate.

Nedōgu ネダウグ 寝道具 n. (coll.) Articles used in sleeping, as bedding and night clothes.

Nedoi ネドヒ 敢問 (coll.) Asking a person to repeat what he has said, to inquire a second time: — *wo shite kiku*.

Ne-doko ネドコ 臥床 n. A bedstead, a sleeping place.

Nedokoro ネドコロ n. A sleeping apartment, chamber.

Nefushi,-su ネフス 寝臥 i.v. To lie down, to sleep.

Negaeri ネガヘリ 寝反 n. Changing one's position in sleep: — *wo suru*, to turn in bed.

Negai,-au ネガフ 願 t.v. To desire, to request, entreat, beseech, to pray for, supplicate, to petition: *goshō wo* —, to desire salvation; *o jihi wo* —, pray you to have mercy.
Syn. HOSSURU, NOZOMU, KOU.

Negai ネガヒ 願 n. Desire, request, entreaty, petition, prayer: *isshō no — wa gakusha ni naritai koto datta*, I have all my life long desired to be a learned man; — *to shite mitasaru wa nashi*, every desire was gratified.
Syn. NOZOMI, GWAN, SHINGWAN.

Negaisho ネガヒショ 願書 n. (coll.) A written petition.
Syn. GWANSHO.

Negami ネガミ n. Paper that has laid long, or been long kept, and the color of which has changed.

Negane ネガネ 寝金 n. Unemployed capital, unsalable goods.

Negao ネガホ n. The expression of countenance in sleeping.

Negarami ネガラミ 根絡 n. Bound firmly by the roots, firmly rooted.

Negawakuwa ネガハクハ (sub. of *negai*, same as *negau wa*) I desire that.

Negawashii,-ki-ku ネガハシイ 願 adj. Desirable, that which is desired or prayed for.

Negi ネギ 葱 n. Onion or garlic, Allium fistulosum

Negi ネギ 禰宜 n. A Shintō priest.
Syn. KANNUSHI.

Negi ネギ n. A kind of locust.

†**Negi,-gu** ネグ i.v. To pray or make request. i.q. *negau*.

Negigoto ネギゴト 願事 n. A petition, prayer, desire, request: *shin butsu ye — wo mōsu*, to offer up a request to the gods.

Negirai,-au ネギラフ 犒 t.v. To entertain, treat hospitably; to speak one's obligations or return thanks for some service or labor rendered; to ackowledge with kind consideration the services of others; *chōdo no tsukare wo negirai*. Syn. ITAWARU.

Negiri,-ru ネギル 直切 t.v. To cheapen, to beat down the price: *ne wo* —.
Syn. KOGIRU.

†**Negome,** ネゴメ 根共 n. The plant along with the roots: — *ni nuku*, to pull up by the roots; — *ni totte kuru*.

Negomi ネゴミ n. While asleep, during sleep: *junsa ga — ye fumi-konde dorobō wo shibaru*.

Negoto ネゴト 寝言 n. Talking in sleep: — *wo iu*, to talk in sleep.

Negoza ネゴザ n. A mat used for sleeping on in hot weather.

Negumi ネグミ n. Bargain.

Negura ネグラ 塒宿 n. A roost, perch[illegible]

Negurumi / **Negurume** ネグルミ n. Same as *negome*: [illegible] *totte kuru* to bring a plant with the roots attached.

Negurushii,-ki-ku ネグルシイ 寝難 adj. Sleeping badly, unable to sleep, or not refreshed by sleep.

Negusai,-ki-ku-shi ネグサキ adj. The offensive smell of a chamber in which persons have been sleeping; the odor of yeast fermenting

Negusari,-ru ネグサル i.v. To be spoiled unfit to eat, stale: *meshi ga* —, the rice i[illegible] spoiled. Syn. SUERU.

Negusari,-ru ネグサル 寝腐 i.v. (coll.) T[illegible] over-sleep one's self, sleep too long: *negusat[illegible] kami ga midareru*.

Nehan ネハン 涅槃 n. Nirvana,—the sta[illegible] of supreme happiness of the Buddhists: — *ni iru*, to enter into Nirvana; — *ni itaru*; — *wo uru*.

Nei ネイ coll. for *nai* as *abunei* for *abunai*, *kikanei* for *kikanai*.

Nei ネイ 佞 (*hetsurau*) — *suru*, to flatter, to fawn upon, pay court to, to be obsequious.

Neiben ネイベン 佞辯 (*hetsurau kotoba*) n. Flattery, adulation, blandishment.

Neibi ネイビ 佞媚 (*hetsurai*) n. Flattery, adulation.
Syn. NEIYU

Neijin ネイジン 佞人 n. One who flatters or pays court to another from selfish or sinister motives; a flatterer, sycophant; an artful person.

Neijitsu ネイジツ 寧日 (*yasuki hi*) A quiet, peaceful day.

Neikan ネイカン 佞姦 n. Flattery and intriguing: — *naru hito*.

Ne-iki ネイキ 寐息 n. The breathing of one asleep: *dorobō ga* — *wo ukagau*, a robber watches the breathing of one asleep.

Neikyo ネイキョ 寧居 (*yasuku oru*) — *suru*, to live peacefully, free from anxiety or alarm.

Ne-imo ネイモ 根芋 n. The Taro-root,=*satoimo*.

Ne-iri,-ru ネイル 寐入 i.v. To be asleep.

Ne-iri-bana ネイリバナ 寐入花 n. The commencement of sleep.

Ne-iro ネイロ 音色 n. The tone of voice, or of an instrument of music.
Syn. KOWANE.

Neisai ネイサイ 寧歲 (*yasuki toshi*) A tranquil, quiet year.

Neiseki ネイセイ 寧靜 (*odayaka*) Tranquil, free from disturbanee, quiet, peaceful: *kokka* —.

Neisha ネイシヤ 佞者 n. A flatterer sycophant, artful person.

Neiyu ネイユ 佞諛 n. Flattery, adulation.

Neji ネヂ 螺釘 n. A screw.

Neji,-ru ネヂル 捩 t.v. To screw, to twist, to wring, to contort, distort, wrench.

Neji-ai,-au ネヂアフ 捩合 i.v. To wrestle together. Syn. KUMI-AU.

Neji-ake,-ru ネヂアケル 捩開 t.v. To open by twisting or screwing, to wrench open.

Neji-ayame ネヂアヤメ n. The Flower de luce. Iris ensata.

Neji-fuse,-ru ネヂフセル t.v. To throw a person down by a twisting motion, as in wrestling.

Neji-hanashi,-su ネヂハナス 捩離 t.v. To separate by twisting, twist apart, wrench off.

Nejike,-ru ネヂケル 佞 i.v. To be unprincipled and artful, to be specious and flattering; to be twisted, perverse.

Nejike-bito ネヂケビト 佞人 n. An unprincipled, artful and specious person.

Neji-kiri,-ru ネヂキル 捩切 t.v. To twist, or wring off.

Neji-kiri ネヂキリ n. An auger.

Neji-komi,-mu ネヂコム 捩込 t.v. To screw, or twist into.

Neji-kubi ネヂクビ 捩頸 n. A head that has been twisted off.

Nejimawashi ネジマワシ n. A screw-driver; i.q. *nejinuki*.

Neji-mawashi,-su ネヂマハス 捩廻 t.v. To screw, twist, or turn round, to whirl round.

Nejime ネジメ 根締 n. Making tight, firm, or secure about the roots or foundation; (音締) tone of a musical instrument: — *ga yoi*.

Neji-muke,-ru ネヂムケル 捩向 t.v. To turn one's face away, or twist the body around so as to turn the face, as when one is sitting: *kubi wo sukoshi nejimukete kyōji wo tsukau*, to turn one's head a little and use the tooth-pick.

Nejinuki ネジヌキ n. A screw-driver.

Neji-ori,-ru ネヂオル 捩折 t.v. To break off by twisting.

Nejire,-ru ネヂレル 捩 i.v. To be twisted, warped, distorted; to be askew, contorted.

Ne-jiro ネジロ 根城 n. The principal or orginal castle,=*hommaru*.

Neji-shibori,-ru ネヂシボル 捩絞 t.v. To press out by twisting; to wring out.

Neji-taoshi,-su ネヂタフス 捩倒 t.v. To throw down in wrestling by a twisting motion.
Syn. NEJI-FUSERU.

Nekashi,-su ネカス 寐臥 t.v. To make, or let go to sleep; to lay down anything standing; to let rest: *kodomo wo* —, to put a child to sleep; *tsue wo nekashite oku*, to lay a cane down; *kane wo nekashite oku*, to let one's money lie, not employing it in trade; *pan wo nekashite oku*, to set bread away to rise.

Nekirimushi ネキリムシ n. A grub.

Nekkan ネツカン 熱燗 n. Hot *sake*, hot toddy.

Nekkara ネツカラ adv. (with a neg. verb makes a strong negative) Not at all: — *mimasen*, I never see him; — *kimasen*, he never comes here. Syn. IKKŌ, SARA-NI.

Nekketsu ネツケツ 熱血 (*atsuki chi*) Warm or fresh blood: — *wo sosogu*, to pour out one's blood.

Nekki ネツキ Beside, near, alongside of: *ono wa ki no* — *ni aru*, the axe is near the tree.
Syn. SOBA.

Nekki ネツキ 根木 n. (coll.) The stump of a tree, a block or stick of wood.

Nekki ネツキ 熱氣 n. Fever, heat, caloric.
Syn. NETSU.

Nekko ネツコ n. (coll.) The stump or root of a tree.

Neko ネコ 猫 n. A cat: — *wo kaburu*, to assume a virtuous or honest appearance.

Neko-ashi / **Nekiashi** ネコアシ n. Cat's foot, or in the form of a cat's foot, as: — *no dai*, a table the legs of which are turned up like a cat's foot.

Nekodori ネコドリ n. A species of gull.

†**Nekoji** ネコヂ Plucking up by the roots: — *ni suru*, to pluck up the roots.

Nekoma ネコマ n. A cat, or badger.

Nekomata ネコマタ n. A mountain cat into which a domestic cat is supposed to transform itself.

Nekomi,-mu ネコム 寝込 i.v. To be fast asleep.

Nekonadegoye ネコナデゴエ 猫撫声 n. The coaxing language used in fondling or talking to a cat, or in talking to children.

Neko-omote ネコヲモテ n. A face round like a cat's.

†**Neko-oroshi,** ネコオロシ n. The food which a cat has left uneaten.

Ne-korobi,-bu ネコロブ 寝転 i.v. To lie down anywhere; to throw one's self down anywhere to sleep, as a person very much exhausted.

Nekosoge ネコソゲ adv. (coll.) All, everything,—down to the very roots: — *totte shimatta*, made a clean sweep of everything.
Syn. NOKORAZU.

Nekoza ネコザ n. A kind of coarse mat made of straw.

Nekozame ネコザメ n. The Cat-headed shark.

Nekozura ネコヅラ n. Same as *neko-omote*.

Nekubi ネクビ 寝首 n. The head of a person asleep: — *wo kaku*, to cut off —.

Nekutare,-ru ネクタレル i.v. Hair loose and disheveled in sleep; to wilt and hang down, as a flower: *nekutaregami*, id.

Nema ネマ 寝間 n. A bed-chamber, bed-room.
Syn. NANDO, NEYA.

Nemadoi,-ou, ネマドフ i.v. To be bewildered on suddenly arousing from sleep: *nemadotte deguchi ga wakaranu*.

Nemachi ネマチ 寝待 n Lying down and waiting for anything—especially for the rising of the moon; (coll.) to retire to rest, go to bed: *mō — ni shimashō*, let us go to bed.

Nemaki ネマキ 被 n. A night gown.

Nemari,-ru ネマル i.v. To sit with the feet doubled under in Japanese fashion; to lie down.
Syn. SONKYO SURU, ZA-SURU.

Nemarobu ネマロブ Same as *nekorobu*.

Nemashi ネマシ 直増 n. Increasing or adding to the price: — *wo suru*.
Syn. NE-AGE.

Nembarashi ネンバラシ 念晴 n. Driving away care, or unpleasant thoughts; recreation.

Nembun ネンブン 年分 n. The yearly amount, the quantity or portion for a year, yearly: — *no iri-yō*, the amount of expenses for one year.

Nembi ネンビ 年尾 n. The end of the year.
Syn. NEMMATSU.

Nembutsu ネンブツ 念佛 n. Praying by repeating the words, *namu amida butsu*: — *wo iu*; — *suru*; — *wo mōsu*.

Neme,-ru ネメル 睨 t.v. To look fiercely at, to glare at.
Syn. NIRAMU.

Neme-mawashi,-su ネメマハス i.v. To look around fiercely, to glare about.

Neme-tsuke,-ru ネメツケル t.v. To look fiercely at, to glare at.
Syn. NIRAMU.

Nemidaregami ネミダレガミ n. Same as *nekutaregami*.

Nemimi ネミミ 寝耳 n. The ears of one sleeping: — *ni mizu*, like water dropped into the ear of a person sleeping.

Nemizu ネミヅ 宿水 n. Water that has been drawn or stood for some time, stale water,= *kumi-oki mizu*.

Nemmaku ネンマク 粘膜 n. Mucous membrane.

Nemokoro ネモコロ — *ni*, kindly, politely, courteously; i.q. *nengoro*.

Nemono-gatari ネモノガタリ n. Talking together when in bed.

Nemoto ネモト 根元 n. The root, origin, source, beginning; the head, neck.

Nempai ネンパイ 年輩 n. Age, time of life: *onaji — no tomodachi*, companions of the same age; — *wa ikutsu gurai de gozarimasu*, how old are you?
Syn. YOWAI, NENREI, TOSHIGORO.

Nempō ネンポウ 年報 n. Annual report.

Nempu ネンプ 年賦 n. Yearly instalments, annual payments: — *ni shite harau*, to pay by yearly instalments.

Nempyō ネンペウ 年表 n. Chronology.

Nemui,-ki-ku-shi ネムイ 睡 adj. Sleepy, drowsy: *nemuku naru*, to become sleepy; — *nai*, not sleepy.
Syn. NEMUTAI.

Nemuke ネムケ n. Drowsiness, sleepiness: — *zamashi*, anything that prevents drowsiness.

Nemunohana ネムノハナ n. The flower of the Acacia tree.

Nemunoki ネムノキ 夜合花 n. The mimosa, Acacia nemu.

Nemuri,-ru ネムル 眠 i.v. To sleep: *nemutte iru*, to be asleep; *mada nemurimasen*, is not yet asleep.
Syn. NE-IRU, NERU.

Nemuri ネムリ 眠 n. Sleep: — *wo samasu*, to wake from sleep; — *wo moyōsu*, to be getting sleepy; — *gusuri*, medicine that produces sleep, soporific.

Nemurigi ネムリギ Same as *nemunoki*.

Nemurime ネムリメ 眠 n. Sleepy-eyes, or eyes closed in sleeep.

Nemuritagari,-ru ネムリタガル i.v. (coll.) To be sleepy, want to sleep.

Nemuri-zamashi ネムリザマシ n. A preventive of drowsiness.

Nemusa ネムサ 眠 n. Sleepiness.

Nemutai,-ki-ku-shi ネムタイ 眠度 adj. Sleepy, drowsy, wish to sleep: *nemutaku natta*, have become sleepy; *nemutaku nai*, not sleepy.

Nen ネン 年 (*toshi*) n. Year: *iku nen ato*, how many years ago? *nan nen*, how many years? or what year?

Nen ネン 念 n. Thought, attention, care, heed, notice, regard, regret: — *wo osu*, to put in mind; — *wo irete suru*, to do carefully; — *ni oyobanu*, no need of special care; — *wo harasu*, to drive away care; — *no tame*, for form sake; *ichi — ten ni tsūzu* (prov.).
Syn. OMOI.

Nenaki,-ku ネナキ adj. Envious, jealous.

†**Nenaki,-ku** ネナク i.v. To cry, weep.

Nenashigoto ネナシゴト n. An unfounded statement, baseless rumor, idle report.

Nenashigusa ネナシグサ 佛甲草 n. The House leek, Sempervivum.

Nenashi-kazura ネナシカズラ n. Cuscuta, Dodder.

Nenban ネンバン 年番 n. A year's watch, doing duty or service for a year: — *wo suru.*

Nenchaku ネンチャク 粘着 — *suru*, to stick or adhere tightly.
Syn. HEBARI-TSUKU.

Nendaiki ネンダイキ 年代記 n. Annals, chronicles, chronological table, a book on chronology.

Nenga ネンガ 年賀 (*toshi no iwai*) n. Compliments or congratulations at the beginning of a new year.
Syn. NENREI, NENSHI.

Nengen ネンゲン 年限 (*toshi no kagiri*) n. A fixed term of years, limited number of years, an appointed year. Syn. NENKI.

Nengō ネンガウ 年號 n. The name of the year, or epoch: — *wo aratameru*, to change the name of the year.

Nengoro ネンゴロ 懇 Friendly, kind, civil, courteous, polite, affable, social; carefully: — *na hito*, a courteous person; — *ni kyaku wo motenasu*, to treat a guest kindly or hospitably.
Syn. SHINSETSU, INGIN, TEINEI.

Nengu ネング 年貢 n. Tax on land: — *wo osameru*, to pay land tax.

Nengwan ネングワン 念願 n. Desire, wish, hope. Syn. NEGAI, NOZOMI.

Nen-gyō-ji ネンギヤウジ 年行事 n. One year's term of public service, or one who acts as the head of a guild, etc., for a year.

Nengyoku ネンギヨク 年玉 (*toshidama*) n. (coll.) A new year's gift: — *wo yaru*, to present a new year's gift.

Nenja ネンジヤ 念者 n. The boy used by sodomites.

Nenji,-bu or **-zuru**, ネンズル 念 t.v. To repeat or recite prayers, to pray; to chant; to think about, consider, ponder, reflect: *hotoke wo* —, to supplicate Buddha.
Syn. INORU, OGAMU.

Nenjin ネンジン Same as *ninjin*, a carrot.

Nenjin ネンジン 念人 n. A backer or supporter of a party in a contest.

Nenjū ネンヂウ 年中 n. The whole year, during the whole year: — *asonde iru*, the whole year idle.

Nenju ネンジユ 念珠 n. A rosary.
Syn. JUZU.

Nenju ネンジユ 念誦 n. Reciting the sacred books of the Buddhists: — *suru*.

Nenki ネンキ 年期 n. The term of service of a servant; an apprentice, or one bound to service for a fixed time: *ichi* —, one year's service; *jū* —, ten years' service; — *ga nagai*, the term of service is long; — *jōmon*, an indenture; — *mono*, an apprentice; — *hōkō*, serving for a term of years. A half year's service is called *hanki*.

Nenki ネンキ 年紀 n. Age; number of years old; cycle: — *wazuka jūgo*, only fifteen years old.

Nenki ネンキ 年忌 n. The year of mourning, or the mourning day, celebrated in commemoration of the death of a relative, viz., on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 13th, 33rd, 50th, and 100th year after death.

Nenkiri ネンキリ 年限 n. (coll.) A limited number of years, term of years: — *bōkō*.
Syn. NENGEN.

Nenkō ネンコウ 鯰公 n. (lit. Catfish lord) Spoken in derision of officials who wear mustaches.

Nenkyū ネンキウ 年給 n. Yearly wages, or salary.

Nennai ネンナイ 年内 (*toshi no uchi*) adv. Within this year, during the year.

Nenne or **Nennei** ネンネ 嬰兒 n. (coll.) An infant, child: — *ga dekita*, have begotten a child.

Nennen ネンネン 年年 (*toshi-doshi*) adv. Yearly, every year, year by year.
Syn. MAINEN.

Nenobi ネノビ 臥伸 n. Stretching one's self in bed or while lying down.

†**Nenokatasukuni** ネノカタスクニ Same as *nenokuni*.

†**Nenokuni** ネノクニ 根國 n. The lower regions, nether country, Hades; i.q. *yomi*.

Nenrai ネンライ 年來 Some years past, for many years past: — *no nozomi ga kanōta*, have obtained the desire of many years.

Nenrei ネンレイ 年齡 Age, years of age: — *shijū kurai na hito*, a man about forty years old.
Syn. NEMPAI, YOWAI, TOSHI.

Nenrei ネンレイ 年禮 n. The congratulations of the new-year: — *ni mawaru*, to go about wishing a happy new year.
Syn. NENGA.

Nenreki ネンレキ 年曆 n. Calendar year, year's calendar or almanack.
Syn. KOYOMI.

Nenriki ネンリキ 念力 (*omou chikara*) The power of the will, resolution, fixedness of purpose, determination: — *iwa wo mo tōsu*, a strong will pierces even the rocks.

Nenryo ネンリヨ 念慮 n. Thought, attention, careful consideration; care, anxiety.
Syn. OMOMPAKARI.

Nensha ネンシヤ 念者 n. (coll.) A careful, thoughtful, provident, considerate person.

Nenshi ネンシ 年齒 (*yowai*) n. The age, as shown by the teeth.
Syn. NENREI.

Nenshi ネンシ 年始 (*toshi no hajime*) n. The beginning of the year: —*jō*, a letter of congratulation; *on* —.

Nenshō ネンセウ 年少 (*toshiwaka*) n. A person young in years, youth.

Nensū ネンスウ 年數 (*toshi no kazu*) n. The number of years: — *wo heru*, to pass many years; — *wo kū*, id.; *Tōkyō ni oru* — *wa ikura*, how many years have you lived in Tōkyō.

Nento ネント 粘土 (*nebatsuchi*) n. (min.) Clay.

Nentō ネントウ 年頭 (*toshi no hajime*) n. First of the year: — *no go shūgi wo mōshi-agemasu*, I wish you the compliments of the season.

Nenunawa ネヌナハ n. A species of water-plant, i.q. *nunawa*.

Nenyeki ネンエキ 粘液 n. (med.) Mucus.

Nenzu ネンズ 念珠 n. A rosary, used in praying.

Nenzuru ネンズル See *nenji*.

Neo ネヲ 根緒 n. A silken cord.

Neobie,-ru ネオビエル i.v. To wake from sleep bewildered or startled: *kodomo ga neobiete naku*. Syn. NEBOKERU.

Neobire,-ru ネオビレル i.v. Same as *neobieru*.

Ne-odoroki,-ku ネオドロク i.v. Startled in sleep, to wake up alarmed.

Ne-oki ネオキ 寝起 n. Rising from sleep, or from bed; lying down and rising up: — *ga warui*, to get up in a bad humor.

Neppū ネップウ 熱風 (*atsui kaze*) n. A hot wind.

Nerai,-au ネラフ 覘 t.v. To aim at, to watch, lie in wait for, to glare at: *neko ga nezumi wo nerau*, the cat watches the rat; *teppō de tori wo* —, to aim a gun at a bird; *hima wo* —, to watch one's opportunity.
Syn. UKAGAU.

Nerai ネラヒ 覘 n. Aim: — *ga hazureta*, missed his aim; — *wo sadameru*, to make sure the aim; *teppō no* —, the sights of a gun.
Syn. MEATE.

Nerai-sumashi,-su ネラヒスマス t.v. To take good or deliberate aim.

Nerai-uchi ネラヒウチ n. Aiming and firing at,—with a gun.

Nerai-yori,-ru ネラヒヨル 覘倚 i.v. To aim at, or watch anything and approach to it.

Nerashi,-su ネラス t.v. To harden, season, inure, train, to steel one's self: *mono-osore senu yō ni kokoro wo nerasu*.

Nere,-ru ネレル 練 i.v. To be well worked into proper consistence, tempered, trained, experienced: *kōyaku ga nereta*, the medical plaster is well worked; *nereta hito*, an experienced person; *kōji ga* —, the barm has ripened.

Nerekemono ネレケモノ 老練者 n. One skillful from long practice, an experienced, trained person.

Neri,-ru ネル 練 t.v. To work into proper consistence of softness or hardness by kneading, stirring, or pounding; to temper, to harden, to train, season: *pan wo* —, to knead bread; *hei wo* —, to drill troops; *tetsu wo* —, to temper iron; *kōyaku wo* —; *kimono wo* —.

Neri ネリ (used only in comp.) Moulting, shedding the feathers, skin, horns, etc.: — *hibari*, a lark that moults; — *shika*.

Neri ネリ 練 n. A kind of white silk.

Neri,-ru ネル 遷 i.v. To walk at a slow pace, as in a procession.

Neri-aruki,-ku ネリアルク 練歩 i.v. To walk slowly.

Neribei ネリベイ 錬瓧 n. A wall built of tiles laid horizontally in mortar.

Nerigaki ネリガキ 練柿 n. Persimmons that have had their astringency removed by putting them in boiling water.

Nerigane ネリガネ 練金 n. Tempered iron.

Neriginu ネリギヌ 練絹 Silk softened by rubbing, or fulling; gloss-silk.

Neriguri ネリグリ n. A soft kind of silk stuff.

Nerikamu ネリカム coll. for *nirekamu*.

Neri-kitai,-au ネリキタフ 鍛錬 t.v. To harden, to temper, as metals.
Syn. TANREN.

Neriko ネリコ n. Dough: — *de pan wo koshiraeru*.

Nerimono ネリモノ 練物 n. A car filled with dancers drawn at festivals.
Syn. DASHI.

Nerimono ネリモノ 練物 n. Ornaments made of wax, in imitation of coral, or precious stones.

Neriso ネリソ 練麻 n. Hackled hemp.

Neriso ネリソ n. A withe.

Neriyaku ネリヤク 練藥 n. A medical paste or conserve, an ointment.

Neriyōkan ネリヨウカン 練羊羹 n. A kind of confectionery made of beans and sugar.

Nerizake ネリザケ 練酒 n. A kind of white *sake*, thick or turbid *sake*,=*shirozake*.

Nesage ネサゲ 直下 n. Reducing the price of anything: *ito wo* — *itashimashita*, they reduced the price of silk.

Nesamedori ネサメドリ n. The wakeful bird; i.e. the cock.

Nesamezuki ネサメヅキ n. The month when people wake early, i.e. the 9th month (o.c.).

Nesan ネエサン (coll. cont. of *anesama*) Elder sister; used in familiar address to a girl whose name is not known.

Nesase,-ru ネサセル 令寝 t.v. To make, or let go to sleep, or lie down: *kodomo wo* —, to make a child lie down.
Syn. NEKASU.

Neshirogusa ネシロクサ 根白草 n. The white root plant; i.e. parsley.

Neshizumari,-ru ネシヅマル 寝沈 i.v. To sink into quiet sleep, buried in sleep.
Syn. NEKOMU.

Neshōben ネシヤウベン 寝小便 n. (coll.) Wetting the bed, urinating while asleep: — *wo suru*, to wet the bed.

Nesobire,-ru ネソビレル 失寝 i.v. To lose one's sleep, to be deprived of sleep: *amari hanashi shite nesobireta*, we talked so much I lost my sleep; *nesobirete komaru*.

Nesokure,-ru ネソクレル i.v. Same as *nesobireru*.

Nesshin ネツシン 熱心 n. Zeal, ardor, fervor.

Nesugi,-ru ネスギル 寝過 i.v. To over-sleep, sleep too long.

Nesurigoto ネスリゴト 佞言 (*neigen*) n. (coll.) Flattery, or currying favor by traducing others; insinuation, innuendo.
Syn. ZANGEN.

Netaba ネタバ 寐刃 n. The edge of a sword or knife: — *wo togu*, to refresh the edge of a cutting instrument; — *wo awaseru*, to sharpen a sword.

Netage ネタゲ 妒 — *naru*, jealous or envious appearance: — *ni miyuru*.

†**Netaki,-ku-shi** ネタシ adj. To be jealous of, to be envied, enviable: *netaku omou*.

Netamashii,-ki-ku ネタマシイ 妒 adj. Envious, or jealous; enviable.

Netami,-mu ネタム 妒 t.v. To be jealous of, to envy, to hate: *kami san wa mekake wo* —, the wife is jealous of the concubine; *hito no fūki wo netamu koto nakare*, don't envy the riches of others.
Syn. SONEMU.

Netami ネタミ 妒 n. Jealousy, envy: — *wa onna no tsune*, women are prone to be jealous; *hito no* — *wo ukeru*, to be envied by others.
Syn. SHITTO, SONEMI.

Netaranu ネタラヌ 寢不足 Not sleep enough: *madu* —, not yet slept enough.

Netchū ネッチウ 熱中 — *suru*, to be zealous for, or ardently engage in behalf of one.

Netoboke,-ru ネトボケル 寢惚 (coll.) Same as *neboke*.

Netori ネトリ n. A sleeping bird, a roosting bird: *Kōshi wa yoku shite* — *wo izu*, Confucius would not shoot a bird while roosting; — *gari*, hunting birds on the roost.

Netori,-ru ネトル 寢取 t.v. To steal away another's husband by illicit intercourse with him.

Netsu ネツ 熱 n. Fever, heat: — *ga deta*, has fever; — *wo samasu*, to cool a fever; — *ga demasu ka*, have you any fever? — *no sashihiki*, the rise and fall of fever; — *wo nozoku*, to drive away fever; — *wo saru*, id.; — *wo ugokasu*, to excite fever; — *wo okosu*, id.

Netsubutsu ネツブツ 熱物 n. Ardent spirits.

Netsubyō ネツビヤウ 熱病 n. A fever, or febrile disease.

Netsugi ネツギ 根継 n. Splicing the decayed ends of posts, especially those which serve to support a house: *hashira no* — *wo suru*.

Netsui,-ki-ku-shi ネツイ adj. (coll.) Persevering, persisting in or sticking to anything; tedious, prolix; over particular or careful; tediously repeating a matter: *kotoba ga netsui*; *netsui-hito*, a persevering person; a bore.

Netsuke ネツケ 根付 n. A kind of carved button, used for suspending the tobacco pouch etc., to the belt.

Netsuki,-ku ネツク i.v. To take root.
Syn. NEZASU.

Netsuki,-ku ネツク 寢着 i.v. To fall asleep: *netsuite iru*, he has gone asleep.

Netsu-samashi ネツサマシ 熱醒 n. A medicine that cures a fever, febrifuge.

Nettetsu ネツテツ 熱鉄 n. Melted iron: — *wo zainin no kuchi ni tsugi-komu*.

Nettō ネツタウ 熱湯 n. Hot water: — *wo motte arau*, to wash with hot water; *nettō no kurushimi*, intolerable suffering.
Syn. YU.

Ne-uchi ネウチ 直打 n. Setting the price; the price, value, worth: — *ga shirenu*, don't know the price; — *naki*, of no value, worthless; — *wo fumu*, to appraise.

Newasure,-ru ネワスレル 寢忘 i.v. To forget by over-sleeping, to over-sleep.
Syn. NESUGIRU.

Neya ネヤ 閨 n. A chamber, bedroom.
Syn. NEMA.

Neyagoto ネヤゴト 房事 n. Conjugal connection=*fūfu no majiwari*.

Neyashi,-su ネヤス 埏 t.v. To work or stir into proper consistence, to work into paste; to knead, to burn, kindle, as one's anger; (coll.) *ishibai wo* —, to mix lime with water and stir it for plastering; *meshi wo* —, to work boiled rice into a paste.
Syn. KONERU, DETCHIRU.

Neyasu ネヤス n. Cheap: — *no kome*, cheap rice.

Neyasui,-ki-ku ネヤスキ 寢安 adj. Good or fit to sleep on.

Neyasui,-ki-ku ネヤスイ 直安 adj. Cheap in price: *ne-no-yasui*, id.

Neyoge ネヨゲ n. Appearing to be comfortable for sleeping on, or appearing to sleep comfortably: *ano toko wa* — *ni mieru*.

Nezake ネザケ n. A glass of liquor on going to bed, a night-cap.

Nezama ネザマ n. The way of lying or position in sleep. Syn. NEZASU.

Nezame ネザメ 寢覺 n. Awaking from sleep: *tabitabi* — *wo suru*, to wake up often; — *ga warui*, to be ill-tempered or to feel badly on getting up or on awaking from sleep.

Nezame,-ru ネザメル 寢覺 i.v. To awake, to wake from sleep.

Nezamegusa ネザメグサ n. A kind of rush or reed; i.q. *ogi*.

Nezasa ネザサ n. A small species of bamboo, Arundinaria japonica.

Nezashi,-su ネザス 根刺 i.v. To take root; to originate. Syn. NETSUKU.

Nezatoi,-ki-ku ネザトイ 寢聰 adj. Easily waking from sleep, sleeping lightly: *nezatoi hito*, a light sleeper,=*mezatoi*.

Nezeri ネゼリ 根芹 n. A kind of celery.

Nezō ネザウ 寢相 n. (coll.) The way of sleeping, the position in sleep: — *ga warui*, his manner of sleeping is bad.

Nezu ネズ Neg. of *neru*, not to sleep: — *ni yo wo akasu*, to spend the night without sleeping; — *no ban*, an all night watch.

Nezubashiri ネズバシリ n. The lintel over the paper screens where rats run to and fro.

Nezuki,-ku ネヅク i.v. To take root.

Nezuko ネズコ n. A young rat.

Nezumai ネズマヒ 首鼠 n. Hesitation, or quandary,—like a rat coming out of its hole.

Nezumai ネスマイ n. Manner or posture in sleeping.
Syn. NESUGATA.

Nezumi ネズミ 鼠 n. A rat: — *ga kajiru*, the rat gnaws; — *toru neko wa tsume wo kakusu*, (prov.).

Nezumi-hashiri ネズミハシリ n. Same as *nezuhashiri*.

Nezumi-iro ネズミイロ n. Mouse-color.

Nezumikabe ネズミカベ n. Mouse-colored plaster, or wall.

Nezumi-koroshi ネズミコロシ n. Poison for killing rats, ratsbane.

Nezumi-mochi ネズミモチ n. The wax or varnish tree, Ligustrum japonicum.

Nezumi-naki ネズミナキ n. The noise made by the lips like the squeaking of a rat: — *wo suru*.

Nezumi-otoshi ネズミオトシ n. A kind of rat-trap.

Nezumitake ネズミタケ n. A kind of poisonous mushroom, in shape like a rat's foot.

Nezumitori ネズミトリ n. A rat-trap; ratsbane.

Nezumi-wana ネズミワナ n. A kind of rat-trap.

Nezumi-yomogi ネズミヨモギ n. Wormwood; i.q. *inchin*.

Nezunaki ネヅナキ n. The same as *nezumi-naki*.

†**Nezuri** ネヅリ 根摺 n. Dyed purple by the root of the *murasaki*.

Nezuo ネズヲ n. The cord which fastened the bell to the neck of a falcon.

Nezuyoi,-ki-ku-shi ネズヨク 根強 adj. Strongly or deeply rooted, firm, safe, secure, good at bottom, of good stamina: — *shinshō*, safe property.

Ni ニ 似 n. Resembling, being alike: *ano ko wa okkasan ni da*, that child is like its mother.

Ni ニ (*futatsu*) Two: *nido*, twice; *ni-gwatsu*, the second month; *ni nen*, two years; *ni bu*, two parts, two-tenths of an inch; *ni hyaku*, two hundred.

Ni ニ 荷 n. Anything packed or tied up, to be carried by man, horse, or ship; goods, merchandize, wares; a package or bale of goods; baggage, luggage; a burden, load; cargo: — *wo katsugu*, or — *wo ninau*, to carry goods; — *tegata*, a bill or account of goods sold to a person; *omo-ni*, heavy load, or heavy wares; *karu ni*, a light load; *ara ni*, coarse wares.

Ni ニ post-pos. In, into, to, on, at, by, of, from; since, as, because; according to, in order to: *Tōkyō ni oru*, to live in Tōkyō; *umi ni aru mono*, things in the sea; *hako ni ireru*, to put into a box; *haha* — *wakare*, separated from one's mother; *ame no furu ni kita*, came in spite of the rain; *unjōsho ni yuku*, to go to the custom house; *ten ni mukau*, to look up to the sky; *dai ni oku*, to place on the table; *sake wo nomi ni kita*, came to drink wine; *hanashi wo kiki ni itta*, has gone to hear a story; *hito ni iute wa warui*, you must not tell it to any one; *gakumon ni wa gozarimasen*, as to learning, he has none; *nasake ni hodasareta*, constrained by kindness; *hito no te ni shinuru*, to die by the hand of man; *hito ni tazunuru*, to inquire of another; *kiki-wake ga nai ni wa komaru*, I am troubled because he wont listen to what I say.

(2) Adverbial ending, as, *makoto ni*, truly; *sude ni*, already; *daiji ni*, carefully.

(3) Conjunctive particle, in enumerating several things,=and: *sake ni budō ni mikan ni sono hoka iro iro aru*, there were wine, grapes, and oranges, beside many other things.

(4) At the end of a sentence expresses, regret or desire, as: *chichi no iu koto wo kiite irazaru wagamama wo seneba yokatta ni*, it would have been better if I had listened to my father and not followed my own selfish ways.

†**Ni** ニ 土 Earth, ground.

†**Ni** ニ 丹 adj. Red sulphuret of mercury, cinnabar, vermilion.

Ni ニ 尼 n. A nun: — *sō*, 尼僧 a nun priestess; — *kō* 尼公 id.

Ni,-ru ニル 煮 t.v. To cook in boiling water, to boil: *meshi wo niru*, to boil rice; *imo wa nineba kuemasen*, if potatoes are not boiled they cannot be eaten.

Syn. TAKU, UDERU.

Ni,-ru ニル 似 i.v. To resemble, to be similar, alike: *yoku nite oru*, they are very much alike; *nita tokoro ga aru*, have some resemblance; *kodomo wa haha ni nite iru*, the child resembles its mother; *ninu*, or *nizu*, to be unlike; *nita mono fūfu* (prov.).

Niai,-au ニアフ 似合 i.v. To suit, to fit, to accord, adapt, to become: *yoku ni-atta fūfu*, a husband and wife well suited to each other; *niawanu*, not suited, unbecoming, improper.

Niawase,-ru ニアハセル t.v. To adapt, to make to suit, or fit: *kimono wo katachi ni* —, to make the clothes fit the shape.

Syn. NITSUKASERU.

Niawashii,-ki-ku ニアハシイ adj. Suitable, becoming, well adapted, proper: — *fūfu*, a husband and wife well suited to each other.

Nibami,-mu ニバム i.v. To turn yellowish in color, to become old and yellowish: *kono kami ga nibanda; cha ga nibanda*, the tea has become yellow from over-boiling.

Syn. KIBAMU.

Ni-ban ニバン 二番 Number two, the second: — *me*, the second one; — *musuko*, the second son.

Nibana ニバナ 煮花 The first cup of an infusion of tea: — *no cha*; — *wo koshiraeru*.

Nibe ニベ n. A fish of the Otolithus genus.

Nibe ニベ 鰾 n. A fish's air bladder; isinglass, glue. Syn. UKIBUKURO.

Ni-ben ニベン 二便 n. The two calls of nature,—of urine and feces.

Nibi ニビ 鈍 Dull, stupid; not bright: — *iro*, lead color.

Nibiri ニビリ n. Leather.

Nibū ニブウ 鈍 Same as *nibuku*.

Nibui,-ku-shi ニブイ 鈍 adj. Dull, blunt; stupid, sluggish, slow, inactive, awkward: *katana ga nibui*, the sword is dull.

Syn. DON, NAMAKURA.

Ni-bu-kin ニブキン 二分金 n. A piece of gold coin of the value of half a *ryō*.

Nibune ニブネ 貨船 n. A merchant ship, a ship for carrying goods.

NIBUSA ニブサ 鈍 n. Dullness, stupidity.

NICHAKO ニチヤコ n. (coll.) Paper chewed up into a soft ball, a spit-ball: — *wo ni ō no tsura ni nage-tsukeru*; — *teppō*, a pop-gun.

NICHA-NICHA ニチヤニチヤ adv. (coll.) Having the quality of sticking, adhering, or cleaving to a surface; *ase ga dete kimono ga nebaritsuite — suru*

NICHATSUKI,-KU ニチヤツク i.v. (coll.) To be sticky, adhesive, clammy: *aburate wa —*, sweaty hands are sticky.

NICHI ニチ 日 n. Day: *iku nichi*, how many days? *ichi —*, one day: *hyaku —*, a hundred days. Syn. HI.

NICHI-GEN ニチゲン 日限 n. A fixed or set day, a limited number of days, a limited time: — *wo sadameru*, to set a day.
Syn. HIGIRI.

NICHI-IKI ニチイキ 日域 n. The country of the sun, i.e. Japan—so called by the Chinese, and East Indians.

NICHIMOTSU ニチモツ 日没 n. The evening, sunset.

NICHI-NICHI ニチニチ 日日 adv. Daily, every day, day by day.
Syn. HIBI.

NICHI-REN-SHŪ ニチレンシウ 日蓮宗 n. A sect of Buddhists, whose formula of prayer is, *namu myō-hō renge-kyō*. This sect was originated by a priest of the name of *Nichiren*, who died in the year 1280.

NICHIRIN ニチリン 日輪 n. The sun: — *no hikari*, light of the sun; — *wo ogamu*, to worship the sun.
Syn. HI, JITSU, TAIYŌ.

NICHIYA ニチヤ 日夜 n. Day and night.
Syn. HIRU-YORU, CHŪ-YA.

NICHIYŌ ニチヨウ 日用 n. Daily, or constant use: — *no kotoba*, language in daily use; — *no shina*.

NICHIYŌBI ニチヨウビ 日曜日 n. Sunday: — *gakkō*, Sunday school.

NICHIZEN ニチゼン 日前 adv. Some days ago, the other day.

NI-DŌ ニダウ 二道 n. The two sciences, viz., literature and military: *bun-bu ni-dō ni tassuru*.

NIDO ニド 二度 adv. Twice, two times.
Syn. FUTA-TABI.

NIE ニヘ n. Offerings made to the *kami* or *tenshi*: *mi wo — ni suru*, to offer one's self as a sacrifice.

NIE,-RU ニエル 煎 i.v. To boil, to be cooked by boiling: *yasai ga nietara motteki nasai*, when the vegetables are boiled bring them; *nie-yu*, boiling water.

†NIEBITO ニヘビト n. A hunter or fisherman who provided for the Emperor's table.

†NIEDONO ニヘドノ 贄殿 n. The kitchen belonging to the palace.

NIE-KAE,-RU ニエカヘル 沸却 i.v. To boil violently; to boil with anger; to be exceedingly busy.

NIE-KOBORE,-RU ニエコボレル 沸溢 i.v. To boil over.

NIE-TACHI,-TSU ニエタツ 沸立 i.v. To boil up: *yu ga nietattara mottekoi*, when the water has boiled bring it here. Syn. TAGIRU.

NIE-TAGIRI,-RU ニエタギル i.v. To boil: *yu ga nietagitte oru*, the water is boiling.

NIE-TATASE,-RU ニエタタセル t.v. To cause to boil.

NIGA-DAKE ニガダケ 苦竹 n. A kind of bamboo.

NIGAI,-KI-KU-SHI ニガイ 苦 adj. Bitter; hard, cruel, severe, sarcastic: *ajiwai ga nigai*, the taste is bitter; *nigai kotoba*, sarcastic language; *nigaku nai*, not bitter; *nigaku naru*, to become bitter; *nigakute taberarenai*, it is so bitter it cannot be eaten.

NIGAME,-RU ニガメル 苦 t.v. To put on an angry, or surly face: *kao wo —*, to look surly, angry, sarcastic.

NIGAMI,-MU ニガム 苦 i.v. To be bitter, to have an angry, spiteful, or surly look.

NIGAMI ニガミ 苦味 n. Bitter in taste, bitterishness: *kono mikan wa — ga aru*, this orange has a bitter taste.

NIGAMOMO ニガモモ n. The bitter peach, hairy peach.

NIGAMU-NIGAMU ニガムニガム adj. Timidly, cowardly, timorously.

NIGANA ニガナ n. Bitter herb.

NIGA-NIGASHII,-KI-KU ニガニガシイ 苦苦 adj. Bitter, disagreeable, painful, severe, distasteful, provoking, sarcastic.

NIGAO ニガホ 似顔 n. A likeness, portrait:— *wo kaku*, to draw a likeness; *yakusha no —*, the portrait of an actor.

NIGARI,-RU ニガル 苦 i.v. To feel bitterly, to be provoked, or angry; *nigarikitte mono wo iu*, to speak sarcastically or with anger.

NIGARI ニガリ n. The brine formed by the deliquescence of salt. Syn. NIGASHIO.

NIGASA ニガサ 苦 n. Bitterness.

NIGASHI ニガシ 苦 adj. Bitter; see *nigai*.

NIGASHI,-SU ニガス 令逃 (caust. of *nigeru*) To make, or let escape; let go.

NIGASHIO ニガシホ n. Brine.

NIGATE ニガテ n. A hard person to get the better of, hard customer.

NIGA-URI ニガウリ n. The Balsam-apple, Momordica charantia.

NIGAWARAI ニガワラヒ 冷笑 n. A bitter or sarcastic laugh, a sneer: — *suru*.

NIGAZAKE ニガザケ 苦酒 n. Bitter *sake*, beer, ale, porter.

NIGE ニゲ n. The end.

NIGE,-RU ニゲル 逃 i.v. To run away, to flee away, to escape: *dorobō ga nigeta*, the thief has escaped; *gunzei wa makete nigeru*, the army broke and fled.
Syn. CHIKUTEN, SHUPPON.

NIGEASHI ニゲアシ 逃足 n. Feet in the position to flee away: *tatakai nagara — wo suru*.

NIGECHIRI,-RU ニゲチル 逃散 i.v. To flee and scatter; *gunzei ga hōbō ye —*, the army scattered and fled in all directions.

NIGE-DASHI,-SU ニゲダス 逃出 i.v. To flee out of, escape from, to leave: *inaka wo —*, to leave the country.

Nige-hashiri,-ru ニゲハシル 逃走 i.v. To run away, escape by running.
Syn. SHUPPON.

Nige-jitaku ニゲジタク 逃支度 n. Preparing to flee, or run away: — *suru*.

Nige-kakure,-ru ニゲカクレル 逃隠 i.v. To escape and conceal one's self.

Nigekami,-mu ニゲカム i.v. To chew the cud, i.q. *nirekamu*.

Nigekōjō ニゲコウジヤウ n. Excuse made to escape some trouble.

Nigeme ニゲメ n. Preparing to flee or run away: — *wo tsukau*.

Nigemichi ニゲミチ n. The way of escape.

Nigenai,-ki-ku ニゲナイ 無似氣 adj. Unlike, not resembling, not appearing to be like, unbecoming: *onago ni nigenaki gō riki*, a wonderful strength, unlike that of a woman; *bushi ni — wasa*.

Nige-nobi,-ru ニゲノビル i.v. To run away, escape.

Nige-sari,-ru ニゲサル i.v. To escape, flee away.

Nigete ニゲテ n. One who flees away; a fugitive, runaway.

†**Nigime** ニギメ n. A kind of seaweed.

Nigi-nigishii,-ki-ku ニギニギシイ 賑賑 adj. Bustling, thronged, crowded and lively.

Nigiri,-ru ニギル 握 t.v. To grasp or hold in the hand, to clutch, clinch, to gripe: *tenga wo tanagokoro ni nigiru*, to hold the whole empire in the palm of the hand; *kane wo nigittara mō hanashimasen*, when he gets hold of money he does not let go of it; *te wo —*, to shake hands. Syn. TSUKAMAERU.

Nigiri ニギリ 握 n. The hold, the place where the hand grasps the bow.

Nigirika ニギリカ 握家 n. (coll.) One who takes bribes.

Nigiri-kobushi ニギリコブシ 握拳 n. The clenched fist.

Nigiri-meshi ニギリメシ 握飯 n. Rice eaten by making it into a ball.

Nigiri-shime,-ru ニギリシメル 握緊 t.v. To squeeze tight in the hand, to grasp tightly, to clinch.

Nigishiki,-ku-shi ニギシキ adj. Bustling; lively; thronged.

†**Nigitae** ニギタヘ 和栲 n. A kind of silk stuff.

Nigite ニギテ n. A piece of silk hung up before the *kami*.
Syn. GOHEI, HEISOKU.

Nigiwai,-au ニギハフ 賑 i.v. To be crowded and busy, bustling, thronged and lively: *matsuri de machi ga —*, the street is thronged because of a festival.

Nigiwashi,-su ニギハス 賑 t.v. To make thronged, busy, active, or lively; to relieve the sufferings of the people by giving supplies, or alms: *tami wo —*, id.

Nigiwashii,-ki-ku ニギハシイ 賑 adj. Bustling, thronged and lively, crowded with busy people: *Yokohama ga nigiwashiku natta*, Yokohama has become a very bustling place.

Nigiwashisa ニギハシサ 賑 n. The bustle, stir, crowded state.

Nigiyaka ニギヤカ 賑 adj. Bustling, lively, crowded, thronged: — *na tokoro*, a bustling place: — *ni naru*, to become bustling.

Nigō ニガウ 苦 same as *nigaku* adv. Bitter.

†**Nigo** ニゴ adj. Soft, downy.

Nigoi ニゴイ n. A species of Barbel or bearded fish,—Barbus.

Nigoke, or Nikoge ニゴケ 毳 n. The hair of the body, down.

†**Nigomono** ニゴモノ 和物 n. Soft things: *ke no —*, soft-haired animals.

Nigon ニゴン 二言 n. Contradicting or denying what one has said or promised previously; breaking or retracting one's word; repeating what one has said; to say a second time: *bushi ni — wa nai*, a soldier never breaks his word; — *wo iu*, to contradict one's self; — *wo tsukau*, id.; — *to iwanai*, I shall not tell you again—in threatening.

Nigorashi,-su ニゴラス t.v. To make turbid; to muddy.

Nigori,-ru ニゴル 濁 i.v. To be muddy, turbid, not clear, impure: *mizu ga nigoru*, the the water is turbid; *nigoru koe*, the impure, or soft sound of a consonant, as the impure sound of *ha* is *ba*, of *sa* is *za*, of *ka* is *ga*.

Nigori ニゴリ 濁 n. Turbid, not clear, impure, muddy: *kono sake wa — ga aru*, this wine is turbid; — *i*, muddy well; — *ye*, a muddy stream, or river; — *mizu*, turbid water.

Nigori-zake ニゴリザケ 濁酒 (*dakushu*) n. A kind of inferior *sake* in which the grounds have not been strained off,—same as *moromizake*.

Nigoshi,-su ニゴス 令濁 (caust. of *nigoru*) To make turbid, to muddy, foul: *mizu wo —*, to muddy the water; *sagi wa tatte mo ato wo nigosazu* (prov.).

Nigotae ニゴタヘ 和布 n. Fine linen cloth.

Nigura ニグラ 荷鞍 n. A pack-saddle.

Niguro-me ニグロメ 烏銅 n. Bronzed copper.

Ni-gwatsu ニグワツ 二月 n. The second month.

Ni-han ニハン 二半 n. (lit. two halves) Hesitating between two, uncertainty, doubt, quandary, dilemma: — *no aisatsu wo suru*, to make an uncertain reply; — *de koto ya wakaranai*, I am in a dilemma and don't know what to do.

Nihodori ニホドリ n. A species of wild duck; a Widgeon.

Nihon ニホン 二品 n. Second rank in the Imperial family: — *no miya*, Imperial prince of the second rank.

Nihon ニホン 日本 Japan: — *koku*, the country of Japan; — *jin*, a Japanese; — *go*, Japanese language, i.q. *Nippon*.

Nii ニヒ 新 (*atarashi*, only used in compound words) New: *nii-makura*, a new pillow, or sleeping together for the first time.

Nii-mairi ニヒマイリ n. Newly coming; lately come; a new-comer: — *no onna*.
Syn. IMA-MAIRI.

Niimuro ニヒムロ 新室 n. A new house.

Niiname ニヒナメ 新嘗 n. A festival in the 11th month (o.c.), when the new rice is offered to the *kami*

Niisan ニイサン 兄様 ✓(coll. cont. of *ani san*) Elder brother,—used in calling.

Ni-ishi ニイシ 赭石 n. Hamatite; red-ochre.

Niji ニヂ 虹 n. A rainbow: — *ga deru*, there is a rainbow; — *ga fuita*, id.; — *ga tatsu*, id.; — *ga kieru*, the rainbow has disappeared.

Nijiki ニヂキ 二食 n. Two meals a day.

Nijimi,-mu ニヂム i.v. To spread or run, as a blot of thin ink, or oil; to exude: *abura ga* —, the oil spreads.

Nijirase,-ru ニヂラセル (caust. of *nijiru*) To cause to incline to one side; to twist, to force in an oblique position; to give a slant, to cant round: *ishi wo* —, to cant round a stone; *ie wo* —, to move a house slightly round.

Nijiri,-ru ニヂル t.v. To crush with a twisting motion: *ashi de fumi nijiru.*

Nijiri,-ru ニヂル i.v. To be twisted or inclined to one side, canted; to shove one's self along on the buttocks: *soba ye nijiri-yoru.*

Nijiri-gaki ニヂリガキ n. A slanting mode of handwriting.

Niju ニヂュ 二豎 (lit. two boys) n. Disease; sickness: — *no tame ni okasuru*, to be afflicted with sickness.

Ni-jū ニヂウ 二重 Twice, over again, double, second time: — *ni kaku*, to write over again; *koto ga* — *ni naru*, the business had all to be gone over again; — *yane*, a double roof.
Syn. FUTA-YE.

Ni-jū ニヂフ 二十 adj. Twenty: — *ichi*, twenty-one; *nijū shiki*, the twenty-four periods into which the year is divided.

Nikai ニカイ 二階 n. The second story of a house: — *ni agaru*; — *no hashigo.*

Nikata ニカタ 煮方 n. Cook.

Nikawa ニカハ 膠 n. Glue: — *de tsukeru*, to join together with glue.

Nikawa-nabe ニカハナベ 膠鍋 n. A glue-pot.

Nikawa-zuke ニカハヅケ 膠付 n. Gluing together: — *ne suru*, to glue together.

Niki ニキ 二季 n. The two half-yearly periods of time, viz., last day of 6th and 12th months: — *no harai*, half-yearly or semi-annual payments of money.

Niki ニキ 二氣 n. The two principles, or dual powers of nature, the male and female principles, the *in* and *yō*.

Nikibi ニキビ 面皰 n. Pimples on the face, acne.

Nikkan ニッカン 日間 During the day, in the day-time

Nikkei ニクケイ 肉桂 n. Cinnamon, or cassia.
Syn. KEISHI.

Nikki ニッキ 日記 n. A diary, journal; noting down daily.

Nikkin ニッキン 日勤 (*hizutome*) n. Daily public service, or official duty.

Nikko-to-warai,-au ニッコトワラフ 莞爾笑 i.v. To smile, to laugh in a suppressed way, to chuckle.

Nikkyū ニッキフ 日給 n. Daily wages.

Nikoge ニコゲ n. The fine feathers or down of a bird.

Nikogori ニコゴリ 煮凝 n. Jelly.

Nikomi,-mu ニコム 煮込 t.v. To boil into, to boil and incorporate one thing with another.

Niko-niko to ニコニコ 莞爾 adv. Smilingly, pleasantly, cheerfully: — *warau*, to smile; — *shite iru hito*, a person who is always cheerful.

Nikoroshi,-su ニコロス 煮殺 t.v. To boil to death, to kill by putting into boiling water.

Nikoyaka ニコヤカ 柔 adj. Smiling, merry, cheerful: — *na kao*, a smiling face.

Nikū ニクウ 憎 adv. Same as *nikuku.*

Niku ニク 肉 n. Flesh, meat; the coloring stuff made of *mogusa* saturated with ink, used for sealing, or stamping: *ushi no* —, beef; *buta no* —, pork; *shu* —, red ink for stamping.
Syn. MI, INNIKU.

Niku-ai ニクアヒ 肉合 n. The flesh state, or condition of a person as to flesh.

Nikuge na ニクゲナ 憎氣 n. adj. Ugly, hateful, disagreeable to the sight, offensive: — *otoko*, an ugly or villainous looking man.

Nikuhaku ニクハク 肉薄 (*oshiau*) Crowding together: — *shite shiro ni semaru.*

Nikuhen ニクヘン 肉片 n. A slice or piece of meat.

Nikui,-ki-ku-shi ニクイ 憎 adj. Hateful, odious, detestable, abominable; affixed to the root of verbs it means, hard, difficult: *nikui yatsu*, a detestable fellow; *yomi-nikui*, hard to read; *kiki-nikui*, difficult or disagreeable to hear; *kokoro* —, lonely.

Niku-iro ニクイロ 肉色 n. Flesh-color, buff.

Niku-jiki ニクジキ 肉食 n. Flesh-eater; carniverous: — *wo suru*; — *no tori.*

Nikujō ニクジヤウ 肉情 n. Natural affection, or affection which comes from relationship.

Nikukwai ニククワイ 肉塊 n. A slice or piece of flesh.

Nikumare,-ru, ニクマレル 被憎 i.v. To be hated, disliked, detested, odious: *nikumare mono yo ni habakaru* (prov.).

Nikumi ニクミ 肉味 n. The taste of flesh: — *wo shirazu.*

Nikumi,-mu ニクム 憎 t.v. To hate, dislike, detest, abominate: *sono tsumi wo nikunde hito wo nikumazu*, to hate the sin but not the man.
Syn. KIRAU.

Nikumi ニクミ 憎 n. Hatred, dislike.

Niku-nikushii,-ki-ku ニクニクシイ 可憎 adj. Hateful, odious, abominable, detestable, villainous.

Nikuraka ニクラカ adj. Disagreeable, hateful, disgusting, abominable.

Nikurashii,-ki-ku ニクラシイ adj Abominable, hateful, or odious.

Nikurin ニクリン 肉林 n. Lit. a forest of flesh,=a great quantity and variety of viands.

Niku-ryū ニクリウ 肉瘤 n. A fleshy tumor, a wen, sarcoma.
Syn. KOBU.

Nikusa ニクサ 憎 n. The state, quality or degree of being hateful or abominable.

Nikusage ニクサゲ n. Disagreeable, hateful, disgusting appearance: *kao — naru hito.*

Nikushin ニクシン 肉身 n. The fleshly or corporeal body, mortal body.

Nikushin ニクシン 肉親 (*makoto no oya*) Real parent: — *no oya*, id.

Niku-shoku ニクショク 肉食 (*niku wo kū*) n. Eating flesh: — *sha*, one who eats flesh; (met.) a rich man, high official.

Niku-shoku-seki ニクショクセキ 肉色石 n. (min.) Lit. flesh-colored stone, feldspar.

Nikusō na ニクサウナ adj. (coll.) Having a hateful, villainous, or detestable appearance.

Nikutai ニクタイ 肉體 n. The natural or physical body,—as distinct from the spirit.

Nikutan ニクタン 肉袒 (*hadanugu*) — *suru*, to bare the shoulders and chest.

Nikutarashi,-su / **Nikutashi,-su** ニクタラス t.v. (coll.) To boil too much, over-boil: *sakana wo — te mazuku suru.*

Nikutarashii,-ku ニクタラシイ adj. Hateful; odious; detestable.

Nikutei ニクテイ 惡體 n. (coll.) A hateful or disgusting appearance, or form: — *na mono.*

Nikuten ニクテン 肉店 n. A meat-shop, a place where flesh is sold, butcher-shop.

Nikuyoku ニクヨク 肉慾 n. Lusts of the flesh; animal passions or appetites.

Nikuzuku ニクヅク 肉荳蔻 n. Nutmeg.

Nimba ニンバ 人馬 (*hito to m'ma*) n. Man and horse.

Nimben ニンベン 人偏 (*hito hen*) n. The radical for man (亻) written on the left side of a character.

Nimbetsu, ニンベツ 人別 n. Registry of citizenship, census, citizenship, population: *doko no — de gozarimasu*, where are you registered as a citizen? *Tōkyō no — ni naru*, to be registered as a citizen of Tōkyō; — *wo aratumeru*, to examine and correct the census of any place; *mu —*, without citizenship, a vagabond.

Nimbetsu-chō ニンベツチヤウ 戸籍 n. The book in which the names of citizens are registered, census-roll.

Nimbu ニンブ 人夫 n. Farmers called out for any public service: — *ni tsukawareru.*

Nimma ニウマ 荷馬 n. A pack-horse.

Nimmei ニンメイ 任命 n. Appointment to office: — *suru*, to appoint to office.

Nimmen ニンメン 人面 (*hito no kao*) n. Man's face, human face: — *jūshin*, a human face and a beast's heart.

Nimō ニマウ 二毛 Lit. one who has two kinds of hair, white and black.=old man: — *wo toriko ni subekarazu*, must not take old men prisoners.

Syn. HAMPAKU.

Nimochi ニモチ 荷持 n. A coolie who carries one's luggage in traveling, a porter.

Nimono ニモノ 煮物 n. Cooked articles.

Syn. NITSUKE.

Nimotsu ニモツ 荷物 n. Baggage, luggage, goods in packages, merchandize.

Nimpinin ニンピニン 人非人 (*hito ni shite hito ni arazu*) A man in appearance but not in heart, a beast of a man, a low fellow.

Nin ニン 人 (*hito*) n. Man, person: *ikū nin*, how many persons? *jū nin*, ten men; *nin wo mite hō wo toku*, to adapt the preaching to the hearer (prov.).

Nin ニン 任 n. Trust, office, duty, business: *waga — ni arazu*, it is not my duty; *chokunin*, appointed by the Emperor; *sōnin*, appointed by the head of a department.

Nin ニン 仁 n. The kernel of a peach-stone, plum-stone, etc.

Syn. SANE.

Nina ニナ 蜷 n. A species of shell-fish, Melania.

Ninai,-au ニナフ 擔 t.v. To carry with a pole across the shoulder: *ni ka no nimotsu wo ikka ni awasete ninau*, to carry at one load the loads of two men.

Syn. KATSUGU.

Ninai ニナヒ 擔桶 n. (coll.) A bucket for carrying water.

Ninaibō ニナヒボウ 擔棒 n. A pole used for carrying burdens across the shoulder.

Ninawa ニナハ 荷縄 n. The rope which binds a burden on a horse, or man.

Ninawase,-ru ニナハセル 令擔 (caust. of *ninai*) To cause, order, or let another carry a load.

Ninchū ニンチウ 人中 n. The raphe on the upper lip, beneath the nose.

Syn. HANAMIZO.

Nindō ニンドウ 忍冬 n. The Honeysuckle, the Lonicera japonica.

Ningara ニンガラ 人柄 (coll.) The kind or quality of man.

Ningen ニンゲン 人間 n. Mankind, man, a human being, the world.

Syn. HITO, YO-NO-NAKA.

Ningyō ニンギヤウ 人形 (*hito no katachi*) n. A statue or image of a man, a doll, a puppet: — *shibai*, a puppet-show.

Ningyo ニンギヨ 人魚 n. A mermaid.

Ninji,-ru or **-zuru** ニンジル 任 t.v. To appoint to, or invest with an office; to commit or leave to the will of another, to confide to: *dainagon ni ninzuru*, to invest with the office of *dainagon*; *watakushi ni ninjite oki-nasare*, leave it to me; *ware sono seme ni ninzezu*, I am not responsible for that.

Syn. MŌSHITSUKERU, MAKASERU.

Ninjin ニンジン 人參 n. Ginseng.

Ninjin ニンジン 胡蘿蔔 n. The Carrot, Daucus carota.

Ninjo ニンジヨ 任叙 n. Appointment to office; conferring rank.

Ninjō ニンジヤウ 人情 (*hito no kokoro*) n. The heart, feelings, or affections common to man; humanity, kindness: — *wo shiranu hito.*

Syn. NASAKE.

†**Ninjō** ニンヂヤウ 人長 n. The leader of a *kagura.*

Ninjō ニンジヤウ 刃傷 n. Fighting, or cutting with a sword in a private quarrel, a duel: — *ni oyobu*, to end in a sword-fight.

Ninju ニンジュ 人數 Same as *ninsu*.

Ninka ニンカ 認可 n. Acknowledgment, allowed, official sanction: — *suru*, to pass, give official sanction: *funinka*, a veto.

Ninki ニンキ 人氣 n. The spirit or feelings of the people: — *wo toru*, to get the good will of the people: — *datsu*, people are excited or interested.

Ninkoku ニンコク 任國 n. The country to which one is appointed on official duty.

Ninkwan ニンクワン 任官 Investing with office or title, appointing to office: — *suru*.

Ninniku ニンニク 忍辱 n. Patient endurance, forbearance, meekness, stoicism: — *no gyō wo tsutomu*, to cultivate the virtue of meekness.

Ninniku ニンニク 大蒜 n. Garlic, Allium scorodoprasum.

Ninnikugai ニンニクガイ 忍辱鎧 n. Armor of patience, i.e. the scarf worn by Bud. priests.

Ninoashi-wo-fumu ニノアシヲフム To take one step forward and one backward; to hesitate, to pause in doubt.
Syn. TAMERAU, SHIRIASHI WO FUMU.

†**Ninohito** ニノヒト 二之人 n. The second official in the government.

Ninomai ニノマイ n. A kind of dance: — *wo suru*.

Ninomaru ニノマル 二之丸 n. The second or inner wall of a castle.

†**Ni-no-o** ニノヲ 荷緒 n. Same as *ninawa*.

Ninsen ニンセン 人選 (*hito wo erabu*) — *suru*, to elect or choose a person: — *wo shite dairi wo yaru*.

Ninshin ニンシン 妊娠 n. Pregnant, with child. Syn. HARAMU, KWAININ.

Ninsho ニンショ 任所 n. The place to which one is appointed, or sent on official duty.

Ninsō ニンサウ 人相 n. The physiognomy or expression of face: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*; — *wo miru*.

Ninsōgaki ニンサウガキ 人相書 n. Personal description.

Ninsōja ニンサウジヤ 人相者 n. A physiognomist, one who tells fortunes by examining the face.

Ninsoku ニンソク 人足 n. A coolie, or common laborer. Syn. KARUKO.

Ninta ニンタ 任他 — *suru*, to let alone, not to meddle with: — *shugi*, the policy of letting things alone.

Nintai ニンタイ 忍耐 (*shinobi korae*) n. Patience, endurance.

Nintai ニンタイ 人體 (*hito no karada*) n. The human body, human form.

Nin-tō-zei or **Ninzei** ニントウゼイ 人頭税 n. Poll-tax, capitation tax.

Ninushi ニヌシ 荷主 n. The owner of goods, luggage or merchandize.

Ninyō ニンヨウ 妊孕 Pregnant.
Syn. KWAININ, HARAMU, MIMOCHI.

Ninzu ニンズ 人數 (*hito kazu*) n. The number of persons, population, census: *gunzei no — wa iku nin*, what is the number of men in the army? *Tōkyō no — wa dono kurai aru*, what is the population of Tōkyō?

Ninzuru ニンズル 任 See *ninji*.

Nio ニヲ 稾 n. A corn-stack.

Nio ニホ 鴨鶴 n. The Widgeon.
Syn. KAITSUBURI.

Ni-ō ニワウ 二王 n. The two statues usually placed on each side of the gate of a Budd. temple, the guardians of Buddhism; the gate is called *ni-ō-mon*, the principal gate of a *tera*.

Nioderi ニホデリ 湖光 n. The reflection of the sun on rippling water.

Nioi ニホヒ 香 n. An odor, scent, smell, fragrance, an exhalation or effluvium: *nioi no yoi hana*, a fragrant flower; *haka kara — ga tatsu*, an exhalation rises from the grave.

Nioi,-ou ニホフ 香 i.v. To emit an odor, to smell, to perfume; to appear brilliant, or beautiful: *hana ga niou*, the flower is fragrant.
Syn. KAORU.

Nioibito ニオヒビト n. A man who carries burdens, a coolie.

Nioi-bukuro ニホヒブクロ 香囊 n. A scent-bag.

Nioiga ニホヒガ n. A fragrant odor, perfume.

Nioi-uma ニオヒウマ 荷負馬 n. A pack-horse.

Nioi-watari,-ru ニホヒワタル 香渡 i.v. To spread an odor or fragrance all about.
Syn. KAORI-WATARU.

Nioiyaka ニホヒヤカ adj. Same as *nioyaka*.

Nio-san ニヨウサン 尿酸 n. Lithic acid, uric acid.

Niowashi,-su ニホハス t.v. To perfume, scent; to give an inkling, hint or intimation: *jakō wo motte heya wo —*.

Nioyaka ニホヤカ 芳芬 New and fresh in color, bright: — *na iro*.

Nippon ニッポン 日本 (*hi no moto*) n. Japan: — *jin*, a Japanese.

Nira ニラ 韮 n. A kind of leek, Allium odorum.

Niramae,-ru ニラマヘル t.v. To glare at, look sharply at.

Nirami,-mu ニラム 白眼 t.v. To look fiercely or savagely at, to glare at.

Nirami-ai,-au ニラミアフ t.v. To look fiercely at each other.

Niramai,-au ニラマフ t.v. Same as *niramu*.

Nirami-tsuke,-ru ニラミツケル t.v. (coll.) To look fiercely at, to glare at.

Nirami-tsume,-ru ニラミツメル t.v. To look at fiercely for some time.

Nire ニレ 楡 n. A species of elm, Ulmus.

Nirekami, or **Nerikami,-mu** ニレカム 咀 i.v. To chew the cud, to ruminate, as an ox.

Nirimu ニリム 主 (a Korean word) n. Lord, prince.

Niroku ニロク 二六 Twice six, a whole day or night: — *ji chū*, day and night.

Niru ニル 煮 or 似 See *ni*.

Nisamashi,-su ニサマス 煮冷 t.v. To set aside to cool after boiling.

Nise,-ru ニセル 倣 t.v. To make like, to imitate, to counterfeit, to forge, falsify: *kane wo —*, to counterfeit money; *hito no te wo —*, to imitate a person's handwriting.

Nise-gane ニセガネ 贋金 n. Counterfeit money.

Nise-kichigai ニセキチガヒ 佯狂 n. Feigned madness, counterfeited insanity.

Nise-mono ニセモノ 贋物 n. A counterfeit, imitation, not genuine.

Niseye ニセエ 肖匣 n. A portrait.

Nishi ニシ 西 n. The west: — *no hō*, the western part or region; — *kaze*, a west wind, autumnal wind. Syn. SAI-HŌ.

Nishi ニシ 螺 n. The name of a shell of the Buccinida genus.

Nishibi ニシビ 西日 n. The western sun: — *wo ukeru*, to get the rays of the sun when in the west.

Nishiki ニシキ 錦 n. A kind of silk, rich and woven in flowers, brocade.

Nishiki ニシキ 二至規 n. The two tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

Nishiki-gai ニシキガヒ 錦貝 n. A species of cowry.

Nishikigi ニシキギ 鬼箭 The name of a tree, the same as *mayumi*, q.v.

Nishikigusa ニシキグサ n. A species of spurge, Euphorbia humifusa.

Nishikihebi ニシキヘビ 錦蛇 n. A large kind of mottled snake.

Nishiki-megane ニシキメガネ 萬花鏡 n. A kaleidoscope.

†**Nishikori** ニシコリ 錦織 n. Brocade.

Nishime ニシメ 煮染 n. A kind of food made by boiling together various kinds of vegetables.

Ni-shin ニシン 二親 n. Father and mother, parents.
Syn. FUTA-OYA, RYŌ-SHIN.

Nishin ニシン 鯡 n. Herring, Clupea harengus.

Nishiru ニシル n. Soup: *sakana no* —, fish soup.

Nishu ニシュ 二朱 n. Half a *bu*, name of a silver coin.

Nisōbai ニサウバイ 二相倍 adv. Twice as much, twofold, double: *nedan ga* — *ni natta*, it has become twice as high.

Nissan ニッサン 日參 (*hi mairi*) n. Daily going to the temple to worship.

Nissha-byō ニッシヤビヤウ 日射病 n. (med.) Sunstroke.

Nisshi ニッシ 日子 n. A day, i.q. *nichi*: *ōku no* — *wo tsuiyasu*, to spend many days.

Nisshi ニッシ 日誌 n. Gazette.

Nisshin ニッシン 日新 (*hibi ni aratamaru*) n. Daily renewal or improvement.

Nisshoku ニッショク 日蝕 n. Eclipse of the sun.

Nissoku ニッソク 日仄 n. Eclipse of the sun, i.q. *nisshoku*.

Nisui ニスイ 二水 The radical シ of Chinese characters.

Nisuri ニスリ n. Rubbed or dyed with red ochre: — *no koromo*.

Nisusu ニススス 煮煤 n. Boiled soot, used in staining boards.

Nitaki ニタキ 煮炊 n. Cooking, boiling: — *wo suru*, to cook.

Nitari ニタリ n. A kind of boat, a lighter.

Nitari-ru ニタル 似 i.v. To be like, resemble, similar: *nitaru mono*, a similar thing.

Nitarigaki ニタリガキ n. A red persimmon, ripe persimmon.

Nitchū ニッチウ 日中 n. Middle of the day, meridian; day-time

Nite ニテ post-posit. With, by,—as cause, instrument or means; in; being, as it is, since it is: *te* — *butsu*, to strike with the hand: *kama* — *yu wo wakasu*, to boil water in a pot; *Tōkyō* — *katta*, bought in Tōkyō; *fune nite Tōkyō ye yuku*, to go by boat to Tōkyō; *hitori* — *yomu* to read by one's self, or alone; *kago* — *yuku*, to go in a sedan-chair; *kodomo* — *wasureta*, being a child he forgot; *doku na mono* — *taberaremasen*, as it is poisonous it is not eatable.
Syn. DE.

Nitemo ニテモ (same as *demo*) Ever; soever: *doko* —, wherever; *dare* —, whoever, whosoever; *itsu* —, whenever; *nani* —, whatever.

Nitori-mame ニトリマメ n. A kind of confectionery.

Nitsuchi ニツチ 丹土 n. Red earth.

Nitsukase,-ru ニツカセル t.v. To make to suit, or fit.

Nitsukawashiki,-ku ニツカハシキ adj. Becoming, suitable, fitting.

Nitsuki,-ku ニツク i.v. To suit, fit, accord, become:=*niau*.

Nitsukorashiki,-ku ニツコラシキ adj. Well proportioned, suitable, becoming.

Nitsume,-ru ニツメル 煎詰 t.v. To boil down to a thicker consistence: *umi no misu wo nitsumete shio wo toru*, to make salt by boiling down sea-water.

Nitsutsuji ニツツジ 茵芊 n. The name of a shrub; i.q. *miyamashikimi*.

Nitten ニッテン 日天 n. The sun.

Nittō ニッタウ 日當 n. Daily wages, cash paid to defray one's daily expenses.

Nittō ニッタウ 入唐 Going to China: — *suru*; — *no toki*.

Nittō ニットウ 日東 n. Japan.

Ni-uma ニウマ 荷馬 n. A pack-horse.

Ni-uri-mise ニウリミセ 煮賣店 n. A small refectory or eating house.

Niwa ニハ 庭 n. A garden, yard, courtyard, compound, park: — *no oshie*, home instruction.

Niwa ニワ 日和 n. Calm: *kaijō no* —, a calm sea.
Syn. NAGI.

Niwabi ニハビ 燎 n. A fire kindled in the yard or in front of the house after a corpse has been carried out, after a bride has left, or to give light for night theatricals.

Niwagusa ニハグサ 庭草 n. Lawn grass.

Niwaka ニハカ 俄 Sudden; unexpected: — *no omoi-tachi*, sudden determination; — *ame*, a sudden shower; — *jini*, a sudden death; — *kaze*, a sudden blow, or storm.
Syn. TACHI-MACHI, KYŪ, FUTO.

Niwaka ニハカ 俄 n. A theatrical performance, buffoonery.

Niwaka ni ニハカニ 俄 adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly.
Syn. **futo, totsuzen to.**

Niwako ニハコ 庭子 n. A home-born servant.

†**Niwakunaburi** ニハクナブリ n. The Wagtail.

Niwakusa ニハクサ 地膚 n. A kind of grass out of which brooms are made.

†**Niwamose** ニハモセ n. A whole court-yard, or garden.

Niwanori ニハノリ n. Riding a horse in one's own park or grounds.

Niwasuzume ニハスズメ n. A kind of beetle, Cicindela.

Niwa-tataki ニハタタキ 鶺鴒 n. The Wagtail.
Syn. **seki-rei, niwakunaburi.**

Niwatazumi ニハタヅミ 淤 n. A puddle of water,=*tamari-mizu.*

Niwatoko ニハトコ 接木青 n. Elder, the Sambucus ebuloides.

Niwatori ニハトリ 鶏 n. The domestic fowl, chicken: — *no kuchi to naru tomo ushi no shiri to naru na* (prov.), better be a cock's bill than an ox's rump.

Niwatsubo ニハツボ n. A road or avenue in a park.

Niwa-tsukuri ニハツクリ 庭作 n. A gardener.
Syn. **uekiya.**

†**Niwatsutori** ニハツトリ n. Same as *niwatori.*

Niwa-ume ニハウメ n. Same as *niwazakura.*

Niwayanagi ニハヤナギ n. The name of a plant, Knot-grass, Polygonum aviculare.

Niwazakura ニハザクラ n. The mountain-cherry red-blossom cherry, Prunus japonica.

Niya ニヤ Coll. for *neba,* the sub. ending of verbs: *se-niya naranu=sseneba naranu,* must be done.

Niyake,-ru ニヤケル i.v. (coll.) To be delicate, effeminate, womanish in manners or appearance.

Ni-yaki ニヤキ n. Boiling and roasting, cooking.

Niyawashii,-ki-ku ニヤハシイ 似合敷 adj. Fit, suitable, becoming.

Niyori,-ru ニヨル 似寄 i.v. To be like, to resemble: *niyori no mono.*

Nizadai ニザダイ n. The Lancet-fish, Prionurus.

Nizukuri ニヅクリ 荷作 n. Making goods into packages or bales for transportation: — *wo suru.*

No ノ 之 post-pos. Of: *tsuki no hikari,* light of the moon; *hana no iro,* color of a flower.
(2) Used as an adjective particle, as; *muda no koto,* useless thing; *makoto no kokoro,* a sincere heart; *hiya no sake,* cold *sake; matsu no ki,* a pine tree.
(3) Used in the sense of *koto* or *mono,* as: *O-masu no naku no wo shikaru,* scolding O-masu for crying; *yuki no futta no de,* on account of its having snowed. *No ni,*=while being, although, whereas, in spite of, as: *kawishiku mo nai no ni naite misetari,* without feeling any sorrow he makes a show of crying; *saskitaru koto mo itasanu no ni teinei no rei wa sonji mo yoranu,* as I had done nothing special I did not expect any particular acknowledgment; *no ni* also expresses regret or censure.

No ノ 野 n. A wild, uncultivated, level region; a moor, prairie, desert, wilderness.

No ノ 幅 n. Breadth, or width of cloth, muslin, silk, etc.: *hito no,* one breadth; *futa no,* two breadths; *mi no,* three breadths; *itsu no buton,* a quilt made of five breadths of cloth.
Syn. **haba.**

Nō ノウ 膿 (*umi*) n. Pus; matter.

No ノ 篦 n. The bamboo of which arrows are made; the shaft of an arrow.

Nō ノオ Exclam. used much in familiar talk, similar to *nei;* also used in calling.

Nō ノウ 農 n. Husbandry, farming, agriculture: — *wo motte gyō to su,* to follow the occupation of farming; — *no toki tagau koto nakare,* make no mistake in the times for farming; — *gu,* farming tools.

Nō ノウ 能 n. Skill, ability, cleverness, genius, talent; virtue, strength, or power, as of medicines: *ta nō na hito,* a person of varied accomplishments, or clever at many things; *nō nashi,* without skill at anything; *mu* —, id.
Syn. **gei, kiryō, sai, chikara.**

Nō ノウ 能 n. A kind of ancient operatic performance consisting of music and dancing: — *yakusha,* operatic performer.

Nō ナウ 無 (same as *naku*) adv. Not, not having, without: *shin nōshite wa tatsubekarazu,* without truth there is no success; *oya wa nōte mo ko wa sodatsu,* a child will grow even without parents.

Nō ナウ 腦 n. The brain: — *gai-kotsu,* the skull; *nō-shinkei,* the nerves proceeding from the brain; — *byō,* disease of brain; *dai* —, the cerebrum; *shō* —, the cerebellum.

Nobae,-ru ノバヘル t.v. To lengthen, extend, prolong.

Nobakama ノバカマ 野袴 n. A kind of trowsers gathered and tied at the knee.

Nobara ノバラ 野原 n. A moor, uncultivated and level tract of country, fields.

Nobashi,-su ノバス 令伸 t.v. To stretch, to lengthen, to extend, enlarge, to reach out; to continue or prolong the time; to postpone; to spread, or smooth out, as the wrinkles or inequalities of any thing: *tetsu wo* —, to stretch iron, as by hammering; *te ashi wo* —, to extend the arm or leg; *shinsho wo* —, to enlarge one's fortune; *nichigen wo* —, to extend or postpone the time; *kōyaku wo* —, to spread a plaster; *shiwa wo* —, to smooth out the wrinkles; *nori wo* —, to thin paste; *nawa wo* —, to pay out a rope.

Nobe ノベ 野邊 n. A moor, a field: — *no okuri,* a funeral; *nobe-chō,* a register in which deaths are recorded.

Nobe,-ru ノベル 述 t.v. To tell, narrate, to state the particulars, to give an account of, to record: *kōjō wo* —, to deliver a message; *ikusa no yōsu wo* —, to give an account of the war; *hara wo* —, to tell one's mind.

Nobe,-ru ノベル 伸 or 延 t.v. To stretch, extend, lengthen out, reach out; to postpone, or prolong to some future time; to spread out, to expand, to dilute: *toko wo* —, to make a bed; *urami wo* —, to take vengeance on.

Nobe-gane ノベガネ 伸金 n. Metal stretched by hammering, sheet metal; money, the payment of which is extended beyond the time fixed.

Nobe-harai ノベハラヒ 延拂 n. Paying by instalments or on credit: — *de kau*, to buy on credit and paying by instalments.

Nōben ノウベン 能辯 n. Eloquent, fluent in speaking: — *ka*, orator.

Nobi ノビ 野火 n. A prairie-fire.

Nobi,-ru ノビル 伸 i.v. To stretch, to extend, to reach, to grow, to expand, to enlarge, to spread, to be prolonged, or lengthened in time; to unroll, as a watch spring: *sei ga* —, has grown tall; *ki ga* —, the spirits expand, to be relieved of gloom.

Nobi ノビ 伸 n. Stretching, lengthening: — *wo suru*, to stretch, as when tired.

Nobi-agari,-ru ノビアガル 伸上 i.v. To stretch up one's self, as if to look.

Nobi-chijimi ノビチヂミ 伸縮 n. Expanding and contracting, lengthening and shortening; elasticity.

Nobiki ノビキ 野引 n. One who goes into the streets to draw travelers into hotels, theatres, etc., a runner. Syn. YADOHIKI.

Nobi-nobi ノビノビ adv. (coll.) In an expanded manner, relieved from a feeling of gloom, cheerful: *tenki ga yokute ki ga — shita*, the weather has become pleasant and I feel more cheerful.

Nobiraka ノビラカ adj. Same as *nobiyaka*.

Nobiru ノビル 野蒜 n. A kind of wild garlic Allium nipponicum.

Nobiyaka ノビヤカ 舒 Expanded, free from care or gloom, contented: — *na*.

Noborashi,-su ノボラス 令登 (caust. of *noboru*) To make or let ascend, or order to go up.

Noboru,-ru ノボル 登 i.v. To go up, ascend, to rise: *yama wo* —, to ascend a mountain; *hashigo wo* —, to go up a ladder or steps; *kurai ni* —, to rise in rank. Syn. AGARU.

Nobori ノボリ 幟 n. Flags raised at festivals, having the name of the god inscribed on them.

Nobori-kudari ノボリクダリ 上下 Ascending and descending, rise and fall, up and down.
Syn. AGARI-SAGARI.

Nobori-tsume,-ru ノボリツメル 登詰 i.v. To ascend to the highest point, or as far as possible.

Nobose,-ru ノボセル 上氣 i.v. To be light-headed, to have a feeling of fullness in the head, to be dizzy; to be giddy, wild, enthusiastic, or fanatical in opinions or ways: *ano hito wa nobosete-iru*, he is a man given to fanatical notions.

Nobose ノボセ 上氣 n. A rush of blood to the head, dizziness, vertigo, giddiness, light-headed, enthusiasm, wildness.

Noboshi,-su ノボス 令登 t.v. To make or let ascend, to send up, to raise; to cut in raised figures, to emboss: *ki ni* —, to cut on blocks,—as a book; *ishi ni* —, to cut on stone.

Nobudō ノブダウ 野葡萄 n. A kind of wild grape, Vilis heterophila.

Noburu ノブル Same as *noberu*.

Nobuseri ノブセリ 野伏 n. One who sleeps in the fields, a vagabond, beggar.

Nobushi ノブシ 野武士 n. An outlawed *samurai*, a bandit, highwayman.

Nobushi ノブシ 野臥 n. Lying or sleeping in the fields,—as a hermit.

Nochi ノチ 後 After in time: — *no yo*, after times, the next world; — *no tsuma*, a second wife; *sono-nochi*, after that; *kono-nochi*, after this, hereafter. Syn. ATO.

Nochi ノチ 後 n. Descendant, lineage: *dono hito no — da*, whose descendant is he?
Syn. SHISON, BASSON, BATSUYŌ.

Nochihodo ノチホド 後程 adv. (coll.) By and by, after a little while.
Syn. OTTSUKE.

Nochikata ノチカタ 後刻 (*go koku*) adv. (coll.) By and by, after a little, afterwards.

Nochi ni ノチニ 後 adv. By and by, in a little while, afterwards.
Syn. ATO-DE.

Nochise ノチセ 後瀬 n. After times, in the future: — *wo chigiru*, to make a promise of marriage to be fulfilled in some future time.

Nochizan ノチザン 後產 n. After-birth.

Nochizoe ノチゾヘ 後妻 (*go sai*) n. Second wife.

Nochizure ノチヅレ 後夫 n. Second husband or second wife.

Nodachi,-tsu ノダツ 伸立 i.v. To grow up: *ki ga* —.

Nodachi ノダチ n. Standing in the field,—as a tree: — *no ki*, id.; — *no mama kusaru*, to rot while standing.

Nodachi ノダチ 野刀 n. A sword worn in hunting.

Nodeppō ノデツポウ 野鉄砲 n. (coll.) Used only fig. for empty talk; a lie; empty boasting; bragging: — *no koto wo iu*.

Nodo ノド 長閑 Same as *nodoka*.

Nodo ノド 咽 n. The throat: — *no hiko*, the uvula; — *ni hone ga kakatta*, has a bone in his throat; — *wo kubiru*, to strangle; — *moto wo sugureba atsusa wo wasururu* (prov.), the hotness of a thing is forgotten after it passes the throat.

Nodo-bone ノドボネ 結喉 n. The hyoid bone.

Nodo-buye ノドブエ 咽笛 n. The windpipe: — *wo tatsu*, to cut the windpipe, or throat; — *wo sasu*, id.

Nodo-dango ノドダンゴ n. Adam's apple.

Nodoka ノドカ 長閑 Genial; pleasant; mild; calm; quiet; tranquil: — *na hi*, serene day; — *naru haru no kaze*, the zephyr of a soft and quiet spring day; *yo wo — ni kurasu*, to pass one's life serenely.
Syn. URARAKA.

Nodoka-narashime,-ru ノドカナラシメル t.v. To comfort, make pleasant, to make calm or tranquil.

Nodoke ノドケ 喉疾 n. Sore throat; tonsilitis.

Nō-doku ノウドク 能毒 n. Efficacious or poisonous, useful or hurtful properties of medicines: — *shiraneba kusuri wa tsukawarenu*, medicines should not be used without knowing their properties.

Nodome,-ru ノドメル t.v. To quiet, calm, tranquilize.

Nodo-nodo ノドノド adv. Clear and pleasant, bright and cheerful, serene, calm.

Nodori ノドリ 野取 n. Caught on the prairie, or on the moor: — *no uma*.

Nodoyaka ノドヤカ Same as *nodoka*.

Nōfu ノウフ 農夫 n. A farmer.
Syn. HYAKUSHŌ.

†**Nogai** ノガヒ 野飼 n. Pasturing or keeping on the moor,—as horses, etc.

Nogake ノガケ n. A picnic, a pleasure excursion into the country.

Nōgaki ノウガキ 能書 n. An advertisement of the virtues of a medicine.

Nōgakkō ノウガクカウ 農學校 n. Agricultural college.

Nōgaku ノウガク 農學 n. Science of agriculture: — *sha*, agriculturist.

Nogan ノガン 野雁 n. The Great Bustard, Otis tarda.

Nogare,-ru ノガレル 脱 t.v. To avoid, escape, to shun: *wazawai wo* —, to escape misfortune; *nogare-gataki yōji*, unavoidable business.
Syn. MANUKARERU, SAKERU, YOKERU.

Nogare-ba ノガレバ n. A refuge.

Nogare-dokoro ノガレドコロ n. A place of refuge, a refuge.

Nogashi,-su ノガス 令脱 (caust. of *nogeru*) To cause to or let escape.

Nōgeki ノウゲキ 農隙 n. The intervals of rest in farming times, when the farmer has leisure: — *ni tami wo tsukau*.

Nogi or **Noge** ノギ 鯁 n. A fish-bone in the throat: — *ga nodo ni tatsu*, I have a bone in my throat; — *wo toru*, to remove a fish-bone from the throat.

Nogi ノギ 芒 n. The beard of grain—as, of wheat, rice.

Nogoi,-ou ノゴフ 拭 Same as *nugui*.

Nogokoro ノゴコロ n. Wild nature or habits, desire to return to its wild state: *kono taka wa — ga usenu*.

Nōgu ノウグ 農具 n. Farming tools, agricultural implements.

Nōgyō ノウゲフ 農業 n. Husbandry or the business of farming, agriculture.
Syn. KŌSAKU.

Nohara ノハラ 野原 n. A wilderness, a wild, uncultivated region.

Nōhitsu ノウヒツ 能筆 n. Good penmanship, a good hand.

†**Noizumi** ノイズミ n. Foot sore,—from wearing a tight-shoe: = *kutsuzure*.

Noji ノヂ 野路 n. A road through a moor.

Nōji ノウジ 能事 n. Accomplishment: — *so nai mono*.

Nōji ノウジ 農時 n. The seasons for the different kinds of farm work: — *wo ayamatte fusaku wo okosu*.

Nōji ノウジ 農事 (*ta tsukuru waza*) Agricultural affairs, husbandry, farming.

Nojisa ノジサ n. Wild lettuce.

Nōjo ノウジヨ 能書 n. Skillful penman; beautiful penmanship: — *fude wo eramazu*, a good penman cares not about the pen he uses.

Nōjū ノウジフ 膿汁 n. Pus, matter.

Nōjū ナフジユ 納受 (*osame ukeru*) n. Receiving or accepting as an offering: *kami ga — mashimasu*.

Nojuku ノジユク 野宿 Sleeping in the moor, camping out in the fields: — *suru*.

Nōka ノウカ 農家 n. Farm house, the peasantry.

Nokare,-ru ノカレル 退 (pot. or pass. of *noki*) To be withdrawn.

Noke,-ru ノケル 退 t.v. To take away, to remove out of the way, to take or leave out of the number, to exclude, except: *ie wo torinokeru*, to take down and remove a house; *futa wo nokete miru*, to take off the lid and look; *hitori wo nokereba hoka wa mina sakenomi da*, they all drink wine except one person; *nokete oku*, to take anything from a number and lay it aside; *noke*, (imp.) get out of the way.
Syn. DOKERU.

Nōke ノウケ 能化 n. A Buddhist priest who acts as teacher of the Bud. rules; his pupils are called *shoke*.

Noke-noke to ノケノケト adv. (coll.) Boldly, shamelessly, unblushingly.

Noke-sama ni ノケサマニ 仰様 adv. Face upwards: — *uma yori dōto ochiru*, he fell backwards from the horse slap on the ground.
Syn. AOMUKU.

Nokezori,-ru ノケゾル 仰反 i.v. To bend backwards, to fall backwards: *nokezorikaette shinda*, fell back and died.

Noki,-ku ノク 退 i.v. To withdraw, retire, to leave, go aside, depart from: *nakama wo* —, to withdraw from a company.
Syn. YOKERU, SHIRIZOKU.

Noki ノキ 檐 n. The eaves of a house.

Nokiba ノキバ 檐端 n. The eaves of a house.

Nokkari,-ru ノツカル i.v. (coll. for *noru*) To sit, ride or mount upon anything, to be upon, be placed upon: *kodomo ga tsukue no ue ni* —, the child is mounted upon the table.

Nokke ノツケ adv. Falling backwards, with the face upwards, supine: — *ni tsuki taosu*, push him down upon his back.

Nokke ノツケ adv. Beginning, first: — *ni*, at first, abruptly.
Syn. HAJIME.

Nokke,-ru ノツケル t.v. (coll. for *noseru*) To put or place one thing upon another: *hon wo tsukue no ue ni* —.

Nōkō ノウカウ 濃厚 (*koi*) Thick, dense in consistence.

Nokogiri ノコギリ 鋸 n. A saw: — *no ha*, the teeth of a saw; — *kuzu*, saw-dust; — *no me wo tateru*, to sharpen a saw.

Nokogiri,-ru ノコギル t.v. To saw.

Nokogirizame ノコギリザメ n. The Hound-fish, Pristiphorus japonicus.

Nokon ノコン Same as *nokori*.

Nokorazu ノコラズ 不残 (neg. of *nokoru*) Not left, none remaining, all; every one: *hitori mo* —, not a man left; — *utte shimatta*, have sold them all.

Nokori,-ru ノコル 残 i.v. To remain over, to be left over: *mada sukoshi nokotte oru*, there is still a little left; *tada ishizuye ga nokotte iru*, the foundation stone only remains; *kokoro ga* —, to leave one's heart behind, or feel regret.
Syn. AMARU.

Nokori ノコリ 残 n. The remainder, residue, remnant, anything left over: — *naku totte shimau*, to take all, not leaving a scrap.
Syn. AMARI, YO.

Nokori-hisashiki,-ku ノコリヒサシキ adj. Remainder of life prolonged: — *kimi ga mi yo kana*, may your life be prolonged.

Nokori-ōi,-ki-ku-shi ノコリオホシ 残多 adj. Much regretted, or thought of with much pain.

Nokoshi,-su ノコス 残 t.v. To let remain over, to leave, to keep back, to spare, to save: *hitotsu nokoshite hoka wa minu motte-yuke*, take all but one; *kokoro wo nokoshite kaeru*, to return leaving one's heart behind, or being sorry to leave; *haji wo* —, to leave a bad reputation; *nokosazu ni mina toru*, take all without leaving one; *kane wo nokoshite oku*, to save money.

Nōkwan ノウクワン n. A flute.

Nōmaku ナウマク 腦膜 n. (med.) Membranes of the brain, meninges: — *yen*, meningitis.

Nomare,-ru ノマレル 被呑 (pass. or pot. of *nomu*) To be drunk, or swallowed: *kaeru ga hebi ni nomareta*, the frog was swallowed by the snake; *atsukute nomaremasen*, it is so hot I cannot drink it.

Nomase,-ru ノマセル 令飲 (caust. of *nomu*) Make or let drink, give to drink: *o nomase nasare*, please drink; *nomasete mite kudasare*, let me drink and see (if it is so and so); *hito ni kusuri wo* —, to give a person medicine.

Nombengurari ノンベングラリ n. Delay or procrastinating in doing what one has engaged to do, idling one's time: — *de komaru*; — *to hi wo kurasu*. Syn. NAGEYARI.

†**Nome** ノメ n. Oakum.

Nome-nome to ノメノメト adv. (coll.) In an unconcerned, indifferent, careless or apathetic manner; with effrontery.

Nomeri,-ru ノメル i.v. (coll.) To slip and fall: *michi ga warui kara nometta*, the road was so bad I slipped and fell.
Syn. KOROBU, KOKERU.

Nomi ノミ 蚤 n. A flea.

Nomi ノミ 鑿 n. A chisel: — *no ha*, the edge of a chisel; — *no ye*, the handle of a chisel.

Nomi ノミ 而已 adv. Only, nothing more: *sore* — *narazu*, not only that; *kore* — *ni arazu*, not only so; *tada sore* — *ka*, is it that only?
Syn. BAKARI.

Nomi,-mu ノム 飲 t.v. To drink, to swallow: *tabako wo* —, to smoke tobacco; *sake wo* —, to drink ardent spirits; *gwanyaku wo* —, to take a pill.

Nomichi ノミチ 野道 n. A road through a moor or field.
Syn. NOJI.

†**Nomido** ノミド n. The throat, i.q. *nodo*.

Nomi-guchi ノミグチ 飲口 n. A faucet, spigot: — *wo sasu*, to put in a faucet.

Nomi-hoshi,-su ノミホス 飲乾 t.v. To drink anything dry; *sakazuki wo* —.

Nomikkui ノミツクヒ n. (coll.) A flea-bite.

Nomi-komi,-mu ノミコム 呑込 t.v. (coll.) To swallow; to perfectly understand, or comprehend, to consent.
Syn. SHŌCHI SURU, SATORU, GESURU.

Nomi-kui ノミクヒ 飲食 (*in-shoku*) n. Eating and drinking: — *suru*.

Nomi-mushi ノミムシ n. The borer, or worm which eats into wood and trees.

Nōmin ノウミン 農民 n. Farmers.
Syn. HYAKUSHŌ, NŌFU.

Nomi-oki,-ku ノミオク 飲置 t.v. To drink before it is needed in prospect of future want.

Nomi-sashi ni ノミサシニ adv. To stop drinking before one has finished: *cha wo* — *ni shite deru*, he went out without drinking all his tea.

Nōmiso ナウミソ 腦味噌 n. (coll.) Substance of the brain.

Nomite ノミテ 飲家 n. (coll.) A hard drinker.

Nomi-tori ノミトリ 蚤捕 n. A flea-trap, catching fleas: — *manako*, sharp eyes.

Nomori ノモリ 野守 n. A keeper or watchman of a grassy moor: — *no kagami*, a pond of water in a moor which reflects its surroundings as in a mirror; an ancient mirror supposed to reflect the thoughts and emotions of the soul.

Nō-mu-shō ノウムシヤウ 農務省 n. The Agricultural Department.

Nonda ノンダ pret. of *nomi*.

Nondakure ノンダクレ n. (coll.) A drunkard.

Nondo ノンド 咽 n. The throat, same as *nodo*.

Noneko ノネコ n. A wild-cat.

Nonki ノンキ 延氣 Pleasant or cheerful feelings.

Nono ノノ (child. word) n. Hotoke, Buddha: — *san*, id.; — *san wo ogamu*.

Nonomeki,-ku ノノメク i.v. (coll.) To talk, to say one to another.

Nonoshiri,-ru ノノシル 罵詈 t.v. To revile, to reproach, to rail at, swear at, to abuse, to curse; to speak loudly, angrily, or abusively to another; to say or tell (obs.).
Syn. AKKŌ SURU, NORU, SOSHIRU.

Nontarō ノンタラウ 呑太良 n. (coll.) A name given to a drunkard.

No-okuri ノオクリ 野送 n. Burial, funeral: — *wo suru.*

Nopperapō ノッペラバウ n. (vul. coll.) A bald head; a smooth, round club; the trunk of a tree without branches.

Nopperi ノッペリ adv. (coll.) Even, or smooth in outline, without irregularities or roughness: — *to shita kao*, a flat face; — *to shita yama*, a smooth even mountain.

Noppiki ノッピキ 退引 (coll.) Flight, withdrawal, escape; only used with a negative, as: — *narazu*, impossible to escape; — *sarenu tesume no saisoku*, an urgent demand from which there was no escape.

Noppō ノッポウ n. (coll.) A big and clownish fellow, a boor, clown.

Nora ノラ 野 n. (cont. of *no hara*) A moor, field.

Nora ノラ n. (coll.) Pleasuring, amusements, idling: — *musuko*, a profligate son.

Norae ノラエ n. The sweet basil, i.q. *shiso.*

Norakura ノラクラ Wandering idly about, loafing: — *shite iru*, to pass the time wandering about idly; — *mono*, an idler, vagrant, loafer.

Noramame, ノラマメ n. The same as *endō.*

Noramatsu ノラマツ n. Same as *noroma.*

Nōran ナウラン 惱亂 (*nayami-midareru*) Unconscious, or delirious from sickness or a blow on the head: — *suru.*

Norari-kurari to ノラリクラリト adv. (coll.) Same as *nora-kura.*

Nōren, or **Noren** ノレン 暖簾 n. A curtain hung before a shop and serving as a sign.

Nori ノリ 糊 Paste made of flour, starch, mucilage, cement.

Nori ノリ 法 n. Law, statute, rule, ordinance, doctrine, precept.
Syn. HŌ, KISOKU, OKITE.

Nori ノリ 海苔 n. A kind of edible sea-weed.

Nori ノリ 殷血 n. Blood (used only of blood from a sword cut): *katana no — wo fuku*, to wipe the blood from a sword.

Nori ノリ 矩 n. Measurement, dimensions: *hako no uchi-nori*, the inside dimensions of a box; *soto-nori*, the outside dimensions.

Nori,-ru ノル 乘 i.v. To ride or be carried on anything; to be placed or to lie on anything: *uma ni* —, to ride on a horse; *fune ni* —, to ride in a boat, to go on board a ship; *fune ni notte Ōsaka ye yuku*, to go to Ōsaka by ship; *kago ni* —, to ride in a chair; *katsu ni* —, to be carried or urged on by victory.
Syn. JŌZURU.

†**Nori,-ru** ノル 告 t.v. To say, tell, speak.

Nori,-ru ノル 罵 t.v. To rail at, scold, abuse with vile or angry language, to curse, swear at: *hito wo* —. Syn. NONOSHIRU.

Nori,-ru ノル 登 i.v. To bear fruit, to grow, as fruit: *mi ga noru.*

Nori-ai ノリアヒ 乘合 n. Riding together, going in company: — *basha*, a stage coach; — *bune*, a passenger boat, in which many persons ride together; — *de akinai wo suru*, to do business in partnership.

Nori-bake ノリバケ 糊刷毛 n. A paste brush.

Nori-gae ノリガヘ 乘替 n. A relay of horses: — *wo hiku*, to bring up a fresh horse.

†**Norigochi,-tsu** ノリゴツ 告 t.v. To say, speak, tell.

Norigoto ノリゴト 詔言 n. Words, saying of an honorable person.

Nori-ire ノリイレ 糊入 n. A pot or vessel for holding paste; a kind of soft paper.

Nori-ire,-ru ノリイレル t.v. To ride or drive into: *teki-gun ni uma wo* —,

Nori-ita ノリイタ 糊板 n. A board used for making rice paste.

Nori-kakari,-ru ノリカカル i.v. To begin to ride; to be committed to anything: *nori-kakatta fune de hiku ni hikarenu* (prov.), as I am going to sail in his ship I cannot draw back.

Norikae ノリカヘ n. A relay horse, same as *norigae.*

Nori-kake,-ru ノリカケル 乘掛 t.v. To ride over or upon anything, as on the top of luggage carried by a horse; to run aground.

Nori-kae,-ru ノリカヘル 乘替 t.v. To change in riding from one horse to another, or from one boat to another: *ushi wo uma ni* —, to change from riding an ox to a horse.

Noriki ノリキ n. (coll.) A person inspired by a *kami* or *hotoke;* an oracle.

Nori-koe,-ru ノリコエル 乘越 t.v. To ride across or over, as a mountain.

Nori-komi,-mu ノリコム 乘込 i.v. To ride into, to be aboard of: *ta no naka ye uma de norikonda*, rode the horse into a rice field.

Nori-korashi,-su ノリコラス t.v. To scold and reprove; to break (as a horse).

Nori-kumi ノリクミ 乘組 n. The company of persons in a ship, or carriage: *gunkan no* — *ninzu wa nan nin*, what is the number of the crew of a ship of war.

Norikura ノリクラ n. A riding saddle.

Nori-mawashi,-su ノリマハス 乘廻 t.v. To ride or drive around, or about: *uma wo* —.

Nori-modoshi,-su ノリモドス 乘戻 i.v. To ride or drive back.

Norimono ノリモノ 乘物 n. A thing to ride in, a sedan chair.

Nori-no-fune ノリノフネ 法舟 n. The boat in which souls of the saved cross from this world to Paradise (Bud.), i.q. *guzei no fune.*

Nori-sute,-ru ノリステ 乘捨 t.v. To stop and leave the horse or boat on which one has been riding: *kashiko ni uma wo* —, left his horse there.

Nori-tamai,-au Same as *notamai.*

Norito ノリト 祝詞 n. Prayers offered to a *kami*, Shintō prayers.

Nori-tori,-ru ノリトル 乘取 t.v. To enter and seize, to board and take possession of, as a castle or boat: *shiro wo* —.

Noritsuke ノリツケ 糊附 Starched: — *kimono.*

Nori-tsuke,-ru ノリツケル 乘附 t.v. To ride up to, ride against.

Nori-uchi ノリウチ 乘打 Riding through on horseback,—as through a gate.

Nori-uma ノリウマ n. A riding horse, hackney.

Nori-utsuri,-ru ノリウツル 乗移 t.v. To change from one boat, horse, or chair, to another; to possess or influence, to take possession of, as a spirit; bewitch: *kami wa hito ni noriutsutte mono wo iu*, the *kami* takes possession of a man and speaks; *kitsune ga hito ni* —.

Noriyumi ノリユミ n Betting on shooting with the bow; the sport of shooting at a target with the bow.

Nori-zome ノリゾメ 乗初 n. The first ride of the new year.

Nōrō ナウロウ 腦漏 n. Softening of brain.

Noroi,-ou ノロフ 呪詛 t.v. To invoke evil or curses on any one, to imprecate, curse: *kami ni inotte hito wo* —, to bring evil on one by invoking the *kami; hito wo norowaba ana futatsu* (prov.).
Syn. TOKOBU, SHUSO SURU.

Noroi ノロヒ 呪詛 n. Praying for evil upon others, a curse, imprecation.
Syn. SHUSO, TOKOI.

Noroi,-ki-ku-shi ノロイ adj. (coll.) Slow, not fast; dull, sluggish in mind; indolent, lazy, pliant, mean-spirited: *uma wa hayai ushi wa noroi.* Syn. OSOI.

Noroke,-ru ノロケル i.v. To be smitten, captivated, enchanted, or fascinated by love: *onna ni norokeru.*

Noroke ノロケ n. (coll.) A love affair, intrigue: — *wo iu*, to speak of one's love affair: — *wo ukeru*, to listen to the love talk of another; — *banashi*, lewd talk.

Noroma ノロマ 擬漢 n. (coll.) A dolt, blockhead.
Syn. AHŌ, BAKA.

Noro-noro to ノロノロト adv. (coll.) Slowly, lazily: — *aruku*, to walk slowly.
Syn. SORO-SORO TO.

Norori to ノロリト adv. (coll.) Dull, stupid, idly, sluggish, slow: — *shite iru.*

Norosa ノロサ n. Sluggishness, slowness.

Noroshi ノロシ 烽火 n. A beacon, a signal rocket or fire: — *wo ageru.*

Nōryō ナフリヤウ 納涼 (*suzumi*) Cool and refreshing in hot weather: — *no tame ni fune ni noru*, to take a boat-ride in order to cool and refresh one's self.

Nōryoku ノウリヨク 能力 (*chikara*) n. Power, ability, faculty: *seishin no* — *ni shuju no betsu ari.*

Nosabari,-ru ノサバル i.v. To stretch one's self back, as from ennui; to intrude, to interrupt others, as in talking: *waki kara nosabari dete kuchi wo kiku.*

Nōsai ノウサイ 能才 n. Cleverness, ingenuity, skill, talents. Syn. SAISHI.

Nōsaku ノウサク 農作 n. Farming, cultivating or tilling the soil: — *suru*, to farm.
Syn. KŌSAKU.

Nōsan ノウサン 農産 n. Agricultural products: — *butsu*, id.

Nosa-nosa to ノサノサト adv. Same as *nosonoso to.*

Nosarashi ノサラシ n. Same as *nozarashi.*

Nōsatsu ナウサツ 惱殺 — *suru*, to fascinate or charm exceedingly.

Nose ノセ n. A species of falcon.

Nose,-ru ノセル 載 t.v. To make, or let ride; to place upon; to record; to write in a book; to publish, as in a newspaper; to hold, contain: *uma ni noseru*, to ride another on a horse, or to put anything on a horse; *tsukue ni* —, to place anything on a table; *chi wa banmotsu wo nosuru mono*, the earth contains all things; *hon ni nosete aru*, is contained in a book; *shimbun ni* —.

Noshi ノシ n. The thin piece of dried *awabi* which is always attached to a present; it now also includes the colored paper in which it is folded.

Noshi ノシ 熨斗 (cont. of *hinoshi*) n. A smoothing iron: — *de kimono wo nobasu*, to iron clothes.

Noshi ノシ 紫苑 n. A kind of flowering plant, Aster tartaricus.

Noshi,-su ノス 伸 t.v. To stretch, to extend, flatten or smooth out: *shiwa wo* —, to smooth out the wrinkles; *koshi wo* —, to stretch one's self after stooping; *mochi wo* —, to roll and flatten rice cake.
Syn. NOBASU, NOBERU.

Noshi-agari,-ru ノシアガル i.v. To lift one's self up, to stand on tip-toe, to be arrogant, supercilious, over-bearing, insolent.

†**Noshihitoe** ノシヒトエ n. A kind of thin silk stuff.

Noshi-ito ノシイト 熨斗絲 n. The coarse silk reeled from the outside of the cocoon.

Noshime ノシメ 熨斗目 n. A kind of robe, only worn by Samurai on particular occasions.

Noshine ノシヱ 野稻 n. Up-hill rice.
Syn. OKABO.

Nōshō ノウシヤウ 農商 n. Agriculture and commerce: — *mushō*, the department of —.

Nōshō ナウシヤウ 腦漿 n. (med.) Substance of the brain.

Nōsho ノウシヨ 能書 n. Skillful penmanship, a good hand.

Nōsō ノウサウ 農桑 Farming and feeding silkworms.

Noso-noso or **Nossori** ノソノソ adv. In a heavy, lumbering manner, slow and measured steps, lazily: — *to nigeru*, to run away in a heavy, plodding manner: — *tatte iru; — to shita hito.*

Nota,-ru ノタル i.v. To creep, to crawl, move by winding and turning, like a snake; to wriggle, to writhe, as one in pain: *hebi ga notatte yuku.*

Notakuri,-ru ノタクル i.v. (coll.) To writhe, wriggle, to twist about (as a wounded snake); to daub, besmear: *notakuri mawaru*, id.; *notauchi-mawaru.*

Notamai,-au ノタマフ 宣 i.v. To speak, to say,—only used of high personages.

Notamawaku ノタマハク (same as *notamou*) *Kōshi no* —, Confucius says.

Nōtan ノウタン 濃淡 n. The shade or tint of color.

Notara ノタラ 獨活 n. An umbelliferous plant, Angelica.

Notare-jini ノタレジニ 野倒 n. Dying as an outcast in the streets or fields: — *wo suru.*

Notari-de,-ru ノタリデル (coll.) i.v. To wind one's way out; to put one's self forward, to interrupt another in speaking;=*nosabaru.*

Notari-notari ノタリノタリ adv. (coll.) In a sauntering or lumbering manner: — *to aruku.*

Nota-uchi-mawari,-ru ノタウチマハル i.v. To writhe about, to wallow, wriggle, writhe.

Nōten ナウテン 腦頂 n. The crown of the head.

Notsuchi ノッチ 野槌 n. The spirit or god that resides in plants; also, a serpent, or scorpion.

Notto ノット 祝詞 A Shintō prayer.

Notto ノット (coll.) Same as *nyokkori.*

Nottori,-ru ノットル 法 (comp. of *nori*, a rule, and *toru*) i.v. To follow as a rule, to imitate: *Bun-ō wa — ni tarazaru ka*, is not King Bun a sufficient object for imitation?

No-usagi ノウサギ n. A species of hare or rabbit.

†**Nowaki** ノワキ 暴風 n. A violent autumnal wind, which throws down the crops, grass, etc.

Nōyakusha ノウヤクシヤ 能役者 n. An opera dancer.

Noyendō ノエンドウ n. The wild pea, a species of Bignonia.

†**Nozaki** ノザキ 初前 n. The first fruits of harvest sent to the *Tenshi.*

Nozarashi ノザラシ 野曝 n. Bones or a carcase left bleaching on the moor.

Nōzei ナフゼイ 納税 (*mitsugi wo osameru*) — *suru*, to pay tax.

Nōzenkazura ノウゼンカヅラ n. The Bignonia grandiflora.

Nozoki,-ku ノゾク 覗 i.v. To bend the head and look down, to look into, as a hole; to peep through, to peer into: *mado kara nozoite miru*, to look down from a window; *mimi wo nozoku*, to look into the ear; *to no sukima kara* —, to peep through an opening, or the crack of a door.

Nozoki,-ku ノゾク 除 t.v. To remove, to take away, do away with, to subtract, leave out of the number, to except: *wazawai wo* —, to remove calamity; *hitotsu nozoite ato mina agemashō*, I will give all but one; *fuku-chū no doku wo* —, to remove injurious matters from the stomach.

Syn. NOKERU, SARU, YOKERU.

Nozoki ノゾキ n. (coll.) A camera-obscura, a box in which pictures are looked at through a lense.

Nozoki ノゾキ n. A light-blue color.

Nozomashii,-ki-ku ノゾマシイ adj. Desirable: *nozomashikarazu*, undesirable.

Nozomi ノゾミ 望 n. Desire, hope, wish: — *to shite narazaru wa nashi*, every desire was satisfied; — *wo ushinau*, to be disappointed: — *wo hatasu*, to attain one's desire.

Syn. NEGAI.

Nozomi,-mu ノゾム 望 t.v. To desire, to hope for, wish for, to observe, to look at a distant object: *fūki wo nozomu wa ninjō no tsune*, the desire of riches is common to men.

Syn. NEGAU, HOSSURU.

Nozomi,-mu ノゾム 臨 i.v. To approach, draw near, come upon, to be near to, to be at the point of; to look upon, to behold: *inochi owaru no toki ni nozomite*, drawing near to the end of life; *oi ni nozomu*, to approach old age; *nan ni nozomite shu wo sute nige-kakarnru mono ni arazu*, he is not the one to run away and hide when his lord is on the eve of trouble; *kawa ni* —, to come down to the river.

Nozuchi ノヅチ n. The name of a poisonous snake, a viper.

Nōzui ノウズイ 腦髓 n. (med.) The brain.

†**Nozukasa** ノヅカサ n. A rising ground or hill in a prairie or moor.

Nozura ノヅラ 野面 n. A boorish or brazen face: — *na yatsu.*

†**Nu** ヌ 沼 n. A marsh, swamp,=*numa.*

†**Nu** ヌ 玉 n. A gem,=*tama.*

Nu ヌ 不 (a cont. of *naku*) A negative affix of verbs: *kikanu*, not to hear; *wakaranu*, don't understand.

Nu ヌ An affix of verbs, forming the preterit tense, used only in books: *kikinu*, have heard; *wakarenu*, have separated.

Nū ヌフ 縫 See *nui.*

Nu, Nuru ヌル 寢 (same as *neru*) To sleep, to lie down.

Nubatama ヌバタマ 野干玉 n. (*numa* and *tama*) The black fruit of the *karasu ōgi.* It is used only in poetry as a *makura kotoba*, with *yami*, *kurai*, or *yoru*, *yume*, etc.: — *no yami* =pitch darkness.

Nu-bi ヌビ 奴婢 (*shimobe*) n. Male and female servants.

Syn. GEJO, GE-NAN.

Nuboku ヌボク 奴僕 n. Man-servant.

†**Nude** ヌデ n. A large round bell,=*ō suzu.*

Nue ヌエ 鵺 n. A kind of night bird.

Nue,-ru ヌヘル 縫 (pot. of *nui*) Can sew, sewed: *magatta hari de nueru ka*, can you sew with a crooked needle? *kimono ga nueta*, the garment is sewed; *nuenu*, cannot sew.

†**Nuegusa** ヌエグサ 萎草 n. Drooping plants,—from heat.

Nugase,-ru ヌガセル (caust. of *nugu*) To strip off the clothes of another, to make bare, denude.

Nuge,-ru ヌゲル 脫 i.v. To be stripped off; taken off (of clothes): *kaze ga fuite yeboshi ga nugeta*, his cap is blown off by the wind; *futon ga nugeta*, the quilt is off.

Nugi,-gu ヌグ 脫 t.v. To take off, as clothes or covering; to strip off, to bare, denude: *kimono*, *zukin*, *tabi*, *momohiki nado wo nugu*, to take off the coat, cap, stockings, or trowsers; *nuide oku*, to take off and lay down.

Nugi-kake,-ru ヌギカケル 脫掛 t.v. To take off and hang up, as a coat; to begin to take off.

Nugi-sute,-ru ヌギステル 脫捨 t.v. To take

off and cast away: *kabuto mo soroi mo nugi-sutete nigeru*, taking off his helmet and armor he threw them away and fled.

Nugui,-ū ヌグフ 拭 t.v. To wipe: *te wo* —, to wipe the hands; *katana wo* —, to wipe a sword.
Syn. FUKU.

Nugui-ita ヌグヒイタ n. A blackboard,—from which the writing can be wiped off.

Nu-hi ヌヒ 奴婢 n. Male and female servants.

†**Nuhoko** ヌホコ n. A jeweled sword: *ama no* —.

Nui,-ū ヌフ 縫 t.v. To sew, to stitch, to embroider: *hari de kimono wo* —, to sew clothes with a needle; *hana wo* —, to embroider a flower.

Nui ヌヒ 繡 n. Embroidery, needle-work: — *no mon*, the figure of an embroidery.

Nui-age,-ru ヌヒアゲル t.v. To sew up, to tuck up.

Nui-awase,-ru ヌヒアハセル 縫合 t.v. To sew or stitch together.

Nuidono-ryō ヌヒドノレウ 縫殿寮 n. The tailoring department in the palace of the Mikado.

Nuihaku ヌヒハク 縫箔 n. Embroidery: — *suru*, to embroider; — *ya*, an embroiderer.

Nuime ヌヒメ n. A seam, a seamstress.

Nuimon ヌヒモン 縫紋 n. An embroidered crest or coat of arms.

Nuimono ヌヒモノ 繡物 n. Embroidery, needle-work, sewing.

Nui-tori ヌヒトリ 繡文 n. Embroidery: — *no fukuro*, an embroidered bag.

Nui-tsugi,-gu ヌヒツグ 縫接 t.v. To splice or lengthen by sewing, to patch.

Nui-tsuke,-ru ヌイツケル 縫付 t.v. To sew one thing on, or to another, as a patch.

Nuizarasa ヌヒザラサ 繡花 n. Embroidery, ornamental needle-work.

Nuji ヌジ n. A rainbow, i.q. *niji*: — *ga hasu*, there is a rainbow.

Nuka ヌカ 糠 n. Rice-bran: — *ni kugi* (prov.).

†**Nuka** ヌカ 額 n. The forehead: — *wo tsuku*, to bow. Syn. KITAI.

Nukaba ヌカバ n. The front or incisor teeth, i.q. *mukaba*.

Nukaboshi ヌカボシ n. A very small star, appearing like a piece of chaff.

Nukagaki ヌカガキ 樓額 n. The ornamental frontlet of a bridle.

Nukagami ヌカガミ n. The forelock of hair on the foreheads of young persons.

Nukago ヌカゴ Same as *mukago*.

Nukakugi ヌカクギ 糠釘 n. A small tack.

Nukamiso ヌカミソ 糠味噌 A kind of pickle for vegetables.

Nukari ヌカリ n. Carelessness, negligence, remissness, inattention: *sonna koto ni* — *wa nai*.

Nukabi ヌカリ n. The mud or slop,—of a road: — *michi*, a muddy road; *michi no* — *kawaku ma mo nashi*.

Nukari,-ru ヌカル 泥濘 i.v. To be muddy: *michi ga nukaru*, the road is muddy.

Nukari,-ru ヌカル i.v. To be remiss, inattentive, negligent, heedless, careless: *nukatta koto wo shita*, have made a slip or done a stupid thing; *nukarann kao de*, with a straight face, or unconscious of a mistake.
Syn. OKOTARU.

Nukarumi ヌカルミ 泥濘 n. Muddy place: *taihen no* — *da*, what a mud hole! — *ye hamaru*, to fall into the mud.

Nukashi,-su ヌカス t.v. To say, speak (a low word): *nani wo nukasu no da*, what are you saying?

Nukazuki,-ku ヌカヅク 叩頭 i.v. To bow, touching the forehead to the ground.

Nuke,-ru ヌケル 抜 i.v. To be rooted out, extracted; to pass through a narrow way, to steal out of, to slip away stealthily, to sneak out of, skulk out of: *ha ga nuketa*, the tooth is out; *ke ga* —, hair has fallen out; *nioi ga* —, it has lost its odor; *aji ga* —, it has lost its taste; *iro ga* —, has lost its color; *ki ga* —, has lost his mind; *ana wo nukeru*, to pass through a hole; *hito-gomi wo tōri-nukeru*, to wind one's way through a crowd; *rōya wo* —, to escape from jail; *tori ga kago wo nuketa*, the bird has escaped from the cage.

Nuke-akinai ヌケアキナヒ 密賣 (*mitsu-bai*) n. Selling by stealth, clandestine trade, smuggling.
Syn. BAHAN.

Nuke-ana ヌケアナ 抜穴 n. A hole or passage-way by which the way is shortened, or for stealing out of a place; a tunnel, a passage-way through a hill or under ground.

Nuke-gake ヌケガケ 抜掛 n. Stealing a march on, forestalling others in the market: — *wo suru*.

Nuke-gara ヌケガラ 蛻 n. The cast-off skin of a snake, or shell of an insect.

Nuke-ide,-zuru ヌケイヅル 抜出 i.v. To be loose and fall out of itself, as a nail from a decayed board; to go out by stealth, to steal out, slink away.

Nuke-mairi ヌケマヰリ 抜參 n. Stealing away from home to visit a famous *miya*: — *suru*.

Nukeme ヌケメ n. (coll.) Way or place for slipping out: — *ga ōi kara kanemochi ni narimasen*, his expenses are so many he cannot become rich: — *no nai hito*, a vigilant and prudent person.

Nukemichi ヌケミチ 抜道 n. A by-way, a secret or concealed way.

Nukemono ヌケモノ 抜物 n. Stolen goods, especially such as are offered for sale: — *wo katte hikiai ni tsuku*, to be hauled up before a magistrate for buying stolen goods.

Nukeni ヌケニ 抜荷 n. Smuggled goods, stolen goods.

Nuke-nuke ヌケヌケ adv. (coll) Clandestinely, stealthily, sheepishly, foolishly: — *te shita kao*, a guilty, sneaking countenance; — *ni nigeru*, to flee away stealthily.

Nuki ヌキ 抜 n. The woof; transverse lines; parallels of latitude.

Nuki ヌキ n. The stick that is passed through mortised holes in upright pieces of timber to keep them together; a brace.

Nuki,-ku ヌク 抜 t.v. To draw out, to take out, to extract, to root up, pluck out, to abstract: *ha wo* —, to extract a tooth; *katana wo* —, to draw a sword; *kugi wo* —, to draw out a nail; *te wo* —, to slight over, do carelessly; *kata wo* —, to bare the shoulder, to withdraw one's shoulder from a burden; *iro wo* —, to take out a color; *shimi wo* —, to take out a stain; *hon kara* —, to extract from a book.

Nuki,-ku ヌク An intensive verbal particle suffixed to other verbs, with the meaning of finishing, completing, succeeding, doing thoroughly; as: *damashi-nuku*, to succeed in deceiving others; *hataraki-nuite iru*, to be working diligently; *buchi-nuku*, to beat severely; *yominuku*, to read incessantly, etc.

Nuki,-ku ヌク 脱 t.v. To take off, strip off (as clothes); to uncover, i.q. *nugu*.

Nuki ヌキ 額 n. The ornamental top or capital of a post or pillar.

Nuki ヌキ 抜 n. Extracting; an extractor, forceps, tweezers.

Nuki-ashi ヌキアシ 蹐 n. Noiseless or stealthy steps: — *de aruku*.

Nuki-astume,-ru ヌキアツメル 抄集 t.v. To collect from books; to pluck up and collect.

Nuki-awase,-ru ヌキアハセル 抜合 t.v. To draw and cross swords, as in the commencement of a combat: *tagai ni katana wo* —.

Nuki-dashi,-su ヌキダス 抜出 t.v. To draw out, extract, pull out.

Nuki-dewata ヌキデワタ 抜出綿 n. Old cotton that has once been used for wadding clothes=*nuki-wata*.

Nuki-gaki ヌキガキ 抄書 n. Extracts from books, an epitome, abridgment, or abstract of a book or writing.

Nuki-hanashi,-su ヌキハナス 抜放 t.v. To draw a sword out of the sheath, to draw out and separate.

Nuki-irede ヌキイレデ Same as *nukurede*.

Nuki-ito ヌキイト n. The woof.

Nuki-kaburi ヌキカブリ 緯車 n. The spool in a weaver's shuttle on which the thread is wound.

Nukimi ヌキミ 抜身 n. The naked blade, of a sword, spear, etc.: — *no katana*, a drawn sword; — *de kirareta*.

Nukinde,-zuru ヌキンヅル 抽 i.v. To excel, surpass, to outdo, to be distinguished, or eminent above others: *shū ni nukindetaru kōmyō*, merit surpassing all the others; *mi wo* —.

Syn. HIDERU, SUGURERU, MASARU.

Nuki-nuki ヌキヌキ 抜抜 adv. Extracting here and there from a book, or writing: — *utsusu*, to copy extracts from a book.

Nuki-sashi ヌキサシ 抜刺 n. Taking out and putting in, extracting and inserting.

Nukisu ヌキス n. Strips of bamboo forming the bottom of a sink to allow the water to run through.

Nukite ヌキテ n. Wrestlers who are taken out of the usual order to contend together.

Nuki-tōshi,-su ヌキトホス 貫通 t.v. To pass through, to thread, to string.

Nuki-tsure,-ru ヌキツレル 抜連 t.v. To draw swords together (spoken of several person): *ichi-dō ni* — *te kitte kakeru*.

Nuki-uchi ヌキウチ 抜撃 n. Drawing and striking with a sword: — *ni suru*.

Nuki-utsushi ヌキウツシ 抜寫 n. A brief summary or abstract of a book or writing, an epitome, abridgment, synopsis.

Nuki-wata ヌキワタ n. i.q. *nukidewata*,

Nukui,-ku ヌクイ adj. Warm: — *tenki*, warm weather.

Nukumari,-ru ヌクマル i.v. To become warm: *kotatsu ni atatte nukumaru*.

Syn. ATATAMARU.

Nukume-dori ヌクメドリ 温鳥 n. A bird which a hawk takes and is said in cold weather holds to its breast to keep itself warm, and which the hawk lets go in the morning, avoiding the direction in which it flew away, lest it should kill it.

Nukume,-ru ヌクメル 温 t.v. To keep warm, to warm: *tori ga tamago wo* —, the hen keeps her eggs warm.

Syn. ATATAMERU.

Nukurede ヌクレデ 袖手 n. Hands in the sleeve,=having his hands in his pockets: — *shite tachi-oru*, to stand with his hands in his pockets,—unconcerned.

†**Numa** ヌマ n. A stronghold, fortress.

Numa ヌマ 沼 n. A marsh, swamp, pond of stagnant water.

Numata ヌマタ 沼田 n. Marshy rice-fields.

Nume ヌメ n. The lintel of a door.

Nume ヌメ 光綾 n. White satin.

Numegoma ヌメゴマ n. Flax, Linum sibirica.

Nume-nume ヌメヌメ 滑滑 adv. Slippery, smooth, oily, glabrous, unctious.

Syn. NAMERAKA.

Numerakashi,-su ヌメラカス (caust. of *numeru*) To cause to slip.

Numeri,-ru ヌメル 滑 i.v. To be slippery: *michi ga* —, the road is slippery.

Syn. SUBERU.

Numerinsu ヌメリンヅ White satin.

Nunawa ヌナハ 蓴菜 n. A kind of water plant, marsh mallow.

Syn. JUNSAI.

Nuno ヌノ 布 n. Linen, grass-cloth or cotton cloth.

Nunobiki ヌノビキ 布引 n. The sport of pulling against each other at the two ends of a piece of cloth, in order to test each others strength.

Nunoko ヌノコ 布子 n. Wadded winter clothes.

Nunome ヌノメ 布目 n. The figure or impression like the meshes of cloth on paper, porcelain, etc.: — *wo utsu*.

Nunome-gami ヌノメガミ 布目紙 n. A kind of stiff paper used for book covers, stamped so as to appear woven.

Nunome-gawara ヌノメガハラ n. Tiles figured on the surface like the meshes of cloth.

Nurakura ヌラクラ n. (coll.) Same as *norakura*.

Nura-nura ヌラヌラ adv. (coll.) Slippery, smooth, glabrous, unctious.

Nurase,-ru ヌラセル 令塗 (caust. of *nuru*) To cause or let another paint, lacquer, or plaster; to daub, besmear.

Nurashi,-su ヌラス 濡 t.v. To wet, to dampen, moisten: *fukin wo nurashite fuku*, to wet the towel and wipe; *namida de sode wo* —, to wet the sleeve with tears.

Nuratsuki,-ku ヌラツク 滑著 i.v. (coll.) To be slippery, smooth, oily, glabrous, lubricated.

Nure,-ru ヌレル 濡 i.v. To be wet, damp, moist: *ame ni* —, to be wet with rain; *kimono ga nureta*, the clothes are wet; *nure te de awa no tsukamidori* (prov.), to take millet with wet hands.

Syn. SHIMERU.

Nuregarasu ヌレガラス n. The black dyestuff used for blacking the teeth.

Syn. OHAGURO.

Nureginu ヌレギヌ 濡衣 n. Wet clothing: — *wo kiru*, to put on or wear wet clothes; (fig). to be charged with a crime of which one is innocent.

Nuregoromo ヌレゴロモ n. Wet clothing.

Nurei ヌレイ 奴隷 n. A man-servant.

Nure-iro ヌレイロ n. Having the appearance of being wet.

Nure-nure ヌレヌレ adv. Wet: — *hashiri kitaru*.

Nure-tōri,-ru ヌレトホル 濡通 i.v. To be wet or soaked through.

Nuri,-ru ヌル 塗 t.v. To cover, besmear, or daub with anything; to paint, to lacquer, to varnish, to plaster; to blame, or charge another with a fault: *urushi wo* —, to lacquer; *kabe wo* —, to plaster; *sumi wo* —, to daub with ink; *abura wo* —, to smear with oil; *hito ni tsumi wo* —, to blame a crime on another.

Nuri ヌリ 塗 n. Lacquering, varnishing, painting, a coat of paint: *kono hako wa* — *ga warui*, this box is badly lacquered; *ji* — first coat of paint; *uwa* —, outside coat.

Nuri-ai,-au ヌリアフ 塗合 i.v. To daub or smear each other; to blame each other: *tagai ni tsumi wo* —.

Nuribon ヌリボン 塗盆 n. A lacquered tray.

†**Nuride** ヌリデ n. Same as *nude*.

Nuri-fusagi,-gu ヌリフサグ 塗塞 t.v. To close or shut up with plaster, to varnish or paint over, in order to hide defects.

Nurigome ヌリゴメ 塗籠 n. A fire-proof store-house.

Syn. DOZŌ.

†**Nurigomedō** ヌリゴメダウ n. A lacquered bow.

Nuri-ita ヌリイタ 塗板 n. A lacquered board, used as a blackboard for making memorandums on.

Nurimono ヌリモノ 塗物 n. Lacquered ware.

Nurimonoshi ヌリモノシ 塗物師 n. A lacquerer, varnisher.

Nuri-tsuke,-ru ヌリツケル 塗付 i.v. To paint, lacquer, varnish or plaster; to daub, smear with anything adhesive or unctious; to blame, or impute a fault: *hito ni tsumi wo nuri-tsukeru*, to lay the blame on another.

Nuri-tsukuroi,-ou ヌリツクロフ 塗繕 t.v. To repair by varnishing, painting, or plastering; to varnish over, to palliate, gloss over.

Nuriya ヌリヤ 塗屋 n. A house plastered outside.

Nuru ヌル A pret. affix, same as *nu*;=the coll. *ta*, or *taru*; as, *tō ni amari-nuru hito*, a person more than ten years old; *furi-nuru*,=*futta*.

Nuru ヌル 寢 See *nu*.

Nurude, or **Nuride** ヌルデ 白膠木 n. The Rhus semialata, the tree which produces the *fushi*, or Japanese galls.

Nurui,-ki-ku-shi ヌルイ 温 adj. Lukewarm, moderately warm, tepid, lazy, stupid, dull: *nurui-yatsu*, a lazy, stupid fellow; *nurui yu*, lukewarm water; *nuruku naru*, to become tepid; *nuruku suru*, to make tepid; *nurukute nomarenai*, it is so tepid I can't drink it.

Nurumi,-mu ヌルム 温 i.v. To become tepid, or lukewarm, to become warm: *mizu ga nurunda*, the water has become tepid.

Nuru-nuru to ヌルヌルト adv. (coll.) Slippery, smooth, unctious.

Syn. NAMERAKA.

Nururaka ヌルラカ adj. Lukewarm, tepid.

Nururu ヌルル Same as *nureru*.

Nurusa ヌルサ n. Tepidity, lukewarmness.

Nusa ヌサ 奴佐 n. A piece of silk hung up in a *miya* before the *kami*.

Syn. GOHEI, NIGITE, HEISOKU.

Nushi ヌシ 主 n. Master, owner; also used by vulgar persons in addressing another,= you: — *no nai inu*, a dog that has no owner; *ie no* —, the master of a house; *jimen no* —, owner of land.

Nushiya ヌシヤ 塗師 n. A lacquerer, varnisher, painter.

Syn. NURIMONO-SHI.

Nusubito ヌスビト盜賊 n. A thief, robber: — *ni mo mitsu no ri ga aru* (prov.), even a thief has three excuses.

Syn. DOROBŌ, TŌZOKU.

Nusumi,-mu ヌスム 盜 t.v. To steal, pilfer, to rob: *kane wo* —, to steal money; *hima wo nusunde asobi ni yuku*, to steal time and go a-pleasuring.

Nusumi ヌスミ 盜 n. Theft, stealing, robbery: — *suru*, to steal; — *ni*, stealthily.

Nusumi-dashi,-su ヌスミダス 盜出 t.v. To take out by stealth, to take out clandestinely.

Nusumigiki ヌスミギキ n. Listening stealthily.

Nusumigusa ヌスミグサ n. The same as *shakuyaku*.

Nusumi-mono ヌスミモノ n. Stolen articles, stolen goods.

Nusumi-tori,-ru ヌスミトル 盜取 t.v. To steal, to take by stealth.

Nusutachi,-tsu ヌスタツ i.v. To fly away stealthily: *nusutatsu tori*.

Nuta ヌタ n. A kind of sauce.

Nuta ヌタ n. Plaster or mud mixed with straw for plastering.
Syn. TSUTA.

Nutahada ヌタハダ 鮫 n. The corrugations at the base of a horn where it issues from the skin.

Nutakuri,-ru ヌタクル Same as *notakuri*.

Nuta-uchi,-tsu ヌタウツ i.v. Same as *nota-uchi*.

Nuttode,-ru ヌットデル i.v. (coll.) To slip out, to spring out suddenly, to pop out.

Nuwase,-ru ヌハセル 令縫 (caust. of *nui*) To make order, or let another sew: *watakushi ni nuwasete kudasare*, allow me to sew it; *shitateya ni kimono wo* —, let the tailor sew the garment.

Nyaa-nyaa ニャアニャア adv. The mewing of a cat.

Nyo ニョ 女 (*onna*) n. A woman, female: *nan-nyo*, male and female; — *nin*.

Nyōbō ニョウバウ 女房 n. Wife; anciently a female servant in the Emperor's palace.
Syn. TSUMA, NAIGI, KANAI, KAMI-SAN.

Nyōdō 子ウドウ 尿道 n. (med.) The urethra.

Nyōgo ニョウゴ 女御 n. A concubine of the *Tenshi*.

Nyōgo-no shima ニョウゴノシマ 女護島 (*onna-jima*) n. A fabulous island inhabited by women only, supposed to be near the coast of Japan.

Nyōhachi 子ウハチ 鐃鉢 n. Cymbals used in Bud. temples; also pronounced *nyūhachi*.

†**Nyohō** ニョハフ 如法 (Bud.) Like the law, truly: — *anya*, a very dark night; — *obitadashiki ōkaze*, a very violent wind.

Nyo-i ニョイ 如意 n. A kind of baton carried by Bud. priests.

Nyō-in ニョウイン 女院 n. The Empress dowager.

Nyoju ニョジュ 女孺 n. A female attendant in the palace.

Nyōketsu 子ウケツ 尿血 n. (med.) Hematuria, bloody urine.

Nyoki-nyoki to ニョキニョキト adv. (coll.) Undulating, rising and falling, as the outlines of mountains, or as the motion of waves; the appearance of many projections from an even surface.

Nyoko-nyoko to ニョコニョコト adv. id.

Nyokkori ニョッコリ adv. (coll.) The appearance of a single mountain standing alone.

Nyokwan ニョクワン 女官 n. A female attendant in the palace.

Nyōkwan 子ウクワン 尿管 n. (med.) Urethra.
Syn. NYŌDŌ.

Nyonin ニョニン 女人 n. A female, woman.

Nyo-ō ニョワウ 女王 n. Queen.

Nyorai ニョライ 如来 n. The highest title given to a Buddha.

Nyoro-niyoro to ニョロニョロト adv. With a slow, zigzag, or undulating motion.

Nyoshi ニョシ 女子 n. A female child, girl, daughter.

Nyoshō ニョシヤウ 女性 n. A female, woman, =*joryū*.

Nyotei ニョテイ 女帝 n. Empress, queen,—said only of one who administers the government.

Nyoze ニョゼ 如是 (*kaku no gotoku*) adv. Thus, so, like this.

Nyū ニフ 入 (*iru*) To enter,—used only in comp. words.

Nyū (coll.) ニウ n. A crack, or rather the appearance of a crack in porcelain, or ivory: — *ga dekita*, it is cracked.

Nyūbai ニフバイ 入梅 n. The rainy season in the 6th month.

Nyūbi ニウビ 乳糜 n. (med.) Chyle.

Nyūbikwan ニウビクワン 乳糜管 n. (med.) The thoracic duct.

Nyūbo ニウボ 乳母 n. A wet-nurse,=*uba*, *ochichi*.

Nyūbō ニウバウ 乳房 n. The nipple of the breast.

Nyūbō ニウボウ 乳棒 n. A pestle.

Nyūbutsu ニフブツ 入佛 n. Placing an idol in a temple; dedication of a temple.

Nyūchō ニフテウ 入朝 —*suru*, coming to Japan.

Nyūdō ニフダウ 入道 (*michi ni iru*) Becoming the follower of Buddha, signified by shaving the head; a bonze or lay-bonze. This word was used anciently as a title.

Nyūfu ニフフ 入府 — *suru* to enter a *fu* city.

Nyūfu ニフフ 入夫 (*iri muko*) n. The second husband of a daughter who lives in the father's house.

Nyūgaku ニフガク 入學 n. Entering school; commencing study, matriculating: — *suru*.

Nyūgan ニウガン 乳癌 n. Cancer of the breast.

Nyūhachi ニウハチ 乳鉢 n. A mortar for pulverizing medicines.

Nyūhi ニフヒ 入費 n. (coll.) Current expense, expenditure, outlay of money.
Syn. TSUIYE, KAIHI.

Nyūjaku ニウジヤク 柔弱 Weak, feeble, frail, or delicate in constitution: — *no hito*.
Syn. YOWAI.

Nyūjō ニフジヤウ 入城 (*shiro ni iru*) n. Entering a castle to dwell there.

Nyūjō ニフヂヤウ 入定 Burying one's self alive, as a religionist.

Nyūkō ニウカウ 乳香 n. Olibanum, balm.

Nyūkō ニフコウ 入港 (*minato ni iru*) Entering a port—as a ship; coming to market: — *suru*.

Nyū-koku ニフコク 入國 (*kuni ni iru*) n. Entering one's state or country.

Nyūkwai ニフクワイ 入會 n. Entering a society, becoming a member of a society, or church.

Nyūkyō ニフキヤウ 入京 (*miyako ni iru*) — *suru*, to enter the capital.

Nyūmei ニウメイ 乳名 n. Milk name; name borne in infancy.

Nyūmen ニフメン 入麺 n. Boiled macaroni.

Nyūmetsu ニフメツ 入滅 (lit. to enter into *Nirvana*) To die,—only used of Shaka.

Nyūmoku ニウモク 乳木 n. Milk-tree, the

wood of which is burnt by priests on the sacred brazier when performing incantations to keep off evil spirits, or in praying for others.

NYŪMON ニフモン 入門 Becoming a pupil, or disciple: — *kin*, entrance fee.
Syn. DESHI-IRI.

NYŪNAN ニウナン 柔軟 Soft, flexible, pliable; gentle, mild, kind: *sono seishitsu* —.

NYŪRŌ ニフラウ 入牢 — *suru*, to send to prison, put in jail: — *wo mōshitsukeru*.

NYŪSATSU ニフサツ 入札 (*ire fuda*) n. Putting in a vote, handing in a bid, as in buying at auction; a written tender, bid; selecting by ballot, a vote, a ballot: — *suru*.
Syn. TŌHYŌ.

NYŪSEKI ニフセキ 入籍 — *suru*, to be registered as a citizen, enrolled.

NYŪSEN ニフセン 入船 (*iri fune*) n. A ship coming into port.

NYŪSHA ニフシヤ 入社 n. Entering a society: — *kin*, entrance fee.

NYŪ-SHIN ニフシン 入津 Same as *nyūtsu*.

NYŪSHŪ ニウシウ 乳臭 (*chichi no nioi*) n. The odor of milk: smelling of milk; green, immature: — *wo obiru*, to be green, immature.

NYŪSHU ニフシユ 入手 (*te ni iru*, coll.) To come to hand, to be received: *on nimotsu tashikani* — *itashi soro*, your goods have come to hand.

NYŪSHŪ ニウジウ 乳汁 n. Milk,=*chishiru*.

NYŪTŌ ニフタウ 入湯 (*yu ni iru*) Taking a hot bath: — *shi ni kuru*, come to take a hot bath; — *ni yuku*.

NYŪTSU ニフツ 入津 (*minato ni iru*) n. Entering a harbor, coming into port.
Syn. NYŪKŌ.

NYŪWA ニウワ 柔和 Amiable, gentle, mild, meek: — *na hito*.

NYŪYŌ ニウヤウ 乳養 Nourishing with milk, suckling: — *suru*, to suckle; — *dōbutsu*, mammiferous animals.

NYŪYŌ ニフヨウ 入用 n. (coll.) Expense, outlay, expenditure, cost: — *no shina*, a thing one has need of. Syn. ZAPPI, IRIYŌ

NYŪYŌ ニウヨウ 乳癰 n. Cancer of the breast.

O.

O ヲ 苧 n. A species of hemp.

O ヲ 尾 The tail: *o no saki*, tip of the tail; *inu ga o wo furu*, the dog wags his tail; — *wo fuseru*, to hide the tail; — *wo tareru*; — *wo hiku*, id. Syn. SHIPPO.

O ヲ 緒 n. The string, thong, or cord with which any part of the dress is fastened: *kamuri no o*, cap-strings; *zōri no o*, the strings of a sandal; *tachi no o*, the strap or cords of a sword.

O ヲ 牡 A male: *me o*, female and male; *o-tori*, a male bird; *o-inu*, a he dog.

O オ 御 An honorable prefix to Jap. words, in addressing, or in speaking respectfully of another; as: *o-kami-san*, in speaking to, or of the wife of another; *o-isha san*, the doctor; *o-yakunin*, the officer; *o-tera*, a temple; *o-tento san*, the sun; *O-Tama san*, Miss Tama.

O ヲ 小 A diminutive prefix: *o-bune*, a little boat; *o-guruma*, a little wagon; *o-gushi*, a little comb.

O ヲ 男 A man: *shizu no o*, a low person.

O ヲ The objective particle or sign of the accusative—written *wo*.

Ō オウ 應 Used as a numeral in letters: *ichi ō*, once; *sai ō*, twice; *ichi ō no go gimmi nite wa yuki-todoki-kane soro*, by one examination it is impossible to complete it; *ichi-ō kiite wa wakaranai*, I do not understand it by hearing it only once; *ima ichi ō kikashite kudasare*, let me hear it once more.

Ō ヲウ 唯唯 Exclam. in answering a call, an affirmative=yes; also of admiration or contempt: — *to henji wo suru*, he answered, saying "Ō;" *iya ka ō ka*, yes, or no?

Ō ワウ 王 n. A king, chief ruler: *kuni no ō*, the king of a country: — *taru mono*, one who is a king.

Ō オホ 大 adj. Great, large,—only used in compound words as an amplifying prefix.

O ヲ 峯 n. A mountain peak,=*mine*.

ŌAME オホアメ 大雨 n. A heavy rain, hard shower.

ŌANI オホアニ 伯兄 n. Eldest brother.

ŌANE オホアネ 伯姉 n. Eldest sister.

ŌARASHI オホアラシ 大嵐 n. A violent storm, a gale, hurricane.

ŌARE オホアレ 大荒 n. A violent storm of wind and rain.

OASHI オアシ n. The small coin, same as *zeni*, money: — *ga nai*, have no money.

ŌAZAMI オホアザミ 大薊 n. A thistle.

OBA ヲバ 伯母 n. Aunt.

ŌBA オホバ 祖母 n. Grandmother.

OBAA-SAN オバアサン 御婆様 n. An old woman,—used in respectfully addressing an old woman, or in speaking to others.

ŌBAKO オホバコ 車前草 n. The "cart-track" plant, common plantain, Plantago major.

ŌBAKU ワウバク 黄柏 n. The name of a tree, Pterocarpus flavus. The bark is used as a medicine, and yellow dyestuff. Syn. KIWADA.

Ōban オホバン n. The Coot, Fulica atra.

Ōban オホバン 大判 n. The name of an ancient gold coin.

Obana オバナ 尾花 n. A kind of tall grass, i.q. *susuki*.

Obashima ヲバシマ 擬千 n. Balustrade, or railing. Syn. RANKAN.

Obashira ヲバシラ n. The large posts that support a bridge; i.q. *otoko bashira*.

Ōbashira オホバシラ n. The mainmast of a ship.

Obekka オベツカ n. Flattery: — *tsukau*, to play the sycophant; — *wo iu*, to flatter.

Obi オビ 帶 n. A belt, girdle, or sash worn around the waist: — *wo suru*, to put on the belt; — *kawa*, the outside cloth of a belt; — *wo musubu*, to tie the belt; — *wo toku*, to loosen the belt; — *shin*, the cloth placed inside of a belt to stiffen it.

Obi,-ru オビル 帶 t.v. To carry in the belt, to gird on, to wear; to have, to include, to carry, to contain, to exhibit, to hold: *katana wo* —, to carry a sword in the belt; *yama ga kumo wo* —, the mountain is girded with a cloud; *hana ga tsuyu wo* —, the flower holds the dew; *urei wo obitaru kao*, a face wearing an expression of sorrow; *kono sake wa sukoshi nigami wo obite iru*, this wine has a slightly bitter taste; *akami wo obite iru*, to be tinged with red; *ya wa nageki no kokoro wo obiru*, the word *ya* has an interjectional, or emotional meaning.

Obie,-ru オビエル 怯 i.v. To start in alarm or surprise, to be frightened, terrified; to start, jerk, as in disease: — *jini*, scared to death.
Syn. OSORERU, OJIRU.

Obikawa オビカワ 帶革 n. A leather belt or girdle.

Obiki,-ku オビク 誘引 t.v. To decoy, to lure, entice, or lead by artifice or deception: *teki wo shiro yori obiki-dasu*, to decoy the enemy from his castle; *obiki-ireru*, to entice, take in, to inveigle; *obiki-komu*, id.
Syn. SUKASU, DAMASU, AZAMUKU.

Obimono オビモノ n. Ornaments worn in the belt.

Ōbiru オホビル n. A large kind of garlic.

Obishi / **Obishibari** オビシバリ n. The waist, = *koshi*.

Obishime オビシメ 帶締 n. A narrow belt used by women to tighten the broad sash.

Obishita オビシタ 帶下 n. The part of the body under the belt, the waist.

Obitadashii,-ki-ku オビタダシイ 夥敷 adj. Great, many, great in quantity or violence, abundant, violent, severe, exceedingly, very: *obitadashiki ame, kaze, jishin, kaminari*, a violent rain, wind, earthquake, or thunder.
Syn. AMATA, TAISŌ, TAKUSAN.

†**Obito** / †**Obuto** オビト 首 n. The head or chief of a government department.

Obitori オビトリ n. A sword-belt.

Obiyakashi,-su オビヤカス 劫 t.v. To frighten, to scare, to alarm, terrify; to threaten, intimidate: *hito wo obiyakashite kane wo toru*, to frighten a person and take his money.
Syn. ODOROKASU, ODOKASU.

Ōbō ヲウボフ 王法 n. Imperial laws.

Oboe オボエ 覺 n. Memory, skill from practice, knowledge: — *ga yoi*, good memory; — *no ninsoku*, a coolie well used to his work; — *no te no uchi*, striking with one's wonted skill.

Oboe,-ru オボエル 覺 t.v. To know, to remember, to perceive, to suppose, think, to feel, to learn, to practice: *sake ni yotte nani wo iuta ka oboemasen*, I was so drunk I do not remember what he said; *itami wo oboeru ka*, do you feel the pain? *ichi do yonde oboeta*, remembered it by once reading.
Syn. KI-OKU SURU.

Oboe-chigai,-au オボエチガフ 覺違 t.v. (coll.) To mistake in remembering: = *omoi-chigai*.

Oboe-chō オボエチヤウ n. A memorandum book, note-book.

†**Obohore,-ru** オボホレル i.v. To be overwhelmed, immersed or drowned,—only used figuratively; as: *nami no shiwa ni* —, to be drowned in the "waves of wrinkles," i.e. in old age; *asagiri ni* —, lost in the morning fog.

Oboko オボコ 鰤魚 n. The young of the fish called *bora*.

Oboko オボコ (coll.) Simple, inexperienced (said of a young girl): — *musume no adokenasa*, the simplicity of a young girl; *ano musume wa* — *da*.

Obomekashi,-su オボメカス t.v. To point at, to make a slight allusion, to intimate, to allude to.
Syn. NIOWASU.

†**Obomekashiki,-ku** オボメカシキ adj. Dim, obscure, uncertain, slight.

Obomeki,-ku オボメク i.v. To be uncertain or doubtful about, dubious: *aranu koto mo sore ka to* —.

Obone ヲボネ 尾骨 n. The bones of the tail.

Oborakashi,-su, オボラカス 令溺 (caust. *oboreru*) To drown, to submerge; i.q. *oborasu*.

Oborashi,-su オボラス t.v. To drown, submerge.

Obore,-ru オボレル 溺 i.v. To be submerged, immersed, to sink; absorbed in, addicted to: *mizu ni* —, submerged in water; *mizu ni oborete shinda*, drowned in water; *sake, iro, ai nado ni* —, to be drowned in wine, lust, or love.
Syn. SHIZUMU, HAMARU.

Obore-jini オボレジニ 溺死 n. Death by drowning. Syn. DEKISHI.

Oboro オボロ 朧 Not clear or bright; clouded, obscured, dusky, dim: *hito gao* — *nite tare to mo shirazu*, not to know whose face it was, it being dark; *oboro yo*, a cloudy night; — *kage*; — *ni*.

Oborogo オボロゲ 朧 adj. Dim, obscure, clouded: — *na tsuki*; — *naranu nasake*, great kindness.

Oboro-zuki オボロヅキ 朧月 n. A clouded moon.

Oboshi,-su オボス (cont. of *oboshimesu*) *Ikani obosu ya*, what think you?

Oboshii,-ki-ku オボシイ 思敷 adj. Thinking or supposing to be, taken to be, appearing to

be: *teki no kanja to oboshiki mono*, a person taken to be a spy of the enemy; — *koto*, the thoughts, ideas.

Oboshimeshi オボシメシ 思召 n. Thought, opinion, sentiment, will: *anata no — shidai*, do as you think proper.
Syn. OMOI, MUNE.

Oboshimeshi,-su オボシメス 思召 i.v. To think, suppose,—only used of honorable persons.
Syn. OMOU.

Obotsukanai,-ki-ku-shi オボツカナイ 無覚束 adj. Doubtful, uncertain, not sure, dubious: *myōnichi no tenki wa obotsukanai*, to-morrow's weather is uncertain; *obotsukanaku omou*, to consider as doubtful.

Obui,-ū オブウ 負 t.v. To carry on the back,—as a child: *musume ga kodomo wo obute hane wo tsuku*, the girl plays battledoor with a child on her back.

Obuki オブキ 御佛器 n. The vessel which contains the rice-offering on the *butsudan*.

Obukuro オブクロ n. A tail-bag,—for horses.

Ōbun オウブン 應分 According to one's station or circumstances: — *ni kane wo dasu*, to give according to one's means.

Ōbun ワウブン 横文 (*yokomoji*) n. Letters written crosswise on the page.

Obune ヲブネ 小舟 n. A little boat.

Ōbune オホブネ 大舟 n. A big ship, or boat.

Oburu ヲオル 帶 Same as *obiru*.

Ōbusa オウブサ n. An ornamental tassel attached to a cord.

Obusari,-ru オブサル i.v. To get upon the back of another: *watakushi ni obusari nasai*, get upon my back.

Obuware,-ru オブハレル (coll. pass. of *obui*) To be carried on the back.
Syn. OWARERU.

Obuwase,-ru オブハセル (coll. caust. of *obui*) To put a child on the back of another; to cause, or let carry on the back.

Ōchaku ワウチヤク 横着 (coll.) Unprincipled, dishonest, knavish, lazy: *ōchaku-mono*, a knave; — *na yatsu*; — *na koto*.
Syn. ZURUI.

Ochi ヲチ 彼地 adv. There, yonder, other side, distant place, remote, the past: *yama no — ye tobu tori*.

Ochi ヲチ n. A species of cabbage, Brassica chinensis.

Ochi オチ 御乳 n. A wet nurse in the palace: — *no hito*, id.
Syn. UBA.

Ochi オチ 落 n. A fall, omission, mistake: — *ga aru*, there is an omission; — *naku kiku*, to listen without losing a word; — *mo naku*, without omission, or mistake.

Ōchi アフチ 楝 n. The pride of India, a species of Melia.

Ochi,-ru オチル 落 i.v. To fall, or drop down from a height; to leave, to run away, to flee, to fall away, to fall off, decline; to fail, to lull, as the wind, to degenerate; to mistake, to drop out, or be omitted; to die (only of birds, fish, or animals): *ki no ha ga ochita*, the leaves have fallen; *kaminari ga —*, the lightning (Jap. thunder) has struck; *tori ga —*, the bird is dead; *kaze ga —*, the wind has lulled; *kitsune ga —*, the fox has left (one who was supposed to be bewitched); *okori ga —*, the ague has left; *chikara ga —*, lost all hope, or courage; *shukke ga —*, the priest has apostatized, or fallen from his faith; *shina ga —*, the quality of the goods is inferior; *iro ga —*, the color has faded; *irefuda ga —*, the goods are knocked off; *hana ga —*, his nose has fallen in; *ji ga —*, the word is left out; *tsuki ga —*, the moon has set; *kakushiki ga —*, has fallen in rank; *jigoku ni ochiru*, to go to hell; *tsumi ni ochiru*, to fall into sin, to be condemned, to acknowledge one's guilt; *shōjin ga ochiru*, to cease to abstain from animal food; *shiro ga —*, the castle has fallen (into the enemy's hands); *shiro wo —*, to escape from a castle; *ochiru beki iro nashi*, no signs of falling, or giving way; *kyaku ga —*, customers are falling off; *mune ni —*, to understand; *mune ni ochikaneru*, I find it hard to comprehend.

Ochi-ai オチアイ 落合 n. The confluence, or junction of two rivers.

Ochi-ai,-au オチアフ 落合 i.v. To meet, or come together by previous concert.

Ochi-atsumari,-ru オチアツマル 落集 i.v. To escape and afterward come together—as fugitives; to fall and collect—as leaves.

Ochiba オチバ 落葉 n. A fallen leaf.

Ochibo オチボ n. The gleanings fallen or left after reaping: — *wo hirou*.

Ochiburе,-ru オチブレル 落魄 i.v. To fall from prosperity into poverty, to be ruined, to become poor.
Syn. REIRAKU SURU, BUNSAN SURU.

Ochi-chiri,-ru オチチル 落散 i.v. To fall and scatter; to give way and scatter, as an army.

Ochido ヲチド 越度 n. Fault, crime, omission, transgression, neglect of duty.
Syn. AYAMACHI, TOGA, TSUMI.

Ochi-fuda ヲチフダ 落札 n. A successful vote, ballot or bid: *watakushi ga — ni natta*, my bid was the successful one, or the goods were knocked off to me. Syn. RAKU-SATSU.

Ochi-iri,-ru オチイル 陷 i.v. To fall into, to be entrapped, to be broken into, to be taken (as a fortress): *mizu ni —*; *teki no hakarigoto ni —*; *ochiiru tokoro*, in fine, in short.

Ochi-iri,-ru オチヰル 落居 i.v. To become tranquil, calm, or at ease; to be relieved of anxiety.

Ochi-kaeri,-ru オチカヘリ 本返 i.v. To return to its place,—as a falcon to the hunter

Ochi-kakari,-ru オチカカル 落掛 i.v. To be on the point of falling, ready to fall; to fall and strike against.

Ochikami オチカミ 落髪 n. The refuse hair that has been combed from the head.

Ochi-kane,-ru オチカヲル i.v. To hesitate, to be undecided.

Ochi-kasanari,-ru オチカサナル 落重 i.v. To fall and pile up one on the other, as leaves.

Ochikata ヲチカタ 彼方 n. There, yonder, the other side, far side: *yama no* —, other side of the mountain.
Syn. ACHI.

Ochi-kochi. ヲチコチ 彼此 adv. Here and there, far and near.
Syn. ACHI-KOCHI.

Ochi-komi,-mu オチコム 落込 i.v. To fall into.
Syn. HAMARU, OCHI-IRU.

Ochikubo オチクボ n. A pit.

Ochi-kubomi,-mu オチクボム 落窪 i.v. To sink, cave, or fall in, as the earth.

Ochima オチマ 屋漏 n. An open space or court in a Japanese house, for the purpose of light and ventilation.
Syn. AMA-OCHI.

Ochime オチメ n. Ruin, failure of property, reduced to poverty.

Ochi-musha オチムシヤ 落武者 n. A runaway, or an escaped soldier, deserter: — *susuki no hō ni ōzuru* (prov.).

Ochinobi,-ru オチノビル i.v. To run away, as defeated troops.

Ochitsuke,-ru オチツケル 落着 t.v. To calm, quiet, settle, tranquilize; to level, make smooth or even: *kokoro wo* —; *michi wo* —, to level a road.
Syn. SADAMERU, SHIZUMERU.

Ochitsuki オチツキ 落着 (*raku-jaku*) n. Calmness, composure, tranquility, peace and quietness; end, result.

Ochitsuki,-ku オチツク 落着 i.v. To become quiet, calm, settled, tranquil, composed; to stop, settle down in a place, to become still: *ki ga ochitsuita*, mind has become calm; *sawagi ga* —, the tumult is stilled; *koko ni* —, settled down in this place.
Syn. RAKU-CHAKU, SHIZUMARU, ANDO, ORIAU.

Ochi-udo オチウド 落人 n. One who has fled, or escaped from war, a runaway, a refugee.

Ochi-use,-ru オチウセル 落失 i.v. To lose by desertion, or by the flight of soldiers.

Ochiyen オチエン n. Same as *ochima*.

Ōdake オホダケ 大竹 n. A large species of bamboo.

Odamaki ヲダマキ n. The columbine, Aquilegia atroperpurea.

Odamaki ヲダマキ 小手巻 n. A spool of yarn.

Ōdan ワウダン 黄疸 n. Jaundice.

Odate オダテ n. (coll.) Instigating, stirring up: — *wo kiku hito*, a person who listens to the inciting words, or flattery of others; — *ni noru*.

Odate,-ru オダテル t.v. (coll.) To stir up, instigate, rouse up by flattery, incite, induce, set on, influence, cajole: *gomi wo* —, to raise a dust; *nigori wo* —, to disturb the sediment; *kyakushō wo odatete sōdo wo okosu*, to stir up the farmers and excite sedition, or tumult.
Syn. SOSONOKASU.

Ōdatsu ワウダツ 横奪 (*yokodori*) Trespassing or encroaching upon the rights or possessions of another, usurping: — *suru*.

Odayaka オダヤカ 穏 Calm, quiet, tranquil, still, serene; free from agitation, peaceful: *nami ga* — *ni natta*, the sea has become calm; *odayaka-na yoi tenki*, a serene day.
Syn. SHIZUKA, YASURAKA.

†**Odaye** ヲダエ 緒絶 n. Broken,—as a string of beads: *shiratama no* —.

Ōde オホデ 大手 The arms spread out: — *wo hirogeru*, to spread out the arms.

Ōdeki オウデキ n. A great word, good word, a great success: — *da*, you have done well.

Odeko オデコ n. A projecting forehead.

Odemashi オデマシ n. (coll.) Going out (polite): *danna ga* — *ni naru*, master has gone out.

Ōdo ワウド 黄土 n. A kind of yellow paint.

Ōdō ワウダウ 王道 n. The way of the ancient kings Gyō and Shun; i.e., the way of justice, truth and equity.

Ōdō ワウダウ 横道 Unprincipled, knavish, dishonest, unjust, violent: — *mono*, a dishonest fellow, knave.
Syn. ŌCHAKU, YOKOSHIMA.

Odoburui,-rū オドブルフ i.v. To shiver with cold, to be chilly.

Odoke,-ru ヲドケル i.v. (coll.) To be comical, funny, droll, to joke, jest; to be witty, facetious, or humorous: *kodomo wo aite ni shite odokeru*, to romp with a child; *odoke-banashi*, a facetious story; *odoke-shibai*, a farce.
Syn. TAWAMURERU, JŌDAN SURU, FUZAKERU.

Odoke ヲドケ n. (coll.) Drollery, fun, wit, jest, facetiousness, antics: — *wo iu*.
Syn. SHARE, KOKKEI, TAWAMURE.

Odomeki,-ku オドメク i.v. To be afraid, to fear.
Syn. KOWAGARU, OSORERU.

Odomi オドミ n. The settlings, or deposit which settles at the bottom of a liquid; dregs, sediments, lees; a precipitate.

Odomi,-mu オドム i.v. To settle, to fall to the bottom of liquids, to precipitate: *kasu ga soko ni* —, the dregs fall to the bottom; *odonde mizu ga sumu*.
Syn. SHIZUMU.

Odomori オドモリ n. A puddle of rain-water.

Odo-odo オドオド adv. (coll.) Trembling with fear: — *shite kuchi mo kikiyenai*.
Syn. ONONOKU, WANA-WANA.

Odorashi,-su ヲドラス (caust. of *odori*) To cause to dance, or palpitate: *mune wo* —, to be alarmed, cause the heart to beat.

Odori ヲドリ 踊 n. A dance.

Odori ヲドリ n. The fontanelle in an infant's head.

Ōdōri ヲホドウリ 大通 n. The highway, main road.

Odori,-ru ヲドル 踊 i.v. To dance, to jump up and down, to leap and frisk about, to skip, prance, to caper about, to palpitate, throb: *hito ga* —, the man dances.

Odori-agari,-ru ヲドリアガル 踊上 i.v. To jump, spring, or skip up.
Syn. HANE-AGARU, TOBI-AGARU.

Odori-iri,-ru ヲドリイル i.v. To jump into, spring into, rush into.

Odori-koe,-ru ヲドリコエル 踊超 t.v. To jump skip across.
Syn. TOBI-KOERU.

Odori-komi,-mu オドリコム 踊込 i.v. To jump in or into.
Syn. ODORI-IRU.

Odoro オドロ 荆棘 n. A place overgrown with brambles, a thicket, bramble-bush: — *no kami*, tangled hair.

Odorokashi,-su オドロカス 令驚 (caust of *odoroku*) To astonish, to surprise, to amaze; to scare, to frighten, to startle.

Odoroki,-ku オドロク 驚 i.v. To be astonished, surprised, amazed; startled, frightened, alarmed, scared.
Syn. BIKKURI SURU, OBIERU, TAMAGERU.

Odoro-odoroshii,-ki-ku オドロオドロシイ adj. Startling, alarming, fearful, surprising: *kaminari ito — ku naru.*

Odoshi オドシ 縅 n. Sewing or fastening the plates of armor together: *hi odoshi no yoroi*, armor, the plates of which are fastened together with red thread.

Odoshi オドシ 嚇 n. Intimidation, threat.

Odoshi,-su オドス 令威 t.v. To make afraid, frighten, to scare, alarm, to terrify by threat or menace, intimidate: *teppō nite —*, to threaten to shoot a person.

Odoshi,-su オドス 縅 t.v. To sew or fasten together the metal plates of a coat of mail: *yoroi wo odosu.*

Ōdotsu アフドツ 凹凸 n. High and low, uneven, rough; i.q. *taka-hiku.*

Ōfū オホフウ 尊大 Haughty, arrogant, supercilious, proud, insolent, extravagant, prodigal: — *na yatsu*, an arrogant fellow; — *na kotoba wo tsukau*, to use supercilious language.
Syn. TAKABURU, ŌHEI.

Ofuda オフダ 御木 n. A written charm,—used to keep off evil.

Ōfude オホフデ 大筆 n. A large pencil.

Ōfuku ワウフク 往復 (*yuki kaeri*) Going and returning: — *suru*, to go and return; — *kitte*, an excursion ticket; — *hagaki*, a return postal card.
Syn. ŌHEN.

Ofukuro オフクロ 阿母 n. Mother—one's own. Syn. HAHA, OKKASAN.

Ōga オフガ 大鋸 n. A large saw for sawing timber: — *kuzu*, saw-dust; — *kiki*, a sawyer.

Ōga オフガ 繰車 n. A kind of reel for reeling silk.

Ogami,-mu ヲガム 拜 t.v. To worship, to adore, to behold or see,—only used in the sense of beholding the sun, or the face of the *Tenshi*: *te wo awasete kami wo —*, to fold the hands and worship the *kami*; *tenshi no kao wo —*, to see the face of the *mikado.*
Syn. HAISURU.

Ogami-uchi ヲガミウチ 拜打 n. A downward blow with a sword: — *ni suru.*

Ogara ヲガラ 麻柄 n. The sticks of hemp, after the bark has been stripped off.

Ogawa ヲガハ 小川 n. A rivulet, or small stream of water; i.q. *kogawa.*

Ogawara ヲガハラ 牡瓦 n. The male or covering tile of a roof.

Oge オゲ n. An *eta* or *hinin.*

Ogi オギ 荻 n. A kind of reed.

Ōgi アフギ 扇 n. A fan,—one that opens and shuts: — *no hone*, the stays of a fan.

Ōgi アウギ 奥義 n. The profound, or most difficult parts of an art or science, the mysteries: *heigaku no — wo kiwameru*, to know perfectly the deepest principles of military science.
Syn. OKUGI.

Ōgi ワウギ 黄耆 n. The name of a tonic medicine.

Oginai オギナヒ 補 n. Repairing, restoring, recuperation: *niku wo tabete karada no — wo suru*, to restore the strength by eating flesh; — *naki oshie*, a teaching of no benefit; — *naki kusuri*, useless medicine.
Syn. TASHI, YŌJŌ.

Oginai,-au オギナフ 補 t.v. To make up a deficiency or loss, to repair, to restore, to mend, to benefit, to recruit, to make good: *fusoku wo —*, to make up a deficiency; *chikara wo —*, to restore the strength.
Syn. SOERU, TASU, TSUKUROU.

Oginai-gusuri オギナヒグスリ 補藥 (*hoyaku*) n. Tonic medicines, restoratives.

†**Oginori,-ru** オギノル 賒 t.v. To buy on credit.

†**Ōgisaki** オホギサキ n. The Empress dowager.

Ōgiya アフギヤ 扇店 n. A fan store, or 扇匠, a fan-maker.

Ogo ヲゴ 海髮 n. A kind of sea-weed prepared and used for food.

Ōgo ヲウゴ 擁護 n. Protection, or care of the *kami*; providence: *kami no — wo kōmuru*, to be under divine protection.
Syn. MAMORI, TASUKE, SHUGO.

Ōgo ワウゴ 往古 n. Antiquity, ancient times: — *kara ii-tsutayeta koto*, a tradition of ancient times.
Syn. INISHIYE, MUKASHI.

Ōgoe オホゴエ 大聲 n. A loud voice.

†**Ogomeki,-ku** オゴメク i.v. Same as *ugomeku.*

Ōgon ワウゴン 黄金 (*kogane*) n. Lit. yellow metal, gold. Syn. KIN.

Ōgon ワウゴン 黄芩 n. Skull-cap, a species of Scutellaria.

Ogori オゴリ 奢 n. Extravagance, luxury, or splendor in living: — *ni chōzuru*; — *ga sugite shinshō wo tsubusu*, ruined his fortune by extravagance.
Syn. SHASHI.

Ogori,-ru オゴル 驕 i.v. To be proud, haughty; to be stubborn or obstinate, as a a horse; to balk: *uma ga ogotte yukanai.*

Ogori,-ru オゴル 奢 i.v. Given to extravagance, luxury, sumptuousness, or grandeur in living; to live in splendor, to feast, entertain: *ogoru mono hisashikarazu*, an extravagant person cannot last long; *ogorite kurasu*, to live in luxury; *hito ni —*, to entertain a person; *sendatte wa anata ni ogotte itadaita kara kono do wa watakushi ga ogorimashō.*

Ōgo-sho オホゴショ 大御所 n. The title of a *shōgun* who had retired from the government.

Ogosoka オゴソカ 嚴 adj. Strict, rigid, firm, grave, majestic, solemn: — *ni*, strictly.
Syn. GENJŪ KIBISHII.

Ōguchi ヲフグチ n. Obscene or filthy talk: — *kiki*, an obscene person; — *wo iu*, to use obscene language.
Syn. INJI.

Ōgurai オホグラヒ 大食 n. A great eater, a glutton.

Ogurai,-ki-ku-shi ヲグライ 小暗 adj. (little dark) Dull, dusky, shady, gloomy.

Oguruma ヲグルマ 旋覆花 n. A species of Elecampane, Inula japonica.

Ōguruma オホグルマ 土木香 n. Elecampane, Inula helenium.

Ogushi オグシ n. The hair (a word peculiar to women). Syn. KAMI.

Ōgyaku ヲウギヤク 横逆 (*wagamama*) n. Perverseness, refractory: — *wo hataraku*.

Ōgyō オホギヤウ n. (coll.) Exaggeration, making a great fuss about nothing: — *na koto wo iu*.

Ōgyō ヲウギヤウ 横行 Audacious, impudent; insolence, rudeness: — *na koto wo shite wa warui*; — *suru*.

O-ha ヲハ 尾羽 n. The tail and wing: — *uchi-karasu*.

Ohachi ヲハチ n. A rice tub (from which each one helps himself to boiled rice): — *ga mawaru*, my turn has come.

Ohaguro オハグロ n. The black stuff used to blacken the teeth. This custom formerly obtained among married women, unmarried women after a certain age, the *kuge*, and the *tenshi*: — *wo tsukeru*.

Ōhakuchō オホハクテウ n. The common Swan, or Hooper, Cygnus musicus.

Ōhamo オホハモ n. The Red-throated Loon, Colymbus septentrionalis.

Ohamojii,-ki-ku オハモジイ adj. Feeling shame, ashamed,—used only by women: — *nagara*; — *ku omou*, feel ashamed.

Ōhamu オホハム n. The black-throated Diver.

Ōhan オフハン 萠班 n. Chlorosis.

Ohari オハリ 阿針 n. (coll.) A seamstress.

Ohayō オハヤウ interj. (comp. of *o*, honorific for you, and *hayō*, cont. of *hayaku*, early)= you are early; a morning salutation=good morning.

Ōhei アフヘイ 押柄 (coll.) Arrogant, supercilious, contumelious, insolent: — *na hito*, a supercilious person.
Syn. ŌFU.

Ōhen オホヘン 應變 According to circumstances: — *no hakarai*, acting —.

Ōhen ヲウヘン 往返 (*yuki kaeri*) Going and coming: *Tōkyō ye* — *no nyūyō wa ikura*, what is the expense of going to Tōkyō and back; — *gitte*, a return ticket?
Syn. YUKIKI, ŌRAI, ŌFUKU.

Ohera / **Oyera** ヲヘラ n. A pleasure excursion into the country, a picnic.

Ohi オヒ n. (coll.) Rising from bed, getting up: — *ni naru*, to arise from bed; *danna wa mada* — *ni narimasen*, master has not yet risen from bed.

Ōhideri オホヒデリ 大旱 n. A long drought.

Ohiya オヒヤ n. Cool water,—for drinking: — *mottekoi*, bring me a glass of water (wom.).

Ohiyarakashi,-su オヒヤラカス t.v. To play tricks on, befool, hoax; to banter, jeer at.

Ohiye オヒエ n. A wadded coat.

Ōhō オウホウ 應報 n. Recompense, retribution: *ingwa* — *wa manukare gatashi*, it is impossible to escape the reward of one's conduct.

Oi ヲヒ 甥 n. Nephew.

Oi オヒ 笈 n. A kind of box with feet, used for carrying burdens on the back.

Oi オイ 老 n. Old age: *shijū wa* — *no hajime*, forty years is the beginning of old age; — *wo yashinau*, to support the aged; — *no nami*, the waves of old age, i.e. wrinkles; — *no soko*, the extreme degree of age.
Syn. RŌNEN.

Oi オイ Exclam. used in calling to attract the person's attention,=hollo.

Oi, オヒ 負 n. A burden, load; something given to boot: *ichi yen* — *wo utsu*, to give a *yen* to boot.

Oi, Ou オフ 追 t.v. To pursue, to chase, to drive, to follow; to imitate: *teki wo* —, to pursue an enemy; *hi wo ōte*, daily, or day by day, gradually; *seijin no ato wo* —, to follow in the steps of the sages; *ushi wo ou*, to drive a cow.

Oi, Ou オフ 負 t.v. To carry on the back, to owe; to receive, take upon one's self (as a crime): *senaka ni ni wo ou*, to carry a load on the back; *shakusen wo* —, to owe borrowed money; *te wo* —, to receive a wound.
Syn. SEOU, OBŪ.

Ōi, Ōu, or **Ōru** オフル 生 i.v. To grow or shoot up, as grass: *kusa ga ōru*, the grass sprouts up.
Syn. HAERU, NOBIRU.

Ōi, Ōu オホフ 掩 t.v. To cover, to screen, shade, to hide, conceal: *te de me wo* —, to cover the eyes with the hand; *tsumi wo* —, to hide one's sins.
Syn. KAKUSU.

Ōi オホヰ 大藺 n. A large kind of rush, the pith of which is used as a lamp-wick, also called *tōshingusa*.

Oi,-ru オイル 老 i.v. To grow old: *oite futatabi chigo ni naru*, to grow old and become a child again; *oite wa ko ni shitagau* (prov.).
Syn. TOSHI GA YORU, TOSHI-TAKERU.

Ōi,-ki-ku-shi オホイ 多 adj. Many, numerous: *kotoshi wa ame no furu hi ga ōi*, there were a great many rainy days this year; *ōku nai*, not many.
Syn. TANTO, TAKUSAN, AMATA.

Oi-atsume,-ru オヒアツメル 追集 t.v. To drive together, to collect together by driving.

Oibami,-mu オイバム i.v. To become decrepit, or feeble from age.

Oibara オヒバラ 追腹 As in the phrase,— *wo kiru*, to commit suicide in order to follow a deceased master.

Oibore,-ru オヒボレル 耄 i.v. To become childish with age, to be in one's dotage, decrepit: *oiboreme*, a dotard.
Syn. RŌMŌ SURU.

Oibukuro オヒブクロ n. A bag worn on the person for carrying food, etc., a wallet.

Oi-chirashi,-su オヒチラス 追散 t.v. To drive or pursue and scatter.

Oidaki オヒダキ 再炊 n. Cooking rice again when what was prepared before was insufficient, as from the unexpected coming of a guest: — *wo suru to komaru.*

Oi-dashi,-su オヒダス 追出 t.v. To drive out, expel, discharge.

Oide オイデ 御出 (comp. of *o*, polite, and *ide*, the root form of *ideru;* used only as an imperative, or joined to the sub. verb) Come, go: *doko ye oide-nasaru*, where are you going?
(2) 御居 To be: *damatte oide*, be silent, or don't tell; *doko ni oide nasaru*, where do you live? *otonashiku shite oide yo*, be good,— to a child.

Oido オヰド 尻 n. The buttock, posteriors,— a word used by women.
Syn. SHIRI.

Oigo オイゴ 老子 n. A child born to aged persons, child of old age.
Syn. TOSHIYORIGO.

Oigoshi オヒゴシ n. Bent in the back from age.

Oihagi オヒハギ 追剥 n. A highwayman, robber, foot-pad: — *ni au.*
Syn. DOROBŌ, TŌZOKU.

Oi-hanachi,-tsu オヒハナツ 追放 t.v. To drive away so as not to return, to expel: *kuni yori tsumibito wo* —, to expel a criminal from the country.

Oi-harai,-au オヒハラフ 追拂 t.v. To drive off, drive away, or expel, as something annoying or hurtful: *akuma, tōzoku, teki nado wo* —, to drive away evil spirits, robbers, the enemy, etc.

Oi-hashirashi,-su オヒハシラス 追走 t.v. To pursue and cause another to run, drive away.

Oi-idashi,-su オヒイダス Same as *oidashi.*

Oi-kaeshi,-su オヒカヘス 追返 t.v. To drive back, to pursue and make return.

†**Oi-kake** オイカケ 緒 n. The cords by which the cap or bonnet is fastened to the head.

Oi-kake,-ru オヒカケル 追掛 t.v. To drive on, to set on, pursue after: *inu wo hito ni* —, set a dog on a man; *sakana wo ami ni* —, to drive fish into a net; *teki no ato wo* —.

Ōi-kakushi,-su オホヒカクス 掩蔵 t.v. To cover and hide, conceal, cloak: *tsumi wo* —, to hide one's crime.

Oi-kaze オヒカゼ 追風 n. A driving wind, a fair wind.
Syn. OITE, JUMPŪ.

Ōiki オホイキ n. A long breath,=*tameiki.*

†**Ōiko** オホイコ 長子 n. The eldest son: *chakushi.*

Oi-komi,-mu オヒコム 追込 t.v. To drive into: *teki wo kawa ni* —, to drive the enemy into the river; *shitsu wo* —, to drive in the itch.

Oi-koshi,-su オヒコス 追越 t.v. To drive across or over, as a mountain; to pursue and pass.

Oi-kudashi,-su オヒクダス 追下 t.v. To drive down. Syn. OI-OROSU.

Oi-makuri,-ru オヒマクル 追捲 t.v. To drive with violence, to pursue furiously, or hotly: to rout, defeat.

Oi-mawari,-ru オヒマワル 追廻 t.v. To pursue all about, to follow around.

Oimawashi オヒマワシ n. A servant of all work, a drudge.

Oimawashi,-su オヒマワス 追廻 t.v. To drive round or about.

Oime オイメ 負目 n. A debt: — *ni naru*, to get in debt; — *wo harau*, to discharge a debt; — *wo tsugunō*, id. Syn. SHAKKIN, KARI.

Oi-muke,-ru オヒムケル 追向 t.v. To drive opposite to.

Ōi-naru オホイナル 大 adj. Large, great, big: — *kana kami no megumi*, how great are the mercies of God!

Oi-noke,-ru オヒノケル 追退 t.v. To drive away, to drive and cause to leave.

Oi-oi オヒオヒ 追追 adv. (coll.) Gradually, by degrees, more and more.
Syn. SHIDAI, DAN-DAN.

Oi-oi オイオイ exclam. The loud sound of crying, bawling: — *naku*, to bawl.

Oi-oroshi,-su オヒオロス t.v. To drive down from a height.

Oi-otoshi オヒオトシ 追落 n. A highwayman, robber, footpad.
Syn. OIHAGI.

Oira オヒラ 我等 pron. I (Tōkyō coll.): — *wa iya da*, I won't. Syn. WATAKUSHI.

†**Oiraka** オイラカ adj. Manly: — *naru furumai.*

†**Oiraku** オイラク 老 n. Old age: — *ga kuru.*
Syn. RŌ, RŌNEN, OI.

Oiran オイラン 花魁 n. The better class of harlots.

Oiru オイル 老 See *oi.*

Ōisa オホイサ n. i.q. *ōkisa.*

Oisabi,-ru オイサビル i.v. To be old and venerable.

Oisaki オヒサキ 生末 n. The future of one's life, future career: *oya ga kodomo no* — *wo tanoshimu*, the father rejoices in the future career of his son.

Oisaraboi オイサラボイ 老衰 n. (vulg. coll.) An old and decrepit person.

Oisen オヒセン 追銭 n. Money expended in pursuing a thief.

Oi-shigeri,-ru オヒシゲル 生繁 i.v. To grow up luxuriantly: *kusa ki ga* —.

Oishii,-ki-ku オイシイ 旨 adj. (wom.) Pleasant to the taste, sweet, delicious: *oishiku nai*, not pleasant to the taste; *mikan ga* —, the orange is delicious; *shokumotsu wa* — *nai*, have no appetite; *oishū gozarimasu*, it is delightful, or I enjoy my food.
Syn. KEKKŌ.

Oishiki,-ku オイシク i.v. To pursue and overtake, i.q. *oitsuku*.

Oishirai,-au オイシラフ 老毛 i.v. To be childish from old age, to be in one's dotage.
Syn. OIBOREBU.

Oi-shirizoke,-ru オヒシリゾケル 追退 t.v. To drive away, drive back, or force to retreat.

Oishisa オイシサ 旨n. (wom.) Deliciousness or pleasantness of taste.

Oisogemono オイソゲモノ n. A decrepit old person, one feeble from age.

Oitachi オヒタチ 生立 n. Bringing up, growing up, growth, descent: *kodomo no — ga yoi*, the child grows finely, or is of noble descent.

Oi-tate,-ru オヒタテル 追立 t.v. To drive away, or expel from a place, not allow to be or dwell in a place: *kojiki wo —*, to drive away the beggars.

Oite オヒテ 追風 n. A fair wind.
Syn. JUMPŪ.

Oite オイテ the pp. of *oku*, used adverbially ;= excepting, leaving out of the number: *omae wo oite hoka ni tanomu hito wa nai*, excepting yourself there is no one I can look to for help; *mikka oite yukeba ii*, you had better go after three days.

Oite オヒテ 追手 (same as *otte*) A pursuer.

Oite オイテ 於 post-posit. (always preceded by *ni*) In, in respect of, in the case of, as to, in regard to: *chō-jū nao rei ari, iwanya hito ni oite wo ya*, beasts and birds even have manners, how much more then should men; *kono tokoro ni —*, in this place.
Syn. NI, TSUITE.

Oi-tsukai,-au オヒツカフ 追遣 t.v. (coll.) To drive persons who are employed, to urge or force work; (pass.) *oi-tsukawareru*, to be driven to work hard.

Oitsuki,-ku オイツク 老 i.v. To become old, grow old.

Oi-tsuki,-ku ヒオツク 追着 t.v. To pursue and come up with, to overtake: *hashitte hito ni —*, to run and overtake a person; *kasegu ni oi-tsuku bimbō nashi* (prov.).

Oi-tsume,-ru オヒツメル 追詰 t.v. To drive into a confined place, to drive and hem in, to corner: *teki wo nanjo ni —*, to drive the enemy into a strait place.

Oi-uchi オヒウチ 追討 n. Pursuing and killing. or fighting: *hito wo — ni suru*, to overtake and kill a person.

Oi-ushinai,-au オヒウシナフ 追失 t.v. To pursue after and lose or miss the object.

Oiwake オヒワケ 岐 n. A forked road.

Oi-yari,-ru オヒヤル 追遣 t.v. To drive off, to drive away, to drive into.

Oiyome ヲヒヨメ 姪婦 n. Nephew's wife.

Oizuri オヒヅリ n. A kind of coat worn by pilgrims.

Ōjaku ワウジャク 痿弱 Weak and feeble, invalid.

Oji ヲヂ 翁 n. An old man, i.q. *okina*.

Oji ヲヂ 伯父 n. Uncle: *— san*, an elderly person, used in respectful address.

Ōji ワウジ 往事 (*sugishi koto*) n. Past event, things that are past: *— wo tsuikwai suru*.

Ōji ワウジ 往時 (*sugishi toki*) n. Past times.

Ōji ワウジ 王事 n. Affairs of the king.

Ōji ワウジ 王子 n. A prince imperial.

Ōji オホヂ 大道 n. The main road, highway.

Ōji オオヂ 祖父 n. Grandfather.

Ōji,-jiru or **-zuru** オウズル 應 i.v. To accord with, agree, suit, correspond; to be proper, meet, appropriate, becoming; to respond to, to comply with, to obey: *mibun ni ōzuru*, suitable to one's station in life; *aizu ni ōjite*, conforming to the signal; *mei ni ōzuru mono nashi*, no one obeyed the command.
Syn. AWASERU, KOTAERU, SHITAGAU.

Oji,-ru オヂル 畏 i.v. To fear, dread: *sono ikioi ni ojite somuku mono nashi*, fearing his power nobody dared to resist him; *mekura hebi ni ojizu* (prov.), a blind man does not fear a snake.
Syn. OSORERU.

Ojike,-ru オヂケル 畏怯 i.v. (coll.) To be afraid, terrified: *ojikete mono mo ienu*, so afraid he could not speak.
Syn. KOWAGARU.

Ojike オヂケ n. (coll.) Fear, dread, terror: *— ga tsuku*, smitten with fear.

Ojime ヲジメ 紐占 n. A slide on the strings of a bag or pouch to fasten it.

Ojinaki,-ku-shi ヲヂナキ adj. Foolish, silly, weak in mind,=*oroka*.

Oji-ononoki,-ku オヂヲノノク 戰慄 i.v. To tremble with fear.

Oji-osore,-ru オヂオソレル 恐怖 i.v. To fear, dread, to be in terror.

Ō-jitsu ワウジツ 往日 n. Past days, days gone by.
Syn. SANNURU HI, SAKIGORO.

Oji-wananaki,-ku オジワナナク i.v. To tremble with fear.

Ōjō ワウジヤウ 王城 n. The king's castle, or residence of the Emperor.

Ōjō ワウジヤウ 往生 (*yuki umareru*) n. Departing from this world and born into the next, entering into life; (Bud.): *— wo togeru*, to attain to life beyond the grave; *gokuraku ni — suru*, to go to heaven; *— suru*, to be resigned, to cease from murmuring (coll.).

Oka ヲカ 岡 n. A hill.

Oka ヲカ 陸 n. Land, the base or starting place in a play: *Ōsaka ye — wo yuku*, to go by land to Ōsaka.

Okaa オカア 母 (child. lang.) Mother,=*haha*; *okāsan*, id.

Okabe オカベ n. Same as *tōfu*, used only by women.

Okabo ヲカボ 陸稲 n. Hill or upland rice.

Okachin オカチン n. Rice cake (wom. language).
Syn. MOCHI.

Okage オカゲ 御蔭 (lit. honorable shade) n. Kindness, help, influence, favor, grace: *— de naorimashita*, healed by your kind help; *kami no — wo kōmuru*, to receive help from God.

†Okage-mairi オカゲマイリ 御蔭参 n. Visiting a temple to return thanks for favors received.

Okajōki オカジョウキ 陸蒸気 n. A railway train.

Okame ヲカメ 陸眼 n. (Lit. land-eyes) Used only fig. of the judgment of a bystander, or disinterested person: — *de mite wa wakaranu*, regarding it from your standpoint you cannot understand it; — *hachi moku* (prov.).
Syn. yosome.

Okami オカミ 御上 n. The government, authorities, rulers: — *no ōse ni somukumaji*.

Ōkami オホカミ 狼 n. A wolf: — *mono*, a cunning fellow, knave, rogue; — *ni koromo kiseru ga gotoshi* (prov.), like putting clothes upon a wolf.

Okamochi オカモチ n. A vessel used for carrying food.

Okan ヲカン 悪寒 n. The chill, the cold stage of fever: — *hotsu netsu*, feeling some times cold and sometimes hot (as in fever).

Okappiki ヲカツピキ 岡引 n. A secret policeman, a spy, detective.

Okare,-ru オカレル (pass. or pot. of *oku*) Be placed, can place: *ōki sugite dai no ue ni okarenai*, it is too large to be placed upon the table.

Ōkari,-ru オホカル 多 i.v. To be many, abound; to be frequent: *yōji — kereba yukarezarishi*.

Okasare,-ru ヲカサレル 被侵 (pass. of *okasu*) To be invaded, or attacked, violated, ravished: *yamai ni* —, to be attacked by disease; *teki ni* —; *netsu ni* —.

Okase,-ru オカセル (caust. of *oku*) To cause or let lay, to make another put down: *watakushi ni okasete kudasare*, let me lay it down.

Okashi,-su ヲカス 犯 t.v. To attack, seize by violence, to violate, to offend against, transgress, to usurp, to encounter fearlessly, to dare, brave, defy: *hatto wo* —, to transgress the laws; *tsumi wo* —, to commit a crime; *kami wo* —, to offend against superiors; *kuni wo* —, to seize a country; *teki-chi wo* —, to seize an enemy's country; *onna wo* —, to violate a woman; *teppōdama wo okashite daiba ni susumu*, to brave the bullets and advance to the battery; *ōkaze wo okashite deru*, to go out braving the storm; *aku wo* —, to commit wickedness.

Okashii,-ki-ku ヲカシイ 可笑 adj. Laughable, ludicrous, funny, odd, singular, comical, droll; beautiful, pretty (obs.): — *banashi*, a laughable story; — *kao*, an odd face; *okashikute tamaranu*, so ludicrous I could not help laughing.

Okashisa ヲカシサ 可笑 n. Ludicrousness, oddity.

Ōkata オホカタ 大方 adv. For the most part, mostly, chiefly; perhaps, probably, most likely: — *dekimashita*, it is for the most part done; — *narazu*, extraordinary; — *sō de arō*, perhaps it is so; — *machigai wa arumai*, there is probably no mistake; — *no koto*, most matters; — *ni seyo*, let that do for the present.

Okawa オカハ n. A wooden vessel for receiving the urine of one sick, bed-pan.
Syn. shibin.

Ōkawa オホカハ 大川 n. A big river.

Okayoshi オカヨシ n. The Gadwall, Caubelasmus streperus.

Ōkaze オホカゼ 大風 n. A gale, tempest, typhoon.
Syn. taifū.

Okazu オカズ n. (coll.) Anything eaten with rice: *sakana wo — ni suru*, to eat fish as a relish with rice.
Syn. sai.

Oke ヲケ 桶 n. A bucket, tub, pail.

Okegawadō ヲケガハドウ 桶皮胴 n. A kind of armor for the body, celebrated in the time of Nobunaga.

Ōken オウケン 應験 n. Virtue, efficacy: *kono kusuri wa — aru; kitō no* —, efficacy of prayer.

Ōkenaki,-shi-ku オホケナシ 恭 adj. Thankful, grateful, exceeding great.
Syn. katajikenaki.

Okera ヲケラ 蒼朮 n. A medicinal plant, the Atractylis ovata.
Syn. sōjutsu.

Okeru オケル 於 post-pos. In respect of, in regard to, in the case of, as to: *kunshi no tenga ni* —, in regard to the good man in the world. Syn. tsuite, oite.

Oketsu ヲケツ 悪血 n. Bad blood; also 瘀血 the blood which flows at child-birth.

Okeya ヲケヤ 桶匠 n. A cooper.

Oki ヲキ 遠 n. The wide sea, or far off at sea, on the horizon: *fune wo — ye kogi-dasu*, rowed the boat seaward, or out to sea.

Oki オキ n. Coals of fire, live coals: — *ga dekitara okure*, when it (the wood) becomes coals, bring them.

Oki オキ 息 Breath,=*iki*: — *naga*, long life.

Ōki オキ 嘔気 n. (med.) Nausea.
Syn. mukazuki.

Oki,-ku オク 置 t.v. To put, to place, let remain, to except, put aside, to lay down; to set, to fix, settle; to let be, let alone, to leave: *hon wo tsukue ni* —, to lay a book on the table; *tsuyu ga oita*, the dew has fallen; *shimo ga* —, frost has fallen; *hōkō-nin wo* —, to hire a servant; *omae wo oite hoka ni tanomu hito wa nai*, there is no one to call on for assistance but yourself; *tada oku mono ka*, do you think I will let it rest? *tada wa okanu*, not to let a matter rest; *kaite oku*, to write down, to make an entry; *mite oita*, have noticed it; *okite kudasaru*, never mind doing it; *yakusoku shite oita*, have made an agreement; *atsuraite oita*, have left an order for them to be made; *shimatte oku*, to put away; *sutete oku*, to let alone; *shichi wo* —, to give a pledge, to pawn; *kokoro wo* —, to be reserved, to restrain one's self from being familiar; *ichi nichi oki ni koi*, come every other day; *ware wo okite hito wa nashi*, there is no person besides me.

Oki,-ku or -kiru オキル 起 i.v. To rise up

from a recumbent position, to awake, to arise from sleep, to get up: *yo ga akete mo mada okinu*, he is not awake (or up) although it is morning; *osoku okite wa warui*, late rising is bad; *taorete okiru*, to fall down and get up; *akambō ga okita*, the baby is awake.

Oki-agari,-ru オキアガル 起上 i.v. To rise up, to stand up.

Oki-agari-koboshi オキアガリコボシ 起上小法師 n. A toy which always turns head up.

Oki-age, or Okiagebori オキアゲ 隆起彫 n. Low relief of a figure in sculpture.

Okiai,-au オキアフ 置合 t.v. To be mutually reserved, or restrained: *tagai ni kokoro wo okiau.*

Oki-akashi,-su オキアカス i.v. To spend the night without lying down: *sakuya wa hanashi shite okiakashita.*

Okibi オキビ n. Live coals, i.q. *oki.*

Oki-burushi オキブルシ 置古 n. Old and spoiled from being kept too long (as goods).
Syn. TANAZARASHI.

Okibushō オキブシヤウ Lazy or disliking to rise from bed.

Okidokei オキドケイ 置時計 n. A clock that is stood on a mantel or table.

Okidokoro オキドコロ 置所 n. A resting or stopping place, a place for putting anything: *mi no — ga nai*, no place where he could rest.

Oki-fushi オキフシ 起臥 n. Awake or asleep, lying down or rising up.

Oki-gotatsu オキゴタツ 置火閣 n. A kind of movable fire-place.

Ōkii,-ki-ki-ku オホキイ 大 adj. Large, big, great: — *yama*, a large mountain; *ano fune yori kono fune ga ōkii*, this ship is larger than that; *ōkiku naru*, become large; *ōkiku suru*, to make large; *ōkiku nai*, not large; *ōkikute hairanai*, this is too large to go in; *ōkikarazu*, not large.

Okikaki オキカキ 熾爬 n. A fire poker.

†**Okime** オキメ n. Sea-weed.

Ōkimi オホキミ 大君 n. The Emperor, the lord.

Okimiage オキミヤゲ 置土産 n. A present made on leaving, a souvenir.

Okimono オキモノ 置物 n. Articles placed on the *tokonoma* as ornaments.

Okina オキナ 翁 n. An old man,—respectful.

Ōkina オホキナ 大 adj. Large, big, great: — *koe*, a loud voice; — *shinshō*, a large fortune.

Okinabi,-ru オキナビル i.v. To become an old man: — *taru koe*, a voice like that of an old man.

Okinagusa オキナグサ 白頭翁 n. A species of Anemone, Anemone ceruva.

Okinasabi,-ru オキナサビル i.v To be old and venerable; to presume on one's age to say or do anything.

Ōki ni オホキニ 大 adv. Greatly, much, i.q. *ōini*: — *arigatō*, am much obliged; — *gochisō ni narimashita*, thank you for your delightful entertainment; or, I have been greatly entertained.

Okinori,-ru ヲキノル 奥 t.v. To pawn, to borrow money by pawning or pledging something: *yamu koto wo ezu shina wo okinorite kurashikata wo tsukeru.*

Ōkisa オホキサ 大 n. The bigness, size: — *wa dono kurai*, how large is it?

Okite オキテ 掟 n. Law, enactment, decree, statute, ordinance: *kuni no — wo sadameru*, to enact the laws of a country.
Syn. HATTO, KISOKU, NORI, HŌRITSU.

Okite-dōri オキテドホリ 掟通 (coll.) Lawful, according to law: — *no akinai*, lawful trade; — *ni suru*, to do according to law.

Okitsuchi オキツチ n. Earth placed to fill up or repair.

†**Okitsukaze** オキツカゼ n. A storm upon the ocean.

Oki-tsuke オキツケ 置付 n. (coll.) Fixture, anything belonging to, or part of a house.

†**Okitsuki** オキツキ n. A mound, grave.

†**Okitsusutabe** オキツスタベ n. A mound, or grave, i.q. *okitsuchi.*

Oki-uki,-ku-shi オキウキ 起情 adj. Disliking to rise from bed, =*okibushō.*

Okiwata オキワタ n. Cotton pad placed on the head to keep it warm.

Ōkiyaka オホキヤカ adj. Large, great.

Okizari オキザリ 置去 n. (coll.) Leaving and going away, desertion of one's family, forsaking, abandoning: *kanai wo — ni suru*, to desert one's family.

Okizumi オキズミ n. Live coals, i.q. *oki.*

Okka オツカ 阿母 n. Mother (used by children): *okkasan.*
Syn. HAHA, KAKA-SAN.

Okkaeshi,-su オツカヘス 追返 t.v. To drive back.

Okkai ヲツカイ 越階 Promotion to a rank above the one next in order, by skipping over.

Okkake,-ru オツカケル 追駆 t.v. To pursue, to chase, to run after: *koma wo hayamete okkake kitaru*, urging on his horse he came in pursuit.

Okkanagari,-ru オクカナガル i.v. (coll.) To be timid, fearful.
Syn. KOWAGARU.

Okkanai,-ku オクカナイ adj. Afraid, timid: *ō okkanai*, take care! or, you are in danger; *okkanaku nai*, is not afraid.
Syn KOWAI.

Okkochi オツコチ n. (coll.) A lover, sweetheart.

Okkochi,-ru オツコチル 落 i.v. (coll.) Same as *ochiru.* To fall, fall down from, or off; to fall in love with: *onna ni okkochita*, fell in love with a woman.
Syn. HORERU, REMBO.

Okkotoshi,-su オツコトス t.v. To cause to fall off, to drop, lose: *tabako-ire wo —*, to drop a tobacco-pouch.

Okkū オツクウ n. (coll.) Difficult, tedious: — *ni omou*, to consider difficult; — *ni suru*, to magnify the difficulties of anything, to make a thing appear difficult when it is not.

Oko ヲコ 尾籠 Vain, conceited, presumptuous, foolish, silly, ridiculous, absurd: — *no mono*, a silly person; — *no waza; oko-naru kuse-mono kana*, what a presumptuous fellow!

Ōko ワウコ 往古 (*mukashi*) adv. Anciently.

Ōko オフコ n. A pole for carrying burdens.
Syn. TEMBIMBŌ.

Ōkō ワウカウ 横行 (*hoshiimama ni aruku*) — *suru*, to go about freely or unmolested: *tōzoku shi hō ni — suru*.

Okogamashii,-ki-ku ヲコガマシイ adj. 尾籠敷 Ridiculous, absurd, or silly in manner or appearance.

Okogari,-ru ヲコガル t.v. To regard as conceited, presumptuous, or foolhardy.

Ōkoku ワウコク 王國 (*ō no kuni*) n. A country governedby a king, kingdom.

Ōkoku オウコク 澳國 n. Austria.

Okomeki,-ku ヲコメク i.v. To sport, play, frolic; to behave like a clown, or in a silly manner.
Syn. TAWAMUREBU.

Okomo オコモ n. A beggar (wom.).

Okonai オコナヒ 行 n. Actions, conduct, doings: *mi no — ga warui*, his conduct is bad.
Syn. GYŌJŌ.

Okonai,-au オコナフ 行 t.v. To perform, to do, to execute, administer, to practice, to observe. (i.v.) To conduct one's self, behave: *matsurigoto wo* —, to manage public affairs; *michi wo* —, to practice the moral duties; *zen wo* —, to act virtuously; *tsumi wo* —, to execute punishment.

Okonai-bito オコナヒビト 行者 n. i.q. *gyōja*.

Okonaware,-ru オコナハレル 行 (pass. of *okonau*) To be performed, practiced, observed, followed; to be in vogue, be current; *matsurigoto ga — ; sono setsu ga —*.

Okonawase,-ru オコナハセル 使行 (caust. of *okonai*) To cause to do or perform.

Okori オコリ 起 n. The rise, origin, cause; anger, passion.
Syn. HAJIMARI, GEN-IN, YUE, KENYO, SHOHOTSU, MOTO.

Okori オコリ 瘧 n. Intermittent fever, ague: — *wo furū*, to have the ague; — *no furui-bi*, the sick day; — *no mabi*, the well day.
Syn. GYAKU.

Okori,-ru オコル 起 or 發 i.v. To arise, to originate, issue, to break out; to be excited, provoked, angry: *hi ga* —, the fire begins to burn; *yamai ga* —, sickness has broken out; *hito ga* —, the man is angry; *nani kara okotta dearō*, what could have been the cause? *itsu no toki kara okotta*, when did it originate?
Syn. HAJIMARU, HASSURU, OKIRU.

Okorippoi,-ku オコリツポイ adj. Easily excited, excitable.

Okori-same オコリサメ n. Hot and cold stage of fever, or becoming hot and cold: — *ga suru*.

Okori-yasui,-ki-ku-shi オコリヤスイ adj. Easily roused, or excited, irritable.

Okoshi オコシ 粔籠 n. A kind of confectionery made of parched rice and sugar.

Okoshi,-su オコス 起 t.v. To excite, rouse up, stir up, cause to begin; raise up, set up anything lying down or fallen over; to cause: *neta hito wo* —, to rouse a person sleeping; *hi wo* —, to kindle a charcoal fire; *sōdō wo* —, to excite a disturbance; *ikari wo* —, to stir up anger; *yamai wo* —, to cause sickness; *ikusa wo* —, to stir up war, or raise an army; *shinjin wo* —, to excite devotion; *yama wo* —, to break up uncultivated ground; *taoreta ki wo* —, to raise up a fallen tree; *horobitaru kuni wo* —, to raise up a kingdom that has once been overthrown; *kiki-okosu*, to excite, rouse up, to pull up; *ishi wo* —, to set up a stone that has fallen.
Syn. HAJIMERU, HASSURU.

Okoshi,-su オコス 遣 t.v. To send, to give: *onna ga okoshita fumi*, a letter sent by, or received from a woman; *tsukai wo* —.
Syn. YOKOSU, OKURU.

Okoso オコソ n. A head-covering of crape worn by women.

Okotari オコタリ 怠 n. Negligence, laziness, remissness, carelessness.
Syn. BUSHŌ, TAIDA, RANDA, YUDAN, KEDAI.

Okotari,-ru オコタル 怠 i. and t.v. To be negligent, to neglect, to be careless, remiss or lazy in doing; to slacken, abate (as sickness): *tsutome wo* —, to neglect one's duty; *kagyō wo* —, to neglect business; *yamai ga* —, the disease has abated.
Syn. YUDAN.

†**Okoto**, or **Okotora** オコト 汝 pron. You.
Syn. OMAE, NANJI, ON-MI.

†**Okoye** ヲコエ n. A comic picture.

Okōzuri オカウヅリ See *kōzuri*.

Okozuri,-ru オコヅル t.v. To seduce, decry: *teki wo* —. Syn. AZAMUKU.

Oku オク 億 n. One hundred thousand; according to some, ten thousand times ten thousand, or a hundred million.

Oku オク 奥 n. The back, or the innermost part of anything, or most remote from the front: *ie no* —, the back or the most inner part of a house; *yama no* —, the deepest part of a mountainous region; *kuchi no* —, the back of the mouth; — *no hō*, the back or innermost part; — *no ma*, the back room; *kokoro no* —, the inmost recesses of the heart; *hon no* —, the back part of a book: — *sashiki*, back parlor; — *no te*, the left hand; one's full strength or skill.
Syn. USHIRO, URA.

Oku オク 臆 — *suru*, to be afraid, cowardly, backward, ashamed: *oku shitaru iro naku*, no signs of fear or cowardice.

Ōku オホク 多 adv. Many, numerous, abundant: — *naru*, to become numerous (see *ōi*): — *te mo*, at the most.

Okuba オクバ 奥歯 n. The back teeth, molars.

Okubi オクビ 噯氣 n. Belching, eructation: — *wo suru*, to belch.

Okubi オクビ 襟 n. The gore sewed into the front of a Japanese *kimono*.

Oku-bukai,-ki-ku-shi オクブカイ 奥深 adj.

Far back, deep, profound, abstruse, obscure: *okubukai zashiki*, a room extending far back, a deep room; *yama ye okubukaku hairu*, to go deep into the mountains.

Okubyō オクビヤウ 臆病 n. Cowardice, timidity: — *na hito*, or — *mono*, a coward.
Syn. HIKYŌ.

Ōkuchi オホクチ 大口 n. A large mouth; a wide kind of trowsers; larger items.

Okuchō オクテウ 億兆 n. The people: — *no fu-bo*, the father and mother of the people, i.e. the Mikado.

Okudakaki,-ku オクダカキ 臆高 adj. Cowardly, timid.

Okudan オクダン 臆断 n. Arbitrary judgment, or decision.

Okufukai オクフカイ i.q. *okubukai*.

Okugaki オクガキ 跋, 奥書 n. The writing at the end of a Japanese or Chinese book, a writing on the back of a document to authenticate it, an indorsement.

Okugata オクガタ 奥方 n. Wife, lady—spoken of honorable persons=*okusama*.

Okugi オクギ 奥義 n. The most important, most profound, abstruse or difficult parts of a science or art; the mysteries: same as *ōgi*.

Okui オクイ 奥蔵 n. The most abstruse, recondite, or profound meaning of a subject.
Syn. ŌGI.

Okuka オクカ n. Remote place, back regions: *yama no* —.

Okukei オクケイ 臆計 n. Conjecture, surmise, supposition.

Okuken オクケン 臆見 n. Arbitrary view or opinion; a judgment formed from selfish or interested motives, prejudice.

Okumaritaru オクマリタル adj. Rear, back, remote from the front.

Okumen オクメン Shy, diffident: — *nashi*, bold, forward, impertinent.

Okumi オクミ n. The same as *okubi*.

Ōkurashō オホクラセウ 大蔵省 n. The department in the government which superintends the taxes and financial affairs, the finance or treasury department: — *kyō*, the minister of —.

Okure オクレ The imp. of *okuru*, to send.

Okure オクレ Imp. of *okureru*, to give, with *o* polite: *mite okure*, please look at; *tempō okure*, give me a *tempō*; *mizu wo nomashite okure*, give me a drink of water; *chotto kite okure*, please come here a moment.

Okure オクレ 後 n. Behind, inferior; backwardness, fear, cowardice; faint-hearted: — *wo toru*, to be inferior, to be behind in ability, to be worsted. See *ki-okure*, *te-okure*.

Okure,-ru オクレル 後 i.v. To be behind, to fall behind, to lag; to be late, slow, or tardy; to be behind, or inferior in ability: *ashi ga yowai kara okureta*, being weak in the legs he fell behind; *yūkō ni okureru*, to be behind the fashion; *haha ni* —, left behind by the mother,—as a child, the mother dying; *meshi-doki ga hito toki okureta*, meal-time is an hour too late.

Okurebase オクレバセ 後走 n. Being late or behindhand to run or hurry; an afterthought: — *ni kita*, being late have come in a hurry.

Okuri オクリ 送 n. Sending, accompanying: *nobe no* —, a funeral.

Okuri,-ru オクル 送 t.v. To send; to accompany, or attend a guest a short distance on his departure; 遺 to leave, as at death; leave behind; 贈 to present, give as a present, to confer, bestow; to pass the time, to live; to recompense, requite: *tegami wo* —, to send a letter; *hitsugi wo* —, to attend a funeral; *ni wo Ōsaka ye* —, to send goods to Ōsaka; *yo, tsuki, hi, toshi wo* —, to pass one's life, months, days or years; *kyaku wo hashi made* —, to accompany a guest as far as the bridge; *on wo* —, to return a kindness; *sono hi okuri ni kurasu*, to live from hand to mouth.

Okuri-dashi,-su オクリダス 送出 t.v. To send out or away, dismiss, to go along with a guest for a short distance.

Okurijō オクリジヤウ 送状 n. A memorandum, or list of articles, sent along with the articles; an invoice, bill of lading.

Okurikankiri オクリカンキリ n. A species of crayfish or lobster.

Okurimono オクリモノ 贈物 n. A present.

Okurimukai オクリムカヒ 送迎 n. Accompanying a guest on his departure, or going out to meet him when he comes.

Okurina オクリナ 諡 n. A posthumous title, or name given after death.

Okuri-osame オクリヲサメ n. The last attendance upon one taking his departure, i.e. a funeral.

Okurite オクリテ n. The sender; one who accompanies a guest a short distance, or sees him on his way out of politeness; one who attends a funeral.

Okuri-tegata オクリテガタ 送手形 n. A passport or document certifying to one's birth and citizenship; an invoice, bill of lading.

Oku-sama オクサマ 奥様 n. Wife.—spoken only of a person of rank, or of a noble.

Okusetsu オクセツ 臆説 n. Assumption, without proof; hypothesis; one's own opinion or doctrine, private opinion.

Okusho オクショ 奥書 n. A writing added to certify to, authenticate; an indorsement.

Okusokonai,-ki-ku オクソコナイ 無奥底 adj. Open, frank, without concealment or disguise; ingenuous, candid.

Okusoku オクソク 臆測 (*oshi hakari*) n. Conjecture, supposition, surmise, private opinion.

Okute オクテ 晩稲 n. Late rice.

Okuyukashii,-ki-ku オクユカシイ 奥床敷 adj. Appearing profound or erudite: — *hito da*.

Okuyuki オクユキ 奥行 n. The depth or dimension from front to rear: *ie no* — *wa jūsan ken*, the house is seventy-eight feet deep.

Ōkwa ワウクワ 王化 Benefits or blessings conferred upon the people by good government.

Ōkwan ワウクワン 往還 (*yukiki*) Going and returning; highway.

Omae, or **Omai** オマヘ 御前 pron. You (to inferiors): — *gatu*, id.; — *san*, id.
Syn. ANATA, NANJI, SONATA.

Omahan オマハン pron. You,—same as *omae san*, only used by low women.

Ōmaka オホマカ adj. Magnanimous, generous, liberal: — *na hito*.
Syn. TAIRYŌ, ŌYŌ NA.

Omake ni オマケニ adv. Moreover, besides, not only so.

Ōmame オホマメ n. The large bean of which soy is made, Glycine hispida.

Omamma オマンマ 飯 n. (com. coll.) Boiled rice. Syn. MESHI.

Omanahajime オマナハヂメ (cont. of *o manabi no hajime*) n. The commencement of study at the beginning of a new year,—only of the Emperor.

Ōmandokoro オホマンドコロ (obs.) The wife of the *shōgun*.

Omanko オマンコ 陰門 n. The vulva.
Syn. IMMON, TSUBI.

Omaru オマル n. A wooden utensil used as a water-closet by children, or sick persons.

†**Omashi** オマシ n. The place where the Emperor sits.

Omba オムバ 乳母 n. (coll.) A wet-nurse.
Syn. UBA.

Omben オンベン 音便 Contracting or altering the pronunciation of words in order to easy utterance or euphony; as, *gozarimasu*, into *gozaimasu*, or *gozansu*; *ryokuhan* into *rōha*.

Ombin オンビン 穏便 n. A private or quiet way of managing a matter: — *ni suru*, to hush up a matter so as not to become public, to settle peaceably or privately.
Syn. HISOKA, NAIBUN.

Ombō オンバウ 温袍 n. A wadded garment,= *wata-iri*.

Ombō オンボウ n. (coll.) The person whose business it is to burn the bodies of the dead: — *ya*, id.

Ōme オホメ 大目 — *ni miru*, to overlook, refrain from noticing.

Ome,-ru オメル i.v. To be cowardly, timid, ashamed: *ometaru iro naku*, without any appearance of shame; *omezu-okusezu*, without shame or fear. Syn. HAZUKASHIGARU.

Omei ヲメイ 汚名 (*kegaretaru na*) n. A bad name, foul reputation: — *wo ukeru*, to get a bad name; — *wo kiyomeru*; — *wo nagasu*.

Omeki,-ku ヲメク 叫 i.v. To make a great outcry or confused noise, as of many persons shouting at once; to clamor, to shout, halloo.
Syn. WAMEKU, SAKEBU.

Omeki-sakebi,-bu ヲメキサケブ i.v. To make a great clamor and noise.

Omemushi オメムシ 地虱 n. The wood-louse.

Ome-ome to オメオメト adv. In a heedless, unconcerned, careless or indifferent manner; in a shameless, unblushing manner; without offering any opposition: — *kaette kuru*.

†**Omi** ヲミ 小忌 n. Religious purification: — *wo suru*; — *bito*; — *goromo*, garments worn by a *kannushi* during religious services.

Omiashi オミアシ 足 n. (wom. lang.) Your feet or legs.

Ōmidaidokoro オホミダイドコロ 大御董所 n. The wife of a *shōgun* who has retired from office.

Ōmike オホミケ 大御食 n. The food offered to the *kami*, or eaten by the *tenshi*.

†**Omina** ヲミナ 女 A woman, female: — *de*, a woman's writing, i.e. *kana*.

Ominaeshi ヲミナエシ n. Same as *ominameshi*.

Ominameshi ヲミナメシ 女郎花 n. A species of Valerian, valeriana officinalis.

Ōmisoka オホミソカ 大晦日 n. The last day of the 12th month, or of the year.

Ōmitakara オホミタカラ 大御寶 n. The Imperial treasures, i.e. the people: — *wo megumu*.

†**Ōmiyabito** オホミヤビト 大宮人 n. The nobles anciently attached to the Emperor's court, i.q. *kuge*.

†**Ōmiya-tsukasa** オホミヤツカサ 大宮司 n. The high priest of a *miya*.

Ōmizu オホミヅ 大水 n. An inundation, flood.
Syn. KŌZUI, DEMIZU.

Ommitsu オンミツ 隱密 n. A secret; a spy: — *naru koto*, a secret affair; — *wo mawasu*.

†**Omo** オモ n. Mother, nurse,=*haha*.

Omo オモ Heavy, weighty, important, principal, chief: — *yakunin*, a superior officer; *itsu omo no gozen wo taberu ka*, when do you eat your principal meal; *hiru han ga omo no shokuji*, the noon meal is the principal one; — *tedai*, the chief clerk.

Omo オモ 面 n. The face, the surface: *umi no* —, the surface of the sea; *mizu no* —, the face of the water.
Syn. TSURA, MEN.

Omō オモウ 重 adv. Same as *omoku*. See *omoi*.

Omobuse オモブセ Ashamed, mortified, crestfallen, shameful: — *naru waza*.

Omocha オモチヤ 玩物 n. (coll.) A toy, plaything. Syn. GWANBUTSU, MOTEASOBI.

Omodachi オモダチ 面貌 (*membō*) n. The form of the face, the features, countenance.

Omodachi,-tsu オモダツ 重立 i.v. To be chief in authority, to be high or principal amongst officials: *omodatta yakunin wa mada konai*, the chief officer has not yet come.

Omodaka オモダカ 澤瀉 n. The water plantain, Alisma plantago.

Omode オモデ 重手 n. A severe wound: — *wo ou*, to receive a severe wound.

Omōdochi オモフドチ 思同士 n. Persons of the same mind, or holding the same opinions.

Omogai オモガヒ 轡 n. The headstall of a bridle.

Omogakushi オモガクシ n. Hiding the face; concealment.

Omogawari オモガハリ 面變 n. Alteration or change in the face,—as by age.

Omogirai オモギラヒ n. Timid or afraid of strangers, shy: — *suru ko*.

Omohayui,-ki-ku オモハユイ 面羞 adj. Bashful, diffident, timid.
Syn. HAZUKASHII.

†**Omohoderi** オモホデリ n. A flushed and angry countenance.

†**Omohoe,-ru** オモホエル 所思 (i.v.) To think, perceive, to regard. Same as *omou*.

†**Omohoshi,-su** オモホス i.v. To think, i.q. *omou*: — *mesu*, id.

Omoi オモヒ 思 n. Thought, expectation, care, anxiety: — *no hoka*, unexpected or different from what was expected; — *ni amaru*, beyond one's conception; — *no mama*, as one expects, or wishes; — *wo noberu*, to express one's thoughts; — *wo kakeru*, to take a fancy to.
Syn. SHINEN, KOKOROBASE.

Omoi,-ki-ku-shi オモイ 重 adj. Heavy, weighty, severe, important, eminent: *mekata ga* —, the weight is heavy; *kurai ga* —, high in rank; *tsumi ga* —, the crime is great; *ki ga* —, the spirits are dull; *yamai ga* —, the disease is severe; — *yakume wo tsutomeru*, to hold a high office.

Omoi,-ou オモフ 思 t.v. To think, suppose, consider, regard; to think or be anxious about, long after; to desire, wish, to care about, to mind; to love: *nan to omou*, what do you think? *nan to mo omowanu*, to think nothing of, to disregard, or make light of; *oya wo* —, to think about one's parents; *yoi to omou*, think well of it; *raku wo en to omowaba*, if you wish to be happy; *omou ko ni tabi wo sase yo* (prov.), send the child you love on a journey; *omou yori umu ga yasui* (prov.), it is more easy to beget children than was expected; *kokoro ni omou koto mo nashi*, no cares or anxieties, or desires.
Syn. SHIYUI SURU, KANGAERU.

Omoi-agari,-ru オモヒアガル i.v. To become proud or high-minded.

Omoi-ai,-au オモヒアフ 思合 i.v. To regard each other with affection, to think of each other.

Omoi-akashi,-su オモヒアカス t.v. To spend the night in thinking about or longing after.

Omoi-amari,-au オモヒアマル 思餘 i.v. Unable to restrain one's feelings of love, anger, or hatred; overcome by feelings.

Omoi-atari,-ru オモヒアタル 思當 i.v. To be struck with the thought, to come suddenly into the mind, to bethink one's self.

Omoi-awase,-ru オモヒアハセル t.v. To call to mind a circumstance that tallies with some other event; upon reflection, or now that I think of it: *omoi-awasureba mi wa tsumi fukashi*.

Omoi-ayamaki,-ru オモヒアヤマル 思誤 i.v. To mistake in what one thinks of anything, to misconceive.

Omoiba オモヒバ 思羽 n. The beautiful feathers on the back of certain wild fowls, as the duck, pheasant, etc.

Omoibito オモヒビト 思人 n. One much thought of, one loved, or cared for.
Syn. KOIBITO.

Omoi-chigai,-au オモヒチガフ 思違 i.v. To differ or mistake in what one thinks or supposes, to misapprehend.

Omoi-dashi,-su オモヒダス 思出 t.v. To recollect, to bring to mind, to remember; to think out.

Omoide オモヒデ n. Pleasant recollection, gratification, satisfaction, contentment: *kono yo no* — *ni omoire sake wo nomō*, I will drink as much *sake* as I can for my satisfaction or leaving this world.

Omoidori オモヒドリ n. Taking a cup of wine from a person one loves.

Omoigakenai,-ki-ku オモヒガケナイ 無念構 adj. Unexpected, unthought of, unlooked for, incidental, by chance: — *koto dekite*; — *kyaku ga kuru*.

Omoigo オモヒゴ 思子 n. A much thought of child, a beloved child.

Omoigoto オモヒゴト 思事 n. Care, anxiety, trouble. Syn. SHIMPAI, KURŌ.

Omoiguma-naki,-ku-shi オモヒグマナシ adj. Without sympathy, = *omoiyari naki*.

Omoigumi,-mu オモヒグム i.v. To reflect upon, consider, devise.

Omoigusa オモヒグサ n. Love-grass, Aeginetia japonica.

Omoigusa オモヒグサ 思草 n. A loved plant; subject, or matter for thought, care, or anxiety.

Omoi-hoke,-ru オモヒホケル i.v. To become deranged in mind or childish from long brooding over a matter.

Omoijini オモヒジニ n. Dying from melancholy or out of love to another: *otto ni kogarete* — *suru*.

Omoi-kaeshi,-su オモヒカヘス 思返 t.v. To think over again, to reconsider.

Omoi-kamae,-ru オモヒカマヘル 思構 t.v. To think of and be prepared for, to anticipate.

Omoi-kane,-ru オモヒカネル i.v. Cannot endure to think of.

Omoi-kiri,-ru オモヒキル 思切 t.v. To cease thinking about, to make up one's mind, to have no more care or anxiety for, to be determined, resolved.

Omoiki ya オモヒキヤ = *ani omowan ya*. How could I think or expect that; i.e., I never did expect: — *kono chi nite kimi wo min to wa*.

Omoi-komi,-mu オモヒコム 思込 i.v. To entertain the opinion, to be under the impression, for some time to be thinking of: *tashikani aru to omoikonde ita ga nakatta*, I thought there certainly was, but find there is not.

Omoi-koshi,-su オモヒコス 思越 t.v. To anticipate, to fancy, or be anxious about something that may happen in the future: *omoi-koshi-gurō*, anticipating trouble.

Omoi-kudaki,-ku オモヒクダク t.v. To rack one's brains in devising, or thinking over a matter.

Omoi-kutashi,-su オモヒクタス t.v. To despise, have a low opinion of.

Omoi-masari,-ru オモヒマサル i.v. To think more deeply about, to grow in one's love for.
Syn. OMOITSUYORU.

Omoi-mawashi,-su オモヒマハス 思回 t.v. To revolve in the mind, to reflect on.

Omoi-megurashi,-su オモヒメグラス 思回 t.v. To reflect, ponder, or turn over in the mind.

Omoi-midare,-ru オモヒミダレル 思亂 t.v. To think and be perplexed, confused, distracted about.

Omoi-mōke,-ru オモヒモウケル 思設 i.v. To think of beforehand and be prepared for, to devise or frame in the mind, to anticipate.

Omoi-naoshi,-su オモヒナホス 思直 t.v. To reconsider, to think better of, to alter one's opinion about.

Omoi-nashi オモヒナシ 思成 n. (coll.) Fancy, conceit, imagination, opinion, theory: *omae no — da*, that is a fancy of yours.

Omoi-nashi,-su オモヒナス t.v. To take to be, regard, fancy to be: *ashiki wo yoki ni —*.

Omoi-nokoshi,-su オモヒノコス 思殘 t.v. To feel sorrow, or regret, at leaving anything: *kane no koto wo omoi-nokoshite shinu*, to die regretting to leave his money.

Omoi-oki,-ku オモヒオク 思置 i.v. To have anything on the mind, to dwell upon in thought.

Omoi-okoshi,-su オモヒオコス t.v. To recollect, bring to mind, to remember.

Omoi-omoi オモヒオモヒ adv. Each one after his own taste or mind: — *ni chiri-yuku*, scattered and went each his own way; — *no idetachi*, dressed each after his own taste.

Omoi-otori,-ru オモヒオトル i.v. To think humbly of one's self, to have a feeling of inferiority, to feel humbled.

Omoi-otoshi,-su オモヒオトス t.v. To look down on, despise.

Omo-ire オモイレ adv. As much as one wishes, or to one's heart's content; opinion, supposition, according to one's mind.
Syn. zombun.

Omoi-sadame,-ru オモヒサダメル 思定 t.v. To make up one's mind, to resolve, or determine on.

Omoi-sage,-ru オモヒサゲル 思下 t.v. To think meanly of, to despise, contemn.

Omoi-sama オモヒサマ i. q. *omōsama*.

Omoi-samashi,-su オモヒサマス t.v. To think lightly of.

Omoi-some,-ru オモヒソメル 思始 t.v. To begin to love, or think about for the first time.

Omoi-sugoshi,-su オモヒスゴス 思過 t.v. To think too much about, to love too much.

Omoi-sute,-ru オモヒステル 思捨 t.v. To cease thinking about, banish or dismiss from one's mind, to leave off care or anxiety about.

Omoi-tachi,-tsu オモヒタツ 思立 i.v. To resolve in one's mind, to suddenly think about.

Omoi-tae,-ru オモヒタエル i.v. To die of love.

Omoi-tagae,-ru オモヒタガヘル 思違 i.v. To mistake or differ in one's opinion.

Omoi-todomari,-ru オモヒトドマル i.v. To cease to think about, to think a matter over again and change one's mind, to think better of.

Omoi-tori オモヒトリ 思取 n. Understanding, comprehension: — *ga hayai*.

Omoi-tsuki オモヒツキ 思附 n. A fancy, fanciful device, conceit; conception of anything by the mind.

Omoi-tsuki,-ku オモヒツク 思附 t.v. To think of, recollect; call to mind, to be attached to, cleave to in heart; to plan, devise, conceive.

Omoi-tsume,-ru オモヒツメル 思詰 t.v. To decide upon; to dwell upon in thought, to think upon constantly, to be absorbed in, wrapped up in.

Omoi-tsumori,-ru オモヒツモル 思積 i.v. To think more and more about, to grow more concerned about.

Omoi-tsuyori or **Omoi-tsunori** オモヒツヨル i.v. To think about more and more.

Omoi-wabi,-ru オモヒワビル 思侘 i.v. To think of sadly, to be lonely, melancholy.

Omoi-wake オモヒワケ 思分 n. Judgment, discernment, discrimination: — *no nai hito*, a man of no judgment.

Omoi-wasure,-ru オモヒワスレル 思忘 t.v. To forget, not to think of.

Omoi-watari,-ru オモヒワタル i.v. To think long about.

Omoi-watashi,-su オモヒワタス 思渡 t.v. To think over, to reflect or meditate upon matters long past or distant.

Omoi-wazurai,-au オモヒワヅラフ 思煩 i.v. To think about with trouble and anxiety.

Omoi-yami,-mu オモヒヤム i.v. To cease to think about, dismiss from one's mind.

Omoi-yari,-au オモヒヤル 思遣 i.v. To imagine, conceive of in the mind, to fancy, to picture in the imagination; to judge of others by one's self, to sympathize with: *onore no kokoro nite hito wo omoi-yaru*.

Omoi-yoranu オモヒヨラヌ 不思依 Not as was expected or thought, not anticipated: *omoi mo yorazarikereba*, being taken by surprise, or unawares; — *saiwai*, unexpected good fortune.

Omoizashi オモヒザシ n. Given out of love, friendship, or fellowship: — *no sakazuki*, a glass of wine given to another out of friendship.

Omoizuma オモヒヅマ n. A beloved wife.

Omokage オモカゲ 面影 n. The likeness of anything pictured in the imagination; fancy, imagination: *oya no sugata ga — ni mieru*, the likeness of his parent appeared to his fancy.

Omokaji オモカヂ 面楫 n. Porting the helm: — *wo toru*, to port the helm.

Omoku オモク 重 adv. Heavy: — *naru*, to become heavy. See *omoi*.

Omokurushi,-ki-ku オモクルシイ adj. Cumbersome, unpleasant on account of weight; gross, nauseous to the taste.

Omokusa オモクサ 面瘡 n. An eruption on the face.

Omōmama ni オモフママニ 思儘 adv. At one's pleasure, according to one's own mind or choice, as one thinks best.
Syn. kokoro shidai, hoshiimama ni.

Omōme オモフメ 思目 n. (coll.) That which one wished or thought of: — *ga deru*, to get whatever one wishes.

Omomi オモミ 重 n. Weight, heaviness, importance, dignity or rank.

Ommmi,-ru オモンミル 惟 i.v. To consider, reflect upon, think about: *chin uyauyashiku omommiru ni*, I (the Emperor) upon respectful consideration.

Omomochi オモモチ 面持 n. Countenance, expression of face: *kikitaru — sezu*, did not let on that he heard.

Omompakari,-ru オモンパカル 慮 i.v. To consider, reflect, ponder; to be anxious or solicitous about.

Omomuki オモムキ 趣 n. Subject, meaning, purport, tenor; fashion, form: *tegami no —*, the purport of a letter; *hon no —*, the subject of a book.
Syn. WAKE, YŌSU.

Omomuki,-ku オモムク 趣 i.v. To go: *fune nite Ōsaka ye omomukimashita*, has gone by ship to Ōsaka. Syn. YUKU.

Omomuro ni オモムロニ 舒 adv. Softly, gently,—as of the wind: *sei-fū — kitaru*.

Omonaga オモナガ 面長 n. A long face.

Omonage ni オモナゲニ adv. Modestly, bashfully.

Omonaki,-ku-shi オモナキ 無面 adj. Out of countenance, ashamed, crestfallen, mortified, abashed.
Syn. HAZUKASHII, OMOHAYUI.

Omonare,-ru オモナレル i.v. To be familiar with, or used to seeing a person.

Omoneri,-ru オモネル 阿諛 i.v. To flatter, to be obsequious, compliant, to court favor.
Syn. HETSURAU, KOBIRU.

Omo-ni オモニ 重荷 n. A heavy burden or load: *hito no isshō wa — wo ōte tōki michi wo yoku ga gotoshi*, the life of man is like going a long road carrying a heavy burden.

Omo ni オモニ adv. Generally, principally, for the most, chiefly, mainly: *Nippon no hito wa — kome wo kū*, the Japanese principally eat rice. Syn. MOPPARA.

Omonji,-ru or **-zuru** オモンズル 重 t.v. To esteem, value, prize, appreciate, to regard with respect, to dignify, honor: *inochi wo karonji gi wo omonzuru*, to prize right more than life.
Syn. TATTOBU.

†**Omono** オモノ n. The food of the *tenshi*.
Syn. GUGO.

Omo-omoshii,-ki-ku オモオモシイ 重重 adj. Grave, sober, dignified, consequential, imposing, momentous, important, serious.

Omorase,-ru オモラセル t.v. To make heavy, grave, or important; to aggravate.

Omori オモリ 御守 n. The attendant, or guard of the children of a noble, a nurse; the keeper of a *miya*.

Omori オモリ 錘 n. The weight of a weighing beam, or of a fishing line, a plummet.

Omori,-ru オモル 重 i.v. To be grave, weighty, serious, important, of consequence: *yamai ga —*, the disease is dangerous.

Omorimono オモリモノ n. Offering made to a Bud. idol.

Omōsama オモフサマ 思様 adv. (coll.) How or as much as one pleases or wills; to his heart's content: — *ni shikaru*, to scold severely.
Syn. OMOIRE, ZOMBUN.

Omoshi オモシ 重 adj. Heavy, weighty, important. See *omoi*.

Omoshi オモシ 壓石 (cont. of *omoi*, heavy, and *ishi*, stone) n. A weight, for pressing or weighing: — *ga kikanu yakunin*, an officer of no influence.

Omoshirō オモシロウ Same as *omoshiroku*.

Omoshirogari,-ru オモシロガル 面白 i.v. To be pleased with, delighted with, to be glad, to enjoy, be interested in: *shibai wo —*, to be delighted with the theatre.

Omoshiroi,-ki-ku-shi オモシロイ 面白 adj. Pleasant, delightful, agreeable; entertaining, interesting, curious: *omoshiroku nai*, not pleasant.
Syn. TANOSHII.

Omoshirosa オモシロサ 面白 n. Agreeableness, enjoyment, pleasure.

Omosugi,-ru オモスギル 重過 i.v. To be excessive, too heavy, too great, or too burdensome: *nengu ga —*, the taxes are too heavy.

Omotai,-ki-ku-shi オモタイ 重 adj. (coll.) Heavy, weighty, same as *omoi*: *nimotsu ga —*, the goods are heavy.

Omotatashiki,-ku オモタタシキ n. That which one may be proud of, honorable, praiseworthy: — *waza*.

Omote オモテ 表 or 面 n. The face, front, surface, outside, side: after the name of a place it has no meaning: — *wo okosu*, to put in countenance, to free from shame, or anxiety; *tatami no —*, the outside cover of a mat; *ie no —*, front of a house; *kimono no —*, outside of a garment; *umi no —*, surface of the sea; *Ōsaka — ye yuku*, to go to Ōsaka; — *wo furu*, to shake the head—in dissent; — *wo akameru*, to blush; *ya-omote ni susumu*, to advance within range of arrows; — *zashiki*, front parlor; — *wo haru*, to make a show; — *wo okasu*, to offend.

Omote-bashira オモテバシラ n. The foremast of a ship.

Omotebuse オモテブセ 面伏 adj. Hanging the head for shame, downcast, crestfallen: — *naru koto*, a thing to be ashamed of.

Omotedachi,-tsu オモテダツ 表立 i.v. To be public, open, not private.

Omotemon オモテモン 表門 n. Front gate, front door.

Omotemuki オモテムキ 表向 adv. (coll.) Openly, publicly, above-board; in appearance, seemingly: — *no*, public, open to the view of all; — *ni*.
Syn. ŌYAKE.

Omote-okoshi オモテオコシ 面起 n. Lifting up the head on account of merit, or honor.

Omoto オモト 萬年青 n. The ground pine, Licopodium.

Ōmoto オホモト 大本 n. The first origin.

Omotobito オモトビト 御許人 n. The attendants upon the Emperor; a maid of honor.

†**Omoto-kusushi** オモトクスシ 侍医 n. The court physician.

Omōtsubo オモフツボ 思所 n. The place intended or aimed at, the mark, aim: — *wo i-nuku*, to hit the mark with an arrow.

†**Omowa** オモワ 面輪 n. The round orb, full face of the moon: *tsuki no* —, id.

Omowaku オモハク 思 n. The thoughts, mind, opinion, sentiment: *hito no* — *wakaranu*, don't know the opinions of others.

Omoware,-ru オモハレル pass. of *omoi*.

Omowase,-ru オモハセル 令思 (caust. of *omoi*) To cause, or induce another to think: *hito ni waruku omowaseru*, to cause others to think ill of.

Omowasure オモワスレ n. Forgetting how one looked, forgetting the face.

Omowashii,-ki-ku オモハシイ adj. To one's mind, desirable, satisfactory; thoughtful, or full of care: *mono omowashii kao-tsuki*, a careworn countenance; *omowashiku nai*, not to one's mind; *omowashi-karanu hi wo okuru;* — *mono*, a desirable thing.

Omoya オモヤ 正屋 n. The main building, or the house, as distinguished from the outhouses.

Omoya オモヤ n. A landlord.

Omoyase,-ru オモヤセル 面痩 t.v. To be thin or lean in the face, cadaverous.
Syn. YATSURERU.

Omoyashiki オモヤシキ n. The homestead.

Omoyatsure オモヤツレ n. Same as *omoyaseru*.

Omoyeraku オモヘラク 以爲 That which one thinks, opinion, judgment: *ware* — *shikarazu*, in my judgment it is not so.

Omoyu オモユ 重粥 n. A thin gruel made of rice.

Omozashi オモザシ 面容 n. The form or color of the face, the countenance; the appearance of the face, the features, complexion: *ko no* — *chichi ni niteoru*, the countenance of the child resembles his father's; — *no yoi hito*, a person of fine countenance.
Syn. KAOTSUKI, IROTSUYA.

Ōmu オウム 鸚鵡 n. A parrot.
Syn. KAKESU.

Ōmugi オホムギ 大麥 n. Barley.

Ōmukashi オホムカシ 大古 n. Remote antiquity.

Ōmune オホムネ 大概 adv. Generally, in the main, for the most part.
Syn. TAIGAI, TAITEI, TAIRYAKU.

†**Ōmuta** オホムタ n. The Imperial bodyguard,—on going out.
Syn. ROBO.

Ōmyō オウメウ 奥妙 Abstruse, mysterious: — *no setsu*, abstruse doctrine.

On オン 恩 n. Favor, kindness, grace, benefits, benefactions: — *wo kōmuru*, or — *wo ukeru*, to receive kindness; — *wo mukū*, to requite favors; — *wo kiseru*, to bestow kindness; — *wo shiranu hito*, an ungrateful person; — *ni kiseru*, to boast of one's kindness to another, to speak of it to his face; — *wo kaesu*, to requite a favor; *on wa kōdō no oyobosu tokoro ni shite chichi no makoto; ai wa ninjō no omomuku tokoro ni shite haha no makoto.*
Syn. MEGUMI.

On オン 音 n. Sound, voice: *ji no* —, the sound of a character; *dai on*, loud voice.
Syn. OTO, KOE.

On オン 御 An honorable or respectful prefix, same as *go*, and *ō*, your. Used generally before words of Japanese orgin: *on tegami wo kōmuru*, I have received your letter.

†**Ōna** オウナ n. i.q. *ouna*, an old woman.

On-ai オンアイ 恩愛 n. Love, affection.

Onagadori ヲナガドリ n. The long-tail bird, a species of pheasant.

Onagagamo ヲナガガモ n. The Pintail, Dafila acuta.

Onaga-mushi ヲナガムシ 尾長虫 n. A long-tailed insect, maggot.

Onagazaru ヲナガサル 尾長猿 n. The long-tail monkey, Cercopithicus mona.

Onago ヲナゴ 女子 n. A woman, female, a girl.
Syn. ONNA.

Onagodate ヲナゴダテ n. A brave or valorous woman.

Onagorashii,-ki-ku ヲナゴラシイ adj. Having the appearance or manner of a woman, like a woman, becoming a woman: — *okonai ga nai*.

Onaidoshi オナイドシ n. Of the same age: *watakushi to ano hito* —, he and I are of the same age.

Onaji,-ki-ku-shi オナジ 同 adj. Same, like: *onaji na*, same name; *onaji yō ni*, in the same way; *onaji-koto*, same thing, alike; *onaji-tokoro*, same place.
Syn. DŌ, HITOSHII.

Onajiku オナジク 同 adv. Same, like, ditto, aforesaid: — *nai*, not alike; — *naru*, to become like.

Onajikuba オナジクバ (cont. of *onajiku* and *araba*) If it is all one, if it makes no difference, if it be the same.

Onaka オナカ 腹 n. Belly, abdomen. Used by women. Syn. HARA.

†**Ōnaki,-ku-shi** オウナキ adj. Without judgment, without discrimination,=*mufumbetsu*.

Oname ヲナメ 牝牛 n. A cow.

Ōname-matsuri オホナメマツリ 大嘗祭 n. The ceremony of offering the first fruits of the harvest to the *kami* by the Emperor on the first year of his accession to the throne.

Onamomi オナモミ 蒼耳 n. Bur-weed, Xanthium strumarium.

Ōnan ワウナン 横難 n. Misadventure, unlucky accident, mishap. misfortune: — *ni kakarite shinuru*.

Ōna-ōna オフナオフナ adv. Naturally, according to one's age, station or character: — *notamau*, to speak naturally without affectation.

Onara オナラ 放屁 n. Breaking wind.

Onari オナリ 御成 n. Going,—used only of the *Shōgun*, or officers of the same rank: *Kubō-sama — de gozarimasu*, the *Kubō* is going out.

Onchō オンチョウ 恩寵 (*megumi*) n. Grace, favor, kindness.

Ondan ヲンダン 温煖 (*atataka*) Warm, genial, mild: — *no tenki*; — *no kikō*.

Onden オンデン 隠田 n. Rice-fields about which a false statement is made in order to diminish the tax.

Ondo オンド 音頭 n. Raising the tune, or leading in singing: — *wo toru*, to lead in singing; *ise* —, the name of a famous dance.

Ondo オンド 温度 n. The degree of heat, temperature.

Ondoku オンドク 音讀 n. Reading the Chinese characters according to their sounds, without rendering into Japanese: — *suru*.

Ondori ヲンドリ 雄鳥 n. A male bird, a cock.

Ondo-tori オンドトリ 音頭取 n. The person who raises the tune, or leads in singing; a chorister, precentor.

Ōne オホネ 大根 (*daikon*) n. A radish; real feeling or mind: — *wa iyana no da*, in reality he dislikes,

Oneba オネバ n. The scum that rises to the top of boiling rice.

Onemichi オネミチ n. A mountain road.

Ōnemushi オホネムシ n. A species of locust; i.q. *inamushi*.

Ōnen ヲウネン 往年 (*sugishi toshi*) n. The years that are past, past year.

Onetsu ヲネツ 惡熱 n. A bad fever.

Ongaeshi オンガヘシ 恩返 n. (coll.) Repayment of a kindness, requital for benefits received: — *wo suru*.

Ongaku オンガク 音樂 n. Music: — *wo sō suru*.

Ongan ヲンガン 温顔 n. A kind, amiable countenance.

Ongen ヲンゲン 温言 n. Gentle, mild, kind, soft or soothing words: — *wo motte hito wo nadameru*.

Ongi オンギ 恩義 n. Benefits, favors, kindness, obligations: — *wo wasureru*, to be forgetful of favors received, or of one's obligations.

Ongoku ヲンゴク 遠國 (*tōi kuni*) n. A distant country,=*engoku*.

Ongū オングウ 恩遇 (*atsuki tori-atsukai*) Kind and generous treatment.

Ongyoku オンギョク 音曲 n. Music and singing.

Oni ヲニ 嘗食 n. Tasting wine or food before it is eaten by a lord to see that it is not poisonous: — *wo suru*. Syn. DOKUMI.

Oni オニ 鬼 n. A devil, demon, fiend, imp, the spirit of one dead, a ghost; also an epithet for a powerful or bad man: *kokoro wo — ni suru*, to harden one's heart, to force one's self to act like a fiend; — *no nembutsu* (prov.), the praying of a fiend, hypocrisy; — *no miso*, the dark spots on the hands of old people.
Syn. MA.

Oni-azami オニアザミ 鬼薊 n. The Blessed Thistle, Carduus benedictus.

Oniba オニバ n. An irregular tooth.

Onibaba オニババ n. A fierce, cruel old woman, a hag, fury.

Onibasu オニバス 芡 n. A kind of water-lily, Euriale ferox.

Onibi オニビ 鬼火 n. Ignis-fatuus, jack with a lantern. Syn. HITODAMA.

Onifusube オニブスベ n. A large kind of fungus or puff-ball.

Onigawara オニガワラ n. The large ornamental tile on the corners of a roof.

Onigo オニゴ n. A monster,—of a deformed child.

Onigokko オニゴッコ n. A kind of play amongst children simliar to "prisoner's base;" the base is called *oka*, the player is called *oni*.

Onimasaki オニマサキ n. Winter Joy, Hedera helix.

Onimushi オニムシ 鬼蟲 n. A species of horned beetle.

Oni-onishiki,-ku オニオニシキ adj. Devilish, cruel, violent, fierce, boisterous.

Oniwarabi オニワラビ n. A species of fern, Polypodium phegopteris.

Oniyarai オニヤラヒ 儺 n. The ceremony of driving out evil spirits at the *Setsu-bun*, by throwing about parched peas, and crying, "*oni wa soto fuku wa uchi*."

Oniyoke オニヨケ n. A name given to *sake*,= "the devil defier."

Oni-yuri オニユリ n. The Tiger Lily, Lilyum tigrinum.

Onizemmai オニゼンマイ n. A species of fern.

Onjaku ヲンジャク 温石 n. A hot stone dipped in water wrapped in a cloth and applied to a painful part, or to warm a sick person.

On-jiki オンジキ 食飯 (*kui nomi*) n. Food and drink: *hyaku ni no* —, a hundred different kinds of food.

Onjin オンジン 恩人 n. A benefactor.

Onjō オンジャウ 音聲 n. The voice: *dai — ni yobitateru*, to call out with a loud voice.
Syn. KOE.

Onjū ヲンジウ 温柔 (*otonashii*) — *na*, meek, gentle, amiable.
Syn. NYŪWA, YAWARAKA.

Onjun ヲンジュン 温順 n. Meek, amiable, gentle, mild and obliging: — *na hito*, an amiable person. Syn. ONTŌ.

Onkei オンケイ 恩惠 (*megumi*) n. Favor, grace, benefits.

Onketsujū ヲンケツジウ 温血獸 n. Warm-blooded animals.

Onkin オンキン 恩金 n. Money lent through kindness, or good will: — *da kara katajikenai*.

Onko オンコ 恩顧 (*megumi wo kōmuru*) Receiving special favor or kindness: — *no samurai*.

Onkō ヲンコウ 温厚 Mild, gentle, affable, courteous.

Onkwa オンクワ 恩化 n. Gracious influence, beneficial or converting influence: *kami no — itaranu kumanashi*.

Onkwa ヲンクワ 温和 n. Mild, gentle, and friendly in disposition.

Onkyū オンキフ 恩給 n. A pension: — *kin*, id.; —*jōrei*. pension laws; — *kyoku*, pension office.

Onna ヲンナ 女 n. or adj. A female, woman: — *ni naru*, to arrive at puberty; — *no ko*, a girl, female child; — *isha*, a female physician; — *kyōdai*, sisters; — *de*, a woman's handwriting, the *hiragana*.
Syn. JO, FUJIN.

Onna-gami ヲンナガミ 女神 (*nyo-jin*) n. A female divinity, goddess.

Onna-gata ヲンナガタ 女方 n. A play-actor who represents the part of a female.

Onnakazura ヲンナカヅラ n. A species of Angelica (?).

Onname ヲンナメ n. A mistress, concubine.

Onnarashii,-ki-ku ヲンナラシイ 女敷 adj. Having the manner or appearance of a woman, feminine, becoming a woman.

Onnazammai オンナサンマイ 女三昧 (vulg. col.) n: Fondness for women.

Onnen ヲンネン 怨念 (*urami no omoi*) n. Resentment, hatred, spite, enmity: — *ga tori-tsuku*.

Ono ヲノ 斧 n. A broad-axe.

Onoe ヲノヘ 丘上 n. A mountain peak, high-place: — *no matsu*.

Onoga オノガ 己 poss. pron. Own,—either my own, his own, or its own.
Syn. WAGA, ONOREGA.

Onogajishi オノガジシ adv. One's own doing, brought on one's self, own accord: — *inochi wo ushinau*, to lose one's life through his own fault.

Onogorojima オノゴロジマ n. The island produced when Izanagi stirred up the ocean with his sword.

Onohajime ヲノハジメ 斧始 n. The ceremony of beginning to build a house by making the first cut in the timbers with an axe.

Onoko ヲノコ 男 n. A male, man, a son: — *go*, a male child, boy.
Syn. NANSHI, OTOKO.

Onomo-onomo オノモオノモ adv. Same as *onoono*.

Ononoki,-ku ヲノノク 戰慄 i.v. To tremble with fear.
Syn. WANANAKU.

Ono-ono オノオノ 各 Each, every one: — *gata voku kikinasare*, let each one of you listen attentively.
Syn. ICHI-ICHI.

Onowarawa, or Onowarabe オノワラハ n. A boy, lad.

Onozukara オノヅカラ 自 adv. Of itself, of its own accord, spontaneously: — *dekita mono*, a spontaneous production.
Syn. SHIZEN.

Onozu-to オノヅト 自 adv. Spontaneously, of its own accord.

Onore オノレ 己 per. pron. I, you, myself, himself, one's self: *onore ni katsu*, to conquer one's self,=deny thyself; *onore ga*, my, your, my own, your own, one's own; *onorera*, plur. we, you; *onorera ga yō na warui mono wa nai*, there are no persons as bad as you; *onoreme*, you,—addressing a contemptible person.

Onushi ヲヌシ pron. You,—in addressing an inferior.

Onryō ヲンリヤウ 怨靈 (*urami no tamashii*) n. A malicious spirit,—the manes of a deceased enemy, supposed still to retain enmity: — *ga toritsuku*.

Onroku オンロク 恩祿 n. The kind salary, or pension in rice paid by a lord to his vassal.

Onru ヲンル 遠流 (*tōku nagasu*) n. Exile, or banishment to a distant place for crime.
Syn. SHIMA-NAGASHI, RUZAI, ENTŌ.

Onsei オンセイ 音聲 n. The voice, same as *onjō*.
Syn. KOE.

Onsen ヲンセン 温泉 n. A hot spring.
Syn. IDE-YU.

Onsha オンシヤ 恩赦 n. Forgiveness, pardon.

Onsha オンシヤ 恩謝 n. Gratitude, thanks for kindness received from a superior.

Onshaku オンシヤク 恩借 Kindly lent: — *itashita kane*, money which you kindly lent me.

Onshō オンシヤウ 恩賞 n. A reward conferred upon a servant by a superior.

Ontaku オンタク 恩澤 (*megumi no uruoi*) n. Grace, favor, kindness, benefactions: *kami no* — *wo kōmuru*, to receive blessings from God.

Onten オンテン 恩典 (*megumi*) n. Favor, kindness, benefits.

Onto ヲント 御厠 n. A privy, or water-closet,—used only in speaking of the Emperor's or honorable persons.

Ontō ヲンタウ 温湯 n. Warm water, warm bath.

Ontō オンタウ 穏當 Amiable, gentle, meek, mild, peaceful.
Syn. ONJUN, ODAYAKA.

Ontoku オントク 恩德 n. Kindness, goodness, grace, favor.

Onwa オンワ 温和 n. Amiable, gentle: — *no umaretsuki*.

Onyaku オンヤク 音譯 n. Transliteration: — *suru*, to transliterate.

Onyōshi オンヤウシ 陰陽師 n. A soothsayer, a fortune-teller: — *mi no ue shirazu* (prov.), a fortune-teller can't tell his own fortune.

†**Onzo** オンゾ 御衣 n. The clothes of the Emperor or *kami*=*gyoi*.

†**Onzōshi** オンザウシ 御曹司 n. The son of a noble who has no official duty.

Ō-ō アウアウ 悒悒 adv. Gloomy, melancholy, dejected in spirits: *kokoro* — *shite tanoshimazu*, he was gloomy and unhappy.
Syn. UTSU-UTSU.

Ō-ō ワウワウ 往往 adv. Sometimes, now and then, here and there, some places; eventually, in process of time: — *miru hito ari*, now and then there are persons who see it; *Yokohama* — *wa ōkina minato ni narimashō*, Yokohama will in process of time become a great mart of trade.
Syn. MAMA, ORI-ORI, YUKU-YUKU.

O-oshiki,-ku オヲシキ 雄雄敷 adj. Manly, bold, or valiant in appearance: — *idetachi.*
Syn. YUYUSHII.

Oppanashi,-su オッパナス 追放 (coll.) Same as *oi-hanachi.*

Opparai,-au オッパラフ 追拂 (coll.) Same as *oi-harai.*

Oppuse,-ru オップセル 壓伏 t.v. (coll. cont. of *oshi-fuseru*) To seize and force down to the ground.

†**Orabi,-bu** オラブ i.v. To cry out, make a loud noise; to cry, weep: *sakebi-orabu*, id.

Ōrai ワウライ 往來 (*yukiki*) n. Passing to and fro, going and coming, communication; a road, highway; title of a book: *yo ga fukereba — ga taeru*, when it is late at night the passing to and fro of people ceases.
Syn. ŌHEN, MICHI, ŌKWAN.

Oranda オランダ 荷蘭陀 n. Holland: — *no hito*, a Hollander; — *jin*, id.

†**Oranzuran** ラランヅラン Same as coll. *orimashō.*

Orare,-ru ララレル (pass. of *oru*) To be broken.

Orase,-ru ララセル (caust. of *ori*) To cause to be or dwell, let dwell; to make to weave.

†**Ore** ラレ per. pron.=*nanji.*

Ore ラレ 予 per. pron. I (vulgar): *oreno*, my own, my; *orera*, we; *orera ga*, our.
Syn. WARE.

Ore,-ru ラレル 折 i.v. Broken,—used of a stick, or anything long; to be folded, rumpled: *hone ga oreta*, the bone is broken, (fig.) to be hard worked; *kimono ga oreta*, the clothes are rumpled.

Ore ラレ 居 The imp. of *ori. Damatte ore*, be still; *shizuka-ni shite ore*, be quiet; i.q. *iyo, iro.*

Ore ラレ 折 n. A broken piece or fragment of anything long: *kugi no —*, a piece of nail.

Ore-kuchi ラレクチ 折口 n. A broken place, a death, or a funeral; (used by persons who have a superstitious dread of using the plain word for death): — *ga aru*, there is a person dead; — *ga tsukimashita*, he is dying.

†**Oremono** ラレモノ n. A fool,=*oroka naru mono.*

Ōren ワウレン 黄蓮 n. Gentian.

Oreoreshiki,-ku ラレラレシキ adj. Foolish, silly, doltish.

Ori ラリ 牢 n. Jail, prison. Syn. RŌYA.

Ori ラリ 折 n. A small box made of thin board by folding the corners, used for holding confectionery, etc.

Ori オリ n. The fine sediment, lees, or settlings from tea, wine, or any liquid; deposit.
Syn. KASU.

Ori ラリ 檻 n. A pen, a cage, coop: *buta no—*, a hog-pen; *tori no —*, a chicken coop; *tora no —*, a tiger's cage.

Ori ラリ 機 n. Time, occasion, opportunity: *imada — wo ezu*, could not get an opportunity; *kono — kara*, after this time.
Syn. TOKI, KORO, KIKWAI.

Ori,-ru ラル 折 t.v. To break anything long and slender, as a stick; to fold, to bend, to double: *hone wo —*, to break a bone, (fig.) to toil, or labour industriously; *kami wo —*, to fold paper; *hiza wo —*, to bend the knees; *yubi wo —*, to shut the finger; *kubi wo —*, to break the neck.

Ori,-oru オル 織 t.v. To weave, to work a loom: *hata wo —*, to work a loom; *momen wo —*, to weave cotton cloth.

Ori,-oru ラル 居 i.v. To be, to dwell, live: *nete oru*, is asleep; *hi ga moyete oru*, the fire is burning; *doko ni oru*, where is it? or where do you live? *danna wa orimasu ka*, is the master of the house at home? *orimasen*, he is not in.

Ori, Oriru ラリル 下 t.v. To descend, to go down, to alight, dismount: *yama wo oriru*, to descend a mountain; *ori-nobori*, descending and ascending; *uma wo —*, or *uma kara —*, to alight from a horse; *kiri ga —*, the fog settles down; *shimo ga —*, the frost forms; *kago wo —*, to alight from a sedan chair; *hashigo wo —*, to descend a ladder.
Syn. KUDARU, SAGARU.

Ori-ai ラリアヒ n. (coll.) Mutual relation: *fū-fu no — ga warui*, the husband and wife are on bad terms.

Ori-ai,-au ラリアフ 居合 i.v. To be composed, settled; to subside, abate, to happen: *jin ki ga oriatta*, people's minds have become composed.
Syn. SHIZUMARU, OCHITSUKU.

Ori-ashii,-ki-ku-shi ラリアシイ 折惡 adj. Unseasonble or inopportune time, in an unfortunate time: *ori-ashiku rusu ye kita*, I have unfortunately come when he is absent.

Oribe-tsukasa オリベツカサ 織部司 n. An officer in the Mikado's household who had charge of the clothing materials and their dyeing.

Orido ラリド 折戸 n. A folding-door.

Oridokoro ラリドコロ 居所 n. A dwelling place; room or space to live, sit, stand, or lie in.

Orifushi ラリフシ 折節 n. The times, seasons. adv. Sometimes, now and then, occasionally; just then, just at that time, instant, or conjuncture: — *no utsuri kawaru.*
Syn. TOKI-DOKI, YORI-YORI.

Orifuyu オリフユ (Eng.) n. Olive oil.

Oriha ラリハ 折羽 n. A kind of game played with dice.

Orihae, or Orihaete ラリハヘ adv. Continually, without cessation or interval: *semi — naku*; *orihaete kogi-yuku fune.*

Orihime オリヒメ 織女 n. The weaver, the name of the star Vega, near the Milky Way.
Syn. SHOKUJO.

Orihon ラリホン 折本 n. A folding book.

†**Ori-i** オリ井 n. — *no mikado*, an Emperor who has abdicated the throne.

Ori-itte ラリイッテ 折入 adv. Earnestly, urgently, importunately: — *otanomi mōshitai koto ga aru*, I have a matter in which I am very anxious to get your assistance.
Syn. HITASURA.

Ori-kaeshi,-su ヲリカヘス t.v. To fold one part on another, to double up.

Orikagami ヲリカガミ n. A joint.

Orikami ヲリカミ 折紙 n. A folded paper or document accompanying any curiosity, stating its history, etc.; a certificate.

Orikara ヲリカラ 折柄 adv. Just then, at the time, instant, or conjuncture: *sono* —, at that instant.
Syn. ORI-FUSHI, TOKI.

Orikata ヲリカタ 折形 n. A crease or mark made by folding; the mode or way of folding.

Oriko オリコ 織子 n. A weaver,—a woman.

Oriku ヲリク 折句 n. An acrostic.

Orikugi ヲリクギ 折釘 n. A bent nail, or hook for hanging anything on.

Orimage,-ru ヲリマゲル 折枉 t.v. To bend, to bend double.

Orime ヲリメ 折目 n. The crease, or place where anything is folded. (織目) The texture of cloth, anything woven.

Orimedaka ヲリメダカ 折目高 Formal and precise in deportment, punctilious: — *ni shite hito wo komaraseru*, to annoy others by punctilious behaviour.

Orimono オリモノ 織物 n. Woven goods, things made in a loom, cloth.

Orimono ヲリモノ 月血 (*tsuki no mono*) n. Menses, also the discharge of blood after labor.

Ori-ori ヲリヲリ 折折 adv. Sometimes, occasionally, now and then.
Syn. TOKIDOKI.

Oriru オリル 下 See *ori*.

Orishimo ヲリシモ adv. Just then, at that time.
Syn. ORI, TOKI, KORO, ORIKARA.

Oriya オリヤ (coll.) I.

Oriya ヲリヤ 織匠 n. A weaver.

Oritachi,-tsu オリタツ 下立 i.v. To alight from anything on one's feet: *uma yori* —.

Oriyoi,-ki-ku ヲリヨイ 善折 adj. Good time, fortunate, or opportune time.

†**Oro** ヲロ n. A pheasant,=*yamadori*: — *no naga o*, the long tail of —.

†**Orochi** ヲロチ 蛇 n. A large snake.

†**Orogami,-mu** オロガム t.v. To bow down, to worship, i.q. *ogamu*.

Oroka ヲロカ 愚 Folly, foolishness: — *naru*, foolish, silly, simple, ignorant; — *naru hito*, foolish person; *mōsu mo naka-naka* — *nari*, it would be foolish to try to speak of it; — *no itari*, the height of folly.
Syn. GU, DON.

Orokasa オロカサ n. The folly, foolishness, absurdity.

Oro-oro オロオロ adv. Little by little; here and there: — *monogataru*, to relate little by little.

Oro-oro オロオロ adv. Sobbing: — *to naku*, to cry a little, to sob; — *namida*, to shed tears; — *goe*, a sobbing voice.

Orosha オロシヤ 魯西亞 Russia.

Oroshi オロシ n. The cast-off things,—as clothes, etc.: *ōkimi no* — *wo tamawaru*, to receive the cast-off clothes of the Emperor; *omorimono no* — *wo itadaku*, to receive the offerings that have been removed from a Bud. altar.

Oroshi オロシ 蓋研 n. A grater.

Oroshi オロシ n. Selling by the quantity and at small profit to merchants; wholesale: — *to kouri wa nedan ga chigau*, in selling by wholesale or retail the price is different.

Oroshi オロシ n. (coll.) An abortionist: — *baba*, id.

Oroshi,-su オロス 卸 t.v. To take down from a height, to put down on the ground, to let down, let drop, to sell at wholesale, to unload, to cause abortion: *ikari wo* —, to cast anchor; *ho wo* —, to unfurl a sail; *maku wo* —, to let down a curtain; *uma no ni wo* —, to unload a horse; *kura wo* —, to take off a saddle; *kashira wo* —, to shave the head, and become a priest; *eda wo* —, to cut off a branch of a tree; *ko wo* —, to produce abortion; *hon wo oroshite kudasare*, please take down the book; *oi-orosu*, to drive down; *mi-orosu*, to look down; *zōri wo* —, to break in a new pair of sandals; *fune wo* —, to launch a ship; *ito wo yasuku orosu*, to sell silk cheap by the quantity; *te wo* —, to set the hand to (to do).

Oroshi,-su オロス t.v. To reduce to a fine state by cutting, grating, triturating or filing: *daikon wo* —, to grate radishes; *uwo wo* —, to cut a fish into thin slices; *kusuri wo* —, to triturate medicines; *yasuri de tetsu wo* —, to reduce iron by filing.

Orosoka オロソカ 疎 Careless, remiss, or negligent: *hito wo* — *ni suru*, to treat others disrespectfully; — *ni toriatsukau*; *fusego no nioi mo* — *nari*.
Syn. SORYAKU, SOMATSU.

Oru ヲル 居 or 折 or 織 See *ori*.

Ōryō アフリヤウ 押領 n. Taking violent or unjust possession, trespassing, encroaching on, or usurping the rights of another: — *suru*, to encroach on the territory or rights of another; to command or govern, as a military chief (obs.).

Osa ヲサ 筬 n. The reed of a loom.

Osa ヲサ 長 n. The chief, head, or principal man: *mura no* —, the head man of a town; *fune no* —, the captain of a ship.
Syn. KASHIRA, CHŌ.

Ōsa オホサ 多 n. Numerousness, the number. See *ōi*.

†**Osa** †**Osame** } ヲサ 譯者 n. An interpreter,=*tsūji*.

†**Osae** オサヘ n. Garrison, defence, fortress: — *no ki*.

Osae オサヘ 壓 n. A stop, check, restraint, stay, hold: *ishi wo* — *ni oku*, to put a stone against anything to hold it.

Osae オサヘ 押後 n. The rear column of an army, the rear.
Syn. SHINGARI.

Osae,-ru オサヘル 押 t.v. To press upon or against, to push against in order to support or hold down; to repress, restrain, to keep down,

keep back; to stop, to stay, to check: *ikari wo* —, to restrain anger; *namida wo* —, to repress the tears; *mimi wo* —, to stop the ears; *atama wo* —, to humble a person; *mushi wo* —, to prevent worms, or relieve pain in the stomach.

Osamono オサヘモノ n. The articles kept back to the end of a feast, the dessert.

Osaki ヲサキ n. A promontory, headland, cape.

†**Osa-kirusa** アウサキルサ adv. This or that, going or coming, going here and there.

Osamari,-ru ヲサマル 治 i.v. To be regulated, governed; tranquilized, quieted; paid up or collected, as taxes.

†**Osame** ヲサメ 下女 n. A female servant, a maid-servant.

Osame,-ru ヲサメル 治 or 納 t.v. To regulate, to govern, to quiet, tranquilize, settle, calm, allay; to pay in, as taxes; to lay up, to store away; to dedicate, to bury, inter; put away: *kuni, ie, mi, yo wo* —, to govern the state, the family, one's self, the world; *sōdō, ki, kokoro wo* —, to tranquilize sedition, the spirits, or mind; *nengu wo* —, to pay in taxes; *kome wo* —, to lay up rice; *shigai wo* —, to bury a corpse; *bumbu no michi wo* —, to store up literary and military knowledge; *katana wo saya ni* —, to put a sword into its scabbard; *hon wo tana ni* —, to put a book into the bookcase; *kome wo kura ni* —, to store away in a store-house; *tōrō wo* —, to dedicate a stone lamp-stand.

Syn. SHIZUMERU, IRERU.

Osamushi オサムシ n. A species of black beetle, Carabus.

Osanagao ヲサナガホ n. The face during childhood, infantile countenance.

Osanago ヲサナゴ 小兒 n. A young child, infant.

Osanai,-ki-ku-shi ヲサナイ 幼 adj. Young, youthful.

Syn. ITOKENAI.

Osan-don ヲサンドン n. (coll.) An appellation used in calling or addressing a servant girl, a maid-servant.

Ōsanzashi オホサンザシ 羊扒子 n. Crataegus sanguinea.

Osa-osa ヲサヲサ 頗 adv. Very much, very great, greatly, hardly, scarcely: *watakushi no ano hito ni — otoranu*, I am not very much inferior to him; *bumei — kagayaku*, his military fame was very glorious; *saru koto wa — haberazu*, there was not anything of the kind.

Osa-osashiki,-ku ヲサヲサシキ adj. Authoritative, dignified, commanding, grave and manly.

Osaraba オサラバ Exclam. used at parting or taking leave,=farewell, good-bye.

Syn. SAYŌNARA.

Osare,-ru オサレル 被壓 (pass of *oshi, osu*) To be pushed, forced; thrust aside.

Ōse オフセ 仰 (the root of an imperfect verb) To say, speak,—only used of honorable persons, as rulers, teachers, or masters, and combined with other verbs.

Ōse オフセ 仰 n. The word, command, or instruction of an honorable person; charge, order: *kami no — wo uketamawaru*, to receive the commands of a lord; — *gaki*, a document written by the order of the Emperor.

Syn. MEI, II-TSUKE.

Ōse アフセ n. Meeting, union.

Ōse,-ru オフセル 負 t.v. Used only in connection with *te*, as, *te wo ōseru*, to inflict a wound; i.q. *owaseru*.

Ōsei ワウセイ 王政 (*Mikado no matsurigoto*) Imperial government or rule: — *fukko*, returning to Imperial rule.

Ōseki オホセキ n. The highest rank among wrestlers.

Ōserare,-ru オフセラレル 被仰 i.v. To speak, to say, command, charge. Used only of honorable persons.

Ōsetsu オウセツ 應接 n. A conference, reception of guests: — *suru*, to meet and confer.

Syn. AU, TAIMEN SURU.

Oshaberi オシヤベリ n. A tattler, tale-bearer.

Oshi オシ 壓石 n. A weight for pressing upon anything; (met.) influence, authority, effrontery, brass, impudence: — *wo suru*, to press down; — *wo kakeru*, to put on a weight; — *ga kikanu yakunin*, an officer who has but little influence; — *no tsuyoi hito*, an impudent person; — *ni naru*, to be pressed down.

Syn. OMOSHI.

Ōshi ワウシ 横死 n. A violent death, death not in the natural way: —*suru*; — *wo togeru*.

Ōshi ワウシ 王師 n. Imperial troops; the Emperor's teacher.

Ōshi, or **Oshi** オフシ 瘂 n. Deaf and dumb, a mute.

Oshi,-su オス 推 or 押 t.v. To push, to shove, to thrust; to press, to squeeze; to force, compel, constrain, to drive; to infer, deduce, to consider, regard, account: *fune wo* —, to push a boat; *han wo* —, to stamp, or seal; *ro wo* —, to push the scull; *ne wo* —, to search out the origin or cause of anything; *moto wo oshite miru*, id.; *sono yo wa oshite shiru beshi*, the rest may be inferred; *kami no chie wa kore ni yotte oshite shiru beshi*, from this we may infer how great is the wisdom of God: *onore wo oshite hito ni oyobosu*, in intercourse with others do as you would be done by.

Oshi-age,-ru オシアゲル 推上 t.v. To push or hold up: *saka ni kuruma wo* —.

Oshi-ai,-au オシアフ 推合 i.v. To push or shove one another, to throng or crowd.

Oshi-ake,-ru オシアケル 推開 t.v. To push, force, or hold open :=*oshi-hiraku*.

Oshi-ate,-ru オシアテル 推當 t.v. To push or hold anything against something else: *kuchi ni tamoto wo* —, to hold one's sleeve to the mouth.

Oshi-buchi オシブチ 押緣 n. Small strips of wood fastened against the edges of wall paper.

Syn. SHIBUICHI.

Oshi-dashi オシダシ n. Having a good appearance, fine looking: — *no ii hito*.

Oshi-dashi,-su オシダス 推出 t.v. To push, thrust, or force out, to march out.

Oshide オシデ 印 n. A seal, stamp.

Oshi-dori ヲシドリ 鴛鴦 n. The mandarin duck, Aix galericielata.

Oshi-dori オシドリ 推取 n. Taking by violence or force: — *wo suru.*

Oshie ヲシヘ 教 n. Teaching, instruction, precept, doctrine; religion, sect: *Iesu Kirisuto no* —, christianity.

Oshie,-ru ヲシヘル 教 t.v. To teach, instruct, educate; to warn; to show, point out: *shishō ga deshi ni* —, the teacher instructs the pupil; *yubi de* —, to point out with the finger; *hito ni igaku wo* —, to teach a person the science of medicine.

Syn. KYŌKUN SURU, NARAWASERU.

Oshi-fuse,-ru オシフセル 抑伏 t.v. To push down, to force down with the face to the ground.

Oshi-gai オシガヒ 押買 n. Violently pressing the sale of anything by one who wishes to purchase.

Oshi-gari オシガリ 押借 n. A violent demand or extortion,—as of one's money by a robber.

Oshigari,-ru ヲシガル 惜愛 i.v. To be stingy, sparing, niggardly, grudging, ungenerous; to lament or deplore the loss of something highly valued: *zen nin ga shishite hito ga oshigaru, aku nin shishite hito ga oshigaranu; oshigareru*, to be deplored, regretted.

Oshige-mo-naku ヲシゲモナク 無惜氣 adv. Without appearing to grudge, without any appearance of reluctance, not seeming to mind or regret; freely, liberally: *kane wo — tsukau*, to spend money ungrudgingly.

Oshi-hakari,-ru オシハカル 推量 t.v. To guess, conjecture, suppose, consider, to infer.

Syn. SUIRYŌ.

Oshi-hedate,-ru オシヘダテル 推隔 t.v. To separate by force, as by getting between two persons fighting; to push apart, hold apart.

Oshi-heshi,-su オシヘス 押減 t.v. (coll.) To bring down, abase, humble.

Syn. TORI-HISHIGU.

Oshi-hiraki,-ku オシヒラク 推開 t.v. To push or force open; to open out:=*oshi-akeru.*

Oshi-hirame,-ru オシヒラメル 推匾 t.v. To press and flatten anything.

Oshi-hiroge,-ru オシヒロゲル 擴 t.v. To force open, as anything folded up; to spread out.

Oshi-hirome,-ru オシヒロメル 擴 t.v. To enlarge upon, extend, to develop, to apply further.

Oshii,-ki-ku-shi ヲシイ 惜 adj. Deplored, regretted, pitied; grudged, highly prized, esteemed, valued, loved, sad: *oshii koto wo shita*, I have met with a deplorable accident; — *hito ga shinda*, a highly esteemed person has died; *kane ga oshikute tsukawarenu*, highly valuing money, I cannot spend it; *oshii inochi*, precious life; *inochi hodo ito oshiki mono wa nai*, there is nothing so precious as life; *kane no oshisa ni inochi wo suteta, inochi sutetara kaneirazu.*

Oshi-ire オシイレ 押入 n. A closet.

Oshi-ire,-ru オシイレル 推入 t.v. To force or push into: to put into by force or violence.

Oshi-iri,-ru オシイル 推入 i.v. To force, or push one's way into; enter violently.

Oshika オホシカ n. A large stag, elk.

Oshi-kaeshi,-su オシカヘス 推返 t.v. To push or force back, to force another to take back or do over again: *oshikaeshite tazuneru*, to question over again.

Oshikake オシカケ n. A halter,—of a horse.

Oshi-kake,-ru オシカケル 推掛 t.v. To attack, assault with force and numbers; march against, to force one's self in: *oshikake-gyaku*, an uninvited guest.

Oshi-katame,-ru オシカタメル 推固 t.v. To press together into a hard mass.

Oshi-katazuke,-ru オシカタヅケル t.v. To push or thrust to one side, put out of the way, to make away with, kill.

Oshikawa ヲシカハ n. Leather,=*nameshikawa.*

Oshiki オシキ A tray on which a cup or dish is placed.

Oshi-kiri オシキリ n. A straw-cutter.

Oshi-kiri,-ru オシキル 推切 t.v. To press and cut, as anything hard; to break by pushing forcibly against, as a rope.

Oshi-kiwame,-ru オシキハメル 推究 t.v. To search out, investigate, inquire into.

Oshi-kome,-ru オシコメル 推籠 t.v. To force or compel to remain shut up, as an offender to his own house; to confine.

Oshi-komi オシコミ 押込 n. A forcible entrance, a pushing in; one who forces his way into a house to rob, a house-breaker, robber.

Oshi-komi,-mu オシコム 推籠 t.v. To push, press, or force one thing into another: *dorobō ga ie ni* —, the robber enters a house by force.

Oshi-koroshi,-su オシコロス 推殺 t.v. To press, or squeeze to death: *akago wo* —, to commit infanticide.

Oshi-kudaki,-ku オシクダク 推碎 t.v. To press on and break into pieces; to crush.

Oshi-kudashi,-su オシクダス 推下 t.v. To push or force down, depress.

Oshi-mage,-ru オシマゲル 推曲 t.v. To bend by force.

Oshi-maki,-ku オシマク 推捲 t.v. To push and roll up.

Oshi-marome,-ru オシマロメル 推圓 t.v. To press and make round.

Oshimazu ヲシマズ 不惜 (neg. of *oshimu*) Without grudging; without regret; without reluctance.

Oshi-mazuki オシマヅキ 几 n. A stand for resting against while sitting.

Syn. KYŌSOKU.

Oshimi,-mu ヲシム 惜 t.v. To feel sorrow at the thought of losing anything prized; to dislike, or be reluctant to lose, or spend; to spare; to grudge; to value, prize; to love:

na wo —, to regret the loss of one's good name; to value one's name or reputation; *inochi wo oshimasu tatakau*, to fight regardless of one's life; *kane wo oshinde tsukau*, to spend money grudgingly; *koe wo oshimasu naku*, to cry out at the top of the voice: *ichi mon oshimi no hyaku shirazu* (prov.),=penny wise and pound foolish.

Ō-SHIN ワウシン 王臣 n. Ministers or officers attached to the Mikado's government.

OSHINA オシナ n. (coll.) A clown, countryman, a boorish person.

OSHINABETE オシナベテ 推並 adv. All, universally, generally: *tattoki iyashiki* —, all, whether high or low.

OSHINAGASHI,-SU オシナガス 推流 t.v. To carry or float along by a current.

OSHI-NAOSHI,-SU オシナホス 推直 t.v. To press on and mend,—as anything bent.

OSHI-NOKE,-RU オシノケル 推退 t.v. To push or thrust aside, or out of the way.

OSHI-NUGI,-GU オシヌグ 推脱 t.v. To strip off, tear off, as a covering.

OSHI-OKURI オシオクリ n. A boat propelled by eight sculls.

OSHIROI オシロイ 白粉 n. The white-lead powder used by women for powdering the face: — *wo kao ni tsukeru*.

OSHIROI-BANA オシロイバナ 紫茉莉 n. The marvel of Peru, Mirabilis jalaba.

OSHISA ヲシサ 惜 n. Unwillingness to lose or part with, preciousness: *inochi ga* — *ni nigeru*, he ran away because he was unwilling to lose his life.

OSHI-SAGE,-RU オシサゲル 推下 t.v. To push or force down.

OSHI-SHIZUME,-RU オシシヅメル 推沈 t.v. To push or force under water; to quiet, hush, pacify, restrain,—as an uproar, anger.

OSHISŌ NI ヲシサウニ 惜相 adv. (coll.) Grudgingly, reluctantly, with an appearance of regret: — *kane wo tsukau*, to spend money grudgingly.

OSHI-TAOSHI,-SU オシタフス 壓倒 t.v. To push, thrust, or force over so as to fall.

OSHI-TATE,-RU オシタテル 推立 t.v. To push or force to stand up, to erect: *hata wo* —.

OSAI-TAWAME,-RU オシタワメル 推撓 t.v. To bend by force, to press on and bend.

OSHITE オシテ 推 adv. By force, by violence, by compulsion, presumptuously, pertinaciously, importunately: *ie ni* — *hairu*, to enter a house by force.

Syn. SHIITE, MURI NI.

OSHI-TODOME,-RU オシトドメル 抑留 t.v. To stop by force, to push and stop.

OSHI-TŌSHI,-SU オシトホス 押通 t.v. To push, thrust, or force through.

ŌSHITSU, ワウシツ 王室 n. Royal house or family.

ŌSHITSU アウシツ 拗執 n. Obstinacy: — *naru*, obstinate, headstrong.

OSHI-TSUBUSHI,-SU オシツブス 壓潰 t.v. To crush, or break with violence, to press on and crush.

OSHI-TSUKE,-RU オシツケル 推付 t.v. To push or force one thing against another, to sell or make away with, to treat with severity, to urge immoderately.

OSHI-TSUME,-RU オシツメル 推詰 t.v. To push or force into a narrow or strait place, to straiten, to compress.

OSHI-TSUMORI オシツモリ n. The approach of the end of the year.

OSHI-TSUTSUMI,-MU オシツツム 推包 t.v. To wrap up, to fold up, conceal.

OSHIŪ ヲシウ Coll. cont. of *oshiku*. See *oshii*.

OSHI-UGOKASHI,-SU オシウゴカス 推動 t.v. To push and shake.

OSHI-URI オシウリ 強賣 n. Pressing the purchase of something which one wishes to sell, in an illegal way.

OSHI-WAKE,-RU オシワケル 推分 t.v. To push or force apart, to separate forcibly.

OSHI-WATSHI,-SU オシワタス 推渡 t.v. To push across, as a boat.

OSHI-YABURI,-RU オシヤブル 推破 t.v. To push and break, to attack and break.

OSHI-YARI,-RU オシヤル t.v. To push out of the way, to send with a push.

OSHI-YOSE,-RU オシヨセル 推寄 t.v. To push or force near to, to attack or forcibly approach to.

OSHI-ZUYOI,-KI-KU オシヅヨイ 押強 adj. (coll.) Obstinate, pertinacious, persisting, impudent: *oshizuyoku tanomu*, to persevere in asking.

OSHŌ ヲシヤウ 和尚 n. A Buddhist priest.

Syn. BŌZU.

ŌSHUKUBAI オウシユクバイ n. A kind of confectionery made of rice-meal, sugar and plums.

OSO オソ n. An otter.

OSO ヲソ 悪阻 n. The bodily disorders caused by pregnancy.

Syn. TSUWARI.

†**OSO** オソ 痴 Stupid, foolish,=*oroka*.

OSOBA オソバ 近習 n. The pages, or immediate attendants of nobles.

Syn. KINJŪ.

OSOBASHŪ オソバシウ 御側衆 n. The name of those ministers who were formerly in immediate attendance on the *Shōgun*.

OSOI,-OU オソフ 襲 t.v. To attack, assault: *teki no shiro wo* —, to attack an enemy's castle.

Syn. SEMERU.

OSOI,-KI-KU-SHI オソイ 遅 adj. Late, slow, tardy, dull: *omae kyō wa osoi*, you are late to-day; *henji ga* —, the answer is late; *naori ga* —, the cure is slow; *ashi ga* —, slow of foot.

OSOIBA, or **OSOBA** オソイバ 齲 n. Irregular tooth, wisdom tooth.

OSOI-GAKI オソイガキ 襲書 n. Writing or drawing by placing the paper over the thing to be drawn and tracing the lines.

Syn. SHIKI-UTSUSHI.

OSOIGI オソヒギ 襲木 n. The outside frame of a screen.

†**OSOKI,-KU-SHI** オソキ adj. Foolish.

OSOKU オソク 遅 adv. Late, tardy, slow: —

natta, you are late; — *okiru*, to get up late; — *kite ma ni awanu*, by coming late you have missed the opportunity.

Osomaki オソマキ 晩蒔 n. Grain, or any seed sown late in the season; late: — *ni natta*, I was late.

Osonawari,-ru オソナハル 遅 i.v. (coll.) To be late, slow, or tardy; to procrastinate.

Osorakuwa オソラクハ 恐 adv. I am afraid that, I fear that, I doubt whether; lest, perhaps, probably: — *nochi no wazawai wo okosan*, I fear it may cause future calamity.

Osore オソレ 恐 n. Fear, dread: — *wo idaku*, to fear: *kwaji no osore ari*, am in dread of fire.

Osore,-ru オソレル 恐 t.v. To be afraid of, to fear, to dread; *hito wo* —, to be afraid of a man. Syn. KOWAGARU.

Osore-ai,-au オソレアフ 恐合 i.v. To fear each other, to be all afraid,—spoken of many persons.

Osore-iri,-ru オソレイル 恐入 i.v. (coll.) To be filled with fear, or dread: *osore-ittaru yōsu mo naku*, no appearance of fear; *osore irimashita*,= I am very much obliged; *osore-iri masu ga*= I am very sorry to trouble you, but (requesting some favor); *otekazu ni natte osoreirimashita*, I am sorry to give you so much trouble.

Osore-nagara オソレナガラ 乍恐 adv. Although, or whilst I am afraid (used in respectfully prefacing an address to officials): — *kakitsuke wo motte negai-age tatematsuri soro*, I humbly beg to hand up this petition.

Osore-ōi,-ki-ku オソレオホイ 恐多 adj. Fearful, dreadful: *ko wa osore-ōshi*, I am very much obliged.

Osore-ononoki,-ku オソレヲノノク 恐怖 i.v. To tremble with fear, to do with fear and trembling.

Osoreshime,-ru オソレシメル 令恐 (caust. of *osore*) To make afraid, frighten.

Osoroshii,-ki-ku-shi オソロシイ 恐敷 adj. Fearful, dreadful, awful, terrible; used much in coll. as a superlative,=extremely, very: *osoroshii koto ja nai ka*, is it not a dreadful thing? *osoroshiku samui*, very cold.

Osoroshisa オソロシサ 恐敷 n. Dreadfulness, fearfulness, terribleness.

Ososa オソサ 遅 n. Lateness, slowness, tardiness.

Oso-uma オソウマ 鈍馬 n. A slow horse. Syn. DOBA.

Osoware,-ru オソハレル (pass. of *osoi*) Attacked, to be possessed, as by evil spirits; to have the nightmare: *akuma ni* —. Syn. TORI-TSUKAREBU.

Osowari,-ru オソハル 教 i.v. To be taught, to learn, to be instructed: *shishō ni* —. Syn. NARAU, MANABU.

Osozakura オソザクラ n. A late blooming cherry.

Osshari,-ru ヲッシヤル i.v. To speak, say (respectful): *nan to osshaimashita ka*, what did you say? Syn. MŌSU, IU.

Osso ヲッソ 越訴 n. A petition or complaint made immediately to a high official without passing through those below him: — *wo suru*. Syn. JIKISO.

Osu ヲス 牡 n. The male of birds and animals.

†**Osuhi** オスヒ n. A long outside garment,= *uchikake*.

†**Osukuni** ヲスクニ n. Dominion, rule: *yomo no* —, all his dominion.

Osumashi オスマシ n. (wom.) A basin used for washing cups; washing the hands.

Osumedori オスメドリ n. A pelican.

O-sumi-tsuki オスミツキ n. Sign manual of the Emperor conferring a grant or title.

Osuye オスエ n. (wom. lang.) Kitchen.

Otabidokoro オタビドコロ 御旅所 n. The temporary resting place of the *mikoshi*, when taken from place to place.

Ōtai オウタイ 應對 n. A meeting, conference, interview: — *suru*, to confer, to have an interview. Syn. ŌSETSU.

†**Otakebi** ヲタケビ 雄號 n. Shouting courageously, or like a man, said of *Amaterasuōmi kami*.

Otamajakushi, オタマジヤクシ n. A tadpole, a spoon.

Otamaya オタマヤ 御靈屋 n. The ancestral hall of the *kubō sama*.

Otamegokashi オタメゴカシ n. Pretending to seek the interests of others while seeking to promote only his own: — *wo suru*.

Ōte ヲウテ 王手 n. Checking the king in the game of chess: — *wo suru*, to check; — *wo nigeru*, to move out of check; — *zume*, checkmate, also called *tsumi*.

Ōte オフテ 追手 n. The front gate of a castle: — *karamete*, the front and rear gates.

Otedama オテダマ 阿手玉 n. Jackstones, or marbles used by children for playing with.

Ōteki ヲウテキ 横笛 n. A flute. Syn. YOKOBUYE.

Otemba オテンバ adj. (coll.) Forward, bold, impudent,—only spoken of females: — *musume*, a bold, forward girl.

Oto オト 音 n. Sound: *kane, teppō, fue, nami, kuruma, kaze nado no* —, the sound of a bell, gun, flute, waves, wagon, wind, etc. Syn. NE, KOE.

†**Oto** オト 於兎 n. A tiger,=*tora*.

Oto オト 乙 n. The youngest child: — *go*, id.

Ōto アウト 嘔吐 n. Vomiting, emesis.

Ōtō オウタフ 應答 (*kotae*) n. Answer, reply; explanation in defense, or vindication; apology.

†**Otodo** オトド 大臣 n. The title of a *kuge* of high rank, same as *daijin*.

Otodoshi オトドシ 去去年 n. Year before last. Syn. ISSAKUNEN, KYO-KYO-NEN.

Otogai オトガヒ 頤 n. The chin: — *wo toku*, to laugh heartily. Syn. AGO

Otogane オトガネ n. The metal tips on each end of a bow, to which the string is attached, and which make a sound when the arrow is shot.

Otogi オトギ 伽 n. A nurse to a sick person, a companion or attendant watching at night by the side of a dead friend: — *shū*, id.

Otogi-banashi オトギバナシ n. A story, tale told by those sitting up with the dead.

Otogo オトゴ 末子 n. The youngest child.
Syn. BASSHI, SUEKO.

Otoko ヲトコ 男 n. A male, man: — *no ko*, a man child, boy; — *wo tatsuru mono*, a manly, brave person; — *wo koshiraeru*, to be secretly intimate with a man,—spoken of a woman.
Syn. ONOKO.

Ōtoko オホトコ 槨 n. A sarcophagus.

Otoko-bashira ヲトコバシラ n. The large posts that support a bridge.

Otoko-buri ヲトコブリ 男振 n. A manly appearance or bearing: — *ga yoi*; — *ga warui*.

Otoko-date ヲトコダテ 侠客 n. A gallant, chivalrous person, one who is liberal and ready to assist the oppressed.
Syn. KYŌKAKU.

Otoko-gi ヲトコギ 男氣 n. Manly, spirited, bold, courageous, generous: — *na hito*.

Otoko-masari ヲトコマサリ 男勝 n. Masculine or surpassing a man in talent or strength (spoken only of a woman): — *no onna*.

Otokomekake ヲトコメカケ n. A man who is kept as a concubine by a woman.

Otokorashii,-ki-ku ヲトコラシイ 男敷 adj. Like a man, man-like, manly, noble, brave.

Otoko-tsuki ヲトコツキ 男付 n. (coll.) Manly bearing or appearance.

Otokozakari ヲトコザカリ n. A man in the prime of life.

Otome ヲトメ 少女 n. A young woman, girl, young lady, a virgin. Syn. MUSUME.

Otomi,-ru オトミル i.v. To be pregnant with a second child: *otomizuwari*, the illness accompanying such a pregnancy.

Oto-musume オトムスメ 末女 n. Youngest daughter.

Otona オトナ 長者 n. A grown-up person, adult, full-grown.

Otonabi,-ru オトナビル i.v. To speak or act like a full-grown man,—spoken of children.

Otonagenai,-ki-ku-shi オイナゲナイ 無長者氣 adj. Not manly in appearance or spirit; childish, puerile, foolish, silly.

Otonai,-au オトナフ 響 t.v. To make a sound, to call upon, visit: *otonaite iru*, to speak before entering another person's room; *hito no ie wo* —.

Otonashii,-ki-ku オトナシキ 長敷 adj. (coll.) Quiet, mild, gentle, tame, good-tempered, not cross or refractory: *otonashiku shite ore*, be quiet—said to a child.

Otonashisa オトナシサ n. Gentleness, tameness.

Otonashiyaka オトナシヤカ Quiet, gentle, mild.

Ōtono オホトノ 大殿 n. The Emperor's palace: — *hogai*, prayers for blessings upon —.

Oto-oto, or **Ōtōto** オトウト 弟 n. Younger brother.

Otori オトリ 劣 n. Inferiority, worse: *masari otori nashi*, neither better nor worse.

Otori ヲトリ 媒鳥 n. A bird used to decoy others; a cat's-paw.

Otori,-ru オトル 劣 i.v. To be inferior or less in size, degree, excellence or quality; to be worse than, not so good as: *shiru wa shiranu ni otoru*, to know it is worse than not to know it; *gin wa kin ni* —, silver is inferior to gold.
Syn. MAKERU.

Otoribara オトリバラ n. The child of a concubine.

Ōtorigusa オホトリグサ 莫茗 n. Belladonna.

Otorō オトロフ 衰 Same as *otoroeru*.

Otoroe,-ru オトロヘル 衰 i.v. To grow worse, be impaired, to decline, decay, to fail in strength or power, to deteriorate, degenerate, to wane: *toshi ga yotte chikara ga* —, as one grows old the strength fails.
Syn. SUIBI SURU.

Otoroesaseru オトロヘサセル (caust. of *otoroeru*) To cause or let decline or decay.

Otoshi オトシ n. A kind of trap for catching birds.

Otoshi,-su オトス 落 t.v. To drop; to let or cause to fall; to omit, leave out; to lose; to debase, degrade, disparage: *inochi wo* —, to lose one's life; *chikara wo* —, to lose heart, to be discouraged; *namida wo* —, to shed tears; *okori wo* —, to get rid of the ague; *kitsune wo* —, to drive out a fox (that has bewitched a person); *kinomi wo* —, to knock off fruit; *kimo wo* —, to be greatly alarmed; *kubi wo* —, to take off the head; *shimi wo* —, to take out a stain; *iro wo* —, to remove a color; *shiro wo* —, to take a castle by storm; *kaki-otosu*, to overlook; *kurai wo* —, to degrade in rank, debase in quality; *tsumi ni* —, to cause to sin, to condemn; *tenugui wo* —, to lose a handkerchief; *yakume wo* —, to degrade from office; *ki wo* —, to be dejected, disheartened, discouraged; *tamago wo* —, to poach eggs.

Otoshi-ana オトシアナ 陥 n. A pitfall.

Otoshi-banashi オトシバナシ 落話 n. A story in which a pun, quibble, or play upon words is intended.

Otoshi-bumi オトシブミ n. A letter or writing purposely dropped in the road.

Otoshi-dane オトシダネ 落種 n. The bastard child of a person of rank.

Otoshigake オトシガケ n. A precipice.

Otoshi-ire,-ru オトシイレル 陥 t.v. To drop into, to decoy, to entrap, insnare: *tsumi ni* —, to entrap into sin.

Otoshimi,-mu オトシム 落見 t.v. (coll.) To look down on, to despise.
Syn. SAGESHIMI.

Otoshi-tamago オトシタマゴ n. Poached eggs.

Otoshi-tsuke,-ru オトシツケル 落着 t.v. To settle, quiet; to settle,—as sediment.

Ototoi, or **Ototsui** オトトヒ 一昨日 n. Day before yesterday. Syn. ISSAKUJITSU.

Ototoye オトトエ 弟兄 n. Brethren, including older and younger, brothers and sisters.

Otottsan オトツサン 阿爺 n. (cont. of *o-toto-san*, com. coll.) Father.
Syn. CHICHI, TEIEGO.

Otoyama オトヤマ n. A low mountain.

Otoyome オトヨメ n. Wife of a younger brother, sister-in-law.

Otozuki オトヅキ 十二月 n. The twelfth month.

Otozure オトヅレ 音信 n. Message, word, communication, tidings, account, information: — *wo suru*, to send word; — *mo nai*, no tidings.
Syn. TAYORI, INSHIN, SHŌSOKU.

Otozure,-ru オトヅレル t.v. To communicate, send a message.

Otsuna ヲツナ adj. (coll.) Strange, odd, unusual, singular: — *kao*, a strange-looking face; — *koe*, a strange voice.
Syn. KITAI.

Otsunen ヲツネン 越年 (*toshi wo koeru*) Passing the year, to enter a new year: — *suru*.

Otsuru オツル 落 Same as *ochiru*.

Otsutsu ヲツツ 尾筒 n. The bag for a horse's tail.

Otsuyu オツユ n. Soup made of vegetables, beans, or fish.

Otte オッテ 追而 adv. (coll.) By and by, presently, soon, after a little.
Syn. NOCHIHODO, ATOKARA.

Otte オッテ 追手 n. The pursuing party, a pursuer: — *ga kakaru*.

Otto ヲット 良人 n. Husband.
Syn. TEISHU.

Otto オット (coll.) Exclam. of sudden surprise or hesitation,=oh! stop!

Ottori オットリ adv. (coll.) Immediately, at once: — *henji wa dekinu*, cannot at once give answer.

Ottori,-ru オットル 押取 t.v. To take or seize in a hurry, to snatch: *katana wo ottori tachi-agatta*, seizing his sword he sprang up.

Ottori-kome,-ru オットリコメル t.v. To surround, environ, encompass: *shiro wo ottori-komete semeru*, to surround a castle and beseige it.

Ottori-maki,-ku オットリマク t.v. Same as *ottori-komeru*.

Ottosei オットセイ 腥肭 n. The Seal.
Syn. ASHIKA.

Ottsu-kaeshitsu オツツカヘシツ adv. Advancing and retreating, pursuing and being pursued: — *tatakau*.

Ottsuke オツツケ 追付 adv. By and by, soon, presently. Syn. NOCHIHODO, YAGATE.

Ottsuke,-ru オツケル 追付 t.v. (coll.) Same as *oshitsukeru*.

Ōu オホフ 掩 See *ōi*.

Ō-uchi オホウチ 大裏 (*dairi*) n. The Mikado's palace.

O-uma ヲウマ 牡馬 n. A stallion.

†**Ouna** オウナ n. An old woman.

O-ushi ヲウシ 犢 n. A bull.

Ōuwo オホウヲ 鰬 n. The name of a large fish.

Ōwa オホワ 輞 n. The felly or tire of a wheel.

Owanari ヲハナリ n. A boy with long hair.

Ware,-ru オハレル 被負 (pass. of *oi*) To be borne or carried on the back: *hito no senaka ni* —, to be carried on a man's back.

Ware,-ru オハレル 被追 (pass. or pot. of *oi*) To be pursued, driven, chased, pressed, impelled, actuated, influenced: *shigoto ni* —, pressed with work; *inu ni* —, pursued by a dog.

Wari,-ru ヲハル 終 t. or i.v. To end, finish, complete, terminate; to die: *toshi ga owatta*, the year is ended; *hon wo yomi-owaru*, to finish reading a book; *mi wo* —, to die.
Syn. SHIMAU, SUMU, HATERU.

Owari ヲハリ 終 n. The end, termination: *inochi no* —, end of life: — *wo toru*, to die.
Syn. HATE, SHIMAI.

Owase,-ru オハセル 令負 (caust. of *oi*) To place on the back of another, to load; to impute, charge with; to inflict (as a wound), to cause to bear: *uma ni ni wo* —, to load a horse with a burden: *na wo* —, to give a name; *hito ni tsumi wo* —, to cause another to bear one's crime; *te wo* —, to wound.

Owase,-ru オハセル 令追 (caust. of *oi*) To cause or let anything pursue or chase another: *hito wo inu ni* —, to set a dog after a man.

Owashi,-su, or **Owashi-mashi,-su** オハス 在 i.v. To be,—used only of honorable persons: *kami wa ten ni owashimasu*, God is in heaven; *kami wa doko ni demo owashimasu*, God is in every place.

Oya オヤ 親 n. Parents: *waga inochi no* —, the preserver of my life. Syn. RYŌSHIN.

Oya オヤ Exclam. of surprise: — *mā*, oh, dear me!

Ōya オホヤ 大屋 n. (coll.) A landlord, owner of a house: — *sama*.

Oyabun オヤブン 親分 n. (coll.) One who acts a parent's part; a head man, master, boss.

Oyadama オヤダマ 親玉 n. The chief, head, the best.

Oyagari,-ru オヤガル i.v. To assume the manner of a parent, to domineer, or lord it over a person.

Oyagenaki,-ku オヤゲナキ adj. Unbecoming a parent: — *shi-uchi*.

Oya-go オヤゴ 親御 n. Your parents (respectful).

Oyaji オヤヂ 親父 n. Father (one's own).
Syn. CHI-CHI, OTOTSU SAN.

Oya-kata オヤカタ 親方 n. The chief, head, boss, ringleader: *tōzoku no* —, the chief of a band of robbers.

Ōyake オホヤケ 官 n. (coll.) The government, the rulers; — *no sata*, a government order.

Ōyake オホヤケ 公 Public, common, not private; just, fair, equitable, disinterested: — *ni*, publicly, openly; — *naru koto*, a just thing; — *goto*, public affairs.

Oyako オヤコ 親子 n. Parent and child.

Oyama オヤマ 阿媽 n. A harlot; the female character in a theatre.
Syn. JŌRO, ONNA-GATA.

Oyamasari オヤマサリ n. A child who excels his parents in mind, talent, or ability.

Oyameki,-ku オヤメク i.v. Like a parent: *ani oyamekite imōto wo sewa suru*.

Oyami オヤミ 小止 n. A short cessation or interval, spoken only of the falling of rain, snow, or wind: — *no naku ame ga furu.*

Ōyashima オホヤシマ 大八洲 n. The eight great islands, i.e. Japan.

†**Ōyasumi-dono** オホヤスミドノ n. Formerly the great resting chamber in the palace.

Oya-yuzuri オヤユヅリ 親譲 n. Received by inheritance from one's parents: — *no shinshō wo tsubusu.*

Oyazato オヤザト n. The parental home, father's house. Syn. HOKE.

Oye ヲエ 汚穢 n. Uncleanness, pollution, dirt, foulness.
Syn. KEGARE, YŌGORE.

Oye,-ru ヲヘル 終 i.v. To be ended, terminated, finished, completed.

Ōyen オウエン 應援 (*tasukeru*) n. Aid, assistance, help,—in battle: *fune yori taihō wo uchite — suru.*

Oyesan オヘサン n. Madam, you (in speaking respectfully to the wife of another).

Ōyō オホヤウ 大様 (coll.) Generous, liberal, magnanimous.
Syn. ŌMAKANA.

Ōyō オウヨウ 應用 — *suru*, to apply in practice, to make practical application of: — *kikaigaku*, applied mechanics.

Ōyō ni オホヤウニ 大様 adv. Generally, mostly for the most part.

Oyobane オヨバネ n. (child.) The game of battledoor.

Oyobazu, or **Oyobanu** オヨバズ 不及 (neg. of *oyobi*) Cannot reach, extend, or attain to; to be inferior, impracticable; unnecesary, not needed: *ano hito ni wa* —, inferior to him; *iu ni wa* —, unnecessary to speak of; *chikara ni* —, beyond one's power; *osoruru ni* —, no need of fear.

Oyobi オヨビ 及 conj. And, together with: *kami — fude sumi nado kau*, to buy paper, pen and ink. Syn. TO, ARUIWA, NI, NAISHI.

Oyobi オヨビ 指 n. A finger,=*yubi.*

Oyobi,-bu オヨブ 及 i.v. To reach to, attain to, extend to; to terminate in, result in, issue in; until, till: *takasa ten ni* —, its height reached to heaven; *kenkwa ni* —, to result in a fight; *ikusa ni* —, to result in war; *sono hi ni* —, to come to that day; *chikara no oyobu take*, to the full extent of one's power; *waga chikara no oyobu tokoro ni arazu*, it is beyond my power.
Syn. TODOKU, ITARU.

Oyobigoshi オヨビゴシ n. Bent in the back like an old man: — *ni natte mono wo toru*, to bend and reach over to take anything.

Oyoboshi,-su オヨボス 及 (caust. of *oyobi*) To extend, cause to reach, to impart: *megumi wo hito ni* —, to extend blessings to men.

Oyogi,-gu オヨグ 游 i.v. To swim: *mizu wo* —, to swim in the water; *oyogu koto wo shiranu*, don't know how to swim; *yoku oyogu hito*, a good swimmer; *kawa wo oyoide wataru*, to cross a river by swimming; *subete mizu ni oyogu mono*, all that swim in the water.

Oyogi-agari,-ru オヨギアガル 游上 t.v. To swim up: *kawa wo* —.

Oyogi-de,-ru オヨギデル 游出 t.v. To swim out of.

Oyogi-koshi,-su オヨギコス 游越 t.v. To pass another in swimming, to swim across.

Oyogi-watari,-ru オヨギワタル 游渡 t.v. To swim across: *kawa wo* —.

Ōyome オホヨメ n. Eldest brother's wife, i.q. *aniyome.*

Oyona オヨナ n. An old woman.

Oyori,-ru オヨル i.v. (coll.) To sleep (respectful): *oyotte gozarimasu*, is asleep.

Oyoso, or **Ōyoso** オヨソ 凡 adv. For the most part, generally, mostly, in general, about: — *go hyaku gurai*, about five hundred; — *iki to shi ikeru mono*, all living things, or living things generally.
Syn. ŌKATA, SUBETE.

Ōyosobito オホヨソビト n. A person with whom one is not intimate, a stranger.

Oyosukete オヨスケテ adv. Manly, like an old man (spoken of a child).

†**Oyozuke,-ru** オヨヅケル i.v. To be manly, dignified; to be precocious.

†**Oyozuregoto** オヨヅレゴト n. Ominous words, portentous utterance, intentionally prognosticating evil. Syn. YŌGEN.

Ōyubi オホユビ 大指 n. The thumb.

Ōyumi オホユミ 弩 n. A cross-bow.

Ozakari ヲザカリ n. The prime of life: — *no hito*, a man in the prime of life; — *no otoko*, id.

Ōzake-nomi オホザケノミ 大酒飲 n. (coll.) A drunkard, an intemperate person.
Syn. JŌGO.

Ōzappai オホザッパイ (coll.) Prodigal, lavish, profuse or liberal in giving or using: — *na hito*; — *ni kane wo tsukau*, to spend money lavishly or without stint.

Ōzei オホゼイ 大勢 n. A multitude, a great company: — *no hito*, a great many people.

Ozoi,-ki-ku オゾイ adj. Dishonest, knavish, cunning; stupid, foolish: *ozoi hito da.*

Ōzokkoku アウゾクコク 鴉粟殼 n. Poppy-capsules.

Ozomashii,-ki-ku オゾマシイ adj. Foolish, silly.

Ōzora オホゾラ 大空 n. The sky, space, expanse.

†**Ozuki,-ku-shi** オズキ adj. Strong-minded, courageous,—of women.

†**Ozumashiki,-ku** オズマシキ adj. Same as *ozuki.*

Ōzume オホヅメ 大詰 n. (coll.) The end, completion, conclusion.
Syn. TAIBI.

Ōzuna オホツナ 大綱 n. A large rope, hawser, cable.

Ozu-ozu to オヅオヅ 怖怖 adv. (coll.) With fear, alarm, dread, or apprehension: — *shirasu ye deru*, to come to the judgment bar with fear.
Syn. KOWAGOWA.

Ozuru オヅル See *oji.*

Ōzutsu オホヅツ 大砲 n. A great gun, cannon, artillery. Syn. TAIHŌ.

P.

Pachi-pachi パチパチ adv. (coll.) Sharp cracking noise, snapping: *hi ga — to haneru.*

Pan パン 麵包 n. Bread, (this word is derived from the Italian, or Portuguese, and is the Latin word *panis*): — *yaki*, a baker; *panya*, id.

Pandane パンデ子 n. Leaven, yeast.

Panya パンヤ n. A species of Asclepias, or milk-weed, also the silky material obtained from it.

Pappa パッパ — *to*, adv. Rising in a cloud,—like dust; *chiri ga — to tatsu*, the dust rises; *kane wo — to tsukau*, to spend money lavishly.

Pappu パップ n. A poultice.

Para-para to パラパラト adv. (coll.) The sound, or manner of rain, hail, or tears falling in big and scattered drops: *arare ga — furu.*

Parari to パラリト adv. (coll.) In a scattered, dispersed, or sprinkled manner: *hōsō ga — dekita*, the small-pox pustules are distinct (not confluent); *hoshi ga — deta.*

Pata-pata パタパタ adv. (coll.) The sound of repeated slaps, flaps, or clapping: *niwatori ga — to habataki wo suru.*

Patchi パッチ n. Trowsers, pantaloons made of silk—such as are worn by the upper classes: — *wo haku*, to wear breeches.

Patchiri パッチリ adv. (coll.) The sharp, sudden sound of anything cracking, snapping, splitting, as of splitting a bamboo, bursting the air-bladder of a fish, etc.

Patchiri パッチリ 唐土 n. Native carbonate of lead used as a cosmetic.
Syn. TŌNOTSUCHI.

Patchi-patchi パッチパッチ adv. (coll.) Sounding in a sudden, sharp manner; clapping, snapping, cracking, popping.

Pattari パッタリ adv. (coll.) The sound made by anything falling, slapping, slamming: — *to taoreru*, to fall with a bang.

Patte パッテ (Eng.) n. Putty.

Patto パット adv. (coll.) In the manner of anything suddenly bursting out, spreading: *hyōban ga — hirogatta*, the report suddenly spread.

Peiji ペイジ (Eng.) n. Page,—of a book.

Pen ペン (Eng.) n. A pen: *kimpen*, a gold pen; *pen-saki*, point of a pen.

Penki ペンキ (Eng.) n. Paint.

Penshiru ペンシル Eng. n. A lead-pencil= *empitsu.*

Pensu ペンス 片 (Eng.) Pence,=2.033 sen.

Pera-pera ペラペラ adv. (coll.) Quickly, fast: — *to moyuru; — to shaberu.*

Petenshi ペテンシ n. (coll.) A cheat.

Picha-picha ピチャピチャ adv. The sound of slapping: — *naguru*, to slap.

Pichindome ピチンドメ n. (coll.) A cord used for tightening a woman's belt or sash.

Pichi-pichi ピチピチ adv. Alive and flapping its tail,—as a live fish on the ground.

Pika-pika ピカピカ adv. — *suru*, to glitter.

Pin ピン (Eng.) n. A pin.

Pin ピン n. The ace on a dice.

Pinpin ピンピン adv. Strong, well, robust, lively: *ano hito tassha de — shite iru*, he is well and lively; *uma ya — haneru*, the horse is lively.

Piri-piri ピリピリ adv. (coll.) In a pricking, burning, or smarting manner,—as the taste of pepper.

Pisshari ピッシャリ adv. (coll.) Like the sound of the crushing of egg-shells, shutting a screen, slamming a door, banging: *to wo — to shimeru*, to slam the door.

Piyoi to ピヨイト adv. (coll.) Hopping like a frog, bird, etc.; skipping: *kogawa wo — tobikosu*, to hop or skip across a narrow rivulet.

Piyoko-piyoko to ピヨコピヨコト adv. (coll.) Same as *hiyoko-hiyoko.*

Pocha-pocha ポチャポチャ Round and fat,—as the face: *ano onna no kao — shite iru.*

Pokan ポカン adv. (coll.) In a vacant, thoughtless or absent manner: — *to shite iru.*

Poka-poka ポカポカ adv. Sound of frequent slapping; also warm: *atama wo — butsu*, to slap the head often; *kyō wa — suru hi da*, this is a warm day.

Pokatsuki,-ku ポカツク i.v. To be warm, pleasant.

Poki-poki ポキポキ adv. (coll.) The sound of cracking: *yubi wo — oru*, to crack the fingers.

Poku-poku ポクポク adv. (coll.) Like the sound of striking pieces of wood together: *mokugyo wo — to tataku.*

Pompu ポンプ (Eng.) n. Pump.

Pōndo パウンド 封 (Eng.) n. Pound,=av. 120.748 momme. Troy, 99.3583 momme.

Pon-pon ポンポン n. The belly (child. lang.): — *ga itaku natta*, I have the belly-ache.

Pon-pon ポンポン adv. (coll.) The sound of successive reports, as of guns: *teppō wo — to hanasu.*

Poppo ポッポ n. (coll.) The bosom of the dress (used by children): *te wo — ye ireru.*

Poppo to ポッポト adv. (coll.) Hot, heated appearance: — *atsui.*

Poro-poro to ポロポロト adv. Dry, not sticking together, loose in texture.
Pota-pota ポタポタ adv. Same as *potari-potari.*
Potari-potari ポタリポタリ adv. (coll.) In the manner, or appearance of water dropping: — *to ochiru*, to drop.
Potchari ポッチヤリ adv. Same as *botteri.*
Potchiri ポッチリ 一點 adv. or n. (coll.) A drop, jot, dot, the least quantity: *tsuyu ga — to ochita*, a drop of dew fell; — *mo nai*, not a drop; — *de yoi*, the least quantity will do.
Potsu-potsu ポツポツ adv. (coll.) A little spot here and there, or in a scattered manner: *hōsō ga — to dekita.*
Potteri ポッテリ adv. Big, swollen: *hara ga — ōkiku naru.*
Potto ポット adv. Flashing, sudden flaring up, flushing: *kao ga — akaramu*, her face suddenly flushed up.
Pun-pun プンプン adv. (coll.) In the manner of a delicious perfume: *hana ga — to kaoru*, the flowers send forth a sweet perfume.
Puri-puri プリプリ adv. (coll.) Shaking or moving like jelly: — *shita mono.*
Pyō to ピヤウト adv. The whizzing sound made by an arrow: *ya ga — hibiku.*

R.

Ra ラ 羅 n. Gauze.
Ra ラ 騾 n. A mule.
Ra ラ 等 =and such like things, et cetera; also a plural suffix: *ware-ra*, we; *on-mi-ra*, you: but sometimes of no meaning; as, *achira, kochira, nanra: moshi kyō-ra wa ano hito no tōru koto mo arō*, perhaps the man may pass to-day; *watakushi-ra*, such as me, my class of people.
Syn. DOMO, TACHI, NADO, TO, NAZO.
Ra ラ 陰莖 n. The membrum virile.
Syn. INKYŌ.
Rachi ラチ 埒 n. A picket fence: — *no soto*, outside of the fence; — *wo yui*, to make a picket fence; — *mo naki*, without order, confused, absurd, nonsensical, foolish; — *ga akanu*, slow, tedious, wasting time, undetermined, unsettled; — *wo akeru*, to decide, conclude on, settle.
Rachi-aki,-ku ラチアク 埒明 i.v. To finish, conclude, settle; dispatch, or expedite a tedious matter: *nani-bun hayaku rachiaku yō ni shite kudasare*, please finish the matter as expeditiously as possible.
Rachū ラチウ 裸蟲 n. (*hadaka mushi*) Naked insect, i.e. man.
Raden ラデン 螺鈿 n. Mosaic work of mother-of-pearl.
Rahatsu ラハツ 螺髮 n. Curly or woolly hair.
Rahei ラヘイ 邏兵 n. A patrol, sentry, policeman.
Rai ライ 來 (*kitaru, itaru*) To come, to reach, coming, arriving.
Rai ライ 信天翁 n. The Albatross.
Rai ライ 禮 Worship, or offerings to the gods; used only in comp. as *raihai.*
Rai ライ 雷 (*kaminari*) n. Thunder: — *ga ochita*, the lightning has struck.
Raibin ライビン 來便 (*kitaru tayori*) The next or coming opportunity.
Raibon ライボン 雷盆 (*suribachi*) n. An earthen bowl having a rough inside surface used for rubbing *miso*, or *goma;* a mortar.
Raibyō ライビヤウ 癩病 Leprosy.
Syn. KATTAI.
Raichaku ライチヤク 來着 — *suru*, to arrive.
Syn. TŌCHAKU.
Raichō ライチウ 雷鳥 n. The Ptarmigan, or grouse.
Raichō ライチウ 來朝 (*kitaru asa*) The coming or next morning, coming to court, or to the Mikado's palace.
Raida ライダ 懶惰 (*namake*) n. Idleness, laziness.
Rai-den ライデン 雷電 (*kaminari inabikari*) Thunder and lightning.
Raidō ライドウ 雷同 — *suru*, to be obsequious, compliant; to servilely imitate another.
Raifu ライフ 雷斧 n. A stone axe.
Raifuku ライフク 來復 — *suru*, to return, come back.
Raiga ライガ 來駕 (*kitaru norimono*) The coming of your *norimon* (a respectful word)= your coming: *go — machi-tatematsuri soro.*
Raigaku ライガク 來學 — *suru*, come to learn or study.
Raigeki ライゲキ 雷擊 n. A stroke of lightning.
Raigetsu ライゲツ 來月 (*kitaru tsuki*) The coming month, next month.
Raigi ライギ 來儀 (*kitaru koto*) Your coming.
Raigō ライゴウ 來迎 (*kitari mukaeru*) The coming of *Amida* to meet or welcome the soul of a dying believer.
Raihai ライハイ 禮拜 (*uyamai-ogamu*) To worship, adore: — *suru.*
Raiharu ライハル 來春 The coming spring, next spring.
Raihin ライヒン 來賓 Same as *raikyaku.*

Rankai ランカイ 亂階 (*midare no hajime*) n. The origin or beginning of a disturbance.

Rankan ランカン 欄干 n. A balustrade, railing.
Syn. TESURI.

Rankei ランケイ 蘭桂 n. The orchid and Oleo-fragrans.

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Ranbu ランル 襤褸 n. Ragged clothes: — *wo mi ni matou*.

Ranshi ランセイ 濫製 (*midare ni tsukuru*) Careless or negligent manufacture.

Ranshi ランセイ 亂世 (*midaretaru yo*) n. A time or age disturbed by war.

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Ranshō ランシヤウ 濫觴 n. The origin, rise, commencement. Syn. HAJIMARI.

Ranshō ランシヤウ 蘭省 n. The Emperor's library.

Ranshō ランシヤウ 卵生 n. Oviparous, produced from an egg.

Ransō ランソウ 卵巣 n. (med.) The ovaries.

Ransui ランスイ 亂醉 Drunk and disorderly.

Rantō ランタフ 卵塔 n. A kind of oval monument over a grave: — *ba*, a cemetery.

Ranyo ランヨ 鸞輿 n. The car in which the *Tenshi* rides.

Ranyō ランヨウ 濫用 (*midare ni mochiiru*) Irregular, lawless use, abuse: *shujin no ingyō wo — suru*.

Ranza ランザ 亂坐 (*midare suwaru*) Sitting in disorder.

Ranzatsu ランザツ 亂雜 n. Confusion, disorder.

Rao ラウ 喇管 n. A bamboo pipe-stem.

Rappa ラツパ 喇叭 n. A trumpet, bugle.

Rappakwan ラツパクワン 喇叭管 n. (med.) The fallopian tubes.

Raretsu ラレツ 羅列 (*narabu*) — *suru*, to be placed or stand in order.

Raru ラル 覼縷 (*koma goma*) adv. Minutely, particularly, in detail: — *tokiakasu*.

Raseita ラセイタ 羅背板 n. Long ells.

Rasen ラセン 螺旋 n. A screw, spiral, winding: — *bashigo*, winding or circular stairs.

Rasetsu ラセツ 羅刹 n. (a Sanscrit word) Demons who are said to devour men: — *ki*, id.

Rasetsu ラセツ 瘰切 — *suru*, to castrate, emasculate.

Rasha ラシヤ 羅紗 n. Woollen cloth.

Rashi ラシ 覼次 n. The order or arrangement of words in a sentence: *moji no — tadashikarazu*.

Rashi ラシ An aux. suff. to verbs expressing a future and dubitative meaning, same as *ran*.

Rashii,-ki-ku ラシイ A suffix adding the idea of, like, appearance, or manner to the root word, as, *onna-rashii*, like a woman; *kodomo-rashii*, child-like; *ame ga furu-rashii*, it looks like rain; *fuyu-rashii*, it looks like winter.
Syn. SŌNA.

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Rashin ラシン 羅針 n. Magnetic needle.

Rashōmon ラシヤウモン 羅城門 n. The name of the large outer gate of Kyōto.

Rasotsu ラソツ 邏卒 (*mi-mawari no mono*) n. A policeman, patrol.

Rasshi ラツシ 鵜次 n. (coll.) Order, arrangement,—mostly used with a negative; as: — *no nai*, disordered, confused, without order or arrangement; *rasshi naku*, id.; *heya wo seki wo — no naku shite aru*, the room is all in disorder; — *wo midasu*.

Rassoku ラツソク n. A kind of candle, having a stick projecting from the butt of it for carrying in the hand.

Ratai ラタイ 裸體 (*hadaka*) Naked body, without clothing: — *nite ide-kitaru*.

Raten ラテン (Eng.) Latin: — *go*, Latin language.

Rei レイ 禮 n. Politeness, decorum, etiquette; thanks, salutation; a thank-offering, or present in acknowledgment of a favor: — *wo shiranu hito*, impolite person; — *wo suru*, to bow, to make a present out of thankfulness, to thank, to pay a doctor's fee, to pay a teacher; — *wo iu*, to express one's thanks; *Nippon no —*, Japanese etiquette; — *mo sugureba shitsurei to naru* (prov.), excess of politeness becomes impoliteness; — *tegami*, letter of thanks.

Rei レイ 令 n. A command, order; used in direct address for, you, your honored: — *wo idasu*, to issue an order; — *wo kudasu*, id.
Syn. GEJI, MEI, ITSUKE.

Rei レイ 例 (*tameshi*) n. Custom, usage, practice, example, precedent, instance; usual, common, customary: — *ni yotte okonau*, to proceed according to established custom; — *no nai koto*, not customary; — *narazu*, unusual, unwell; *kokochi sukoshi — ni naru*, I feel a little better; — *naranu hito*, a person who seldom comes here; — *no hito*, the person that usually comes; — *no kusuri*, the usual or same medicine.

Rei レイ 靈 (*tamashii*) n. The soul, spirit; manes, ghost: *hito no — wo matsuru*, to worship the manes of the dead; — *wo shizumeru*, to pacify the spirit of the dead; *hito wa banmotsu no — nari*, man is the most excellent of all beings.
Syn. KOMPAKU, REIKON.

Rei レイ 鈴 n. A small bell.
Syn. RIN.

Rei レイ 零 This word is used as a cipher, so that one denomination is omitted; as, *san sen rei hachi-jū*.=3080.

Rei-ai レイアイ 令愛 Your daughter.—respectful.

Reiboku レイボク 靈木 n. A tree in which a spirit or a *kami* is supposed to dwell, a sacred tree.

Reibun レイブン 令聞 n. Notoriety, fame: — *wo konomu*, fond of notoriety.

Reibun レイブン 例文 n. The introduction— of a book.

Reibutsu レイブツ 靈佛 n. An idol of great virtue, in which a spirit or Hotoke dwells.

Reibyō / **Reimyō** レイメウ 靈猫 n. The Civet, Viverra zibetha.

Reichi レイチ 靈地 n. A sacred place.

Reido レイド 零度 n. Zero: — *ni sagaru*, down to zero; — *no shita ni kudaru*, to be below zero.

Reidō レイダウ 令堂 Your honored mother.

Reidō レイダウ 戾道 n. Perverseness, wickedness: — *no okonai*, wicked conduct.

Reifū レイフウ 冷風 (*suzu kaze*) n. A cold wind.

Reifuku レイフク 禮服 n. Dress of ceremony, dress clothes, robes.

Reigaku レイガク 禮樂 n. Etiquette and music.

Reigen レイゲン 例言 n. The preface to a book.

Reigen レイゲン 靈驗 n. A wonderful exhibition of divine power either in answering prayer, or punishing offenders.

Reigi レイギ 禮義 n. Propriety, etiquette, decorum, ceremony: — *wo mamoru*, to observe the rules of propriety.

Reigū レイグウ 禮遇 (*reigi de ashirau*) — *suru*, to treat with politeness.

Reigwai レイグワイ 例外 (*tameshi no hoka*) Exceptional: — *no koto*.

Reigyo レイギョ 囹圄 (*hitoya*) n. A prison.

Reihai レイハイ 禮拜 (*ogamu*) — *suru*, to worship, adore: *kami wo* — *suru*, to worship God; - *dō*, a temple of worship, a church.

Reihai レイハイ 靈牌 n. The tablet on which the name of the dead is inscribed.
Syn. IHAI.

Reihō レイホウ 靈寶 (*takara mono*) n. The sacred things treasured up in temples or *miyas*, sacred relics.

Reijin レイジン 伶人 n. The performers and musicians of a *kagura*, a band of music.
Syn. GAKUNIN.

Reijitsu レイジツ 例日 n. The customary or usual day.

Reijō レイジヤウ 令狀 n. A written order or command.

Reijō レイジヤウ 令嬢 Your or his (honorable) daughter.

Reijō レイジヤウ 禮讓 (*herikudaru*) n. Polite and yielding, or giving way to others.

Reijō レイジヤウ 謝狀 n. A letter of thanks.

Reijō レイヂヤウ 靈場 n. A sacred or holy place.

Reikan レイカン 冷寒 (*tsumetasa*) Cool, cold: — *no jikō*, cold weather.

Reikan レイカン 靈感 n. Wonderful answer to prayer.

Reikei レイケイ 令閨 n. Your or his (honorable) wife.

Reiki レイキ 冷氣 n. Cold, cool: *asa ban wa yohodo* — *ni natta*, the mornings and evenings are become quite cool.

Reikin レイキン 禮金 n. A fee, money given in acknowledgment of a favor.

Reikon レイコン 靈魂 (*tamashii*) n. The soul, spirit, ghost, manes of the dead.
Syn. KOMPAKU.

Reiku レイク 靈區 n. A sacred place.

Reikutsu レイクツ 靈窟 n. A sacred cave where an idol is worshiped.

Reikyaku レイキヤク 冷却 (*hiyakasu*) Strolling about to look: *Benten-dōri wo* — *suru*, to stroll about Benten street looking at the shops.

Reimei レイメイ 令名 (*yoki na*) n. Excellent name, good reputation.

Reimin レイミン 黎民 (*tada-hito*) n. The common people.

Reimotsu レイモツ 禮物 n. Anything given as an expression of gratitude or politeness, offering, sacrifice.

Reimu レイム 靈夢 n. A wonderful dream, in which a divine revelation is received.

Reimyō レイメウ 靈妙 (*fushigi*) Wonderful, marvelous, supernatural.

Reinen レイネン 例年 n. Yearly custom: — *no tōri*, in the usual yearly manner.

Reiraku レイラク 零落 (*ochi-bureru*) n. — *suru*, unsuccessful in business, reduced to poverty; to fail, go to ruin.
Syn. RAKU-HAKU.

Rei-rei レイレイ 麗麗 Beautiful, plain and bold, as: — *to kaku*, to write in large, bold characters, as on a signboard.

Reiri レイリ 伶俐 Ingenious, clever, smart, shrewd.
Syn. RIKŌ, KASHIKOI.

Reirō レイロウ 玲瓏 Clear, transparent and bright, as a gem.

Reiroku レイロク 禮祿 n. Anything given as an expression of gratitude.

Reisen レイセン 禮錢 n. Money given as a present.

Reisetsu レイセツ 禮節 n. Etiquette, rules of decorum: — *wo mamoru*.

Reisha レイシヤ 禮謝 n. Thanks, acknowledgment: — *wo suru*.

Reishi レイシ 靈芝 n. A species of hard mushroom, also called *man-nentake*.

Reishi レイシ 苦瓜 n. The Balsam-apple.

Reishi レイシ 荔枝 n. The Lichi.

Reishi レイシ 令子 (*yoki ko*) n. Your good son: *go* — *sama*.

Reishiki レイシキ 禮式 n. The rules of etiquette or propriety, decorum, ceremony.

Reishitsu レイシツ 令室 (*yoki tsuma*) n. Your good wife: *go rei-shitsu*, your wife.

Reishu レイシユ 冷酒 (*hiyasake*) n. Cold wine.

Reishō レイセウ 冷笑 (*nigawarai*) n. Heartless or bitter laugh, sardonic laugh.

Reishoku レイショク 令色 n. Insinuating looks.

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Reidō レイダウ 戾道 n. Perverseness, wickedness: — *no okonai*, wicked conduct.

Reifū レイフウ 冷風 (*suzu kaze*) n. A cold wind.

Reifuku レイフク 禮服 n. Dress of ceremony, dress clothes, robes.

Reigaku レイガク 禮樂 n. Etiquette and music.

Reigen レイゲン 例言 n. The preface to a book.

Reigen レイゲン 霊驗 n. A wonderful exhibition of divine power either in answering prayer, or punishing offenders.

Reigi レイギ 禮義 n. Propriety, etiquette, decorum, ceremony: — *wo mamoru*, to observe the rules of propriety.

Reigū レイグウ 禮遇 (*reigi de ashirau*) — *suru*, to treat with politeness.

Reigwai レイグワイ 例外 (*tameshi no hoka*) Exceptional: — *no koto*.

Reigyo レイギョ 囹圄 (*hitoya*) n. A prison.

Reihai レイハイ 禮拜 (*ogamu*) — *suru*, to worship, adore: *kami wo* — *suru*, to worship God; - *dō*, a temple of worship, a church.

Reihai レイハイ 霊牌 n. The tablet on which the name of the dead is inscribed.
Syn. IHAI.

Reihō レイホウ 霊寶 (*takara mono*) n. The sacred things treasured up in temples or *miyas*, sacred relics.

Reijin レイジン 伶人 n. The performers and musicians of a *kagura*, a band of music.
Syn. GAKUNIN.

Reijitsu レイジツ 例日 n. The customary or usual day.

Reijō レイジヤウ 令狀 n. A written order or command.

Reijō レイジヤウ 令嬢 Your or his (honorable) daughter.

Reijō レイジヤウ 禮讓 (*herikudaru*) n. Polite and yielding, or giving way to others.

Reijō レイジヤウ 謝狀 n. A letter of thanks.

Reijō レイヂヤウ 霊場 n. A sacred or holy place.

Reikan レイカン 冷寒 (*tsumetasa*) Cool, cold: — *no jikō*, cold weather.

Reikan レイカン 霊感 n. Wonderful answer to prayer.

Reikei レイケイ 令閨 n. Your or his (honorable) wife.

Reiki レイキ 冷氣 n. Cold, cool: *asa bau wa yohodo* — *ni natta*, the mornings and evenings are become quite cool.

Reikin レイキン 禮金 n. A fee, money given in acknowledgment of a favor.

Reikon レイコン 霊魂 (*tamashii*) n. The soul, spirit, ghost, manes of the dead.
Syn. KOMPAKU.

Reiku レイク 霊區 n. A sacred place.

Reikutsu レイクツ 霊窟 n. A sacred cave where an idol is worshiped.

Reikyaku レイキヤク 冷却 (*hiyakasu*) Strolling about to look: *Benten-dōri wo* — *suru*, to stroll about Benten street looking at the shops.

Reimei レイメイ 令名 (*yoki na*) n. Excellent name, good reputation.

Reimin レイミン 黎民 (*tada-hito*) n. The common people.

Reimotsu レイモツ 禮物 n. Anything given as an expression of gratitude or politeness, offering, sacrifice.

Reimu レイム 霊夢 n. A wonderful dream, in which a divine revelation is received.

Reimyō レイメウ 霊妙 (*fushigi*) Wonderful, marvelous, supernatural.

Reinen レイネン 例年 n. Yearly custom: — *no tōri*, in the usual yearly manner.

Reiraku レイラク 零落 (*ochi-bureru*) n. — *suru*, unsuccessful in business, reduced to poverty; to fail, go to ruin.
Syn. RAKU-HAKU.

Rei-rei レイレイ 麗麗 Beautiful, plain and bold, as: — *to kaku*, to write in large, bold characters, as on a signboard.

Reiri レイリ 伶俐 Ingenious, clever, smart, shrewd.
Syn. RIKŌ, KASHIKOI.

Reirō レイロウ 玲瓏 Clear, transparent and bright, as a gem.

Reiroku レイロク 禮祿 n. Anything given as an expression of gratitude.

Reisen レイセン 禮錢 n. Money given as a present.

Reisetsu レイセツ 禮節 n. Etiquette, rules of decorum: — *wo mamoru*.

Reisha レイシヤ 禮謝 n. Thanks, acknowledgment: — *wo suru*.

Reishi レイシ 霊芝 n. A species of hard mushroom, also called *man-nentake*.

Reishi レイシ 苦瓜 n. The Balsam-apple.

Reishi レイシ 荔枝 n. The Lichi.

Reishi レイシ 令子 (*yoki ko*) n. Your good son: *go* — *sama*.

Reishiki レイシキ 禮式 n. The rules of etiquette or propriety, decorum, ceremony.

Reishitsu レイシツ 令室 (*yoki tsuma*) n. Your good wife: *go rei-shitsu*, your wife.

Reishu レイシュ 冷酒 (*hiyazake*) n. Cold wine.

Reishō レイセウ 冷笑 (*nigawarai*) n. Heartless or bitter laugh, sardonic laugh.

Reishoku レイショク 令色 n. Insinuating looks.

Reisoku レイソク 令息 n. Your or his (honorable) son.
Reison レイソン 令尊 Your honored father.
Reisu レイス (Eng.) n. Lace.
Reisui レイスイ 冷水 (*hiyamizu*), n. Cold water.
Reitai レイタイ 霊體 n. Spiritual body, or substance.
Reitan レイタン 冷淡 Cold, indifferent, lifeless: *bōyeki hanahada* —, trade is very dull.
Reiten レイテン 零點 n. The cypher or figure 0.
Reiten レイテン 禮典 n. A ceremony, rite, sacrament.
Reiyaku レイヤク 靈藥 A wonderful medicine (either because of its virtues, or of its origin being revealed by the gods).
Reiyō レイヤウ 羚羊 n. A hart, stag, antelope: — *kaku*, hartshorn.
Reizen レイゼン 靈前 (*ihai no mae*) Before the ancestral tablet: — *ye sonaeru*, to place before the ancestral tablet.
Reki レキ 暦 n. A calendar, an almanac: *kyu* —, the old or lunar calendar; *shin* —, the new or solar calendar; *yō* —, European almanac. Syn. KOYOMI.
Rekidai レキダイ 歴代 (*yo-yo*) n. Successive generations or dynasties: — *no tenshi*. Syn. DAI-DAI.
Rekigaku レキガク 暦學 n. Study or learning pertaining to the almanac or calendar: — *wo suru*, to study astronomical calculations.
Rekijitsu レキジツ 暦日 n. Calendar day, i.e. day of the year, month or week: *intonja* — *wo shirazu*.
Reki-reki レキレキ 歴歴 Passing or continuing through successive periods of time; standing out conspicuously from amongst others; prominent, illustrious, eminent; clear, plain, evident, distinct: — *no tegara*, the most illustrious families—the gentry; — *no gakusha*, the most eminent scholars; — *to shite kazō beshi*, so distinct as to be counted.
Rekisei レキセイ 瀝青 n. Pitch, tar; bitumen, asphaltum.
Rekisha レキシヤ 暦者 n. Almanac maker.
Rekishi レキシ 歴史 n. A history, chronicle, annals: — *gaku*, science of history.
Rekisho レキショ 暦書 n. Almanac, calendar.
Rekisō レキソウ 暦奏 n. Presenting the almanac of the new year to the Emperor.
Rekisū レキスウ 暦數 (*toshi no kazu*) n. Number of years, fate. Syn. NENSŪ.
Rekiyō レキエフ 暦葉 Successive generations, (of past time).
Rekizen レキゼン 歴然 adv. Clearly, plainly, manifestly, distinctly. Syn. MEIHAKU NI.
Rekkwa レツクワ 烈火 n. A hot fire.
Remban レンバン 連判 n. Several seals affixed in succession to the same document, a string of signatures: — *chō*; — *suru*.
Rembo レンボ 戀慕 (*koi-shitau*) n. Love between the sexes: — *suru*, to fall in love with.
Remma レンマ 練磨 (*neri migaku*) — *suru*, to exercise, train, or drill one's self in anything: — *no kō*, skill obtained by much practice.
Remmen レンメン 聯綿 adv. Uninterruptedly, successively, consecutively: — *to shite taezu*. Syn. MEMMEN.
Remmin レンミン 憐愍 (*awaremi*) n. Pity, compassion, mercy. Syn. JIHI, NASAKE.
Remmyō-gaki レンミヤウガキ 連名書 n. A list of names, a catalogue.
Rempatsu レンパツ 連發 n. Firing in volleys, firing together, all at once. Syn. TSURUBE-UCHI.
Ren レン 廉 (*yasui*) — *naru*, cheap, low in price: — *mono*. Syn. ANCHOKU.
Ren レン 聯 n. A pair of boards on which stanzas of poetry, or sentences from the classics are written and hung up for ornament.
Ren レン 連 Connected or joined together in a series, a succession of, consecutive; a row, series; used in counting things strung together: *nenju ichi ren*, one string of rosary; *tama ichi* —, a string of beads.
Renchaku レンチヤク 戀着 n. Ardent attachment to, or affection for, the other sex: *henjin ni* — *suru*.
Renchi レンチ 廉耻 n. Purity, modesty, uprightness: — *ga nai*, shameless, extortionate, corrupt.
Renchō レンテウ 連朝 (*mai-asa*) Several mornings in succession.
Renchoku レンチヨク 廉直 Honest, upright, exact, precise, accurate; cheap. Syn. SHŌJIKI.
Renchū レンチウ 簾中 (*misu no uchi*) n. Inside of the blind; (fig.) the wife of a *kuge*, or *Shōgun*.
Renchū レンチウ 連中 A company, band, league: *shibai no* —, a theatrical company.
Rendai レンダイ 蓮臺 (*hasu no utena*) n. The Lotus-flower seat on which *Amida* is represented as sitting.
Rendai レンダイ 輦臺 n. A hand-barrow, a bier.
Rendō レンドウ 戀童 n. A boy used by sodomists,=*wakashu*.
Renga レンガ 連歌 n. A stanza of poetry, pastime in which one extemporizes the first half stanza of poetry, and another finishes it: — *no kwai*.
Ren-ga-seki レンガセキ 煉瓦石 n. A brick.
Renge レンゲ 蓮華 (*hachisu bana*) n. The Lotus flower.
Renge レンゲ n. The intestines of a fowl or ox.
Rengesō レンゲサウ 紫雲英 n. A species of Tragacanth, Astragalus lotoides.
Rengi レンギ A wooden pestle.
Rengo レンゴ 連語 n. A compound word.
Rengō レンガフ 連合 n. Union, joined together, united, fellowship: — *shite koto wo hakaru*; — *kitōkwai*, union prayer meeting.

Rengyō レンゲウ 連翹 n. A flowering shrub, the Forsythia suspensa.

Ren-i レンイ 漣漪 n. Ripples on the surface of water caused by the wind.

Ren-in レンイン 連印 A row of seals affixed to a document.

Renjaku レンジヤク 連雀 n. The Cotinga, Ampelis; also 練鶴 n. The blue Magpie or Jay, Pica media.

Renjaku レンジヤク 連尺 n. A wooden frame slung over the the back and used for carrying bulky articles, as straw, etc.

Renji レンジ 櫺子 n. The framework of upright wooden bars before windows.

Renji レンジ 連子 n. Lattice,—over a door.

Ren-jitsu レンジツ 連日 (*mai-nichi*) A succession of days, several days in succession: — *no uten*, a succession of rainy days.

Renjō レンジヤウ 戀情 (*shitau kokoro*) n. Love between sexes.

Ren-jō レンジヤウ 連狀 A succession of letters, or a writing subscribed by a row of names.

Renju レンジユ 練習 (*neri-osameru*): — *suru*, to exercise, or drill one's self.

Renjuku レンジユク 練熟 — *suru*, to become proficient, or adept in by practice; thoroughly trained, or experienced.

Renka レンカ 廉價 (*yasune*) n. Low price, cheap: — *ni uru*.

Renkin レンキン 錬金 n. Alchymy: — *jutsu*, id.; — *ka*, alchymist.

Renkoku レンコク 輦轂 n. The Emperor's carriage: — *no moto ni sumu*, to reside in the capital.

Renku レンク 連句 Same as *renga*.

Ren-kyū レンキウ 連及 (*kakari-ai*) Involved along with others in the same trouble or crime, implicated.

Remmei レンメイ 連盟 Leagued or banded together by an oath.

Remmyō レンミヤウ 連名 A list of names, or several names in succession.

Rennen レンネン 連年 (*mai-nen*) Several years in succession.

Renniku レンニク 蓮肉 (*hasu no mi*) n. The fruit or seeds of the Lotus, used as a medicine.

Renraku レンラク 連絡 (*tsuranari*) n. Junction, connection, union.

Renren レンレン 戀戀 Tender love, ardent attachment: — *no jō*, id.

Renri レンリ 連理 The union of two things by growing together, as two branches of a tree: — *no yeda*.

Renro レンロ 輦路 n. The road traveled by the Emperor.

Ren-rei レンレイ 連累 (*kakari-ai*) Same as *renkyū*.

Rensatsu レンサツ — *suru*, to consider the case of another and feel pity: *go — kudasare*, I beg you will deal leniently in consideration of my circumstances.

Rensen レンセン 連戰 Several battles in succession, fighting for many day.

Renshi レンシ 連枝 A succession of branches, brethren.

Rensho レンショ 連署 Same as *rembaa*.

Rentai レンタイ 聯隊 n. A regiment of infantry, consisting of 3 battalions.

Rentan レンタン 煉丹 (*kusuri wo neru*) — *jutsu*, alchymy.

Rentatsu レンタツ 練達 (*nereru*) n. Trained, disciplined, experienced.

Ren-u レンウ 連雨 n. Succession of rainy days.

Renya レンヤ 連夜 Several nights in succession.

Renyō レンエフ 蓮葉 (*hasu no ha*) n. The Lotus leaves.

Renza レンザ 連坐 (*makizoye*) — *suru*, involved in trouble or punishment through the offense of another. Syn. KENKYŪ.

Renzan レンザン 連山 n. A chain of mountains.

Renzen レンゼン 連錢 A string of cash, cash strung together: — *ashige no koma*, a dappled horse.

Renzoku レンゾク 連續 — *suru*, to be constant or continuous, without interruption.

Reppū レツプウ 烈風 (*hageshiki kaze*) n. A violent wind, a storm.

Reru レル 被 The adjective termination of the passive verb, as: *hito ni aiserareru*, to be loved by men.

Resseki レツセキ 列席 (*nami iru*) Sitting side by side, or in a row,=*retsu-za*; — *no hitobito*.

Ressha レツシヤ 列車 n. A train of carriages, a railway train.

Resshi, Ressuru レツスル 列 i.v. To arrange in order, to rank with, to have a certain grade or order: *daimyō ni* —, to rank with a daimiyō. Syn. NARABERU.

Resshuku レツシユク 列宿 n. The constellations, of which the Japanese reckon twenty-eight.

Resso レツソ 列祖 n. Ancestors.

Reteigu レテイグ 釐等 n. A *rin* weight.

Retsu レツ 列 (*tsura*) n. The order, or arrangement of men in ranks, files, lines or company, a row, series: — *wo tadasu*, to dress the ranks; — *wo midasu*, to derange the ranks; *ichi* —, one company, or class.

Retsu-i レツイ 列位 You,—respectful in addressing an assembly.

Retsujo レツジヨ 烈女 n. A chaste woman, a faithful widow=*reppu*.

Retsu-ō レツワウ 列王 Kings, successive kings: — *ki*, the Book of Kings.

Retsuza レツザ 列坐 n. Sitting in a row, or in ranks, or according to rank=*resseki*.

Ri リ 里 n. A Japanese mile=36 *chō*, or nearly 2½ miles Eng.: *Tōkyō made iku ri*, how many miles to Tōkyō?

Ri リ 理 n. The natural laws, or inherent principles of things; reason, principle; that which is right, just, proper; meaning or signification: — *arazaru koto nashi*, there is a principle in everything; — *wo hi ni magete iu*, to wrest or pervert the truth in reasoning. Syn. KOTOWARI

Ri リ 利 n. Profit, gain, interest, advantage; victory: — *wo eru*, to profit; *kono shinamono utte ikura no ri ga aru*, what profit have you on the sale of these goods? — *ni izanau* to tempt one with hope of gain; — *ga tsuku*, to make profit; *ri wo toru*, to make a profit, take interest; *ri wo tsukete kaesu*, to pay back the principal and interest; *ri wo ushinau*, to lose the victory; — *suru*. to benefit, to gain; — *ni fukeru*, avaricious.

Ri-ai リアヒ 利合 n. (coll.) Interest on money.

Ri-ai リアヒ 理合 n. (coll.) Principle, law, or truth: *tenka no* —, the principle of all things.

Ribetsu リベツ 離別 (*hanare wakare*) n. Parting, separation, divorce: — *no kanashimi*, the sorrow of parting: *nyōbō wo* — *suru*, to divorce a wife.

Ribyō リビヤウ 痢病 n. Dysentery.
Syn. SHIBURI-HARA.

Ribun リブン 利分 n. (coll.) Profit, gain: — *ga usui*, the profit is small.
Syn. MŌKE.

Richigi リチギ 律義 n. Uprightness, honesty, morality: — *na*, upright, honest; — *wo wasure*.

Ridon リドン 利鈍 (*toki nibuki*) Sharp or dull, clever or stupid.

Ri-fujin リフジン 理不盡 (*kotowari wo tsukusazu*, coll.) Contrary to right, or reason; unjust, unreasonable, violently, forcibly: — *ni hito wo nonoshiru*.
Syn. MUTAI, MURI NI.

Rigai リガイ 利害 Profit or loss, advantage or disadvantage: — *wo toku*, to show the advantage or disadvantage of doing anything; — *ni kakawaru*, to affect one's interest.

Rigakusha リガクシヤ 理學者 n. A rationalist, a philosopher, savant, scientist.

Rigin リギン 利銀 n. Interest-money.

Rigwai リグワイ 理外 (*kotowari no hoka*) n. The preternatural.

Rigyū リギウ 犁牛 n. A brindle ox: — *no ko akaku shite tsuno areba san sen kore wo suten ya*. (See Rongo vi. 4.)

Rihan リハン 離叛 (*hanare somuku*) — *suru*, to turn away from, to forsake, or throw off allegiance.

Rihatsu リハツ 理髮 n. Hair-dressing: — *no tame ni yuku*, to go to get one's hair dressed; — *jo*, a barber-shop.

Rihatsu リハツ 俐發 n. Acuteness of mind, sagacity, cleverness: — *na umare*.
Syn. RIKŌ, KASHIKOI, REIRI.

Rihi リヒ 理非 n. The right or wrong, justice, reasonable or unreasonable: — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain the right or wrong of anything.

Riji リジ 俚耳 (*inakamono no mimi*) Rustic ears, uncultured ears: *taisei wa* — *ni irazu*, good music is lost on uncultured ears.

Rijun リジユン 利潤 n. Gain, profit: — *ga ōi akinai*, a trade which brings large profits.
Syn. MŌKE.

Rika リカ 李下 (*sumomo no shita*) Beneath a plum tree: — *ni kammuri wo tadasazu* (prov.), don't adjust your hat under a plum-tree.

Rikai リカイ 理解 (*kotowari wo toku*) Explaining or unfolding the reading or principles: — *wo suru*.

Rikan リカン 離間 (*naka wo waruku saseru*) Disruption of friendly relations, or harmony.

Rikata リカタ 利方 (coll.) The profitable mode, advantageous or convenient way: *nimotsu wo okuru ni wa fune no hō ga* — *da*, it will be the most profitable way to send the goods by ship. Syn. TOKUYŌ.

Riki リキ 力 (*chikara*) Strength, power, force.

Rikimi,-mu リキム i.v. To make a show of one's strength, or authority; to swagger, bully: *rikinde aruku*, to walk in a swaggering manner, to strut; *rikinde mono wo iu*, to talk in a bullying manner.
Syn. IBARU.

Rikimi リキミ n. (coll.) Vigor, power, strength, authority: — *no aru kao*, an intrepid countenance; — *no aru koe*, a powerful voice.

Rikimi-ai,-au リキミアフ i.v. (coll.) To make a show of each other's strength, as wrestlers before contending.

Rikimi-chirashi,-su リキミチラス t.v. (coll.) To strut, swagger, or make a display of one's authority all about.

Rikimi-kaeri,-ru リキミカヘル i.v. (coll.) To strut, swagger, bully or boast immoderately.

Rikimikiri,-ru リキミキル (coll.) Same as *rikimikaeru*.

Rikin リキン 利金 n. Interest-money, profit.
Syn. RISHI, RISOKU.

Riki-ryō リキリヤウ 力量 (*chikara no hakari*) n. Strength, power; ability, talent.

Rikisha リキシヤ 力者 n. (coll.) A strong man, formerly an inferior attendant on a noble; an armor-bearer.

Riki-shi リキシ 力士 n. (coll.) A strong man; a wrestler.

Rikka リツカ 立夏 One of the 24 solar terms, the first day or commencement of summer.

Rikkō リクカウ 陸行 (*kuga de yuku*) n. Going by land: — *nite Ōzaka ni itaru*.

Rikkwa リツクワ 立花 (*tate-bana*) Flowers arranged in a vase.

Rikō リカウ 履行 (*fumi okonau*) — *suru*, to perform, fulfill: *yakusoku wo* — *suru*, to fulfill a promise.

Rikō リコウ 利口 n. Smart, shrewd, clever, ingenious, expert: *rikō na mono*, a clever person.
Syn. KASHIKOI, RIHATSU, REIRI.

Rikōdate リコウダテ 利口立 n. (coll.) Displaying one's smartness; making a show of one's cleverness: — *wo suru*.

Rikombyō リコンビヤウ 離魂病 n. Hypochondria.

Rikon リコン 離婚 n. Severing the marriage relation, divorce.

Rikon リコン 利根 n. Sagacity, cleverness, ingenuity, acuteness.

Rikōrashii,-ki-ku リコウラシイ 利口敷 adj. (coll.) Having the appearance of cleverness, acuteness, or smartness.

Riku リク 六 Six: only used in comp. words.

Riku リク 陸 n. The land as opposed to water or sea: *Ōsaka ye — wo yuku*, to go to Ōsaka by land; — *chi*, land, dry land.
Syn. OKA, KUGA

Rikū リキウ 離宮 n. A separate house or villa of the *Tenshi*.

Rikuchin リクチン 陸沈 Living retired from business and society: — *suru*.

Rikugei リクゲイ 六藝 n. The six acquirements, viz., reading, arithmetic, etiquette, archery, horsemanship and music.

Rikugō リクガフ 六合 n. The six sides of the universe, viz., the heaven, earth, and four cardinal points; the universe.

Rikugun リクグン 陸軍 A land force or army: — *byōin*, a military hospital: — *shō*, the war office or department in the government.

Rikuji リクヂ 陸路 (*oka no michi*, coll.) n. A land journey, by land: — *wo yuku*, to go by land.

Rikukwa キククワ 六花 n. The six-petaled flower, i.e. snow.

Riku-ryoku リクリヨク 戮力 (*chikara wo awasu*) — *suru*, to unite in doing, coöperate.
Syn. KYŌRYOKU.

Rikushi リクシ 六師 (*tenshi no gunzei*) n. The army of the Emperor.

Rikutō リクタウ 六韜 n. The name of a famous book on military tactics.

Rikutsu リクツ 理屈 n. (coll.) Reason, cause; false reasoning, caviling; captious objections, quibble, sophistry, finding fault with: — *wo iu*, to quibble, or cavil; *kaminari no naru — wa nani*, what is the reason of the sound of thunder?

Rikutsurashii,-ki-ku リクツラシイ 理屈敷 adj. (coll.) Having the manner of a captious person, sophistical, specious: — *koto wo iu*.

Rikutsusha リクツシヤ 理屈者 n. A caviler, captious reasoner, sophist.

Riku-un リクウン 陸運 (*kuga de okuru*) Transportation by land: — *kwaisha*, land transportation company.

Rikuzoku リクゾク 陸續 (*tsuzuite*) adv. Successively, one after another: *kaite — to kitaru*, the customers came one after another.

Rikwai リクワイ 理會 n. Perception, understanding.

Rimban リンバン 輪番 n. Doing by turns, in turn, one after another: — *ni suru*, to take turns. Syn. MAWARI-BAN.

Rimbyō リンビヤウ 淋病 n. Gonorrhœa.
Syn. RINSHITSU.

Ri-mei リメイ 利名 n. Gain and fame: — *wo musaboru*, to desire gain and fame.

Rimin リミン 里民 (*satobito*) n. A countryman, villager, farmer.

Rin リン 輪 (*wa*) n. A wheel: *ni — sha*, a two-wheeled wagon; *shi — sha*, a four-wheeled wagon.

Rin リン 鈴 n. A small bell: — *wo furu*, to ring the bell.

Rin リン 釐 n. A weight, the tenth part of a *fun*,=0.580 of a grain troy,=also 10 *mo*; the tenth of a *sen*; *gorin*=half a cent.

Rin リン 麟 n. The name of a fabulous animal, unicorn.
Syn. KIRIN.

Rin リン 輪 n. The corolla of a flower.
Syn. FUSA.

Rinboku リンボク 林木 n. Forest tree.

Rinchō リンチヤウ 隣町 (*tonari machi*) n. The next ward of a street.

Rinchōke リンチヤウケ 輪丁花 n. The Daphne odora.

Rinchū リンチウ 鱗蟲 n. Scaly animals.

Rindame リンダメ 釐等 n. A copper *rin* weight. Syn. RETEIGU.

Rindō リンダウ 龍膽 n. Gentian, Gentiana scabra.
Syn. RYŪTAN.

Ringen リンゲン 綸言 (*mikotonori*) The words or orders of the *tenshi*: — *ase no gotoshi* (prov.).

Ringetsu リンゲツ 臨月 (*umizuki*) n. The month of parturition,—the 10th month according to Japanese reckoning.

Ringo リンゴ 林檎 n. An apple.

Ringoku リンゴク 隣國 (*tonariguni*) n. A neighboring country or province.

Ringyo リンギヨ 臨御 n. The coming of the Emperor.

Rinji リンジ 臨時 Unexpected, sudden; contingent, happening out of the regular order; extra, special: — *no yō*, unexpected or special business; — *no kyaku*, accidental visitor; — *gwa-yaku*, special public service; — *kisha*, a special train; — *no nūyō*, contingent expenses, extras. Syn. OMOIGAKE-NAI, FUI.

Rinjō リンジヤウ 臨床 (*toko ni nozomu*) Coming to the bed, clinical, as: — *kōgi*, clinical lecture.

Rinjō リンヂヤウ 臨場 (*ba ni nozomu*) — *suru*, to be present; come to a place: *keisatsu kwan no — wo kō*, to ask the police to come, or be present (as at a meeting where trouble is feared).

Rinjū リンジウ 臨終 (*owari ni nozomu*) n. Approaching the end of life, the moment of death, drawing near to death: — *no toki*.
Syn. SAIGO.

Rinka リンカ 隣家 (*tonari no ie*) n. The next or neighboring house or family.

Rinkai リンカイ 鱗介 n. The scaly and shelly tribes of animals: — *no zoku*, id.

Rinki リンキ 吝氣 n. (coll.) Jealousy: — *wo suru*, to feel jealous.
Syn. SHITTO, NETAMI, YAKIMOCHI.

Rinkiōhen リンキオウヘン 臨機應變 n. Acting according to the occasion or exigency, changing to suit circumstances as they arise: — *wa akindo ni kan-yō nari*, the important thing for a merchant is to suit himself to the changes (in the market); — *ni tori-hakarau*, to act according to circumstances.

Rinkō リンカウ 臨幸 (*miyuki*) n. The going of the *tenshi* to any place.

Rinkō リンコウ 輪講 n. Explaining the subject by turns, or in succession: *seisho no —*, a Bible-class.

Rinkoku リンコク 掛告 n. A notice.

Rinkwan リンクワン 輪奐 (*takaku uruwashi*)
Rinkin リンキン 輪囷 Magnificent, splendid,—as a house or palace.

Rinneru リンネル (Eng.) n. Linen.

Rin-oku リンオク 隣屋 n. A neighboring house.

Rinretsu リンレツ 凜洌 Cold and chilly: *kampu — to shite hadae wo saku.*

Rinri リンリ 淋漓 n. Constant dropping,—as rain drops from a tree, or blood from a wound.

Rinrin リンリン 凜凜 adv. Very cold; awe-inspiring; awful, grand, imposing: *yūki — to suru.*

Rinsan リンサン 燐酸 n. Phosphoric acid.

Rinsen リンセン 綸宣 n. An order or command from the Emperor.
Syn. RINSHI.

Rinshi リンシ 鱗次 Arranged in order, or in rows, as the houses in a street, or scales of a fish. Syn. SHIPPI.

Rinshi リンシ 綸旨 n. A warrant, commission, or written order from the *tenshi.*

Rinshitsu リンシツ 淋疾 n. Gonorrhœa.
Syn. RIMBYŌ.

Rinshō リンショウ 林鐘 n. The sixth month (o.c.).

Rinshoku リンショク 吝嗇 (*oshimu*) Stingy, miserly, niggardly, parsimonious: — *na hito*, a parsimonious person; — *ni suru*, to be miserly. Syn. SHIWAI, KECHI.

Rinso リンソ 燐素 n. Phosphorus.

Rinson リンソン 隣村 (*tonari mura*) n. The next or neighboring village.

Rinten リンテン 輪轉 n. The transmigration of souls, metempsychosis; by turns (Budd.).
Syn. RINYE.

Rintō リントウ 輪燈 n. A row of lamps suspended by large brass rings in front of an idol.

Rin-u リンウ 霖雨 (*naga ame*) n. A long rain.

Rinye リンエ 輪回 n. Transmigration of the soul, metempsychosis (Bud.): — *ni mayō*, lost in endless transmigrations.
Syn. RINTEN.

Rinyen リンエン 林園 n. A park, garden, grove.

Rinzan リンザン 臨産 n. The approach of parturition, the time when parturition is expected: — *no toki.*

Rinzō リンザウ 輪蔵 n. A circular bookcase, made to revolve round a vertical axis.

Rinzu リンズ 綸子 n. A kind of figured satin.

Rippa リツパ 立派 adj. (coll.) Splendid, fine, magnificent: — *na otoko-buri*, a splendid-looking man; — *kimono*, fine clothes.
Syn. KEKKŌ, UTSUKUSHII.

Rippō リツパフ 律法 (*okite*) n. Law, ordinance, statue.
Syn. HŌRITSU, NORI.

Rippō リツパフ 立法 Enacting laws, legislative: — *bu*, legislative division of government; — *ken*, legislative power, right to enact laws; — *in*, legislative assembly.

Rippō リツパウ 立方 n. A cube: — *kon*, cube-root; — *ni hiraku*, to extract the cube-root; *isshaku* —, a cubic foot.

Rippuku リツプク 立腹 (*hara-tachi*) n. Anger: — *suru*, to be angry.
Syn. IKARU, OKORU.

Riba リラ 里 (Ital.) n. A livre=17.1 *sen.*

Ribeki リレキ 履歴 n. Personal history, account of one's doings, and the events of one's life, one's record, life.

Ririshii,-ki-ku リリシイ 凜凜 adj. (coll.) Grand, imposing, severe, striking with awe or fear, majestic: *ririshiku shitaku totonoe*, dressed himself in the most imposing manner.
Syn. RIN-RIN.

Riron リロン 理論 n. Theory, hypothesis.

Risai リサイ 理財 Management of wealth, or science of wealth: — *gaku*, political economy; — *no michi ni kuwashii hito.*

Risai リサイ 罹災 (*wazawai ni kakaru*) Suffering from calamity or misfortune: — *nin*, sufferers from a calamity.

Risan リサン 離散 (*hanare chiru*) — *suru*, Separated and scattered; *shi hō ni — shita.*
Syn. CHIRI-JIRI NI NARU.

Risei リセイ 里正 n. The chief officer of a village or town,=*nanushi.*
Syn. SHŌYA.

Rishi リシ 利子 n. Interest on money: — *wo toru*; — *wo harau.*
Syn. RISOKU.

Rishin-ryoku リシンリヨク 離心力 n. Centrifugal force.

Rishō リシヤウ 利生 n. (coll.) Favor, aid, grace (only used of the *kami*); *kami no — wo kōmuru.*
Syn. OKAGE, MEGUMI, RYAKU.

Rishū リシウ 離愁 (*wakare no urei*) n. Sorrow of parting.

Risoku リソク 利息 n. Interest on money: — *wa ichi wari*, the interest is ten per cent.
Syn. RI, RIGIN, SOKU.

Risshi リツシ 律師 n. A high degree or rank in Bud. priesthood=doctor of laws.

Risshin リツシン 立身 (*mi wo tatsuru*) n. Rising in rank, wealth, honor; promotion, advancement. Syn. SHUSSEI.

Risshū リシウ 立秋 n. One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of autumn.

Risshun リツシユン 立春 One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of spring.

Risso リツソウ 律僧 n. An order of Buddhist priests.

Rissui リツスイ 立錐 (*kiri wo tateru*) Used only fig. as: — *no chi mo nashi*, there was not even standing-room,—so crowded.

Risu リス 栗鼠 n. A squirrel.

Risū リスウ 理數 n. Number of miles, distance.

Risuizai リスイザイ 利水剤 n. (med.) Diuretic medicines.

Ritatsu リタツ 利達 n. Success, prosperity: — *wo motomeru*, to seek after prosperity.

Ritoku リトク 利得 (*mōke*) n. Gain, profit, earnings.

Ritsu リツ 律 (*okite*) n. State, ordinance, law, enactment.
Syn. SADAME, NORI.

Ritsuryo リツリヨ 律呂 n. The key-note or tone of a piece of music.

Rittō リツトウ 立冬 n. One of the 24 terms, beginning with the first day of winter (o.c.).

Riyaku リヤク 利益 n. (coll.) Help, aid, or favor of a divine being: *kami no go — de buji ni kaetta*, through the kind providence of God I have returned in safety.
Syn. OKAGE, RISHŌ, KAGO.

Riyeki リエキ 利益 n. Profit, gain, advantage, benefit: *akinai no — ga sukunai*, the profit from trading is small; — *ni naru*, to be profitable, beneficial, lucrative; — *ni naranu*, unprofitable.

Riyen リエン 梨園 (*nashi-batake*) A pear-garden: — *shitei* (梨園子弟 n.), play-actors.

Riyen リエン 離縁 n. Separation, sundering a relationship, divorce: — *suru*, to separate,—as husband and wife, to divorce.

Riyenjō リエンジヤウ 離縁状 n. A writing of divorcement.
Syn. SARIJŌ, MIKUDARIHAN.

Riyō リヨウ 利用 n. Utility, usefulness, use: — *wo moppara to suru*, to make utility of prime importance: — *na mono*, a useful thing.

Riyō リヤウ 利養 n. Personal profit, advantage or gain: *myōmon — no tame ni nangyō wo suru*, to practise asceticism merely for fame and personal advantage.

Riyoku リヨク 利慾 n. Desire of gain, avarice, covetousness, love of money: — *no tame ni suru*, to do anything from the love of gain; — *na hito*, an avaricious person; — *mayōu*, to be led astray by the love of money.
Syn. MUSABORU, TONYOKU.

Riyū リユウ 理由 (*wake*) n. Reason, cause, motive: *koto no — wo tazuneru*, to inquire into the reason of things, or cause of an affair.

Rizoku リゾク 俚俗 A rustic, boor, countryman: — *no*, country, vulgar; — *no kotoba*, vulgar language.

Rizume イヅメ 理詰 (coll.) n. Convinced by reason, confuted: — *suru*, to convince, or overcome by argument; — *ni makeru*, to yield to the power of reason.

Ro ロ 櫓 A scull or oar of a boat: — *wo osu*, to work a scull; — *toko*, the pivot on which the scull works.

Ro ロ 炉 n. A hearth, or fire-place in the floor: — *wo kakomu*, to sit round the fire-place; — *ni ataru*, to warm one's self at the hearth.

Ro ロ 羅 n. A kind of gauze silk, used for dresses.

Ro ロ 驢 (*usagi uma*) n. An ass, donkey.

Ro ロ 露 (*tsuyu*) n. Dew: *chō ro*, morning dew.

Ro ロ 路 (*michi*) A road, journey: *chōro*, a long road; *en ro*, a distant journey.

Ro ロ Coll. imp. suffix, peculiar to the neighborhood of Tōkyō: *mi-ro*, look; *shiro*, do it; *totte kurero*, bring it here.

Rō ラフ 鑞 n. Solder for cementing metals: — *nite tsukeru*.

Rō ロウ 弄 — *suru*, to sport, toy, play with; to handle.
Syn. MOTEASOBU.

Rō ラウ 廊 n. A corridor, porch, gallery.

Rō ラフ 蠟 n. Wax, enamel.

Rō ロウ 楼 (*takadono*) n. The second or upper floor of a house; a brothel: — *ni noboru*, to ascend to the second-story=*nikai*.

Rō ラウ 牢 (*hito-ya*) n. A jail; a pen, cage.
Syn. RŌYA.

Rō ラウ 老 (*oi*) n. Old age, old, aged: — *wo wasurete tawamureru*, to forget old age and engage in play; *fu-rō*, not growing old.

Rō ラウ 労 (*hataraki*) n. Toil, labor, trouble, fatigue, weariness, care: — *suru*, to toil, labor, take pains; to reward labor, to thank for services done; — *shite kō nashi*, much labor and no profit; *chikara wo — suru*, to labor with the hands; *kokoro wo — suru*, to labor with one's brains.
Syn. HONEORI.

Rō ラウ 癆 n. Consumption, phthisis.

Rō ラウ (sometimes also pronounced and written short, as *ro*) A future, or dubitative suffix: *arō mo shirezu, nakarō mo shirezu*, whether there are or not I know not; *ame ga furō ka to omou*, I think it will rain; *sore de yokarō*, I think that will do; *dekitarō*, I think it is done; *itta de arō*, he might have gone; *atarō mo shirenakata*, I did not know whether I hit him.

Roba ロバ 老婆 An old woman: *ro fu*, 老婦 id.

Roba ロバ 驢馬 n. An ass, donkey.

Rōba ラウバ 老馬 An old horse.

Rōbai ラフバイ 蠟梅 n. A species of plum, Chimonanthus fragrans.

Rōbai ラウバイ 狼狽 (*awateru*) Alarm, consternation, fright: — *suru*; — *shite nigeru*.
Syn. UROTAE.

Rōban ラウバン 牢番 n. A jailer=*hitoya-mori*.

Roban ロバン 路盤 n. A steeple, spire

Rōbarai ラウバラヒ 牢拂 n. Dismissing all prisoners from prison, amnesty: — *wo okonau*.

Rōba-shin ラウバシン 老婆心 n. An old woman's heart, kind and thoughtful, tender solicitude, anxious care, volunteering advice.

Robeso ロベソ 艪柎 n. The wooden pin or nipple on which a scull works.
Syn. RODOKO, ROHOZO.

Robo ロボ 鹵簿 n. The Emperor's train or cavalcade: — *tadashiku kuruma wo kishirase taman*.

Rōbo ラウボ 老母 n. Aged mother: *go — wa o ikutsu ni o nan nasaimasu*, how old is your mother?

Robō ロバウ 路傍 n. (*michi no hotori*) n. Wayside: — *sekkyō*, street preaching.

Rōbugyo ラウブギヤウ 牢奉行 n. The superintendent of a prison.

Rōbyō ラウビヤウ 老病 n. The disease called "old-age": — *de shinu*, to die of old age.

Rōchō ロウテウ 籠鳥 n. A caged bird: — *no omoi wo nasu*, to feel like a bird in a cage.

Rōdō ラウドウ 郎等 n. The servant or followers of a lord.

Rō-doku ロウドク 朗讀 — *suru*, to read aloud to others.

Rodon ロドン 魯鈍 Stupid, dull, ignorant. Syn. BAKA, OROKA, GU.

Rōfu ラウフ 老父 An aged father.

Rōfū ラウフウ 陋風 n. Low, vulgar, or mean customs.

Rōgai ラウガイ 癆咳 n. Consumption, phthisis.

Rōgan ラウガン 老眼 (*oime*) n. The eyes of an old person, dim.

Rōgetsu ロウゲツ 蠟月 (*shiwasu*) n. The twelfth month.

Rōgi ラフギ 蟋蟻 (*kera ari*) n. Crickets and ants: — *no gotoku ni hito ga mieru.*

Rogin ロギン 路銀 n. Road money, money for traveling=*royū*, *rohi*.

Rogo ロゴ 老後 After one is old, in old age.

Rōgoku ラウゴク 牢獄 n. A jail, prison. Syn. RŌYA, HITOYA, GOKUYA.

Rōgoshi ラウゴシ 囚車 n. A coarse basket for conveying prisoners.

Rogū ログウ 路隅 (*michi no sumi*) n. The corner or angle of a road: — *ni tadazumite shoku wo kō*, to stand in the corner of a road and beg for food.

Rogwa ログワ 露臥 (*nojiku*) — *suru*, sleeping in the fields,—as a beggar.

Rōha ラウハ 綠礬 n. Sulphate of iron, copperas. Syn. RYOKUBAN.

Rōhei ラウヘウ 老兵 n. An old soldier exhausted by want of food or hardship and unable to fight.

Rohi ロヒ 路費 n. Traveling expenses.

Rōhi ラウヒ 浪費 n. Useless expense.

Rōhitsu ラウヒツ 老筆 n. The penmanship of an old man.

Rohozo ロホゾ n. Same as *robeso*.

Rōiro ラフイロ 蠟色 n. A glossy greenish-black color. Syn. SHINNURI.

Rōitsu ラウイツ 勞逸 n. Labor and ease, pain and pleasure.

Rō-jaku ラウジヤク 老弱 Old and young.

Roji ロジ 路次 n. On the road, in the way; an alley, a lane: *byōki de — ni tōryū shita*, stopped on the way on account of sickness.

Rōji,-zuru ロウズル 呼 t.v. To make fun of, jeer, scoff at: *iwau mane shite hito wo —.*

Rojin ロジン 路人 n. A person passing along a road, traveler.

Rōjin ラウジン 老人 An old man, elders.

Rōjinsei ラウジンセイ 老人星 n. The south polar star.

Rōjitsu ラウジツ 老實 (*shōjiki*) Simple and honest.

Rōjō ロウジヤウ 籠城 (*shiro ni komoru*) Shut up or besieged in a castle: — *suru*, to shut themselves up in a castle for its defense.

Rōjo ラウヂヨ 老女 n. An official title applied to the matrons who superintended the shōgun's or daimyō's harem.

Rōjū ラウヂウ 老中 See *gorōjū*.

Rōjū ラウジウ 郎從 Same as *rōdō*.

Rōka ラウカ 廊架 n. A corridor, gallery, covered way, mall. Syn. WATARIDONO.

Rōkaku ロウカク 樓閣 n. A tower or house of many stories.

Rōkan ラウカン 珊瑚 n. White coral.

Roken ロケン 露顯 — *suru*, to become known, revealed, disclosed, detected, as of anything concealed; to appear. Syn. ARAWAREBU, HAKAKU.

Rōketsu ロウケツ 漏血 n. (surg.) Aneurism or extravasation of blood.

Rokitsu ロキツ 盧橘 n. The loquat, Photinia japonica. Syn. BIWA.

Rokkaku ロクカク 六角 n. Six-angled; a hexagon.

Rokkaku ロクカク 鹿角 (*shika no tsuno*) n. Hartshorn.

Rokkon ロクコン 六根 n. The six senses, according to the Bud., viz., the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, body, and heart.

Rokkotsu ロクコツ 肋骨 n. (coll.) The ribs.

Rōkō ロウコウ 陋巷 n. An ugly or mean town, or side lane inhabited by the poor.

Rōkō ラウコウ 老功 n. Veteran skill, or old and skillful: — *no bushi*, a veteran soldier.

Rokoku ロコク 魯國 n. Russia.

Rōkoku ロウコク 漏刻 n. A clepsydra. Syn. MIZU-DOKEI.

Roku ロク 六 (*mutsu*) Six; *jū-roku*, sixteen; *roku-roku*, six times six; *roku-jū*, sixty; *roku-bu ichi*, one-sixth; *roku-ban*, the sixth; *roku-bamme*, the sixth one; *roku-nin*, six persons; *roku-do*, six times.

Roku ロク 錄 A record, account: — *suru*, to record, to write an account of, make a note of; *furoku*, an appendix to a book. Syn. KI.

Roku ロク 祿 n. The salary, pay, or rations of an officer, the income of a lord: *roku-nusubito*, an official who receives the salary but neglects his duty.

Roku ロク 直 (coll.) Even, level, straight, good, well: — *wo miru*, to see whether a thing is level; — *ni suru*, to make level or horizontal; — *na aisatsu wa shinai*, did not give a proper salutation; — *na koto de wa nakarō*, I am afraid it is something unpleasant; — *ni shiranu*, do not know it well; — *ni iru*, to sit at ease, or in a comfortable position; — *na yatsu de wa nai*, he is not a good man; — *de nashi*, he is a bad man. Syn. TAIRAKA.

Rōku ラウク 勞苦 (*hone-ori*) n. Labor, toil.

Rokuban ロクバン 綠礬 n. Sulphate of iron; i.q. *rōha*.

Roku-bisō ロクビサウ 鹿尾草 (*hijiki*) n. A kind of sea-weed.

Roku-chiku ロクチク 六畜 n. The six domestic animals, viz., the fowl, dog, cow, goat, horse, and hog.

Roku-do ロクド 六度 n. The six cardinal virtues, or means of passing to Nirvana, viz., charity, morality, patience, energy, contemplation and wisdom.

Roku-dō ロクダウ 六道 (*mutsu no michi*) n. The six roads or states of Buddhist transmigration or sentient existence, viz., *jigoku*, *gaki*, *chikushō*, *shura*, *ningen*, *tenjō*.

Rokugu ロクグ 六具 n. A complete armor, consisting of six pieces: — *wo shimeru*, to clothe one's self in armor.

Rokuji ロクジ 録事 n. Notification, notice.

Rokujin ロクヂン 六塵 n. (Bud.) All sensual objects, or objects which are perceived by the six senses of seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touch and thought.

Rokujō ロクジョウ 鹿背 n. Hartshorn.

Roku-maku ロクマク 肋膜 n. (ant.) The pleura: — *yen*, pleurisy.

Rōkun ラウクン 郎君 (*tonogo*) Used by a woman in respectful address=my husband; also, you—to a gentleman.

Rokuro ロクロ 轆轤 n. A pulley, windlass, capstan; a turning lathe, a potter's wheel: — *ganna*, the chisel of a lathe.

Rokuro-giri ロクロギリ 轆鑽 n. A drill worked by a lathe; a bow-drill.

Rokuroku ロクロク adv. (coll.) Well: — *shirann*, do not know it well; — *kamawanai*, did not treat him well.
Syn. YOKU.

Roku-roku ロクロク 碌碌 adv. Triflingly, idly, uselessly: — *to shite yo wo okuru*, to live a useless life.
Syn. GUZU-GUZU.

Roku-roku ロクロク 漉漉 adv. Dripping or flowing, as something of thick consistence: *chi wa — to shite kawa no shira nami mo ake ni somite nagareshi*.

Rokuro-kubi ロクロクビ 飛頭蠻 n. One whose neck is lengthened to an enormous extent.

Roku-sai ロクサイ 六齋 n. The sixth days of the month, being every fifth day, on which religious services are held at a temple, or lectures are given; thus, *ichi-roku* are the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, 26th days; *sampachi*, are the 3rd, 8th, 13th, 18th, 23rd, 28th.

Rokusai ロクサイ 鹿寨 n. Abatis.

Rokusaku ロクサク 勒索 (*shibori toru*) — *suru*, to extort, exact unjustly: *kane wo — suru*, to extort money.

Roku-shaku ロクシャク 六尺 Six feet, a daimiyō's chair-bearer, so named from his stature.

Rokushiki ロクシキ 六識 n. Same as *rokkon*.

Roku-shin ロクシン 六親 n. The six relations, viz., father, mother, older brother, younger brother, wife, and child.

Roku-shō ロクシャウ 銅綠 n. Verdigris.

Rokushu ロクシュ 六趣 n. (Bud.) The six paths of transmigration.

Roku-tsū ロクツウ 六通 n. (Bud.) The six supernatural powers possessed by a *hotoke*.

Roku-yoku ロクヨク 六欲 n. The six desires or lusts, which come by the six senses (Bud.).

Rokwai ロクワイ 蘆荟 n. Aloes.

Rōkwan ロウワン 漏管 n. (surg.) Fistula, sinus: *kōmon-rōkwan*, fistula in ano.

Rōkyo ロウキヨ 籠居 (*uchi ni komoru*) Confining one's self to the house, living in retirement or seclusion.

Rōkyū ラウキウ 老朽 Infirm from age: — *shite mochiyu bekarazu*.

Rokuzumi ロクヅミ n. An inked line, used in making a straight line, or leveling, as in sawing timber.

Rōmai ラウマイ 粮米 (*kate*) n. Provisions, victuals, food.

Rōmaji ロウマジ 羅馬字 n. The Roman letters or alphabet.

Romakyō ロウマケウ 羅馬教 n. Roman catholic church.

Romben ロンベン 論辯 n. Argument, disputation, discussion.

Rombun ロンブン 論文 n. Written argument.

Romei ロメイ 露命 (*tsuyu no inochi*) n. Life evanescent as the dew: — *wo tsunagu*.

Rōmō ラウモウ 老耄 To be childish from age, decrepit, infirm. Syn. BOKERU, OIBORE.

Rompa ロンパ 論破 (*iiyaburu*) — *suru*, to confute, disprove, refute, overthrow by argument: *hito no setsu wo — suru*.

Rompan ロンパン 論判 (*ronji wakeru*) — *suru*, to discuss and decide; to quarrel.

Rompō ロンパフ 論法 n. Logic; i.q. *ronri*.

Rōmusha ラウムシヤ 老武者 n. A veteran soldier.

Ron ロン 論 n. Dispute, debate, argument, discourse, discussion: — *ni makete mo ri ni katsu* (prov.); *gunin ni — wa muyaku nari*, it is useless to dispute with a fool; — *wo suru*, to dispute; *mizu kake* —, a dispute in which neither party has the advantage.
Syn. AGETSURAI

Rondan ロンダン 論斷 (*ronji sadameru*) — *suru*, to discuss and resolve upon.

Rondan ロンダン 論談 n. Disputation, discussion.

Rōnen ラウネン 老年 (*oitaru toshi*) n. Old age.

Rongi ロンギ 論議 n. Discourse, discussion, disputation, argument, controversy.

Rongo ロンゴ 論語 n. The Confucian analects: — *yomi no — shirazu* (prov.).

Rōnin ラウニン 浪人 n. A *samurai* who, for some offense to his superior, has been dispossessed of his estate, revenue, or pay, and dismissed from service; an outcast, vagrant.

Ronji,-ru or **-zuru** ロンズル 論 t.v. To discuss, to discourse on, debate, argue, dispute: *ronzezu*, regardless of, not considering.

Ronnan ロンナン 論難 (*ronji najiru*) — *suru*, in reasoning to put hard questions, or rebuke.

†**Ronō**, or **Ronnō** ロナウ 論無 adv. Of course, without controversy, without doubt.
Syn. MOCHIRON.

Ronri ロンリ 論理 n. Logic, logical: — *gaku*, science of logic; — *sho*, books on logic.

Ronsetsu ロンセツ 論說 n. The process of reasoning or construction of sentences; ratiocination, rhetoric.

Ronsha ロンシヤ 論者 n. Disputer, reasoner, arguer, controvertist, contestant.

Roppai ロクパイ 六杯 Six glasses or cups full: *chawan ni — no mizu*, six tea-cups full of water.

Roppiki ロクピキ 六匹 Six tails (head) of animals, or six pieces of cloth: *ushi* —, six head of oxen.

Roppon ロクポン 六本 Six sticks,—as in counting sticks, timber, posts, pencils, etc.

Roppu ロクプ 六腑 n. The six viscera, viz., lungs, heart, liver, spleen, kidneys, and ovaries.

Roppuku ロクブク 六服 Six doses of medicine: *kusuri* —, id.

Roppyaku ロクピヤク 六百 Six hundred; — *man*, six millions.

Roppyō ロクペウ 六俵 Six bags of anything: *kome* —, six bags of rice.

Rōren ラウレン 老練 Long practiced or experienced in, veteran: — *seijika*, a veteran statesman.

Roretsu ロレツ 臚列 (*naraberu*) — *suru*, to arrange, put in order, to state in regular order.

Roretsu ロレツ (coll.) Pronunciation: *ha ga nukete — ga mawarimasenu*, owing to the loss of teeth his pronunciation is bad; — *no mawaranu hodo ni sake ni yotta*, so drunk he cannot speak plainly.

Rō-rō ラウラウ 浪浪 Wandering, outcast, homeless: *shu no — misute-gataku*, hard to see one's master an outcast.

Rōryoku ラウリヨク 勞力 n. Toil, labor: — *sha*, a laborer.

Rōsai ラウサイ 癆瘵 n. (med.) Consumption, phithisis.
Syn. **rōgai, rōshō.**

Rōsei ラウセイ 狼星 n. "The wolf star," Sirius.

Rōseki ラフセキ 蠟石 n. Marble.

Rōsen ロウセン 櫓舩 (*yakata bune*) n. A boat with a saloon built on it, for pleasure excursions.

Rōsetsu ロウセツ 漏泄 n. (med.) Flowing, leaking, stillicidium.

Rōsha ラウシヤ 牢舍 n. Imprisonment: — *wo mōshi-tsukeru*, condemn to imprisonment.
Syn. **jurō.**

Rōshi ラウシ 老子 n. The Chinese philosopher Lautsz, the founder of Taoism.

Rōshi ラウシ 浪士 n. Same as *rōnin*.

Rōshi ラウシ n. Dying in jail.

Roshia ロシヤ 魯西亞 n. Russia.

Roshiku ロシク 露宿 — *suru*, sleeping or lodging in the fields,—as a beggar.

Roshin ロシン 路寢 n. The Emperor's bedchamber.

Rōshin ラウシン 狼心 Wolfish heart, savage, cruel.

Rō-shin ラウシン 老親 Aged parent.

Rōshitsu ロウシツ 陋室 (*iyashiki ie*) My mean house (humble).

Rōshitsu ロウシツ 漏失 n. Nocturnal emissions.
Syn. **isei, mōzō.**

Rōshō ラウシヤウ 癆症 n. Consumption, phthisis.
Syn. **rōgai.**

Rōshō ラウセウ 老少 (*oitaru wakaki*) Old and young, old age or youth: — *fujō*, the length of one's life is uncertain.

Rōshu ラウシユ 老手 n. An old hand, experienced person, a veteran.

Rōshū ロウシフ 陋習 (*iyashiki narai*) Mean, low or debasing customs: — *wo issen suru*, to leave off debasing customs.

Rōshutsu ロウシユツ 漏出 — *suru*, to leak out; *oke kara mizu ga — suru*.

Rōsō ラウサウ 潦草 (*midari ni*) adv. Carelessly, slightingly, negligently, perfunctorily.

Rōsō ラウサウ 狼瘡 n. (med.) Lupus, noli me tangere.

Rōsoku ラウソク 老足 (*oitaru ashi*) n. Old legs, the feeble steps of an old person.

Rōsoku ラフソク 蠟燭 n. A candle: — *tate*, a candlestick; — *wo tsukeru*, to light a candle.

Rōsui ラウスイ 老衰 (*oi-otoroeru*) n. Old and decrepit, dotage: — *suru*.

Rotai ロタイ 露臺 n. A platform built on the roof of a house; a gallery, terrace.

Rōtai ラウタイ 老台 Used in respectful address to an old man=venerable sir.

Rōtake,-ru ラウタケル 朗 i.v. To be genteel, refined: *rōtaketaru hito*.

Rotei ロテイ 路程 (*michi nori*) n. The distance by road, length of a journey: *han nichi no* —, half a day's journey.

Rōtō ラウタウ 莨菪 n. Deadly night shade, belladonna.

Rotō ロトウ 路頭 (*michi no hotori*) n. Roadside: — *ni tatsu*, to stand by the wayside, as a beggar; — *ni mayou*, to be friendless and reduced to beggary.

Rōya ラウヤ 牢屋 n. A jail, prison.
Syn. **hitoya, gokuya.**

Roya ロヤ 艪屋 n. A scull or oar-maker.

Royei ロエイ 露營 n. A field encampment.

Rōyei ラウエイ 朗詠 n. Singing with a loud voice: — *shū*, a collection of poems.

Rōyeki ラウエキ 勞役 n. Toil, labor.

Rōyen ラウエン 狼烟 (*noroshi*) n. A signal rocket, beacon.

Royō ロヨウ 路用 n. Money for a journey, traveling expenses.
Syn. **ryohi, rogin.**

Rōzeki ラウゼキ 狼藉 Brutal and violent, savage, cruel; mingled in confusion: — *mono*, a ruffian; *hone niku — to shite midaru*, the bones and flesh were mingled in disorder; *kiban* —.
Syn. **rambō, abareru.**

Rozoku ロゾク 蘆粟 n. Sugar-cane or sorghum.

Rōzu ラウズ 滯貨 n. Deficiency in full weight or quantity; waste, loss, leakage; damage or loss from being kept long: — *ga tatsu*; — *mono*, damaged or unsalable goods.
Syn. **meri.**

Rōzuke ラフヅケル 着鑞 Soldering: — *suru*, to solder,—metals.

Ru ル The terminal syllable of the adjective

form of the verb, as: *miru hito*, the seeing man, or the man who is looking; *mieru hana*, the being seen flower, or flower that is seen; *kikitaru hito*, the person who heard; *kaitaru mono*, the thing which was purchased.

Rubeki ルベリ n. The loss of metal in melting.

Rufi ルフ 流布 — *suru*, to spread, extend over: *hyōban ga seken ni* —, the report spread over the world; *Buppō tenga ni* —, Buddhism has spread over the empire.
Syn. HIROMARU.

Rui ルイ 類 (*tagui*) n. Kind, sort, class, race, genus: *watakushi ichi rui no mono*, persons of the same family name as myself; — *wo motte atsumeru*, to arrange in classes; — *suru*, to be alike, of the same kind; *tomo wa* — *wo motte atsumaru* (prov.)=birds of an feather flock together.
Syn. SHU-RUI.

Rui ルイ 壘 n. A parapet, wall, or rampart, embankment: — *wo kataku suru*, to strengthen the rampart.

Rui ルイ 累 (*kasanaru*) Lying or heaped one on the other; many.

Ruidai ルイダイ 累代 Many generations, several generations in succession.

Ruigan ルイガン 涙眼 (*namida no me*) n. Tearful eyes, eyes full of tears.

Ruigetsu ルイゲツ 累月 Several months in succession.

Ruiji ルイジ 類似 (*niru*) Similar, like to, simulating: — *korera*, a disease simulating cholera.

Ruijitsu ルイジツ 累日 Many days in succession, several days.

Ruikaku ルイカク 涙核 n. (med.) Lachrymal gland.

Ruikon ルイコン 涙痕 (*namida no ato*) n. The mark or trace left by tears.

Ruikwa ルイクワ 類火 n. A conflagration which has spread to other buildings: — *ni au*.
Syn. RUISHŌ.

Ruikwan ルイクワン 涙管 n. (med.) The lachrymal duct.

Ruinen ルイネン 累年 Several years in succession.

Ruiran ルイラン 累卵 (*kasanaru tamago*) Eggs piled on each other: — *yori mo ayaushi*, more dangerous than a pile of eggs.

Ruireki ルイレキ 瘰癧 n. Scrofula.

Ruirei ルイレイ 類例 (*nitaru tameshi*) n. A similar instance, example of the same kind.

Ruirui ルイルイ 累累 Piled up one on the other: — *to shite tama no gotoshi*, piled upon one another like balls.

Ruisei ルイセイ 累世 Several generations.

Ruisen ルイセン 累遷 n. Continued advancement in office or rank.

Ruisetsu ルイセツ 縲絏 n. Bonds, fetters.
Syn. NAWAME

Ruishō ルイセウ 類燒 n. Consumed by the spreading of a conflagration, the spreading of a fire to other buildings: — *ni au*.

Ruishū ルイシウ 羸瘦 n. Wasting away of the flesh, emaciation, atrophy,=*yaseru*.

Ruiyaku ルイヤク 類藥 (*nitaru kusuri*) n. Same kind of medicine; counterfeit medicine.

Ruiyen ルイエン 類緣 n. Relation, connection by birth.

Ruiyō ルイエフ 累葉 Several branches of the same family.

Ruiza ルイザ 累坐 (*kakari-ai*) Involved, implicated with others.

Ruizoku ルイゾク 類族 Relation, connected by birth, same family.

Rukasu ルカス n. The dross, or scoria which separates from melting metals.

Rukei ルケイ 流刑 n. Transportation, or exile for crime.
Syn. RUZAI, ENTŌ.

Runin ルニン 流人 (*nagashibito*) n. An exile, or one transported for crime.

Ruri ルリ 瑠璃 n. The name of a precious stone of a green color, emerald.

Ruri ルリ 翠鳥 n. The name of a bird, the variegated kingfisher.

Ruriso ルリサウ 瑠璃草 n. The Forget-me-not, Myosotes palustris.

Ruro ルラウ 流浪 Wandering about without any settled home, as an outcast: — *no mi ni naru*, to become a wanderer or exile; — *suru*, to wander.
Syn. SAMAYOI.

Ruru ルル 被 (same as *reru*) A terminal suffix to verbs used only in books.

Ruru ルル 縷縷 adv. Minutely, particularly: — *mōshi-noberu*.
Syn. KOMA-GOMA.

Rusu ルス 留守 (*todomari mamoru*) n. Keeping watch, or taking care of a house during the absence of the master; absent, not at home: — *wo suru; mina* — *da*, they are all out, or there is nobody at home; — *wo tsukau*, to pretend not to be at home.

Rusuban ルスバン 留守番 n. Keeping watch during the absence of the master; also, one that keeps watch, etc.: — *wo suru*.

Rusuchū ルスチウ 留守中 During one's absence: — *shime kiru*, the house is locked up during one's absence.

Rusui ルスイ 留主居 n. The name of an officer of a daimyō, who had the care of the family in his master's absence, and who was also the agent for transacting all outside business; also the title of an officer in the *Shōgun's* government; any one that keeps watch during the absence of the master.

Rusumori ルスモリ 留主守 Same as *rusuban*.

Ruten ルテン 流轉 n. The transmigrations of the soul (Bud.), metempsychosis.
Syn. RINYE, RINYEN.

Rutsū ルツウ 流通 (*nagare kayō*) n. Passing, or circulating from one to another; current: — *suru*.
Syn. TSŪYŌ.

Rutsubo ルツボ 鑪甘 n. A crucible.

Ruzai ルザイ 流罪 n. Transportation or exile for crime: — *ni okonawareru*, punished with transportation.
Syn. SHIMA-NAGASHI, ENTŌ, RUKEI.

Ryaku リヤク 略 n. Abridgment, abbreviation, summary, epitome: — *suru*, to abridge, to abbreviate, to curtail, to shorten, to slight, to omit; *teki no kuni wo — suru*, to seize the enemy's country.
Syn. HABUKU.

Ryakubun リヤクブン 略文 n. An abbreviated letter, epitome, synopsis.

Ryakudatsu リヤクダツ 掠奪 Same as *ryō-datsu*.

Ryakufuku リヤクフク 略服 n. Undress; not court dress nor uniform.

Ryakugi リヤクギ 略儀 n. An abridging or omitting of proper or customary forms.

Ryakuji リヤクジ 略字 n. An abbreviated word, contracted character.

Ryaku-shiki リヤクシキ 略式 n. An abridgment of the proper form, mode, rule, or ceremony.

Ryō リヤウ 令 n. A command, order; i.q. *rei*.

Ryō リヨウ 綾 (*aya*) n A kind of silk stuff, damask.

Ryō リヨウ 龍 (*tatsu*) n. A dragon.

Ryō リヤウ 兩 n. A tael, the value of four ichibus, or 60 momme or 100 sen; two, both: — *san nin*, two or three men; *ichi — nichi*, one or two days; — *ashi*, both feet; — *mimi*, both ears; — *ni ikura*, how much for a *ryō*.

Ryō リヤウ 輛 n. The numeral used in counting wagons: *kuruma san ryō*, three wagons.

Ryō リヤウ 靈 (*tamashii*) The spirit of one dead (see *iki-ryō*, *shi-ryō*); i.q. *rei*.

Ryō レフ 猟 n. Hunting, fishing: — *wo suru*, to fish, to hunt.
Syn. KARI, SUNADORI.

Ryō レウ 料 n. Price, stuff or material for making anything: *kimono no — ni kane wo yatta*, gave him money to buy material for clothes; *kimono wo — ni momen wo yaru*, to give cotton cloth as material for clothes; *tsukai — ni kami wo katte oku*, to buy and lay by paper for use; *sushi — no katana*, a sword kept for wearing; *shoku — no kome*, rice for eating; *kyōju —*, the price of instruction, tuition fee; *nomi — ni mizu wo takuwayu*, to lay up water for drinking.

Ryō リヤウ 領 n. The dominion, territory or estate belonging to a lord, or ruler; jurisdiction; used also as a numeral in counting helmets, etc.: — *suru*, to rule, govern, have dominion. Syn. RYŌCHI, RYŌBUN.

Ryō リヤウ 量 n. Ability, talent, capacity, measure, quantity: — *no hiroi hito*, a man of great ability. Syn. KIRYŌ.

Ryō リヤウ 良 Used only as an adjective of praise=good, excellent, skillful, as: *ryōba* 良馬, a good horse; *ryō-i* 良醫, a good physician; *ryō-shō* 良將, a good general; *ryō-yaku kuchi ni nigashi* (prov.), good medicine is bitter to the mouth.

Ryō-an リヤウアン 諒闇 n. The three years of mourning on the death of the *Tenshi*.

Ryōbu リヤウブ 兩部 Both religions,—of Shintō and Buddhism; said of a sect that adopts both religions.

Ryōbun リヤウブン 領分 n. Dominion, domain, territory, or estate belonging to a king, a lord, or monastery; jurisdiction: — *no hyakushō*, the farmers or peasants belonging to an estate.

Ryōchi リヤウチ 領地 n. The land, territory, or estate belonging to a lord or temple.

Ryōchi リヤウチ 良知 n. Innate or intuitive knowledge: *narawazu shite shiru wo — to iu*.

Ryodan リヨダン 旅團 n. An army corps, brigade.

Ryōdatsu リヤウダツ 掠奪 (*kasume toru*) — *suru*, to take by force, to plunder, to pillage.

Ryōdo リヤウド 兩度 adv. Two times; twice; both times.
Syn. FUTA-TABI.

Ryōdō リヤウダウ 糧道 n. Supply of provisions, road by which provisions are conveyed.

Ryōfū リヤウフウ 涼風 (*suzushiki kaze*) n. A cool and pleasant wind.

Ryōgake リヤウガケ 兩懸 n. Two black boxes made of bamboo used in traveling.
Syn. HASAMI-BAKO.

Ryōgan リヤウガン 兩眼 n. The two eyes, both eyes.

Ryōgae リヤウガヘ 兩替 n. Changing money: — *wo suru*, to change money.

Ryōgaeya リヤウガヘヤ 兩替屋 n. A money-changer, exchange office.

Ryōgi リヤウギ 兩儀 The dual principles of nature,—the *in* and *yō*.

Ryōgu リヤウグ 靈供 n. Offerings made to the spirits of the dead, generally of rice, vegetables, or flowers: — *wo sonaeru*.

Ryogū リヨグウ 旅寓 (*tabizumai*) n. Place of sojourn, or stopping hotel: — *wo tō*, to visit a person at his hotel.

Ryogwai リヨグワイ 慮外 (*omoi no hoka*, coll.) Impolite, rude, ill-mannered, rough: — *na mono*, an ill-mannered person; — *wo suru*, to do rough, or rude things; — *nagara*, excuse my impoliteness.
Syn. SHITSUREI, BUSHITSUKE, BUREI.

Ryohaku リヨハク 旅泊 (*tabi no tomari*, coll.) n. A stopping place for travelers, lodging at an inn while on a journey: — *suru*.
Syn. HATAGOYA, YADOYA

Ryohi リヨヒ 旅費 n. Traveling expenses.

Ryōhō リヤウハウ 良方 n. A good recipe, good receipt.

Ryōhō リヤウハウ 兩方 n. Two sides, both persons, both sides: *ano ie wa — ni mon ga aru*, that house has a gate on both sides: — *tomo rikō-na mono*, they are both clever persons; — *ye wakareta*, have separated into two parties, or have gone in different directions.
Syn. FUTA-KATA, SŌHŌ.

Ryōji リヤウジ 領事 n. A consul: *fuku —*, vice-consul; *sō —*, consul-general; — *kwan*, consulate.

Ryōji レウヂ 療治 n. Treatment of disease, medical attendance: — *suru*, to treat disease, to prescribe for the sick; — *no kōsha na isha*, a physician skillful in treating disease.
Syn. CHI-RYŌ.

Ryojin リョジン 旅人 (*tabi-bito*) n. A traveler, stranger.

Ryōjin リヤウジン 良人 n. The husband, "my good man"=*otto*.

Ryōjō リヤウジヤウ 領掌 (coll.) — *suru*, to receive, to assent to, to comply with: *mei wo — suru*, to comply with an order; *kane wo — suru*, to receive money.
Syn. SHŌCHI, UKETORU.

Ryōjoku リョウヂョク 凌辱 (*hajikashimeru*) — *suru*, to insult, to put to shame, to maltreat, abuse.

Ryōjū レフジウ 獵銃 n. A fowling-piece, shot-gun.

Ryoka リヤウカ 兩可 (*dochiramo yoshi*) Good either way: — *no setsu* (log.), a dilemma; — *no aida ni mayou*, to be in a dilemma.

Ryōka リヤウカ 良家 (*yoki ie*) n. Good family, wealthy house.

Ryōkai レウカイ 了解 (*hakkiri to wakaru*) To clearly understand.

Ryokaku リョカク 旅客 (*tabi-bito*) n. A traveler, a guest at an inn.

Ryōken リヤウケン n. Judgment, opinion, notion, mind, pardon, excuse, intention: *watakushi no — ni wa naranu*, it does not rest with me to say; *omae no — shidai*, according to your own judgment; — *chigai*, mistaken in judgment; *go — kudasare*, I beg your pardon; — *naranu*, inexcusable; *kon ya dō suru — da*, what do you intend to do to-night? — *chigai*, misconception.
Syn. OMOI, KANGAE, KOKORO, KI, SHOZON.

Ryokō リョコウ 旅行 (*tabi yuku*) To go on a journey, to travel: — *suru*.

Ryokō リョコウ 閭巷 n. A lane, alley: — *no setsu*, an idle report.

Ryoku-gyokuseki リョクギョクセキ 綠玉石 n. The emerald, beryl.

Ryoku リョク 綠 (*midori*) adj. Green color: — *sō*, green grass; — *chiku*, green bamboo; — *sui*, green, or deep water.

Ryōku レウク 豺狗 n. The hyena.

Ryoku-ban リョクバン 綠礬 n. Sulphate of iron, copperas. Syn. RŌHA.

Ryokugan リョクガン 綠眼 n. Blue-eyes: — *do*, blue-eyed fellow (contemptuous term for foreigners).

Ryokumō リョクモウ 綠毛 Green hair (used for black hair): — *ki*, a kind of tortoise, said to be covered with hair.

Ryokurin リョクリン 綠林 (*midori no hayashi*) n. Green forest; (fig.) a robber.

Ryokusen リョクセン 力戰 (*tsutomete tatakau*) — *suru*, to fight hard.

Ryokushoku リョクシヨク 力食 (*honeorite kū*) — *suru*, to earn one's bread by manual labor.

Ryokuyeki リョクエキ 力役 (*chikara shigoto*) Labor, manual labor: — *sha*, laborer.

Ryokwan リョクワン 旅館 (*tabi no yado*) n. An inn, a lodging house, hotel.
Syn. YADOYA, HATAGOYA.

Ryōme リヤウメ 量目 n. (coll.) The weight of anything ascertained by weighing.
Syn. BUNRYŌ, KAKEME.

Ryōmen リヤウメン 兩面 (*futa omote*) Two faces, both sides, or surfaces, as of paper; double-faced: — *no kagami*, a mirror which reflects from both sides.

Ryōmin リヤウミン 良民 n. The inoffensive or innocent people: — *wo gai suru*.

Ryōnai リヤウナイ 領内 (*ryōbun no uchi*) n. The territory, dominion, or estate: *Ōsaka wa doko no — da*, in whose territory is Ōsaka? *dare no — ni sumu*.

Ryōnō リヤウノウ 良能 n. Natural or instinctive ability or power: *narawazu shite suru wo — to iu*.

Ryōra リョウラ 綾羅 n. A kind of silk stuff, sarcenet, silk gauze.

Ryōreki レウレキ 凌轢 (*shinogu*) — *suru*, to insult, bring shame on, to maltreat.
Syn. RYŌJOKU.

Ryōri リョウリ 鱗鯉 n. The Pangolin or manis. Syn. SENZANKŌ.

Ryōri レウリ 料理 n. Preparing, dressing, or cooking food: — *suru*, to prepare, or cook food.

Ryōri,-ru レウル 料理 t.v. To cook: *sakana wo —*, to cook a fish.

Ryōriya リヤウリヤ 料理屋 An eating house, restaurant; a person who keeps an eating house.

Ryoryoku リョリョク 膂力 (*chikara*) Strength.

Ryōsan リヤウサン 兩山 n. The two temples in Tōkyō where the *Shōguns* are buried, viz., *Kwanyeiji*, in Ueno, and *Zōjōji* in Shiba.

Ryōsatsu リヤウサツ 諒察 — *kudasare tashi*, I desire that you would condescend to receive my apology.

Ryōsen レフセン 漁船 n. A fishing boat, a whaling ship.
Syn. ISARI-BUNE.

Ryōsetsu リヤウセツ 兩說 n. Two different reports, versions, or stories about the thing: — *ga aru*.

Ryōshi レウシ 料紙 n. Writing materials, viz., ink, pen, paper; also a lacquered box for keeping them in.

Ryōshi レフシ 獵師 n. A hunter.
Syn. KARI-UDO.

Ryōshi レフシ 漁者 n. A fisherman.

Ryōshin リヤウシン 兩親 (*futa oya*) n. Both parents, father and mother.

Ryōshin リヤウシン 良辰 (*yokiki*) n. A lucky time, favorable time.
Syn. KICHI NICHI.

Ryōshin リヤウシン 良心 n. Conscience: *narawazu shite yoshi ashi wo wakimaeru wo — to iu*.

Ryoshō リョシヤウ 旅商 n. A traveling merchant.

Ryōshoku リヤウシヨク 糧食 (*kaimono*) n. Provisions, victuals, food.

Ryōshu リヤウシユ 領主 n. The lord or ruler of a district of country or state.

Ryoshuku リョシユク 旅宿 (*tabi no yado*) n. An inn, or hotel=*ryokuwan*.

Ryōsoku リヤウソク 兩足 n. Both feet, two feet=*ryō-ashi*.

Ryōtan リヤウタン 兩端 Two extremes, two ends; — *no hakarigoto*, two plans which if one fails the other may be successful: *koto wo — ni suru*, to manage a matter in a double or underhanded way; *shuso —*, hesitation.

Ryōte リヤウテ 兩手 n. Two, or both hands.

Ryotei リヨテイ 旅亭 n. Hotel, inn.

Ryōtei リヨウテイ 龍蹄 n. The horse on which the Mikado rides.

Ryōten リヤウテン 兩天 n. A choice between two things, so that if one fails the other will answer; an alternative; a dilemma; also an umbrella suitable to either rain or sun: — *ni kakaru*, to have one of two choices, to be in a dilemma.

Ryoten リヨテン 旅店 n. (coll.) An inn, hotel, lodging-house.
Syn. HATAGOYA.

Ryō-ten-bin リヤウテンビン 兩天秤 n. i.q. *ryōten*.

Ryōtō リヤウトウ 兩頭 (*futatsu atama*) Two heads, double-headed: — *no hebi*, a snake with two heads.

Ryōtō リヤウトウ 兩刀 n. Two swords.

Ryōya / **Ryōshō** リヤウヤ 良夜, 良宵 n. The wedding night.

Ryō-uki リヤウウキ 量雨器 n. Instrument for measuring the rainfall, a rain-gauge.

Ryōyen レウエン 遼遠 (*harukani tōshi*). Very far off, very distant.

Ryoyō リヨヨウ 旅用 n. (coll.) Traveling expenses=*royō*.

Ryōtō リヤウヤウ 兩様 (*futa tōri*) n. Two or both ways, both kinds.

Ryōyō レウヤウ 療養 n. Medical treatment: — *kanawasu shite shinu*.

Ryōzeki リヤウゼキ 兩關 n. The two champions amongst wrestlers.

Ryōzen レウゼン 瞭然 (*akiraka*) Clear, plain, evident: *ichi moku —*, seen at a glance.
Syn. MEIHAKU.

Ryōzen リヤウゼン 兩全 Advantageous to both sides, or parties: — *no saku*, a plan mutually advantageous.

Ryōzetsu リヤウゼツ 兩舌 n. Double-tongued.
Syn. USO, ITSUWARI.

Ryōzō リヤウゾウ 兩造 n. Both parties in a law-suit: *qem-pi —*, both plaintiff and defendant.

Ryū リウ 龍 (*tatsu*) n. A dragon; the emblem of imperial power: — *no hige*, asparagus.

Ryū リウ 流 (*nagare*) n. A current; style, or manner, school, either of religion or philosophy; line or succession of family: *seiyō — no gumpō*, European style of military tactics; *ippū-ryū*, peculiar in style.
Syn. RYŪGI, FŪ, HA.

Ryūan リフアン 立案 — *suru*, to originate an idea, opinion, notion or sentiment.

Ryū-betsu リウベツ 留別 n. Parting, taking leave, separating: — *no kwai*, a party given by one about to leave.

Ryūdō リウドウ 流動 Fluid, flowing: — *butsu*, a fluid, liquid; — *tai*, liquid form.

Ryūgaku リウガク 留學 — *suru*, to reside in a foreign country for study or for education: — *sei*, a student who —.

Ryūgan リウガン 龍顔 (*tatsu no kao*) n. The dragon's face,—Imperial presence.

Ryūgan-niku リウガンニク 龍眼肉 n. The Lungyen,—a Chinese fruit.

Ryū-gawari リウガハリ 流替 n. Difference of style or of sect.

Ryūgen リウゲン 流言 (*nagare kotoba*) n. A current report, a story fabricated and made current: — *wo furasu*.
Syn. UWASA.

Ryūgi リウギ 流儀 n. Style, manner, or method of writing, drawing, singing, fencing, of medical practice, or of any work of art; a sect, creed, school, system, order: *tanin —*, like persons who have no relation to each other; — *wo tateru*, to introduce a new style.
Syn. RYŪ, HA.

Ryūgo リウゴ 輪鼓 n. A small wheel on the spindle of a spinning-wheel, over which the band passes.

Ryūgo-sha リウゴシヤ 龍骨車 n. A kind of water-wheel, worked by treading and used for irrigating.

Ryūgū リウグウ 流寓 — *suru*, wandering about without a settled dwelling place.

Ryūgū, or **Ryūgū-jō** リウグウジヤウ 龍宮城 n. The castle of the dragons, supposed to be at the bottom of the ocean=*watazumi no miya*.

Ryūgwan リウグワン 流丸 (*nagaredama*) n. A stray ball.

Ryūgwan, リフグワン 立願 (*negai wo tatsuru*) n. (coll.) Offering up of prayers or desires to the *kami*: — *wo suru*; — *wo kakeru*.

Ryūhei リウヘイ 流弊 (*ashiki narawashi*) n. Evil customs or usage, bad habits.
Syn. RYŪZOKU.

Ryū-in リウイン 溜飲 n. Pyrosis, water-brash.

Ryūjin リウジン 龍神 (*tatsu no kami*) n. The dragon god.

Ryūjo リウジヨ 柳絮 (*yanagi no wata*) n. The catkins of the willow.

Ryūkin リウキン 流金 n. Gold dust obtained from a stream.

Ryūkō リウカウ 柳巷 n. The prostitute quarter=*kuruwa*.

Ryūkō リウカウ 流行 (*nagare yuku*) n. Prevailing, popular, or fashionable way; style, fashion: — *suru*, to prevail, to be fashionable; — *okure na hito*, a person behind the fashion; *yo no — to iu mono wa myō-ni utsuri-kawaru mono da*, the fashions of the world are wonderfully changeable.
Syn. HAYARI.

Ryūkossha リウコツシヤ 龍骨車 n. A machine for raising water, jantu.

Ryūkotsu リウコツ 龍骨 (*tatsu no hone*) n. Dragon's-bone, a species of cactus; the keel of a ship.

Ryūkyū リウキウ 琉球 n. The Lew Chew islands: — *imo*, sweet potato.

Ryūme リウメ 龍馬 n. A splendid horse.

Ryūmin リウミン 流民 n. People forced to wander about without a home, by some calamity.

Ryūmon リウモン 素紬 n. A kind of white silk.

Ryūnen リウネン 流年 (*nagaruru toshi*) n. The rapidly passing years.

Ryūnō リウナウ 龍腦 n. (lit. dragon's brains) Borneo camphor.

Ryūō リウワウ 龍王 n. The king of the dragons,—supposed to govern the rain.

Ryūraku リウラク 流落 Reduced from honor or wealth to poverty and misery.
Syn. OCHI-BURERU, REIRAKU, RAKUHAKU.

Ryūren リウレン 流連 Addicted to vicious habits, giving one's self up to pleasure: *jōro wo katte — wo shite iru.*

Ryūri リウリ 流離 (*nagare samayou*) Wandering about without a fixed home or dwelling.

Ryūron リウロン 立論 n. Disputation, discussion, argument: — *no tai*, the method of —.

Ryū-ryū リウリウ 劉劉 adv. (coll.) The whizzing of a ball, arrow, or spear in its flight; splendid, well done: *tama — to naru*, the ball whizzes; — *hasshi to tsuku.*

Ryūsan リウサン 硫酸 n. Sulphuric acid, sulphate.

Ryūsan-ayen リウサンアエン 硫酸亞鉛 n. Sulphate of zinc, white vitriol.
Syn. KŌHAN.

Ryūsan-dō リウサンドウ 硫酸銅 n. Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.
Syn. TAMPAN.

Ryūsan-tetsu リウサンテツ 硫酸鉄 n. Sulphate of iron, green vitriol, copperas.
Syn. ROKUBAN.

Ryūsei リウセイ 隆盛 (*ōi ni sakan*) Flourishing, prosperous, thriving: *bun-un — no yo no naka*, an age when literature flourished.

Ryūsei リウセイ 流星 n. A shooting star, meteor; a sky-rocket.
Syn. YOBAIBOSHI.

Ryūsha リウシヤ 流沙 (*nagare suna*) n. Shifting sand,—of a desert.

Ryūsha リウシヤ 龍車 n. A war chariot; 隆車, a large wagon.

Ryūshitsu リウシツ 流出 (*nagarede*) n. Discharge, issue, efflux.

Ryūshoku リフシヨク 粒食 — *suru*, to eat rice; (fig.) to be well off.

Ryūsui リウスイ 流水 (*nagare misu*) n. A current of water, a stream.

Ryūtai リウタイ 留滯 (*todomari todokōri*) Detention, hinderance, stoppage, obstruction.

Ryūtan リウタン 龍膽 n. Gentian (used as a medicine).
Syn. RINDŌ, SASARINDŌ.

Ryūtei リウテイ 流涕 (*namida wo nagasu*) Shedding tears.
Syn. RAKURUI.

Ryūtō リウトウ 龍燈 n. (lit. the dragon's lantern) A phosphorescent light on the ocean, called also *shiranuhi.*

Ryūtosui リウトスイ 龍吐水 n. (lit. water vomiting dragon) A fire-engine.

Ryūtsū リウツウ 流通 n. Circulation of money: — *suru*, to circulate.

Ryūyei リウエイ 柳營 n. The castle of the *Shōgun;* headquarters of a camp.

Ryūyō リウヨウ 流用 — *suru*, to divert a thing to a use for which it was not originally intended: *kono kane wo ano koto ni — suru.*

Ryūyō リフヨウ 立用 (*yōdate*, coll.) To lend, or accommodate one with anything; to give temporarily as a convenience, to make do, to make answer the purpose: *kane wo — suru*, to accommodate another with money; *kore wa — itashimasen*, this will not answer my purpose.
Syn. MA NI AWASERU, YŌDATERU.

Ryūzan リウザン 流產 n. Abortion, miscarriage.

Ryūzenkō リウゼンカウ 龍涎香 n. Ambergris.

Ryūzō リウザウ 立像 (*tateru katachi*) n. A standing image, or idol.

Ryūzoku リウゾク 流俗 n. Current customs, customs come down from antiquity and which have deteriorated.

Ryūzu リウヅ 龍頭 (*tatsu-gashira*) n. Dragon's head, the place on the top of a large bell by which it is suspended: — *maki*, a stem-winder (watch).

S.

Sa サ 左 (*hidari*) n. The left (the left ranks higher than the right in Japan): — *ni mōshi-age sōro shina*, the thing mentioned below: *sa no tōri*, as follows, in the manner following.

Sa サ A syllable affixed to the root form of adjectives, denoting their abstract quality, state, or condition, as; *shirosa*, the whiteness; *nagasa*, the length; *itasa*, the painfulness; *omosa*, the heaviness; also suffixed to verbs, as: *kaerusa ni*, when returning; *hana wo mitasa ni yuku*, to go with the desire of seeing the flowers.

Sa サ 差 (*tagai*) n. Difference.

Sa サ 然 (cont. of *shika*) adv. So, thus: — *ni aruzu*, it is not so; — *wa aredomo*, although it is so, still, however, nevertheless; — *wa omoedomo*, although I think so; — *wa shirazu shite*, without knowing it was so; — *wa naku*, not so; — *nakereba*, if not so.

Syn. sō, sayō, kaku.

Sa サ Coll. exclam. used at the end of a sentence, to give force, or positiveness: *sonna koto de wa gozarimasen no sa*, it is no such thing; *sō sa*, just so, yes.

†**Sa** サ 矢 n. An arrow,=*ya*: *hitosa*, one arrow, one shot.

†**Sa** サ 真 =*makoto*, used as an intensitive prefix. Real, true: *sayo*, deep night; *sanureru*, very wet; *sa-ao*, deep green; *sa-ame*, pouring rain.

†**Sa** サ 狭 =*semaki*, narrow, scrimp, scant (used only as a prefix): *sagoromo*, narrow or scrimped garment; *sa-ori no obi*, a narrow belt.

†**Sa** サ =*wakaki*, young: *sa-nae*, young rice; *sa-otome*, a young girl.

Saa サア Coll. exclam. of defying, urging, or of calling the attention: *sā koi*, come on!

Syn. iza.

Saba サバ conj. If so, then,=*saraba*, or *sonnara*.

Saba サバ 青魚 n. Mackerel, Scomber saba: *shio saba*, salt mackerel.

Saba サバ n. (coll.) A fraudulent entry in an account: — *wo yomu*, to cheat by telling off a wrong number.

Saba サバ 左波 n. An offering of a small portion of food to the *kami* before eating: — *wo toru*, to make the above offering.

Syn. ohatsu.

Sabakari サバカリ adv. Such, so, so much, thus.

Syn. sahodo.

Sabake サバケ 捌 n. The sale of goods, market: *ito no — ga yoi*, the market for silk is good.

Syn. hake, ure.

Sabake,-ru サバケル 捌 i.v. (coll.) To be disentangled, loose; to be sold off; to be frank, candid, not fastidious; to have knowledge, or quick penetration of men and things: *ito ga sabaketa*, the thread is disentangled; *kuji ga —*, the lawsuit is decided; *ni ga —*, the goods are sold off; *sabaketa hito*, a person of calm discernment or good common sense.

Syn. hodokeru.

Sabake-kata サバケカタ n. The sale, market.

Sabake-kuchi サバケクチ n. The sale, demand.

Sabaki サバキ n. The unraveling of anything perplexing or intricate, as a lawsuit; the selling of goods; judgment, sentence.

Sabaki,-ku サバク 捌 t.v. To disentangle, unravel, loose; to sell off; to judge, to examine and decide a matter, to manage: *motsure wo —*, to disentangle; *kuji wo —*, to try a lawsuit; *ni wo —*, to sell off goods; *suso sabaki ga dekinu*, cannot manage her akirts properly.

Syn. hodoku, saiban suru.

Sabaku サバク 沙漠 n. A sandy desert.

Syn. sunabara.

Sabare サバレ conj. However, be that as it may.

Sabashiri,-ru サバシル i.v. To leap and play on the surface of the water,—as small fishes.

†**Sabayenashi,-su** サバヘナス t.v. To buzz, or make a humming noise, as flies; to be tumultuous, noisy.

Sabi サビ 錆 n. Rust: — *ga tsuku*, to be rusty; — *ga deru*, id.; *tetsu no —*, iron rust; *mi kara deta —* (prov.).

Sabi,-ru サビル 錆 i.v. To rust: *tetsu ga sabita*, the iron is rusted; *kin wa sabinu mono*, gold will not rust.

Sabi,-ru サビル i.v. To be hoarse, rough, or harsh in voice: *sabita koe*, a hoarse voice.

Sabigoromo サビゴロモ n. Old and dirty clothing.

Sabi-iro サビイロ 錆色 n. Rust-color.

Sabire,-ru-ta サビレル 寂寥 i.v. To be lonely, free from noise or bustle dull (as the market).

Sabishii,-ki-ku-shi サビシイ 寂寥 adj. Lonely, solitary, desolate; still, quiet; dull, destitute of stir, or bustle; forlorn, forsaken, friendless: — *tokoro*, a still or lonely place; *sabishiku naru*, to become lonely or dull; *kono tochi wa sabishikute ki ga fusaide orimasu*, this place is so lonely I have got the blues.

Sabishisa サビシサ n. Loneliness, solitude, stillness, dullness.

Sabi-tsukige サビツキゲ 桃鰆馬 n. A rust-colored horse, a sorrel horse.

Sabizuye サビヅエ 錆 n. A hoe used for weeding.

Sabosh₂,-su サボス t.v. To dry or air anything damp: *kimono wo* —, to air or dry clothes.
Syn. KAWAKASU, HOSSU.

Saboten サボテン 仙人掌 n. Prickly pear, cactus.

Saburai サブラヒ See *samurai*.

Sachi サチ Same as *shachi*.

Sachi サチ 幸 (*saiwai*) n. Fortune, luck, happiness: — *naki mono*, unfortunate person; *yo no sachi nasa*, unfortunate condition in life.

†**Sachiwai,-au** サチハフ t.v. To bless, prosper, confer happiness.

Sadaijin サダイジン 左大臣 n. Formerly the name of the highest officer in the supreme council of state, and next in rank to the *daijōdaijin*.

Sadaishi サダイシ 左大史 n. A secretary of the supreme council.

Sadaka サダカ 定 Certain, sure, settled, distinct, plain: — *naru koto;* — *narazu*.
Syn. TASHIKA.

Sadaka ni サダカニ 定 adv. Certainly, surely, distinctly, plainly.
Syn. TASHIKA NI.

Sadamari,-ru サダマル 定 i.v. To be determined, decided, settled, fixed, certain, confirmed, resolved: *nichigen ga* —, the day is fixed; *mada sadamarimasen*, it is not yet determined; *kokoro ga* —, his mind is made up.
Syn. KIWAMARU, KIMARU.

Sadame サダメ 定 n. That which is fixed, settled, or agreed on; the conclusion, decision; a law, ordinance.
Syn. KIWAME, YAKUSOKU.

Sadame,-ru サダメル 定 t.v. To determine, decide, fix, settle, conclude, to confirm, to resolve: *yakujō wo* —, to make an agreement; *kyūkin wo* —, to fix the wages; *sadame-naki yo no naka*, the world in which things are so uncertain; *kokoro wo* —, to make up one's mind.
Syn. KIWAMERU, KETSUJŌ SURU, KIMERU.

Sadamete サダメテ 定而 adv. In all probability, likely, doubtless: — *so de arō*, I think it must be so.
Syn. TABUN, ŌKATA, KANARAZU.

Sada-sada サダサダ adv. Certainly, positively, clearly, plainly: — *to kiku*.

Sadashi,-su サダス t.v. To command, to order, bid.
Syn. IITSUKERU.

Sadasugi,-gu サダスグ i.v. To be past one's bloom or prime: *sadasugitaru onna*.

Sade サデ n 玉 scoop-net for catching fish.

Sadewa サデハ =*sō aru naraba*, if it be so: — *totemo kanawaji*, if so, it will not do at all.

Sadō サダウ 左道 n. Heretical doctrine: — *no setsu*, id.

Sadō サダウ 茶道 n. The proper method of making an infusion of tea.

Sadō サダウ 茶湯 n. An inferior servant of a daimyō, one who prepares the tea.

Sae サヘ adv Even, only, also, too, addition: *kuchi de iu sae kirai*, dislikes even to speak of it; *ichi mon sae oshimu*, he grudges even a penny; *kokorozashi wo tate sae nireba*, if he only have the desire; *hito wa kōkō sae areba*, if a person be only obedient to his parents; *kane sae areba naoru*, if he only had the money he might be healed; *sae ni*, even to.
Syn. DANI, SURA.

Sae サヘ 才 n. Ability, talent, cleverness,—same as *sai*.

Sae,-ru サヘル 塞 t.v. To obstruct, intercept, stop, hinder, prevent, oppose.
Syn. FUSEGU, SASAERU, SAMATAGERU.

Sae,-ru サエル i.v. To be bright, clear: *iro ga* —, the color is bright; *tsuki ga* —.

Sae,-ru サエル 冴 i.v. To be cold, chilly, frosty: *kaze ga* —, the wind is cold; *shimo ga* —,

Sa-eda サエダ 小枝 n. A small branch, twig.
Syn. KOZUE.

Saegiri,-ru サヘギル 遮 t.v. To fill up, block up, obstruct, hinder, prevent, intercept: *michi wo* —, to block up the road.
Syn. HEDATERU, SASAERU.

Saekae,-ru サヘカヘル 返返 i.v. To become cold again in spring.

Sae-masari,-ru サエマサル i.v. To become colder and colder: *hibi ni* —, it daily becomes colder.

Saen サエン 茶園 n. A tea-garden or plantation.

Saerare,-ru サヘラレル (pass. and pot. of *saeru*) To be obstructed, hindered.

Saetsu-osaetsu サヘツオサヘツ adv. Passing the wine-cup around.

Sae-watari,-ru サヘワタル i.v. To be bright, clear, and free from haze.

Saezaeshii,-ki-ku サエザエシイ adj. Strong, hale, hearty: having a clever or shrewd look: *on saezaeshiku kurashi nasare medetaku sonji soro*.

Saezuri,-ru サヘヅル 囀 i.v. To twitter, chirp—as a flock of birds, to warble; to chatter, prate.
Syn. SHABERU, NAKU, UTAU.

Safu サフ 左府 Same as *sadaijin*.

Safuran サフラン 洎芙藍 n. Saffron.

Saga サガ 科 n. An omen, sign, prognostic: *yoki saga*, a good omen.
Syn. ZEMPYŌ, KIZASHI, ZUI.

Saga サガ 善惡 (*yoshi ashi*) Merit or demerit, good or ill: *kusa ki wa hito no* — *wo iwazu* (prov.).

Saga サガ 質 n. Disposition, temper, nature: *gaman no* —, obstinate disposition; — *nikuki hito*, a person of a hateful disposition.
Syn. SHŌ, SHITSU, SEI-SHITSU.

Saganai,-ki-ku-shi サガナイ 不科 adj. Unlucky, unfortunate, mean, low, vulgar.
Syn. IYASHII.

Sagari,-ru サガル 下 i.v. To go down, to hang down, to decline, to sink down, to fall

in value or rank: *te ga* —, to become less expert in doing; *goten kara* —, to return from the palace; *ne ga* —, the price declines; *ato ni* —, to take a lower place in rank; *kurai ga* —, to fall in rank; *hirusagari*, past noon; *yatsu sagari*, past two o'clock.
Syn. KUDARU, ORIRU.

SAGARIFUJI サガリフヂ n. The Wistaria.

SAGARIHARA サガリハラ n. — *no ko*, an illegitimate child, or child born of one who is not the true wife.

SAGASHI,-SU サガス 搜 t.v. To search, seek, look for, inquire for: *sagashite mo miemasen*, I have searched for it but cannot find it.
Syn. TAZUNERU.

SAGASHI-DASHI,-SU サガシダス 搜出 t.v. To search and find.

SAGASHII,-KI-KU サガシイ 賢 adj. See *sakashii*.

SAGASHII,-KI-KU-SHI サガシイ 險阻 adj. Steep, precipitous: *michi ga* —, the road is steep.
Syn. KEWASHII.

SAGASHISA サガシサ n. Steepness.

SAGE,-RU サゲル 下 or 提 t.v. To let hang down, to suspend, to let down, to lower, to take down, to send down, to abase: *ne wo* —, to lower the price; *atama wo* —, to bend the head; *mi wo* —, to abase or humble one's self; *koshi ni* —, to hang in the belt; *te ni* —, to carry suspended from the hand.
Syn. KUDASU, OROSU.

†SAGEBUMI サゲブミ n. A deed of transfer of land from a lord to a tenant.

SAGE-FUDA サゲフダ 下札 n. A note or writing attached or pasted to a communication, generally as a reply to some question in the paper to which it is pasted.

SAGE-FURI サゲフリ 垂準 n. A plumb-line, or plummet; plumb, perpendicular; a pendulum.

SAGE-GAMI サゲガミ 墮髻 n. The hair worn hanging down the back, as the ladies of a *Kuge's* family.

SAGE-GATANA サゲガタナ 提刀 n. A sword carried in the hand.

SAGE-JŪ サゲヂウ 提重 n. A nest of boxes set in a handle for carrying.

SAGE-MONO サゲモノ 提物 n. The articles which the Japanese carry suspended from the belt, as the tobacco pouch and pipe, inkstand and pen.

SAGEO サゲヲ 下緒 n. The cord which hangs from the sword-handle.

SAGE-OBI サゲオビ n. A belt from which cords or straps hang for carrying a sword, etc.

SAGESHIMI,-MU サゲシム 視下 t.v. To look down on, despise, disdain; to regard with contempt.
Syn. KARONZURU, NAIGASHIRO NI SURU.

SAGESUMI サゲスミ n. A plummet.

SAGESUMI,-MU サゲスム Same as *sageshimu*.

SAGI サギ 鷺 n. The snowy heron, Egretta candidissima.

SAGI サギ 詐僞 (*itsuwari*) n. (leg.) A lie, fraud, deception, dishonest: — *shusai*, fraudulent possession.

SAGIASHI サギアシ n. Stilts.

SAGICHŌ サギチヤウ 左義長 n. A ceremony performed on the 15th day of the first month, when various things are thrown into a fire kindled near the house as offerings to the *kami*.

†SAGIBI サギビ n. A dense fog.

SAGŌ サゴフ 作業 n. Deeds, works (Bud.): — *ni yorite mukui wo ukeru*, to be rewarded according to one's works.

SAGOBEI サゴベイ 西國米 n. Sago, Arenga saccharifera.

†SAGOROMO サゴロモ 袿衣 n. The long coat, same as *koromo*; a narrow tunic (only used in poetry).

†SAGUKUMI,-MU サグクム i.v. To break one's way through,—as through the waves, i.q. *saku*.

SAGURI サグリ 探 n. A mark or notch on anything to be noticed by feeling, as that on the bow-string, or seal; a probe; examination, investigation, search.

SAGURI,-RU サグル 探 t.v. To search for by feeling, to feel after, to grope for, to probe, to sound, explore, try, examine: *sagutte aruku*, to walk groping one's way; *sagutte miru*, to examine by touch, by feeling or probing; *hito no kokoro wo* —, to feel out one's opinions.
Syn. SAGASU, TAZUNERU, SHIRABERU.

SAGURI-ASHI サグリアシ 探足 n. Groping or feeling one's way with the feet: — *de aruku*.

SAGURI-DASHI,-SU サグリダス 探出 t.v. To feel after and take out; to extract with forceps, as when the thing is not visible.

SAGURI-KIKI,-KU サグリキク 探聞 t.v. To inquire, or endeavor to ascertain anything indirectly.

SAGURI-MOTOME,-RU サグリモトメル 探索 t.v. To search for and find.
Syn. TANSAKU SURU, SAGASU.

SAGURU サグル 下 See *sage*, 探 or *saguri*.

SAGWAN サグワン n. A secretary, clerk, writer in a government office.

SAHACHI サハチ 沙鉢 n. A platter, or large dish.

SAHAI サハイ 差配 n. A director, manager, head of a town; an agent; superintending, directing, managing: — *suru*.
Syn. KIMOIRI, SAIRYŌ.

SAHARA サハラ n. Looseness of bowels, purging.
Syn. KUDARIHARA.

SAHARI サハリ 白銅 n. White copper, a kind of metalic composition.

SAHŌ サハフ 作法 n. Law, rule, regulation, custom, usage: — *wo somuku*, to transgress the rules of politeness.
Syn. OKITE, HŌSHIKI, KISOKU, [illegible].

SAHODO サホド 左程 adj. So, such, so much, thus much: — *itakuba naze ryōji wo senu*, if it hurts you so why don't you do something for it? — *ni mo nai*, not much, not so much as you think.
Syn. SABAKARI, SOREHODO.

SAI サイ 西 (*nishi*) n. The west, western (used only in comp.).

Sai サイ 妻 n. Wife: — *wo metoru*, to marry a wife.
Syn. TSUMA.

Sai サイ 菜 n. Fish, vegetables, or anything eaten along with rice.
Syn. OKAZU, SOEMONO.

Sai サイ 犀 n. A rhinoceros.

Sai サイ 骰子 n. A dice: — *no me*, the marks on a dice; — *wo furu*, to shake the dice; — *wo nageru*, to throw the dice.

Sai サイ 才 n. Ability, capacity, talent, sagacity: — *no aru hito*, a man of talent.
Syn. CHIE, CHIKARA, KIBYŌ.

Sai サイ 材 n. Material, stuff: *go sai*, the five elements of fire, water, wood, metal and earth.

Sai サイ 歳 n. A year, year of age: *iku sai*, how old? *gojissai*, fifty years old.

Sai サイ 際 (*kiwa*) n. Time: *shuppan no* —, time of sailing; *byōki no* —, time of sickness.

Sai サイ 寨 n. Encampment, a stockaded camp: — *wo kizuku*, to construct an encampment.

Sai-ai サイアイ 最愛 (*mottomo aisuru*) Most beloved, well beloved: — *no ko*, dearly beloved child.

Saiban サイバン 裁判 n. Judgment, trial, decision: — *suru*, to adjudge, adjudicate, decide, to judge: *kuji wo* —, to decide a lawsuit.
Syn. SABAKU, SAIKYO, SAIDAN, HANDAN.

Saibanchō サイバンチヤウ 裁判長 n. (leg.) Chief judge.

Saibansho サイバンショ 裁判所 n. A court-house: — *chō*, president of the court.

Saibara サイバラ 催馬樂 n. The name of a kind of ancient music, an operatic performance.

Saibashi サイバシ 菜箸 n. The chopsticks used for helping fish or vegetables.

Saiben サイベン 才辯 n. Eloquence, skillful in argumentation: — *no hito*.

Saibo サイボ 歳暮 (*toshi no kure*) n. The close of the year, the last ten days of the year.
Syn. NEMMATSU, KURE.

Saibun サイブン 祭文 n. Eulogy upon a deceased person pronounced at the funeral.

Saichi サイチ 采地 n. The domain or estate of a noble.

Saichi サイチ 才智 n. Wisdom, sagacity, intelligence, skill. Syn. CHIE.

Saichū サイチウ 最中 (*monaka*) n. The very middle, the time when anything is at its height, zenith, climax, perfection; the very midst *massaichū*, id.; *hana no* —, when flowers are in the highest bloom; *haru no* —, the most delightful time of spring.
Syn. MANNAKA.

Saidai サイダイ 細大 (*komakai ōki*) n. The little and big, size: *koto no* — *wo ronsezu*, disregarding the importance of a matter.

Saidai サイダイ 最大 (*mottomo ōkii*) The largest, greatest: — *ichi*, the very largest, the most important; — *tōsū*, the greatest common divisor.

Saidan サイダン 祭壇 n. A sacrificial altar.

Saidan サイダン 裁斷 n. Judgment, decision: — *suru*, to judge, to examine and decide.
Syn. SABAKU, SAIBAN.

Saide サイデ 段布 n. Scraps of silk left after cutting out a garment; also imperfect cocoons.

Saido サイド 濟度 — *suru*, to save from destruction (Bud.).: *muyen no shujō wa saido shi gatashi*, he that believeth not (in Buddhism) cannot be saved; *hito wo* —, to save the soul.
Syn. TASUKERU.

Saido サイド 再度 (*nido*) Twice, second time, again. Syn. RYŌDO.

Saifu サイフ 財布 n. A money bag, a purse.
Syn. ZENI-IRE, KANE-IRE, KINCHAKU.

Saifuku サイフク 齋服 (*kiyoki koromo*) n. Holy garments, such as are worn by priests in their worship.

Saigai サイガイ 災害 (*wazawai*) n. Calamity, misfortune, evil, catastrophe.

Saigaku サイガク 才學 n. Great natural ability and learned: — *narabi naki hito*.

Saigen サイゲン 際限 (*kagiri*) n. Bound, limit: — *no nai*, boundless.

Saigetsu サイゲツ 歳月 (*toshi tsuki*) n. The years and months, time: *munashiku* — *wo okuru*, to pass the time uselessly; — *nagaru-ru gotoshi*.

Saigi サイギ 再議 n. Reconsideration,—as of a resolution: — *ni fusuru*, to reconsider.

Saigi サイギ 猜疑 n. Suspicion, doubt: — *wo ukeru*, to be suspected.
Syn. UTAGAI.

Saigi,-gu サイグ i.v. To make a noise, tumult or clamor,—as a crowd of people.
Syn. SAWAGU.

Saigo サイゴ 最後 n. The last, latest.

Saigo サイゴ 最期 (*owari no toki*) n. The last period of life, death: — *no kassen*, the last battle (in which one is slain); — *wo togeru*, to be slain (in battle).

†**Saigū** サイグウ 齋宮 i.q. *itsuki-no-miya*.

Saigusa サイグサ n. Name of a plant used for dyeing a red color.

Saihai サイハイ 再拜 (*futatabi ogamu*) — *suru*, to bow down twice.

Saihai サイハイ 差配 n. A dusting brush.

Saihai サイハイ 指揮 n. A baton carried by the general-in-chief of an army, and used in giving orders; a kind of brush: — *wo toru*.

Saihan サイハン 再版 (*futatabi no han*) n. A reprint, second edition: — *suru*, to reprint, republish.

Saihatsu サイハツ 才發 (coll.) Manifesting ability, talent, or genius: — *na mono*, an ingenious thing.
Syn. HATSUMEI, RIKŌ.

Saihitsu サイヒツ 才筆 n. Superior literary ability: — *wo motte kaku*.

Saihitsu サイヒツ 細筆 (*komayakana fude*) Written in small letters, small hand, fine writing: — *ni kaku*.
Syn. SAIJI.

Saihō サイハウ 細胞 n. A cell (of plants, or animals).

Saihō サイハウ 西方 (*nishi no kata*) Western side, region, or countries.

Saihotsu サイホツ 再發 (*futatabi okoru*) — *suru*, to break out again, as disease or sedition; to relapse.
Syn. SAIKAN.

†**Sai-in** サイヰン 齋院 n. Same as *itsuki-no-miya*.

Sai-in-yaku サイインヤク 催淫藥 n. (med.) Aphrodisiac medicine.

Saiji サイジ 細字 n. Small characters, fine letters.

Saiji サイジ 微細 (*chitsaki*) Very small; little, insignificant: *chōsen wa — taru shōkoku nari*.

Saiji サイジ 歲時 (*toshi toki*) n. The year and the seasons, time.

Saijitsu サイジツ 齋日 n. A sacred or holy day.

Saijitsu サイジツ 祭日 (*matsuribi*) n. The day on which a festival is celebrated, the day for worshiping.

Saijo サイヂヨ 妻女 n. Wife.
Syn. TSUMA.

Saijō サイジヤウ 最上 (*mottomo uye*) n. Most excellent, best, very highest, maximum.

Saika サイカ 再嫁 n. Remarried or married the second time,—said of woman.

Saika サイカ 最下 n. The lowest: — *ten*, the lowest degree, minimum.

Saika サイカ 裁可 — *suru*, to decide in favor of, or that an appeal is approved of sanction: *saikajō*, an order of approval.

Saikachi サイカチ 皂角子 n. The name of a thorny tree, Gleditschia japonica;—the seeds are used in washing.

Saikaeri,-ru サイカヘル 再迴 i.v. (coll.) To return again: *samusa ga sai-kaetta*, it has become cold again.

Saikai サイカイ 齋戒 n. Purifying or cleansing one's self before worshiping the *kami*.

Saikai サイカイ 西海 (*nishi no umi*) The western sea, the "Yellow sea."

Saikaku サイカク 犀角 (*sai no tsuno*) n. Rhinoceros horn,—used as a medicine.

Sai-kaku サイカク 才角 Raising money, getting what one desires: — *suru*, to plan or scheme in order to raise a sum of money; — *ga dekiru*, is able to get.
Syn. CHŌDATSU, SANDAN, KUMEN.

Saikan サイカン 再感 — *suru*, to be taken or affected the second time with disease: *hashika ni saikan shita*, have had a second attack of measles. Syn. FURI-KAESU, SAIHOTSU.

Saikan サイカン 才幹 n. Ability, talent, capacity. Syn. SAINŌ.

Saiken サイケン 細見 n. A minute topographical plan, or description.

Saiketsu サイケツ 裁決 n. Verdict, decision, judgment.

Saiki サイキ 祭器 (*matsuri no utsuwa*) n. Sacrificial vessels.

Saikin サイキン 再勤 (*futatabi tsutomeru*) — *suru*, to fill an office the second time, reappointed to office.

Saikin サイキン 細瑾 (*komaka naru kizu*) n. A slight failing, defect, or fault: *tai kō wa — wo kaerimizu*, in one who has great merit overlook a slight failing.

Saiko サイコ 柴胡 n. The name of a medicine.

Saikō サイコウ 再興 (*futatabi okosu*) — *suru*, to raise up again, to rebuild, to restore, revive, reconstruct, to begin again after an interruption, to resume, regain: *tera wo — suru*.

Saikō-gaku サイクワウガク 採鑛學 n. Science of mining.

Saikoku サイコク 西國 (*nishi no kuni*) Western provinces, the provinces of Kyūshū.

Saikon サイコン 再建 (*futatabi tateru*) — *suru*, to rebuild, re-erect, reconstruct.

Saiku サイク 細工 n. Fine work, workmanship, manufacture, fabric, ware: — *suru*, to manufacture, to fabricate; *kinzaiku*, goldware, anything manufactured of gold; *ginzaiku*, silver-ware; *biidoro-zaiku*, glass-ware; *tezaiku*, anything made by one's self,—home-made.

Saikuba サイクバ 細工場 n. A factory, manufactory.
Syn. KŌJŌ.

Saikun サイクン 細君 n. Wife,—one's own or another's.

Saikunin サイクニン 細工人 n. A mechanic, artisan, workman.

Saikutsu サイクツ 採掘 (*hori-toru*) n. Mining, digging out ore: — *suru*, to mine.

Saikwai サイクワイ 際會 (*de-au*) — *suru*, to meet, happen upon, fall in with.

Saikwai サイクワイ 再會 (*futatabi au*) — *suru*, to meet again, to re-assemble.

Saikyo サイキヨ 裁許 — *suru*, to examine and decide on, to judge: *tsumi wo —*, to judge crime.
Syn. SABAKU, SAIBAN, SAIDAN.

Saimatsu サイマツ 細末 (*komayaka*) n. Fine powder: — *ni suru*, to reduce to a powder; *daiō no —*, powdered rhubarb.
Syn. KO, KONA.

Saimatsu サイマツ 歲末 (*toshi no sue*) n. End of the year.
Syn. KURE, SAIBO.

Saimi サイミ 柴布 (cont. of *sayomi*) n. A kind of coarse hemp cloth.

Saiminyaku サイミンヤク 催眠藥 n. A medicine which produces sleep; soporific.

Saimitsu サイミツ 細密 (*komaka*) Minute, particular: — *ni*, particularly, minutely, carefully.
Syn. KUWASHIKU, KOMAKA NI.

Saimon サイモン 祭文 n. Written Shintō prayers; also a low kind of story-telling: — *wo yomu*; — *wo kataru*, to tell stories.

Saimotsu サイモツ 祭物 (*sonae-mono*) n. An offering to *kami*.

Sainami,-mu サイナム t.v. To torture by cutting or hacking: *hito wo kiri-sainamu*, to torture a person by cutting.
Syn. IJIMERU, NABURU.

Sainan サイナン 災難 (*wazawai*) n. Calamity, misfortune, evil.
Syn. FUKŌ. 凶

Sainichi サイニチ 祭日 n. Same as *saijitsu*.

Sainō サイノウ 才能 n. Talent, ability and skill.

Saino-kami サイノカミ 道祖神 n. The god of roads, protector of travelers; (齋紙) the cut paper attached to the straw rope which is hung before *miyas*, and before houses on the new year.

Saino-kawara サイノカハラ 塞河原 n. The place in Hades to which the souls of children go.

Sainyū サイニフ 歳入 n. Receipts,—of government.

Sai-ō サイオウ 再應 (*nido*) adv. Twice, two times.
Syn. FUTA-TABI.

Sairai サイライ 再來 Coming again, the second coming, said especially of the coming of *Amida*, or the soul of one dead.

Sairei サイレイ 祭禮 (*matsuri*) n. Worship, religious ceremony, or celebration.

Sairi サイリ 財利 n. Gain, wealth, fortune.

Sairō サイロウ 菜籠 n. A box for carrying food.

Sairō サイラウ 豺狼 n. A wolf: — *no kokoro*, wolfish heart, cruel.

Sairyō サイリヤウ 宰領 — *suru*, to superintend, to manage, supervise, control: — *nin*, a supervisor, superintendent.
Syn. SAHAI-SURU, KIMO-IRI.

Saisai サイサイ 再再 (*tabi-tabi*) adv. Again and again, often, repeatedly.
Syn. DODO.

Saisan サイサン 再三 (*ni san do*) adv. Two or three times, repeatedly, again and again.

Saiseki サイセイ 祭政 (*matsuri to matsurigoto*) Religion and politics, church and state: — *itto*, uniting church and state.

Saiseki サイセイ 再生 (*futatabi ikiru*) Living again, returning to life, to revive; regeneration, restoring to life: — *no omoi wo nasu*, to feel as if one had come to life again; — *no on*.

Saisen サイセン 賽錢 n. Offerings of copper cash in temples,—either cast into a box, or on the floor: — *bako*, the box in which money is cast; *hito no — de waniguchi tataku* (prov.).

Saishi サイシ 才子 (*rikō no hito*) n. A wise, sagacious, intelligent person.

Saishi サイシ 祭祀 n. Sacrifice, offering or worship to *kami*; — *suru*, to worship; — *wo okonau*.

Saishi サイシ 祭司 n. A priest: — *no osa*, chief priest.

Sai-shi サイシ 妻子 (*tsuma ko*) n. Wife and child.

Saishiki サイシキ 彩色 (*irodori*) n. Color, coloring, painting in various colors: — *wo suru*, to color, to paint.
Syn. EDORI.

Saishin サイシン 再審 (*futatabi shiraberu*) n. (leg.) Re-examination; trying a case over again.

Saishin サイシン 採薪 (*takigi wo toru*) Used only in the phrase: — *no urei*, slightly unwell, sick. See Legge's *Mencius*.

Saishin サイシン 細辛 n. The name of a medicine, wild ginger, Asarum canadensis.

Saisho サイショ 最初 (*ichiban hajime*) adv. The first, at the beginning, commencement, at first. Syn. SHOTE, HAJIME.

Saisho サイショ 細書 (*kuwashiki fumi*) A writing or letter full of details or particulars, fine writing, small letters.

Saishō サイセウ 最小 (*mottomo chiisaki*) The least, smallest: — *kōbaisū* (最小公倍數 n.), the least common multiple.

Saishō サイシヤウ 宰相 n. The prime minister.

Saishō サイセフ 妻妾 (*tsuma mekake*) n. Wife and concubine.

Saishutsu サイシユツ 歳出 n. Expenditures —of government.

Saiso サイソ 再祚 (*futatabi kurai ni noboru*) — *suru*, to re-ascend the throne, after having once abdicated it.

Saisoku サイソク 催促 Urgency, pressure: — *suru*, to hasten, or hurry, to press or urge on the performance or doing of anything; to dun: *kashita kane wo* —, to dun for a debt; — *ni shitagau*. Syn. UNAGASU.

Saitai サイタイ 妻帶 (*tsuma wo obiru*) n. Having a wife, said only of the priests of the *Montoshū* sect: *Montoshū no bōzu wa nikujiki — suru*.

Saitaku サイタク 採擇 (*erami-toru*) — *suru*, to choose, select, to pick out.

Saitan サイタン 歳旦 n. The first day of the year.

Saitan サイタン 再誕 (*futa-tabi umareru*) Born again into the world (Bud.).

Saitazuma サイタヅマ 虎杖 n. The name of a plant, a species of Polygonum.

Saiten サイテン 祭典 n. Festival, fête, celebration: — *wo tori-okonau*.

Saitō サイトウ 菜刀 n. A kind of knife used for cutting vegetables.
Syn. NAKIRIBŌCHŌ.

Saitō サイタウ n. The burning of the bamboo and straw ornaments hung before the door on new year's day.

Saitori サイトリ 經紀人 n. A middleman between seller and buyer, a broker.
Syn. NAKAGAI.

Saitori-sashi サイトリサシ 刺鳥 n. One who catches birds with a pole armed with bird-lime.

Saitori-zao サイトリザヲ 刺鳥竿 n. A pole armed with bird-lime for catching birds.

Saitsukoro サイツコロ 先頃 adv. Before, previously, some time ago.
Syn. SENJITSU, SENDATTE, SAKIGORO.

Saiwai サイハヒ 幸 n. Fortunate, opportune, lucky, favorable. 名 Good fortune, blessings, prosperity, happiness, good: — *no ori*, fortunate time; — *yoi tenki de gozarimasu*, fortunately the weather is fine; *chōdo yoi* —, very opportune; *ten yori — wo kudasu*, to send blessings from heaven; — *wo ukeru*.
Syn. FUKU.

Saiwaitake サイハヒタケ 芝 n. A kind of hard fungus or mushroom, supposed to be felicitous from its durability.—(*Wil.*)

Saiyaku サイヤク 災厄 n. Calamity, misfortune.
Syn. SAINAN.

Saiyaku サイヤク 採藥 (*kusuri tori*) n. Searching for medicinal herbs or plants: *yama ye — ni yuku.*

Saiyen サイエン 菜園 n. A vegetable garden.

Saiyen サイエン 再緣 n. (coll.) A second marriage,—of a woman: — *suru*, to marry again.

Saiyō サイヨウ 採用 (*tori mochiiru*) — *suru*, to adopt, accept: *hito no setsu wo — suru*, to adopt the opinions of another.

Sai-yo サイヨ 歲餘 (*hito tose amari*) More than one year: *toko ni aru koto —*, confined to bed more than a year.

Saizen サイゼン 最前 adv. (coll.) Before, previously, for some time before this: — *yori matte iru*, waiting for some time.
Syn. SAKIHODO, SENKOKU.

Saizuchi サイヅチ 木槌 n. A wooden mallet: — *atama*, a large-headed —.

Saji サジ 匙 n. A spoon: — *wo nageru*, to throw down the spoon (give up effort).

Sajiki サジキ 桟敷 n. The upper box, or gallery in a theatre.

Saka サカ 坂 n. A road up a mountain, a steep road, acclivity: — *wo noboru; — wo oriru; nobori-saka*, an ascent; *kudari-saka*, the road down a mountain, descent.

Saka サカ n. The comb of a cock: *tori no —.*

Saka サカ 逆 Upside down: — *ni motsu*, to hold upside down.
Syn. GYAKU.

Sakaba サカバ n. The barb of a hook.
Syn. AGO.

Saka-bari-tsuke サカバリツケ 逆磔 Crucifixion with the head downward: — *ni okonau.*

Saka-bayashi サカバヤシ 酒帘 n. A green bush or a flag put out in front of a *sake*-shop as a sign.

Sakabitari サカビタリ 酒浸 n. (coll.) Soaked with *sake*; a sot, drunkard: — *ni naru.*

Sakabukuro サカブクロ 酒袋 n. A bag used for straining *sake* in breweries.

Sakabune サカブネ 酒槽 n. A large vat used in making *sake.*

Sakadachi,-tsu サカダツ 逆立 i.v. To stand on the head or upside down: *kami no ke ga —*, the hair stood erect, as in anger.

Sakadai サカダイ 酒代 n. The price of, or money due for, *sake.*

Sakadaru サカダル 酒樽 n. A wine-cask, a *sake*-tub.

Sakadate,-ru サカダテル t.v. To make stand on end or upside down.

Sakae サカエ 榮 n. Full bloom, illustrious or glorious condition, prosperity, welfare; exaltation, glory: *oya ga ko no — wo negō*, the parent desires the welfare of his child; *kuni no —*, the prosperity or glory of a state.

Sakae,-ru サカエル 榮 i.v. To flourish, to prosper, bloom: *tomi-sakaeru*, to be rich and flourishing; *ine ga ta ni —*, rice flourishes best in wet soil.

Sakagame サカガメ 酒甕 n. Large wine-jar.

Sakagari サカガリ n. Violent and turbulent through drink.

Sakago サカゴ 逆產 n. A foot or breech presentation of the child in parturition.
Syn. GYAKUZAN.

Sakagome サカゴメ n. Rice used in brewing *sake.*

Sakagomo サカゴモ 酒薦 n. The mat which is wrapped round a wine-cask.

Sakagoto サカゴト 反語 (*hango*) n. Reading or spelling a word backwards; irony.
Syn. URAGOTO.

Sakagura サカグラ 酒藏 n. A house in which *sake* is made or stored, a brewery.

Sakagurui サカグルヒ n. Addicted to wine, given to intemperance.

Sakaha サカハ 鐵 n. The barb of a hook.

Sakahagi サカハギ n. Skinning dead animals.

Sakahazure サカハヅレ 酒外 n. One who in a wine party avoids drinking.

†**Sakahogaki** サカホガキ 酒壽 n. Drinking to the health.

Sakai サカヒ 境 n. A boundary, border; confines, frontier, limit: *kuni no —*, boundary of a state; *iki shini no —*, the confines of life and death; — *ron*, a dispute about a boundary. Syn. KIWA.

Sakai,-au サカフ 忤 t.v. To go against or contrary to, oppose, disobey, to contradict: *nagare kaze nado ni —*, to go against the current, or wind; *oya ni —*, to disobey one's parents.
Syn. MOTORU, SAKARAU.

Sakai-gui サカヒグヒ n. Posts erected to mark the boundary, landmark.

Sakaime サカヒメ 堺目 n. A boundary line, border.

Sakairon モカヒロン 境論 n. A contention or quarrel about a boundary,—of a district, or *mura.*

Sakakabu サカカブ 酒株 n. A license from government to manufacture *sake.*

Sakaki サカキ. 榊 n. The Cleyera japonica, sacred tree of the Shintō.

Sakakigen サカキゲン 酒興 n. The spirits, or excitement produced by drinking wine.

Sakakure サカクレ 逆臘 n. A hang-nail: — *ga dekita.*
Syn. SAKAMUKE.

Sakamaki,-ku サカマク i.v. To roll or move violently (of waves); to whirl, to surge.

Sakamaku-mizu サカマクミヅ 逆巻水 n. Water whirling in a circle, an eddy in a current.

Sakamata サカマタ n. The Grampus, Delphinus orca, same as *shachihoko.*

Sakamatsuge サカマツゲ 倒睫 n. Entropium or inversion of the eye-lashes, Trichiasis.

Sakame サカメ 逆目 n. Against the grain of wood: — *ni ita wo kezuru*, to plane a board against the grain.

Sakamogi サカモギ 逆茂木 n. Trees and brush-wood, placed around a fortification to keep off or hamper the approach of an enemy; abatis.

Sakamori サカモリ 酒宴 n. A wine-party, entertainment, feast, banquet.
Syn. shuyen.

Sakamukae サカムカヘ 坂迎 n. The going out of a company of friends to meet one returning from a journey, and giving him an entertainment.

Sakamuke サカムケ n. A hang-nail, same as *sakakure*.

Sakan サカン 盛 adj. In a state of prosperity, full bloom, or vigor; flourishing, exuberant: — *no hito*, a person in full vigor or prime of life; *kekki* — *no wakamono*, young men in the full bloom of strength.

Sakana サカナ 肴 n. Any kind of food taken with *sake;* fish.

Sakana-ichi サカナイチ 魚市 n. A fish-market.

Sakanami サカナミ 逆浪 n. Adverse or opposing waves or current, a head-sea.

Sakanaya サカナヤ 魚屋 n. A shop where fish are sold, a fishmonger.

Sakaneji サカネヂ 逆詰 n. (coll.) A reversed twist, the reverting of an attack on another upon one's self, to have the tables turned on one's self: — *ni au;* — *wo iu;* — *wo kuwaseru*.

Sakannaru サカンナル 盛 adj. Prosperous, flourishing, blooming, in full vigor or prime: — *toki*, time of full bloom, or vigor; *hito* — *toki wa ten ni katsu* (prov.).

Sakanobori,-ru サカノボル 溯 i.v. To go against a current, to go up stream, to trace to its source: *kawa ni* —, to go up a river.

Saka-oke サカラケ n. A large tub or vat used in making *sake*.

Sakarai,-au サカラフ 逆 t.v. To go against, or contrary to; to oppose, to disobey: *kaze to nagare ni* —, to go against wind and current; *hito no kokoro ni* —, to act contrary to the wishes of others; *oya ni* —, disobey one's parents.
Syn. motoru, sakō, gyaku suru, somuku.

Sakare,-ru サカレル 被裂 (pass. or pot. of *saki*) To be torn, rent, ripped: *watakushi no kimono wo hito ni sakareta*, my clothes were torn by a man; *yoku no kumataka ga mata wo sakareru* (prov.).

Sakari サカリ 盛 n. The bloom, prime, time of highest vigor, acme, height, culminating point.
Syn. tōge, chōjō.

Sakari サカリ n. The heat of animals: — *ga tsuku*, to be in heat.

Sakari,-ru サカル 盛 i.v. To be flourishing, prosperous; to be at its height, bloom or acme: *shibai ga* —, the theatre is flourishing; *saki-sakaru*, at the height of blooming; *hi ga moe-sakaru toki*, when the fire is burning at its height.
Syn. sakaeru.

Sakari,-ru サカル 交尾 i.v. To be in heat, to rut: *inu ga* —, the dog is in heat.
Syn. tsurumu.

Sakaro サカロ n. Backing or reversing the oars of a boat,—so as to propel a boat backwards.

Sakasa サカサ Coll. for *sakasama*.

Sakasama サカサマ 逆 Upside down, head foremost, in a contrary direction, topsy-turvy, inversely: *ki kara* — *ni ochita*, fell head foremost from the tree; *hon wo* — *ni motsu*, to hold a book upside down; *mizu ga* — *ni nagareru*, the water flows up stream.
Syn. gyaku, sakashima.

Sakase,-ru サカセル (caust. of *saki*) *Hana wo* —, to cause flowers to bloom.

Sakashigari,-ru サカシガル i.v. To assume or affect a smart or knowing manner.

Sakashii,-ki-ku サカシイ 怜悧 adj. Clever, smart, intelligent, shrewd: — *koto wo iu*, to say something clever; *onna sakashū-shite ushi uri sokonau* (prov.).
Syn. rikōrashii, kashikoi.

Sakashima サカシマ 倒 adv. Upside down, head-foremost, in a contrary direction, inversely.

Sakashimegi サカシメギ n. A press used for separating the dregs from *sake*.

Sakashio サカシホ n. *Sake* added as a flavoring to food in cooking: — *wo sasu*, to flavor with *sake*.

Sakashira サカシラ n. Cleverness, invention, cunning, shallow knowledge; craft, artifice.
Syn. sarugashikoki.

Sakashira-goto サカシラゴト 譫言 n. A fable; a smart or cunningly invented story; a fallacy, sophistry. Syn. higagoto.

Sakate サカテ 逆手 n. Grasping the handle of a sword or knife, so that the point is downwards: *katana wo* — *ni motsu*.

Sakate サカテ 酒銭 n. Money for buying *sake*, drink-money.

Sakatōji サカトウジ 酒杜氏 n. One acquainted with the art of brewing *sake*, a brewer.

Sakatsubo サカツボ 酒壺 n. A *sake* jar, a wine jar.

Saka-unjō サカウンジヤウ 酒税 (*shu-zei*) n. The tax or duty levied by government on the manufacturers of *sake*.

Sakaya サカヤ 酒屋 n. A brewery, a shop where *sake* is sold, a grog-shop.

Sakayaki サカヤキ 月題 or 月代 n. The shaven part of the head,—formerly the custom: — *wo suru*, to shave the top of the head.

Sakayamai サカヤマヒ 醒 n. The indisposition felt after a debauch, or a disease brought on by drink,=*futsuka-yoi*.

Sakayomi サカヨミ 逆読 n. Reading backwards or upside down: — *wo suru*.

Sakayose,-ru サカヨセル 逆寄 t.v. To drive back an attacking party and in return invest his stronghold.

Sakazakashii,-ki-ku サカザカシイ adj. Same as *sakashii*.

Sakazuki サカヅキ 盃 n. A wine cup: *fūfu no — wo suru*, to drink wine and thus celebrate the marriage ceremony.

Sakazuki-dai サカヅキダイ 盃臺 n. The stand of a wine-cup.

Sake サケ 酒 n. A fermented liquor brewed from rice: — *wo kamosu*, to brew *sake*; — *ni yō*, to be drunk; — *no uye ga warui hito*, one who behaves disorderly because of drink; — *ni oboreru*, to be addicted to drink.

Sake サケ 鮭 n. A salmon, i.q. *shake*.

Sake,-ru サケル 避 t.v. To avoid, shun, to elude, escape: *ayaushi wo —*, to avoid danger; *utagai wo —*, to avoid suspicion.
Syn. YOKERU, NOGARERU.

Sake,-ru サケル 裂 i.v. To be torn, ripped, rent: *kimono ga —*, the clothes are ripped.

Sakebi,-bu サケブ 叫 i.v. To cry out with a loud voice, to shout, to clamor, vociferate, halloo, scream, to bawl, yell. Syn. OMEKU.

Sakebi サケビ 叫 n. A loud cry, clamor, shout: *ya — no koe*, the sharp or shrill sound of an arrow.

Sakeme サケメ n. A crack, a rent, split; a tear, fissure.

Sakenomi サケノミ 酒客 n. A drunkard, a wine-bibber, toper.

Sakezuki サケヅキ 酒好 n. (coll.) One fond of *sake*, a lover of wine, a toper.

Saki サキ 先 n. The front, foremost part of anything, the first, the van; the past, before; the future; the other party, or person: *saki ye yuku*, to go to the front, or go in advance, to go ahead; — *ni aruku*, to walk in front, or ahead; *gunzei no —*, the van of an army; — *wo arasō*, to contend who shall be first; — *ni iuta koto*, the subject spoken of before; — *wo kangaeru*, to reflect upon the future, or what is before; — *ga nagai*, the future is long; — *no hi*, a future day; *saki no yo*, the future state; also, the previous state of existence; — *ga shōchi senu*, the opposite party does not consent; — *to suru*, to consider first or principal; *iku —*, the place to which one is going, destination; *okuri —*, the place to which a thing is sent; *shinda —*, after death; *tama no — ni oru*, to be in range of the gun.
Syn. SEN.

Saki サキ 鋒 n. The point, or end of anything: *fude no —*, point of a pen or pencil; *katana no —*, point of a sword; *tsue, sao, hana, yubi, hari nado no —*, the end or point of a cane, pole, nose, finger, or needle.

Saki サキ 崎 n. A cape, promontory.

Saki,-ku サク 裂 t.v. To tear, to rip, rend asunder, to rend open, to split off: *kami wo —*, to tear paper; *ki no eda wo —*, to tear off the branch of a tree; *kimono wo —*, to rend the clothes.

Saki,-ku サク 咲 i.v. To open or bloom, as a flower; to blossom, to flower: *hana ga saita*, the flower has opened. Syn. HIRAKU.

Saki-agari サキアガリ 前上 n. A gentle ascent: — *no michi*, a road having a gradual rise.

Saki-barai サキバラヒ 先拂 n. Clearing the way before a high official, by making people squat down: — *wo suru*.

Saki-bashiri サキバシリ n. A forerunner.

Saki-bashiri,-ru サキバシル 先走 i.v. To run before or ahead; forestall, or anticipate others, to get ahead of others: *sakibashitte mono wo kau*.

Sakibō サキボウ 前棒 n. (coll.) The front or forward coolie, where two are carrying with the same pole.

Sakibure サキブレ 前觸 n. A notice sent in advance advising of the coming of any one, harbinger, forerunner.

Sakidachi,-tsu サキダツ 前立 i.v. To stand first, or come first, to go before, to be first in importance, or to be thought of before anything else; to die before others: *nani wo suru ni mo kane ga —*, in doing anything the first thing is the money; *sakidatsu mono wa namida nari-keri*, tears always come first (in sorrow); *ko ga oya ni —*, the child died before its parents.

Sakidachi サキダチ 先立 n. A forerunner, the officers who went in front of a daimyō's train.

Sakidate,-ru サキダテル 先立 t.v. To make or let another go before, to make or consider first in importance: to let die before.

Sakidatte サキダツテ adv. (coll.) Before in time, previously, lately, short time ago.
Syn. SENDATTE, KONAIDA, ITSUZOYA.

Sakigake サキガケ 先登 n. The first to make an attack on the enemy, the attacking party; taking the lead, a leader: — *wo suru*, to take the lead.

Sakigane サキガネ 前金 n. Earnest money, money paid in advance.
Syn. MAEKIN.

Sakigari サキガリ 前借 n. Borrowing or drawing money in advance.
Syn. ZENSHAKU.

Sakigashi サキガシ 前貸 n. Lending or paying money in advance.

Sakigoro サキゴロ 先頃 adv. Some time before, the other day.
Syn. SENKORO, ITSUZOYA, SAITSUKORO.

Sakihodo サキホド 先程 adv. Before, previously; a few minutes, hours, or days before.
Syn. SENKOKU.

Saki-ide,-ru サキイデル i.v. To bloom, to blossom.

Sakikata サキカタ 先方 n. The other party or person in any affair, the opposite party, the plaintiff. Syn. SEMPŌ, AITE.

Sakikuguri サキクグリ 先泳 n. (coll.) Anticipating others in an underhanded way, forestalling: — *wo shite toru*.

Sakikusa サキクサ 萬年松 n A kind of moss, Lycopodium.

Saki-michi,-ru サキミチル 滿開 i.v. To be full of flowers, to bloom luxuriantly.

Saki-midare,-ru サキミダレル i.v. To bloom luxuriantly.

Sakimitama サキミタマ 幸魂 (*saiwai suru mitama*) n. A spirit that bestows blessings or favors: — *ware wo michibiki tamau.*

†**Sakimori** サキモリ n. A coast-guard,—against an enemy.

Sakimoto サキモト 先許 n. (coll.) The other, or opposite party in any affair.
Syn. SAKIKATA, SEMPŌ.

Sakinji,-zuru サキンズル 先 (cont. of *saki ni suru*) t.v. To regard as the first or the principal thing: *kunshi wa gi wo sakinzu*, the superior man regards justice as of first importance.

Sakinori サキノリ 前乗 n. The person who rides first in a train.

Saki-ototoshi サキオトトシ n. Two years before last=*issaku-sakunen.*

Saki-ototoi, or **Saki-ototsui** サキオトツヒ n. Two days before yesterday.

Sakisama サキサマ 先様 n. (coll.) The other or opposite party or person in any affair.

Sakisome,-ru サキソメル 咲初 i.v. To begin to flower, first flowering.

Sakite サキテ 先手 n. The one who goes in advance, the advance guard, or van of an army.

†**Sakiwai,-au** サキハフ t.v. To prosper, favor, bless; i.q. *sachūai*; — *tamae*, prosper me.

Sakiwake サキワケ 咲分 n. Blooming with flowers of different colors: *aka to shiro no* —.

Sakizaki サキザキ 前前 n. The different places ahead.

Sakizonae サキゾナヘ 先備 n. The front rank of an army, first division.

Sakkan サクカン 錯簡 n. Confusion, derangement in the order of the leaves of a book.

Sakki サツキ 殺氣 n. A spirit of murder or slaughter: — *wo haku.*

Sakkō サツカウ 刷行 (*suri-dasu*) — *suru*, to print and publish, issue,—as a book.
Syn. INKŌ.

Sakkon サクコン 昨今 (*kinō kyō*) Yesterday and to-day, a few days past, late, recent: — *no chikazuki*, only a few days acquaintance.

Sakkuri サツクリ adv. (coll.) In a crisp, or clean manner; prompt, ready, not slow or hesitating: — *to kireru.*

Sakkyū サツキウ 早急 (coll.) Soon, speedy, quick: — *ni*, quickly. Syn. SASSOKU.

Sakō サカウ 鎖港 (*minato wo tozasu*) — *suru*, to close a port to trade, to blockade a port: *Yokohama wo* — *shite Ōzaka wo kaikō suru*, to close the port of Yokohama and open Ōzaka.

Sakoku サコク 鎖國 (*kuni wo tozasu*) — *suru*, to close a country against foreigners.

Sakoso サコソ (comp. of *sa*, so, thus, and *koso*, emphatic) Just so: — *aru-beki koto nare*, it should be just so; — *arame*, id.

Sakotsu サコツ 鎖骨 n. (med.) The clavicle.

Saku サク 策 n. A stratagem, plan, scheme, expedient: *nanzo yoi* — *ga arisō na mono da*, I think there must be some good plan; — *wo megurasu*, to devise a scheme.
Syn. HAKARIGOTO, FUMBETSU.

Saku サク 作 n. The crop, harvest, farming; work, make, manufacture; author: *kotoshi no* — *wa yoi*, this year's crop is good; *nani-hodo* — *wo nasaru*, how much ground do you cultivate? *jōsaku*, a fine crop; *mansaku*, an abundant harvest; *kono katana wa dare no* — *da*, who is the maker of this sword? *hon no* —, author or making of a book.
Syn. DEKI, TSUKURI.

Saku サク n. A ridge made in ploughing or by the hoe: — *wo kiru.*
Syn UNE.

Saku サク 柵 n. A stockade, a fence of high posts, barricade: — *wo yū*, or — *wo tateru*, to erect a stockade.
Syn. YARAI.

Saku サク 簀 n. A bed: — *wo kaeru*, to die.

Saku-ai n. A crop, amount produced by farming.

Sakuban サクバン 昨晩 n. Last night.
Syn. SAKUYA, YŪBE, YOMBE.

Sakubō サクボウ 朔望 n. The first and fifteenth days of the month.

Sakubun サクブン 作文 n. Composition, writing.

Sakubyō サクビヤウ 作病 (*tsukuri yamai*) n. Feigned or counterfeit sickness.
Syn. SORA-YAMAI.

Sakuchō サクチヤウ 昨朝 n. Yesterday morning.
Syn. KINŌ NO ASA.

Saku-getsu サクゲツ 昨月 n. Last month.
Syn. ATOGETSU, SENGETSU, KYOGETSU.

Sakugo サクゴ 錯誤 (*ayamari*) n. Mistake, error, misprint: *kono hon wa* — *ga ōi*, this book has many mistakes.
Syn. MACHIGAI, GODATSU.

Saku-i サクイ 作爲 n. A work, production: *tare no* —, whose work? — *suru*, to make, produce.

Saku-i サクイ 作意 n. A fiction, conceit, invention, or fancy of an author: — *yori izuru*, produced from his own fancy.

Sakui,-ki-ku-shi サクイ 脆 adj. Easily broken or torn, brittle, not tough; crumbling; prompt, ready, frank, candid: — *hito*, one prompt or quick in doing. Syn. MOROI.

Saku-in サクイン 索引 (*midashi*) n. The index to a book.

Sakuji サクジ 作事 n. The work of building, repairing: — *kata*, superintendent of buildings.

Saku-jitsu サクジツ 昨日 n. Yesterday.
Syn. KINŌ.

Sakuke, or **Sakumō** サクケ 作毛 n. The crop as it appears before it is cut.

Sakumono サクモノ 作物 n. The work or manufacture of a celebrated maker.

Sakumono-gatari サクモノガタリ 作物話 n. A fiction, novel.

Sakumotsu サクモツ 作物 n. Anything grown by farming, the productions of the soil.

†**Sakunadari** サクナダリ n. Falling straight down,—as water down a precipice: — *ni otsuru taki.*

Sakunen サクネン 昨年 n. Last year.
Syn. KYONEN.

Sakunin サクニン 作人 (*tsukuru hito*) n. A laborer on a farm, a farmer, gardener, a maker.

Sakura サクラ 櫻 n. A cherry-tree,—the Prunus pseudo-cerasus, cultivated only for the beauty of its blossoms: — *iro*, cherry color, rosy.

Sakuragari サクラガリ n. — *ni yuku*, going to look at the cherry trees in blossom.

Sakuraka サクラカ 櫻香 n. A kind of pomatum having the fragrance of cherry-blossoms, used for the hair.

Sakuran サクラン 錯亂 n. Confusion, mistaking one thing for another: — *suru*, to confound, mistake.

Sakurasō サクラサウ 櫻草 n. The Primrose, Primula japonica.

Sakurazuki サクラヅキ 櫻月 n. The month when the cherry-trees are in bloom, i.e. third month (o.c.).

Sakurei サクレイ 作例 n. The original copy of a writing to be imitated, a model or pattern composition.

†**Sakuri** サクリ n. Hiccough; i.q. *shakuri*.

Sakuru サクル Same as *sakeru*. See *sake*.

Sakuryaku サクリヤク 策略 n. A stratagem, scheme, plan, device: *keiriyaku, bōkei*.

Sakuryō サクレウ 作料 n. The wages of workmen.
Syn. TEMACHIN.

Saku-saku to サクサクト adv. The sound of cutting anything crisp and friable: — *kiru*.

Saku-san サクサン 酢酸 Acetic acid, acetate.

Sakuseki サクセキ 索跡 (*ato wo tazuneru*) n. Examining the past, historical search.

Sakuseki サクセキ 昨夕 n. Last evening.

Sakusetsu サクセツ 穿說 n. A dogma or tenet which forces, wrests or perverts the true meaning.

Sakusha サクシヤ 作者 n. Author, writer of a book, maker.

Sakushi サクシ 脆 adj. See *sakui*.

Sakusō サクソウ 錯綜 n. (med.) A network of nerves or vessels, inosculation, anastomosis: — *suru*, to inosculate.

Sakutoku サクトク 作得 n. The farmer's share of the crops after the tax is paid.

Sakuya サクヤ 昨夜 n. Last night.

Sakuyō サクヨウ 作用 (*hataraki*) n. (med.) Operation, mode of action: *kusuri no* —, operation of medicine.

Sakuyū サクユフ 昨夕 Last evening.

Sakwan サクワン 左官 n. A plasterer, same as *shakwan*.

Sakwan サクワン 屬 n. An official attached to a department of government and appointed by the head of that department.

Sakyō-shiki サキヤウシキ 左京職 n. The mayor of Tōkyō

Sama サマ 樣 n. Form, shape, appearance; manner, fashion, condition: — *wo kaeru*, to change one's appearance; *utsu-beki sama*, appearing as if he would strike.
Syn. KATACHI, NARI, YŌSU, YŌDAI, YŌ, MAMA.

Sama サマ 樣 n. A respectful title appended to the names of persons, and sometimes of things, as; *Kami-sama, Hotoke sama, Kubō sama, Tono sama, Anata sama, Omae sama, O-isha sama, O-tento sama, O-tsuki-sama*.

Sama サマ 懸眼 n. A loop-hole in the wall of a castle, port-hole: — *no futa*, the cover of a loop-hole,=*yazama*.

Samade サマデ To that extent, so much, such (referring to something said before): — *shimpai ni wa oyobanu*, it is needless to feel so much anxiety: — *fukaki hakarigoto ni wa araji*, it is not such a deep laid stratagem.

Samagara サマガラ n. Form, figure, look, appearance; i.q. *sugata*.

Samagōshi サマゴウシ 窓格 n. The lattice-work or grating of a window.

Samaji,-ki-ku サマジイ adj. Coll. cont. of *susamashii*.

Samashi,-su サマス 覺 t.v. To wake up from sleep, to arouse; to make sober: *me wo* —, to wake up; *yume wo* —, to wake up from a dream; *yoi wo* —, to make sober after intoxication.

Samashi,-su サマス 冷 t.v. To cool anything hot: *yu wo* —, to cool hot water; *netsu wo* —, to cool a fever.
Syn. HIYASU.

Samatage,-ru サマタゲル 妨 t.v. To obstruct, hinder, impede, to interrupt: *uma wo yokotaete michi wo* —, to put one's horse across and obstruct the road; *hito no shigoto wo* —, to interrupt a person at work.
Syn. JAMA SURU, SASAERU, SAEGIRU.

Samatage サマタゲ 妨 n. Obstruction, hindrance, impediment, interruption, injury; objection: — *nashi*, no objection.
Syn. JAMA, GAI, KOSHŌ, SASHIAI, SAWARI.

Samatsu サマツ 早蕈 n. An early kind of edible mushroom.

Samayoi,-ou サマヨフ 彷徨 i.v. To wander about bewildered, as an outcast, or one in great trouble: *soko koko to tazune samayō*, to wander about inquiring here and there; *samayoi-aruku*, to ramble about.
Syn. RURŌ SURU, HEMEGURU.

Sama-zama サマザマ 樣樣 adj. Many and various forms, appearances, or conditions: *hito no kokoro* — *nari*; — *ni*, variously.

Samba サンバ 產婆 n. A midwife.
Syn. TORIAGEBABA.

Sambai サンバイ 三倍 adv. Three times as much.

Sambashi サンバシ 棧 n. A plank laid from a boat or ship to the land for crossing; also a wooden jetty at which boats land.

Sambasō サンバソウ 三番叟 n. An actor in a theatre who in the garb of an old man appears on the stage before the opening of the play and dances as a prelude: — *wo fumu*.

Sambi サンビ 齁鼻 — *suru*, to breathe hard through the nose, to snuffle, to sniffle.

Sambi サンビ 讚美 — *suru*, to praise, commend, extol: — *ka*, a hymn, psalm.
Syn. SHŌBI, HOMERU.

Sambō サンボウ 參謀 n. A council of war: — *hombu*, the general's staff; — *hombuchō*, chief of the general's staff.

Sambō サンボウ 三寶 (*mitsu no takara*) n. The three precious things, viz., Buddhaship, the doctrines or rites of Buddhism, and the priesthood,—the Bud. triad.

Sambō サンバウ 三方 n. A kind of stand on which offerings are presented to the *kami*.

Sambon-zatō サンボンザタウ 三品砂糖 n. Superfine sugar.

Sambun サンブン 散文 n. Prose writing.

Sambutsu サンブツ 產物 n. A product, production, or staple commodity of a country.
Syn. BUSSAN.

Sambyō サンビヤウ 三病 n. The three incurable diseases, viz., leprosy, consumption, and syphilis.

Same サメ 鮫 n. A shark, shark-skin.

Same,-ru サメル 醒 i.v. To awake, to fade, to become sober, come to one's senses: *me ga* —, to be awake; *samete mo nete mo*, awake or asleep; *iro ga* —, the color is faded; *yoi ga* —, to become sober from intoxication; *mayoi ga* —, his delusion has passed off.

Same,-ru サメル 冷 i.v. To become cool; to become calm, allayed: *yu ga* —, the hot water is cool; *kokoro ga* —, the excitement or pleasure has cooled; *netsu ga* —, the fever has subsided.

Samehada サメハダ n. Skin rough and coarse, like that of a shark.

Same-zame サメザメ 潸然 adv. The manner or appearance of tears flowing down the face, or dropping from the eyes; streaming with tears: — *to naku*.

Samezaya サメザヤ n. A sword-sheath covered with shark-skin or shagreen.

Samidare サミダレ 梅雨 (*bai-u*) n. The rainy season in the 6th month.

Samisen サミセン 三弦 n. A guitar of three strings: — *wo hiku*, to play the guitar.

Samishi,-suru サミスル To revile, to abuse, to speak evil of, to treat contemptuously, to despise.
Syn. ANADORU, KAROSHIMERU.

Samishii サミシイ adj. Same as *sabishii*.

Samma サンマ n. The Mackerel Pike, Scomberesox.

Sammai サンマイ 三昧 adv. (Sans. Samadhi) *Is-sammai ni*, with the whole heart; *goshō is-sammai ni negau*, to seek salvation with the whole heart; *hotoke-zammai*, a Bud. devotee.

Sammai サンマイ 散米 n. Scattering rice in a house to keep off evil spirits.

Sammi サンミ 酸味 n. Sour taste, acid.

Sammon サンモン 山門 n. The outside gate of a Buddhist temple, or monastery; also, the name of the famous temple *Hieizan*.

Sammyaku サンミヤク 山脈 n. A range of mountains.

Samo サモ adv. So, thus: *samo are*, so be it, let it be so; *samo araba are*, be that as it is; if it be so, so be it; *samo nakute*, if it be not so; *samo aru beshi*, it should be so; — *koso*.

Samo サモ exclam. How! just, truly: — *nitari*, how much alike! or just alike; — *osoroshiki oni no gotoku naru mono*, something just like a terrible demon; *samo ureshii sō*, appearing truly pleased, or just as if she were pleased.
Syn. SAZO.

Samoji, or Shamoji サモジ n. A wooden paddle or ladle used in dipping out boiled rice,= *shakushi*.

Samoshii,-ki-ku サモシイ adj. Mean, low, or vile in appearance; close, penurious: — *kojiki*.

Sampai サンパイ 三拜 n. Worshiping by bowing three times, or bowing three times.

Sampaiyeki サンパイエキ 酸敗液 n. The waterbrash, pyrosis.
Syn RYŪIN.

Sampaku サンパク 三白 n. The Jasminum sambac.

Sampei サンペイ 散兵 n. Skirmishers.

Sampitsu サンピツ 算筆 n. Arithmetic and penmanship: — *ni tassuru*.

Sampo サンポ 散步 n. Walking for exercise: — *suru*.

Sampō サンパフ 算法 n. The rules of arithmetic, mathematics=*san-jutsu*.

Sampōtai サンパウタイ 山炮隊 n. A company of mountain artillery.

Sampu サンプ 產婦 n. A woman in child-bed, a lying-in woman: — *ni imu mono*, things to be avoided by a woman in child-bed.

Sampuku サンプク 山腹 n. Half-way up a mountain, the side of a mountain: — *made yoji-noboru*.

Sampuku-nichi サンプクニチ 三伏日 n. Three days in the 6th month (o.c.), the hottest period of summer.

Samū サムウ (same as *samuku*) *O samū gozarimasu*, it is cold (in saluting another).

Samugare サムガレ 寒枯 n. Withered by the cold: — *no ki*.

Samugabi,-ru サムガル 寒 i.v. To be complaining of the cold, to feel chilly, to be cold.

Samui,-ki-ku-shi サムイ 寒 adj. Cold, chilly, (spoken only of the weather, or of one's feeling): *samui hi*, a cold day; — *kaze*, a cold wind; *kesa wa* —, this morning is cold; — *ban*, a cold night; *samuku naru*, to become cold; *samuku nai*, it is not cold; *samukute komaru*, to be annoyed with the cold weather; *samukarazu*, it is not cold.

Samuibo サムイボ 寒粟子 n. The roughness of skin produced by cold, gooseflesh.

Samukari,-ru サムカル (cont. of *samuku*, cold, and *ari*, to be) i.v. To be cold, *samukarō*, *samukarazu*. Neg. per. *samukunakatta*.

Samurai サムラヒ 士 (lit. one who serves the Emperor) n. A general name for all persons who were privileged to wear two swords, from the *Shōgun* and *Daimyō* down to the lowest grade; the military class.

†**Samurai,-au** サムラフ 侍 i.v. To wait upon, to serve; to be. Same as *sōrō*.

Samusa サムサ 寒 n. The state or degree of coldness.

Samushi サムシ 寒 n. adj. See *samui*.

Samushii,-ki-ku サムシイ 寂寞 adj. Lonely, solitary, quiet, desolate, dull (same as *sabishii*): *samushiku naru*, to become lonely.

Samushiro サムシロ n. A mat, i.q. *mushiro*.

San サン 三 (*mitsu*) adj. Three: *sa-zan ga ku*, three times three are nine; — *gwatsu*, the third month; — *ga getsu*, three months; *sanbu ichi*, one-third; *samban*, the third, or number three; *sambyaku*, three hundred; *san-nin*, three men; — *do*, three times; — *nen*, three years; *sam-bai*, three times full; — *bu ni*, two-thirds; *samman*, thirty thousand; *sam-byakuman*, three millions.

San サン 產 n. Parturition, birth, production: — *wo suru*, to be in labor; — *ga karui*, the labor was easy; — *ga omoi*, the labor was difficult; — *no ke ga tsuku*, to have the appearance or feeling of being confined; *watakushi wa Kyūshū no — de gozarimasu*, I was born in Kyūshū; — *suru*, to produce.

San サン 算 n. Abacus, reckoning on the abacus, ciphering, calculating; arithmetic, mathematics, plan, scheme, counsel: — *wo suru*, to calculate, reckon, cipher; — *ga tassha da*, he is expert in arithmetic; *mu-san*, ignorant of arithmetic, no counsel.

San サン 讚 (*homeru*) — *suru*, to praise, extol, sing praise to; also a sentence written on a picture in praise of it; — *wo suru*.

San サン 桟 n. The sash, or frame which supports a panel; the stick or cleat under a shelf.

San サン 山 (*yama*) n. A mountain, hill: *Fuji-san*, Fuji mountain; often used for a Buddhist temple, from the fact of these temples being generally built on a hill or mountain.

San サン 酸 n. Acid: — *ki*, acidity; — *mi*, acid taste.

San サン 散 n. Medicinal powder: *daiō san*, powdered rhubarb.
Syn. kogusuri, san-yaku.

San サン (a contraction of *sama*) A familiar title to names, as: *okami san*, *dannu san*.

Sanada サナダ 真田 n. Flat braid, tape,—called after the name of the inventor.

Sanada-mushi サナダムシ 條蟲 n. A tapeworm.

Sanae サナエ 早苗 n. Rice sprouts=*nae*.

San-gaku サンガク 山嶽 A high mountain peak.

Sanagara サナガラ adv. Just, exactly, precisely: — *jigoku no seme no gotoku*, just like the torments of hell. Syn. adakamo, chōdo, samo.

Sanagi サナギ n. A caterpillar, a chrysalis.

Sanago サナゴ n. A melon seed.

Sa-naki,-ku-shi サナキ Not so: *sanaki dani*, even if not so, even if otherwise,=*sō nakute sae*.

San-aku-dō サンアクダウ 三惡道 n. The three bad places, viz., *jigoku*, *gaki* and *chikushō* (Bud.).

Sancha サンチヤ 山茶 n. Wild Camellia japonica, i.q. *yama tsubaki*.

Sanchaku サンチヤク 參着 (*mairi tsuku*) Arrival: *buji ni — itasu*, to arrive in safety.

Sanchō サンチヤウ 山頂 (*yama no itadaki*) The top of a mountain.

Sanchō サンテウ 三朝 n. The morning of the *sangen*, q.v.

Sanchō サンテウ 參朝 Going to court, going to the Emperor's palace: — *suru*.

Sanchū サンチウ 山中 (*yama no naka*) Amongst the mountains.

Sandai サンダイ 參内 (*uchi ye mairu*) Going into the palace of the Mikado: — *suru*.

Sandan サンダン 算段 n. (coll.) Means or way, method, plan, a shift, expedient: — *ni tsukiru*, to exhaust every contrivance or plan; *toshi wo kosu — mo nai; kome no —*, a way to get rice; *kane no — wo suru*, to devise how to get money. Syn. shudan, tedate.

Sandatsu サンダツ 簒奪 (*kuni wo ubau*) n. Usurpation of the government: — *suru*, to usurp the throne; — *wo hakaru*; — *sha*, a usurper.

Sandawara サンダワラ 樣俵 n. The round straw lid of a straw bag.

Sandō サンダウ 棧道 (*kake hashi*) n. A plank road constructed on the face of a precipice.

Sandoku サンドク 三毒 n. (Bud.) The three poisons, cupidity, anger, and folly.

†**Sane** サネ i.q. *makoto ni*, *sara ni*, truly, again: *waga gotoku omowan hito wa — araji*, there is no one who would love like myself; *yukite mite asu mo — kon*, I have come to see and will come again to-morrow.

†**Sane** サネ An imperative suffix to verbs, as: *na gu na norasane*, tell your name; *hayaku kimasane*, come quickly.

Sane サネ 核 n. The seeds of fruit, melons, etc.; the plates or scales of armor: *nashi no —*, pear seeds.

Sanekazura サネカヅラ 五味子 n. The Kazura japonica.

Sanga サンガ 參賀 (*mairi iwau*) — *suru*, to come to congratulate.

Sangai サンガイ 三階 n. Three stories, third story: — *no ie*.

Sangai サンガイ 三界 n. The three worlds, or region of the Buddhists: *yokukai* 欲界, region of desire; *shikikai* 色界, region of form; *mushikikai* 無色界, the region without forms or desire.

Sangaku サンガク 山嶺 (*yama mine*) n. A high mountain, a mountain peak: — *no on*, kindness as great as a mountain.

Sangaku サンガク 算學 n. Learning arithmetic, mathematical study, or exercises: — *wo suru*, to learn arithmetic.

San-ga-nichi サンガニチ 三賀日 n. The first three days of the new year, given up to complimentary visiting.

Sange サンゲ 懺悔 Confession of sin, repentance: — *suru*, to confess one's sins; *kami ni tsumi wo —*, to confess one's sins to God.

Sange サンゲ 散花 (*hana wo chirasu*) n. Scattering flowers about as Bud. priests do when saying mass (*hōji*) in imitation of the falling of lotus leaves in *Gokuraku*.

Sangen サンゲン 三元 n. The first of the three times,—day, month and year, i.e. new year's day, or *ganjitsu*.

Sangen サンゲン 三弦 n. The three-stringed instrument, i.e. guitar, or *samisen*.

Sangi サンギ 參議 n. The privy council, or council of state,—abolished in Dec., 1885.

Sangi サンギ 算木 n. Sticks used in divining, or in calculating: — *wo naraberu*.

Sango サンゴ 產後 (*ko wo umu nochi*) After parturition: — *no yamai*.

Sangoju サンゴジュ 珊瑚珠 n. Coral.

Sangoku サンゴク 三國 n. The three countries of India, China and Japan.

Sangū サングウ 參宮 (*miya ni mōderu*) n. Visiting a *miya* for worship, especially to *Daijingu*.

Sangun サングン 三軍 n. A great army.

Sangwatsu サングワツ 三月 n. The third month.

Sangyō サングフ 產業 n. Occupation, business, livelihood, property, inheritance.
Syn. KAGYŌ, SHŌBAI.

San-i サン井 散位 n. The son of a noble who has not yet received his official title from the Emperor.

San-i-ittai サン井イツタイ 三位一體 Three persons in one substance, the Trinity: — *no kami*, the triune God.

Sanin サンイン 山陰 (*yama no kage*) The northern or shady side of a mountain.

San-in-dō サンインダウ 山陰道 n. A general name for the provinces on the northern coast of Nippon, as *Tamba*, *Tango*, *Tajima*, *Inaba*, *Hōki*, *Izumo*, *Iwami*, *Oki*.

†**Saniwa** サニハ n. An open place where the *kami* was worshiped.

Sanjakuobi サンジヤクオビ 三尺帶 n. A belt of three feet long, made of a piece of common muslin passing once around, worn by low people.

Sanji サンジ 山寺 (*yamadera*) n. A Buddhist temple on a mountain.

Sanji,-ru or **-zuru** サンズル 散 (*chiru*) i.v. or t.v. To scatter; to disperse, dissipate.

Sanji,-ru or **-zuru** サンズル 參 (*mairu*) t.v. To come, to go: *tadaima sanjimashita*, I have just come; *Tōkyō ye sanjita*, has gone to Tōkyō.
Syn. YUKU, KURU.

San-ji-in サンジ井ン 參事院 n. Formerly the privy council in the *daijōkwan*.

Sanjiki サンジキ Same as *sajiki*.

Sanjin サンジン 山人 (*yamabito*) n. A fabulous being who lives amongst the mountains, same as *sennin*; a hermit; a mountaineer.

Sanjo サンヂヨ 產女 n. A lying-in woman, a woman in child-bed,=*sampu*.

San-jō サンジヤウ 山上 (*yama no ue*) On the mountain, top of the mountain.

Sanju サンジユ 三種 — *no jinki*, the three Imperial jewels,—the mirror, the sword and signet.

Sanjū サンジユウ 三從 n. The three great duties of a woman; viz., when unmarried, obedience to parents; when a wife, obedience to her husband; when a widow, obedience to her son (who inherits the estate): — *no michi*.

Sanjū サンジフ 三十 Thirty: — *san*, thirty-three; — *san ten*, the thirty-three heavens or spheres of the Buddhists.

Sanjutsu サンジユツ 算術 n. The science of arithmetic=*sampō*.

Sanka サンカ 山家 n. A house amongst the mountains: — *no wabizumai*.

San-ka サンカ 山下 (*yama no shita*) Below, or at the foot of a mountain.

Sankai サンカイ 山海 (*yama umi*) n. Mountain and sea: — *no chimmi*, delicacies from both mountain and ocean.

Sankaku サンカク 三角 n. Three corners, three angles, a triangle: — *hō*, trigonometry.

Sankan サンカン 山間 (*yama no aida*) Amidst or between the mountains.

Sankan サンカン 三韓 n. Corea, so called because it was formerly divided into three states. Syn. CHŌSEN.

Sankei サンケイ 參詣 (*mōzuru*) Going to a temple for worship: — *suru*.

Sankei サンケイ 算計 n. Calculation, reckoning, computation: — *suru*, to calculate.

Sanki サンキ 山氣 (*yama-ki*, coll.) n. Fond of speculating in commercial ventures: — *no aru hito*, a person fond of speculating.
Syn. YAMA-GOKORO.

Sankin サンキン 參勤 The going to, and residence in, Tōkyō of a daimyō for a certain portion of his time.

Sankirai サンキライ 山歸來 n. Sarsaparilla, Smilax pseudo-china.

Sanko サンコ 三鈷 n. A small brass instrument with three prongs on each end, held by some Buddhist priests in praying.

Sankō サンカウ 參考 Comparison, reference, consulting upon: — *suru*, to collate or compare (as the text of various editions of the same book), to consult upon, to refer to: — *ni sonaeru*, to use as a reference.

Sankō サンコウ 三公 n. Formerly the three highest ministers of the Mikado, viz., *daijō-daijin*, *sadaijin*, and *udaijin*.

Sankō サンコウ 參候 To visit, come (only in epist.), as: *otte — itasu beku soro*, I will come by and by.

San-kō サンクワウ 三光 (*mitsu no hikari*) The three luminaries, viz., sun, moon, and stars: — *chō*, a species of pheasant.

Sankōdori サンクワウドリ 三光鳥 n. The name of a bird, whose cry is supposed to resemble the sound of "*tsuki, hi hoshi*."

San-koku サンコク 山谷 (*yama tani*) Mountains and valleys.

Sankwa サンクワ 酸化 Oxidation: — *suru*, oxidize; — *butsu*, oxide.

Sankwa サンクワ 產科 n. Midwifery, obstetrics: — *no isha*, an accoucheur.

Sankwai サンクワイ 參會 (*mairi au*) — *suru*, to come and meet together, to assemble.

Sankwai サンクワイ 散會 (*atsumari wo chirasu*) — *suru*, to dismiss an assembly.

Sankyō サンケウ 三教 n. (*mitsu no oshie*) n. The three religions, viz., Shintōism, Buddhism, and Confucianism: — *itchi*.

Sankyo サンキヨ 山居 (*yama-zumai*) Dwelling amongst the mountains.

Sankyoku サンキヨク 三曲 n. The three musical instruments, viz., drum, guitar, and flute.

Sankyoku サンキヨク 三極 n. The three great powers, heaven, earth and man, i.q. *sansai*.

Sannai / **Sandai** サンナイ 參内 — *suru*, to go to court, to be presented to the Emperor: — *shite tenshi ni mamiyuru*.

Sannan サンナン 三男 n. The third son.

Sannuru サンヌル 去 adj. Past, gone by, last: — *uma no toshi hachi gwatsu*, the 8th month of the last horse-year.

Sannyū サンニフ 參入 (*mairi iru*) — *suru*, to come.

Sanomi サノミ 然耳 adv. So, so much, such: — *kurushiku mo nai*, not so painful; — *midokoro nashi*, nothing much to see, nothing worth looking at.
Syn. SAHODO.

Sanran サンラン 蠶卵 (*kaiko no tane*) n. The eggs of the silk-worm: — *shi*, the paper on which the eggs are deposited.

Sanran サンラン 燦爛 (*kagayaki*) Bright, brilliant, resplendent: *hoshi no hikari — tari*.

Sanran サンラン 散亂 (*chiri-midareru*) — *suru*, scattered in disorder, dispersed.

Sanri サンリ 三里 n. The space just below the head of the tibula, a good place for applying the moxa!

Sanrin サンリン 山林 (*yama hayashi*) n. Mountain forest, forestry: — *gaku*, the science of forestry; — *gakkō*, forestry college.

Sanro サンロ 山路 (*yama michi*) n. A mountain road.

Sanrō サンラウ 產勞 (*ko umizukari*) n. The exhaustion or weakness which follows parturition.

Sanrō サンロウ 參籠 (*mairi komoru*) — *suru*, visiting and remaining in a temple a whole night or some days for special prayer for some blessing.

Sanronshū サンロンシウ 三論宗 n. The name of a sect of Buddhists.

Sanryaku サンリヤク 三畧 n. The name of a famous book on military tactics.

Sanryō サンリヨウ 山陵 (*misasagi*) n. The tomb of an Emperor.

Sansai サンサイ 三際 n. The three times,—past, present, and future,=*kwako*, *genzai*, *mirai*.

Sansai サンサイ 三才 n. The three powers that rule all things, viz., heaven, earth, and man.

San-san-kudo サンサンクド 三三九度 n. Drinking *sake* nine times in the marriage ceremony: — *no sakazuki wo suru*, to perform the marriage ceremony.

Sansei サンセイ 三牲 n. The three animals most esteemed by the Chinese for food, viz., the ox, sheep and pig.

Sansei サンセイ 散聖 n. A heretical sage.

Sansei サンセイ 贊成 — *suru*, to second (a motion), to aid, to forward, promote.

Sanseki サンセキ 鑽石 n. (min.) Adamant, diamond.

Sanseki, or **Senseki** サンセキ 霰石 n. (min.) Aragonite.

Sansen サンセン 山川 (*yama kawa*) Mountain and river: — *no keishiki*.

Sanshi サンシ 三枝 n. Three branches of a tree, used in the proverb: *hato ni — no rei ari*, the dove sits three branches below its parent,—an example of filial piety.

Sanshiku サンシク 參宿 n. The constellation Orion.

San-shi-shi サンシシ 山梔子 n. The seed-capsule of the white Jasmine, used for dyeing yellow; i.q. *kuchinashi*.

Sanshitsu サンシツ 散失 (*chiri nakunaru*): — *suru*, scattered and lost, dissipated.

Sanshō サンセウ 三膳 Same as *minowata*.

Sanshō サンセウ 山椒 The Xanthoxylon piperitum, an aromatic shrub, the leaves and seeds of which are used as a condiment.

Sanshoku サンショク 蠶食 Aggression, encroachment,—of one country on another: — *suru*, to encroach on the territory of another.

Sanshō-uwo サンシヤウウヲ 鯢魚 n. A salamander.

Sanshun サンシユン 三春 n. The three spring months.

Sanshutsu サンシユツ 產出 Produce, production, the yield: — *suru*, to produce.

Sanshuyu サンシユユ 山茱萸 n. Cornel, Cornus officinalis.

Sanso サンソ 酸素 n. Oxygen gas.

Sansōrō サンサフラウ Exclam. used in replying or assenting to what is said; so, yes, indeed:=coll. *sayō de gozarimasu*.

Sansū サンスウ 算數 n. Arithmetic, calculation, reckoning: — *wo yoku suru*, clever at arithmetic.

Santan サンタン 讚歎 (*homeru*) To praise, to extol, admire.
Syn. SAMBI.

Santan サンタン 慘怛 (*itamashiki*) Sad, distressing, deplorable, miserable, pitiful.

Santei サンテイ 刪訂 (*kezuri tadasu*) — *suru*, to correct,—as a writing.

Santei サンテイ 參訂 (*kurabe tadasu*) — *suru*, to examine and collate the text of books, to correct or revise a writing.
Syn. SANKŌ, KYŌGŌ.

Santetsu サンテフ 鑽鉄 n. Emery.

Santō サンタウ 算當 n. (coll.) Calculation, computation, account: — *ga hazureta*, to mistake in one's calculation.
Syn. KANJŌ, TSUMORI, SANYŌ.

Santō サントウ 三冬 n. The three winter months.

Santoku サントク 三德 n. The three virtues—wisdom, humanity and courage (*chi*, *jin*, *yū*).

Santome サントメ 聖多默 (fr. St. Thomas) n. Taffachellas, a kind of striped cotton goods.

Sanwado サンワド 三和土 n. Mortar for building.

SANYA サンヤ 山野 n. Mountain and moor.
SANYAKU サンヤク 散藥 n. A powdered medicine. Syn. KOGUSURI, SAN.
SANYAKU サンヤク 三役 n. The three chief wrestlers on each side—east and west.
SANYAKU サンヤク 山藥 n. The same as *yamaimo*.
SANYETSU サンエツ 參謁 Coming to see, or visit: — *suru*, to make a visit.
SANYO サンヨ 參與 (*azukaru*) — *suru*, to take part in, participate in: *seiji ni* — *suru*.
SANYŌ サンヨウ 算用 n. Account, calculation, reckoning: — *suru*, to calculate.
SANYŌDŌ サンヤウダウ 山陽道 n. The general name for provinces lying on or near the inland sea, viz., *Harima*, *Mimasaka*, *Bizen*, *Bitchū*, *Bingo*, *Aki*, *Suwō*, *Nagato*.
SANZA サンザ adv. (coll.) i.q. *sanzan*.
SANZAI サンザイ 散財 Spending, expenditure: — *ka*, a spendthrift.
SAN-ZAN サンザン 山山 (coll.) A superlative, generally used in a bad sense; very much, a great deal: — *na koto*, a bad affair; — *waruku naru*, to become exceeding bad; — *ni nonoshiru*; — *taberu*.
SANZASHI サンザシ 山查子 n. The Cratagus cuneata.
SANZE サンゼ 三世 n. The three worlds, or states of existence—past, present, and future.
SANZEN サンゼン 參禪 — *suru*, to commence a life of meditation by entering the *Zenshū* sect of Buddhists.
SANZEN サンゼン 產前 (*umu mae*) Before parturition.
SANZESŌ サンゼサウ 三世相 n. The title of a famous book on horoscopy, by which one's condition in a previous state of existence as well as in the present and future was ascertained (Budd.).
SANZŌBAI サンザウバイ 三相倍 adv. Three times as much,=*sambai*.
SANZOKU サスゾク 三族 The three families, viz., those on the father's side, mother's side, and wife's side.
SAN-ZŌKU サンゾク 山賊 (*yama dorobō*) A mountain robber, bandit, brigand.
SANZOKU-NO-KARASU サンゾクノカラス 三足之烏 n. A three-legged crow, supposed to live in the sun.
SANZUGAWA サンヅガハ 三途川 n. The river which the souls of the dead cross in going to Hades; the river Styx.
SANZUI サンズイ 三水 n. The radical 氵, for water written at the side of a character.
SAO サヲ 竿 n. A pole; also used in counting things carried by a pole, as: *tansu hito sao*, one load of bureau.
SAO-AGE サヲアゲ n. A forked stick or post for supporting a cross-pole.
SAODAKE サヲダケ n. A bamboo pole used for hanging clothes on.
SAOSHIKA サヲシカ 牡鹿 n. A male deer, a buck.
SA-OTOME サヲトメ 挿秧女 n. A girl who plants young rice shoots.
SAOTORI サヲトリ 竿取 n. A boatman who pushes with a pole.
SAPPARI サッパリ adv. (coll.) Clear, clean, free from any defilement or defect; quite, fully, entirely: *ki ga* — *shita*, the spirits are quite relieved; *byōki ga mada* — *to senu*, not entirely recovered from sickness; — *to shita tenki*, a clear day; — *shirimasen*, I am entirely ignorant of it; — *shita hito*, a frank, sincere person, without concealment.
Syn. IKKŌ, HAKKIRI.
SAPPŪKEI サップウケイ 殺風景 A blemish, that which spoils what is otherwise pleasing, attractive, or agreeable; something offensive to the sight or feelings; unrefined, vulgar, unmannerly: — *na mono*, an eyesore; *makoto ni* — *de o kinodoku de gozarimas*, I am sorry to have your pleasure spoiled.
SARA サラ 碟 n. A plate, saucer, dish: *hiza no* —, the kneepan.
SARA サラ 新 adj. New, fresh: — *yu*, fresh boiled water; — *ie*, a new house; *furu yori wa* — *ga yoi*, the new is better than the old; — *no kimono*, new clothes.
SARABA サラバ (cont. of *sa*, and *araba*) adv. If so, well then, after that, (in a narration).
SARABAI,-AU サラバフ i.v. Emaciated, to become lean: *yase-sarabau*.
SARABA-TOTE サレバトテ conj. Although it be so, nevertheless, however.
SARACHI サラチ n. The ruins, or empty place once occupied by a building.
SARAE-DASHI,-SU サラヘダス t.v. To scrape out, scoop out, to remove by dredging.
SARAE サラヘ n. A review, revision of a book or lesson.
SARAE,-RU サラヘル 浚 t.v. To clean out or deepen by scooping or dredging, as a well or the channel of a stream: *ido wo* —, to clean out a well; *kawa wo saraete fukaku suru*, to deepen a river by dredging.
SARAE,-RU サラヘル t.v. To study, con over, to go over again and again, as a lesson: *hon wo* —, to peruse a book.
SARAE-KOMI,-MU サラヘコム t.v. To scrape into, to fill in by scraping or dredging, cast into.
SARAI サライ 笊 n. A rake.
Syn. KUMADE.
SARAI,-AU サラフ 掠 t.v. To seize or take by violence or without right; to abduct, to steal, kidnap a child: *ko wo* —, to kidnap a child; *washi ga akago wo* —.
Syn. UBAU, KASUMERU.
SARAI,-AU サラフ 浚 t.v. To dredge, to deepen or clean out by dredging or scraping: *kawa wo* —, to dredge a river: *ido wo* —, to dredge and clean out a well.
SARAI,-AU サラフ 復 t.v. To study over, con, peruse, or practice a lesson; to learn: *samisen wo* —, to practice on the guitar; *hon wo* —, to study a book.
SARAINEN サライネン 再來年 n. Year after next.
SARAKEDASHI,-SU サラケダス t.v. (coll.) To haul

out confusedly and carelessly: *kodomo ga tansu no kimono wo* —, the child has pulled the clothes out of the bureau.

SARAMEKI,-KU サラメク i.v. To appear new; to be rough, coarse, unpolished.

SARANARI サラナリ 更也 adv. Of course, needless, unnecessary: *iu mo* —, needless to speak of it.

Syn. MOCHIRON.

SARA NI サラニ 更 adv. Again, anew, quite, wholly, still more, moreover; (with a neg.) not in the least, entirely, totally: — *nashi*, there is not a particle; *kuyuru to mo* — *kai arumaji*, should you even repent it would be quite useless; — *shikaeru*, make it all over.

Syn. MATTAKU, SAPPARI.

SARANU サラヌ (comp. of *sa* and *aranu*) Not so: — *dani kanashiki mono wo*, I am sad enough without that; — *tei*, appearing as if nothing was the matter, feigning not to know.

SARARE,-RU サラレル 被去 (pass. or pot. of *sari*) To be divorced, separated, or abandoned.

SARARI TO サラリト adv. Like the noise, or in the manner, of sliding, rolling, or rustling; entirely: — *shōji wo akeru*; — *omoi kiru*.

SARASA サラサ 印花布 n. Calico, chintz.

SARA-SARA サラサラ 更更 adv. Entirely, wholly, positively, absolutely, quite: — *oboe no nai koto wo mōshi-ageta*, he declared positively he knew no reason for it.

Syn. SONTO.

SARA-SARA TO サラサラト adv. (coll.) Like the sound, or in the manner, of rolling beads or pebbles between the hands; with a slipping, rattling, or rustling noise: *amado no aku oto* — *kikoyu*, heard the rattling sound of opening the outside doors; *juzu wo* — *momu*, to roll the rosary in the hands with a rattling noise.

SARASHI サラシ 晒布 n. White or bleached muslin.

SARASHI,-SU サラス 晒 t.v. To expose to the sun or weather, to air, to expose to public view, to bleach, to sun: *hi ni* —, to sun; *haji wo* —, to be put to shame, be disgraced; *kubi wo* —, to expose the head of a criminal; *kabane wo* —, to leave a dead body exposed without burial; *kome wo* —, to bleach rice by washing.

SARASHIME,-RU サラシメル (caust. of *saru*) To cause to leave or depart, to send away.

SARAWARE,-RU サラハレル (pass. of *sarai*) To be seized or taken.

SARAZŪ サラズ (com. *sa*, *arazu*) conj. It is not so: *sarazuba*, if it be not so.

SARE,-RU サレル 去 (pot. of *sari*) Can leave, can depart.

SARE,-RU サレル Coll. cont. of *serare*,-*ru*.

SARE,-RU サレル 曝 i.v. To be exposed or bleached in the sun: *sare-kōbe*, a skull left bleaching on the ground.

SAREBA サレバ (comp. of *sa* and *areba*) adv. So then, therefore, it being so, just so: — *no koto de gozarimasu*,=yes, just so.

SAREDO, or SAREDOMO サレド conj. But, however, although it is so, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Syn. SHIKASHI-NAGARA, SHIKAREDOMO, KERE DOMO,

SAREKŌBE サレカウベ i.v. *sharikōbe*.

SARI,-RU サル 去 i.v. or t.v. To leave, go away from, depart, to reject; to separate from, divorce; remove, absent; to forsake; to arrive, come: *yo wo* —. to leave the world, to die; *michi wo* —, to leave the right way; *ima wo saru koto jū nen*, it was ten years ago; *tsuma wo* —, to divorce or put away a wife; *itami ga satta*, the pain has gone; *aka wo* —, to remove dirt, *saru mono wa hiōi ni* utoshi (prov.), the absent daily become more distant; *asa-sareba*, in the morning or when the morning comes; *haru sari-kureba*, when the spring comes.

SARIGATAI,-KI-KU-SHI サリガタイ 難去 adj. Impossible to leave, hard to abandon or get rid of: *sarigataki yōji*, business which one cannot leave.

SARIGENAI,-KI-KU サリゲナイ 無然氣 adj. Not appearing as if it were so, not having such an appearance, in an unconcerned manner

SARIJŌ サリジヤウ 去狀 n. A bill of divorcement. Syn. RIYENJŌ.

SARINAGARA サリナガラ 乍去 conj. Yet, however, but. still, nevertheless.

Syn. SHIKASHI-NAGARA, SAREDOMO, KEREDOMO.

SARINISHI サリニシ n. Past, gone, departed, deceased: — *toshi*, the year or years that are past; — *hito*, the deceased person.

Syn. SANNURU, SUGINISHI.

SARINU-BEKI サリヌベキ 可然 (comp. of *sa*, *aru*, and *beki*) Appearing to be right or good, looking as if it were good: — *katana*, a sword which appears to be a good one, but which one does not certainly know.

SARITOMO サリトモ (comp. of *sa*, *ari*, and *tomo*) conj. Even if it be so, but still, however, nevertheless.

SARITOTE サリトテ (comp. of *sa*, *ari*, and *to-iute*) conj. But still, nevertheless, however.

SARYAKU サリヤク 作略 n. (coll.) Services, assistance, exertions: *kono zu ni yorite tsugō yoku* — *suru*, accommodate it to this plan.

Syn. SHŪSEN

SARU サル 猿 n. A monkey, ape: — *no toki*, four o'clock P.M.; — *no kata*, the south-west; — *mo ki kara ochiru* (prov.), even a monkey sometimes falls from a tree.

SARU サル 然 (comp. of *sa*, and *aru*) adj. A certain, so, such, same as mentioned: — *hito*, a certain man; — *tokoro*, a certain place; — *wo*, while it is so, notwithstanding; — *ie ni*, in a certain house; *sarukoto*, that which is so, usual or ordinary course of things; — *ni yotte*, on account of its being so, therefore; — *nite mo*, although it was so, still, nevertheless; — *yūshi naredomo*, although he was such a brave man; — *koro*, on a certain time.

Syn. ARU.

SARUBIA サルビア n. Sage plant.

SARUBŌ サルボウ 朗光 n. The name of a bivalve shell.

SARUDE サルデ 猿手 n. Monkey fingers, meddlesome, mischievous: — *no ko.*

SARUGAKU サルガク 猿樂 n. A kind of operatic performance, farce, comedy.

SARUGASHIKOI,-KI-KU サルガシコイ 狡猾 adj. Tricky, artful, cunning, clever, or smart in a trifling way.
Syn. SARURIKŌ.

SARUGI サルギ 猿木 n. (lit. a monkey-post) The posts to which a horse is tied in a stable.

SARU-GUTSUWA サルグツワ 猿轡 n. (lit. a monkey bit) A gag: — *wo hameru*, to gag.

SARUHIKI サルヒキ n. A person who leads a monkey about to show off his tricks, i.q. *sarumawashi.*

SARUHODO NI サルホドニ 去程 (comp. of *sa*, *aru*, and *hodo ni*) Used in continuing a narrative that had been interrupted, or in introducing a new subject connected with what was said=so then, accordingly, thus, in the meantime.

SARUJIE サルヂエ 猿智慧 n. Monkey-wisdom,—cunning, trickish; artfulness, knavery.

SARUKA サルカ n. A parrot, i.q. *ōmu.*

SARUKO サルコ 猿子 n. Monkey coat,—a wadded coat with sleeves, worn outside of the other clothes in cold weather.

SARUKORO サルコロ 去頃 adv. Some time ago, some time since, before.
Syn. SENDATTE.

SARUMATSUBUYE サルマツブエ n. A hunter's horn, or a horn used for calling.

SARUMAWASHI サルマワシ 狙公 n. One who leads a monkey about to show his tricks for a livelihood.

SARUMONO サルモノ 然物 Such a person as was mentioned, a celebrated person, a clever person.

SARUNASHI サルナシ n. A species of hawthorn. actimidia arguta.

SARU-NO-KOSHI-KAKE サルノコシカケ n. Monkey's stool,—a kind of large fungus growing from decayed trees.

SARURIKŌ サルリコウ 猿利口 n. Artful, cunning, trickish.
Syn. SARUCHIE.

SARUSUBERI サルスベリ 紫薇樹 n. The monkey-slipper, crape myrtle,—the Lagerstramia indica. Syn. HYAKUJIKKŌ.

SARUTORI-IBARA サルトリイバラ n. A species of sarsaparilla, Smilax china.

SASA ササ 小竹 n. A kind of small bamboo grass.

SASA ササ 酒 n. Same as *sake*, used only by women.

SASA-AME ササアメ n. A slight rain.

SASAE ササエ 小竹簡 n. A vessel for carrying *sake*, make of a section of bamboo.

SASAE,-RU ササヘル 支 t.v. To obstruct, hinder, impede, to stop, check, prevent, restrain, intercept; to ward off, as a blow; to uphold, sustain, support, preserve: *michi wo* —, to obstruct a road; *hito sae mo sasaezu*, did not once check (the enemy); *kuni wo* —, to preserve the country.
Syn. SAEGIRU, SAMATAGERU.

SASAFU ササフ n. A thicket of bamboo grass.

SASAGANI ササガニ 小蟹 n. A spider: — *no ito.*

SASAGASHI,-SU ササガス t.v To slice, or cut fine.

SASAGE,-RU ササゲル 捧 (cont. of *sashi*, and *ageru*) t.v. To present to a superior, to offer up, to hold up and carry with both hands: *kami ni miki wo* —, to make an offering of wine to the *kami*; *mitsugi wo* —, to offer tribute; *miteru wo* — *gotoshi* (prov.).
Syn. TATEMATSURU.

SASAGE ササゲ 角豆 n. A long bean, Dolichos umbellatus.

SASAGEMONO ササゲモノ n. An offering to the *kami*; a present to a superior.

SASAGI ササギ n. The wren, i.q. *misosazai.*

SASAHERI ササヘリ 細緣 n. Braid used for edging: — *wo toru*, to edge with braid.

SASAI ササイ 瑣細 adj. Small, little, diminutive, few, fine, trifling, trivial: — *naru shina*, a little thing; — *na karada*, a little body.
Syn. CHIISAI, KOMAKA, WAZUKA.

SASAKURE,-RU ササクレル i.v. To be loose, spread open, separated or untwisted, as of the end of thread, string, or hairs of a pencil: *fude no saki ga* —, the point of the pencil is spread open; *yubi no kawa ga* —, I have a hangnail.

SASAMAKURA ササマクラ n. Sleeping on the grass, i.q. *kusamakura.*

SASAME-GOTO ササメゴト 私語 n. Talking in a whisper or low voice, whispering.
Syn. SASAYAKI.

SASAMEKI,-KU ササメク 耳語 i.v. To talk in a low voice, to whisper. Syn. SASAYAKU.

SASANOHA ササノハ 小竹葉 n. A name given to *sake*, or Japanese ardent spirits.

SASARA ササラ 竹篠 n. A brush made of split bamboo.

SASARAGATA ササラガタ 印華布 n. Calico.
Syn. SARASA.

SASARAE-OTOKO ササラエヲトコ 陰魄 n. The moon.

SASARA-MIZU ササラミズ n. A puddle of water.

SASARAODORI ササラヲドリ 伯勞 n. The shrike or butcher-bird, i.q. *mozu.*

SASARE,-RU ササレル 被刺 (pass. and pot. of *sashi*) To be stuck, stabbed.

SASARINDŌ ササリンダウ (same as *rindō*) Common gentian.

SASASE,-RU-TA ササセル (caust. of *sasu*) To cause another to stick, etc.

SASAWARI,-RU ササハル 障 i.v. To be obstructed, hindered, impeded, interrupted, stopped: *michi ni* —, to be obstructed in the way; *yubi ni kega wo shite tenarai ni* —, to be hindered in learning to write by a hurt on the finger; *kagyō ni* —, hindered in one's business.
Syn. SAWARU, SAMATAGERU. SASHIAI.

Sasawara ササハラ n. A moor overgrown with bamboo grass.

Sasawari ササハリ 障 n. A hindrance, obstruction, impediment, interruption, stoppage: — *ga dekita.*
Syn. JAMA, KOSHŌ, SAMATAGE, SAWARI, SASHIAI.

Sasayaka ササヤカ 瑣小 adj. Small, little, fine, few, trivial: — *naru*, id.
Syn. CHIISAI, KOMAKA, WAZUKA.

Sasayaki,-ku ささやく 密語 i.v. To whisper, to talk in a low voice: *futari de nani ka sasayaite otta*, what are they whispering about?
Syn. SASAMEKU.

Sasayakigusa ささやきグサ n. A species of hemp, Abutilon avicenna.

Sase,-ru サセル 令爲 t.v. (the caust. form of *suru*) To make or let do, to cause to give, to induce, bring: *jishin de suru yori wa hito ni saseru ga yoi*, it would be better to let others do it, than do it yourself; *fukō na ko wa oya ni nangi wo saseru*, a disobedient child brings sorrow to his parents; *watakushi ni mo sasenasare*, let me also do it.

Sasemogusa サセモグサ 艾草 n. The Artemisia or mugwort, of which moxa is made.
Syn. YOMOGI.

Sasen サセン 左遷 Degradation and banishment from the court or capital: — *suru.*
Syn. RUZAI.

Saseru サセル (cont. of *sō* and *suru*, used always with a neg.) Not so much: — *yamai de wa nai*, not such a very severe disease; — *kega mo nai.*

Sashi サシ 蛆 n. A maggot.

Sashi サシ n. A case, covering or sheath into which things are thrust for keeping: *kiseru* —, the case for holding a pipe; *jō-sashi*, a letter case.

Sashi サシ 尺 n. A foot measure: *nagazashi*, a cloth measure; — *de sasu*, to measure with a foot measure. Syn. MONOSASHI.

Sashi サシ 索子 n. The string used for stringing cash.

Sashi サシ 探筒 n. A stick of bamboo shaved off obliquely at the end, for pushing into a bag of grain or sugar and drawing out a sample.

Sashi サシ n. A general name for a vessel which is used for pouring out that which it holds: *mizu* —, a water pitcher; *abura* —, an oil can.

Sashi,-su サス 刺, 差, 指, 螫, i.v. or t.v. To stick, pierce, stab, thrust, prick; to sting; to point, to measure, to put into, pour into: *katana wo* —, to stick the sword in the belt; *katana de* —, to stab with a sword; *hachi ga* —, the bee stings; *sakazuki wo* —, to pass the wine cup to another; *kusuri wo me ni* —, to drop medicine into the eye; *ki wo* —, to plant a branch of a tree by sticking it into the ground; *hako wo* —, to join or make a box; *tori wo* —, to catch a bird with bird-lime; *to wo* —, to bolt a door; *ishi wo* —, to lift a heavy stone on the hand above the head; *shio ga* —, the tide rises; *nuno wo* —, to quilt muslin; *tatami wo* —, to sew a mat; *momen wo* —, to measur cloth; *hi ga mado ni* —, the sun shines into the window; *tsuki ga mizu ni* —, the moon shines into the water; *sake wo mizu ni* —, to pour a little *sake* into water; *shōyu wo* —, to season with soy; *nishi wo* —, to point to the west; *nishi wo sashite yuku*, to go towards the west; *yubi wo* —, to point the finger; *kasa wo* —, to hold up an umbrella; *todome wo* —, to give the coup de grace; *zeni wo* —, to string cash; *na wo sashite wa iimasen*, would not mention him by name; *nani wo sashite iu*, what do you allude to? *Tōkyō wo sashite yuku hito*, a man bound for Tōkyō; *doko wo sashite yuku*, where are you bound for? *kin ni akagane wo* —, to alloy gold with copper; *te-kin wo* —, to give bargain money.

Sashi,-su サス 殘 t.v. To leave anything unfinished or partly done, used only as second of a comp. word, as: *shigoto wo shi-sashite asobi ni yuku*, to leave one's work undone and go to play; *sake wo nomi-sashi ni shite deru*, to go out leaving his wine unfinished; *meshi wo kui-sashite oku*, to leave without eating all the rice.

Sashi-age,-ru サシアゲル 差上 t.v. To lift up, to give or present to a superior or equal, to offer.

Sashi-ai サシアヒ 差合 n. Something that acts as a hindrance, obstruction, interruption or embarrassment; that which is contrary, opposite or antagonistical: *kon-nichi wa* — *ga atte yukemasen*, I have been so hindered to-day I cannot go.
Syn. SASHITSUKAE.

Sashi-ai,-au サシアフ 差合 i.v. To be prevented, obstructed, hindered; to conflict.

Sashi-ashi サシアシ 刺足 n. Soft or stealthy steps: — *de aruku*, to walk softly.
Syn. NUKI-ASHI.

Sashi-atari サシアタリ 差當 n. The present emergency or exigency, a matter of pressing necessity.

Sashi-atari,-ru サシアタル 差當 i.v. To just now happen: *sashi atatta nangi*, a calamity that has just happened; *sashi-atatte komaru*, to be troubled by some interruption that has just happened; *sashi atatte yōji mo nai*, no business requiring immediate attention.

Sashiba サシバ n. A small species of falcon or hawk, orginally brought from Corea.

Sashi-chigae,-ru サシチガヘル 差違 t.v. To thrust each other through, as with a sword; to make a mis-thrust.

Sashi-dasu サシダス 差出 t.v. To hand up, to lay before, to offer, to tender, to give up, deliver.

Sashi-de サシデ adv. Spoken of two persons doing anything together, as: — *sake wo nomu*, to drink wine together; — *ni wo katsugu*, to carry a burden together.

Sashi-de,-ru サシデル 差出 i.v. To put one's self forward, to be forward, bold, confident, or presumptuous in speaking; to intrude, to jut out, protrude.

Sashi-de-guchi サシデグチ 差出口 n. Interrupting others by putting in a word: — *wo suru*, to interrupt by speaking.

Sashidemono サシデモノ n. One who puts himself forward where he is not welcome; an intruder, a forward person.

Sashi-gami サシガミ 指紙 n. A summons or written order to appear before a magistrate,= *yobi-dashi-jō*.

Sashi-gane サシガネ 規 n. A carpenter's metal square; bargain money.

Sashi-gasa サシガサ 傘 n. An umbrella.

Sashi-gumi,-mu サシグム 差汲 i.v. The eyes filling suddenly with tears: *namida ga* —.

Sashigushi サシグシ 刺櫛 n. A comb worn in the hair for ornament.

Sashigusuri サシグスリ 刺藥 n. Medicine for dropping into the eye, or sore.

Sashi-hasami,-mu サシハサム 挾 t.v. To stick or place between two things, to hold, to hide in the bosom, harbor, cherish: *ikon wo* —, to harbor malice.

Sashi-hibiki サシヒビキ n. Effect, agency, influence.

Sashi-hikae サシヒカヘ 差控 n. Confinement to one's house for some offense: — *wo suru*.
Syn. ENRYO.

Sashi-hikae,-ru サシヒカヘル 差控 i.v. and t.v. To stop to do, to wait, to sit waiting, to be confined to one's house for some offense.

Sashi-hiki サシヒキ 差引 n. Ebb and flow, or rise and fall (as of the tide): *kanjō no* —, deducting from or adding to an account money previously advanced or received, or to balance an account by adding or deducting previous transactions: *sakigashi de kyūkin wo* — *ni suru*.

Sashi-jie サシジエ 刺智 n. A lesson or trick which one has learned from another.

Sashi-kakari,-ru サシカカル 差掛 t.v. To be near to, on the eve of, approaching, to be imminent, impending: *haru ni* —, to be near spring; *ganjitsu ni sashikakatte tabi ye tatarenu*, as new year's day is just at hand I cannot set out on the journey; *sashikakata yōji*, business that suddenly demands attention.
Syn. NOZUMU.

Sashikake サシカケ 差掛 n. An extension built to a house: — *wo suru*, to build an extension.

Sashi-kamae サシカマヘ 差構 n. Concern, importance, moment, matter: *watakushi ni* — *wa nai*, it is not a matter of any concern to me.

Sashi-kamae,-ru サシカマヘル 差構 t.v. Same as *kamaeru*.

Sashiki サシキ n. A branch without a root planted by sticking into the ground, a slip or cutting.

Sashi-kin サシキン 差金 (coll.) n. Money paid in advance, bargain money: — *wo suru*.
Syn. SASHIGANE.

Sashiko サシコ 刺箸 n. A quilted coat.

Sashikomi サシコミ n. A cramp, convulsion.

Sashi-komi,-mu サシコム 差込 t.v. To stick or thrust into; to have severe pain or cramp in the stomach, to be convulsed.

Sashi-koroshi,-su サシコロス 刺殺 t.v. To stab and kill.

Sashi-koshi,-su サシコス 差越 t.v. To come, to send, hand over, to pass by, leave undone, neglect.

Sashi-maneki,-ku サシマネク 麾 t.v. To beckon.

Sashimi サシミ 切肉 n. Raw fish cut in thin slices and eaten with soy: — *bōchō*, a long slender knife for slicing fish.

Sashimizu サシミヅ 客水 n. Water which flows into a well or pipe from the outside and defiles it.

Sashimo サシモ (comp. of *sa*, so, *shi*, euphonic, and *mo*, even) adj. So, such a kind or degree (referring to something said or known before): — *samui to mo omoimasen*, I do not think it so very cold; — *gō naru taishō sae*, even such a daring general; — *no ōzei mo*, even such a large army.
Syn. SASUGA, SAMO.

Sashi-mogusa サシモグサ 艾 n. The Artemesia, from which the moxa is made.

Sashimono サシモノ 桧物 n. Cabinet-ware, joinery.

Sashimono サシモノ 背旗 n. A small flag or banner borne upon the back.

Sashimonoshi サシモノシ 桧物師 n. A cabinet-maker, joiner.

Sashimotsure サシモツレ 差縺 n. Imbroglio, entanglement, complication, broil, dissension, contention.

Sashi-mukai,-au サシムカフ 差向 i.v. To be face to face; to live alone (spoken of two persons).

Sashi-muke,-ru サシムケル 差向 t.v. To send.
Syn. YARU, OKURU.

Sashinabe サシナベ 銚子 (*chōshi*) n. A pot with a long spout, used for warming *sake*.

Sashinawa サシナハ 差縄 n. The cord with which criminals are bound.
Syn. IMASHIME-NAWA, HAYA-NAWA.

Sashi-ninai,-au サシニナフ 差荷 t.v. To carry on the shoulder between two.

Sashinuki サシヌキ 刺貫 n. A kind of long trowsers formerly worn by nobles.

Sashi-oki,-ku サシオク 差置 t.v. To let be, let rest, to leave, quit, forbear, to set aside: *sono mama ni* —, to let it be as it is.

Sashi-okuri,-ru サシオクル 差送 t.v. To send.

Sashi-osae,-ru サシオサヘル 差押 t.v. To restrain, hold back, check the doing of anything, hinder.

Sashi-semari,-ru サシセマル 差迫 i.v. To be in extremity, or utmost degree of suffering, difficulty or violence: *bimbō ni* —, reduced to the last straits by poverty; *ikari ni sashisematte chōchaku suru*, to be carried away by anger and beat another; *shintai* —, advance or retreat was cut off.

Sashi-shio サシシホ 刺潮 n. The rising tide.

Sashitaru サシタル 爲左 adj. (coll.) Special, particular, important: — *koto mo nai*, nothing of any special importance; — *yō mo nai*, no business of special importance.

Sashite サシテ 指而 adv. Particularly, especially: — *kawaru koto mo nai*, there is no change worth mentioning.
Syn. koto ni.

Sashi-tome,-ru サシトメル 差止 t.v. To stop, forbid, to intercept, obstruct, check.

Sashi-tōshi,-su サシトホス 刺透 t.v. To pierce through, transfix, to run through with any pointed instrument.

Sashi-tsukae サシツカヘ n. Hindrance, obstruction, interruption, impediment, engagement, embarrassment, difficulty or objection: — *ga atte yukaremasen*, as I have an engagement I cannot go; *kurashi ni* — *wa nai*, not embarrassed in circumstances, or in want of daily necessaries.
Syn. koshō, todokōri, sasawari.

Sashi-tsukae,-ru サシツカヘル 差支 i.v. To be hindered, interrupted, embarrassed, obstructed: *kane ni* —, to be short of or in want of money.

Sashi-tsuke,-ru サシツケル 差付 t.v. To thrust against, push against.

Sashi-tsumari,-ru サシツマル 差詰 i.v. To come to extremity, to be cornered.

Sashi-tsume-sashitsume サシツメ adv. — *iru*, to shoot with the bow rapidly or in quick succession=*hiki-tsume*.

Sashi-watashi サシワタシ 直徑 n. The distance across, distance in a straight line, diameter: *kawa no* — *wa han-michi*, the river was half a mile across.

Sashi-yame,-ru サシヤメル 差止 i.v. To stop doing anything, abstain from.

Sashiye サシエ n. Pictures in books.

Sashizoe サシゾヘ 差添 n. The small sword worn with the long one.

Sashizu サシヅ 指揮 n. Command, order, instruction, direction: — *wo suru;* — *wo ukeru*.
Syn. sahai, shiki, geji, mei, rei.

Sashizume サシヅメ 差詰 adv. After all, in the end, surely.

Sashō サセウ 査照 — *suru*, to examine, scrutinize, compare,—as a public document.
Syn. gimmi suru.

Sashō サセウ 差消 — *suru*, to cancel, annul, abolish: *han no kinsatsu wo* — *suru*, to cancel the paper money issued by the *han;* — *hō*, a law canceling paper money.

Sashō サセウ 瑣少 Little, few, trifling (used in depreciating a present): — *nagara*, although few, or of little worth; — *no shina*, a trifling thing.
Syn. sukoshi, wazuka.

Sasoi,-ou サソフ 誘 t.v. To invite or solicit to go with, to persuade to accompany, to induce, lead, draw or take in company, to call for; to allure, entice, tempt: *tomodachi wo sasōte Ōsaka ye yuku*, to take a friend along with one in going to Ōsaka; *ikigake ni tomodachi wo sasōte yuku*, to call for a friend as one is passing; *aku yori zen ni sasou*, to allure one from wickedness to virtue.

Sasoi-dashi,-su サソヒダス 誘出 t.v. To take along or in company with, to entice, or allure out of.

Sasoku サソク adv. Quick, ready, or promptly: — *no chie*, quick-witted; — *no hentō*, a ready answer; — *no hayawaza*.
Syn. sokuza, sassoku.

Sa-soku サソク 左足 n. The left foot.

Sasorai-au サソラフ 流浪 i.v. To wander about.

Sasori サソリ 蠍 n. A scorpion.

Sasoware,-ru サソハレル 被誘 (pass. and pot. of *sasoi*) To be taken along with, to be invited to go with, to be enticed, led, or carried away, tempted.

Sassa to サッサト adv. (coll.) Fast, quickly: — *aruku*, to walk fast; — *shigoto wo suru*, to work fast.

Sassatsu to サッサツト 颯颯 adv. The sound made by the wind, or the sleeves in dancing.

Sasshari,-ru サッシヤル A vulg. coll. aux. verb=*nasari*, to do; *mi-sasshare*=*minasare*, imp. look, see; *ki-sasshare*, come.

Sasshi サッシ 察 n. Consideration, sympathy.

Sasshi,-suru サッスル 察 t.v. To know, guess at, judge; to perceive, observe, consider.
Syn. suiryō, oshihakaru.

Sasshō サッシヤウ 殺傷 (*koroshi kizutsuke*) n. killed and wounded: — *kazu wo shirazu;* — *no kazu wo shiraberu*.

Sassoku サッソク 早速 adv. Quickly, hastily, speedily, soon: — *mairimashō*, I will come soon. Syn. hayaku, kyū ni.

Sasu サス See *sashi*.

Sasu サス 檀梁 n. A pole sharp at the ends used by farmers in carrying sheaves of grain.
Syn. ōko.

Sasuga サスガ 懐刀 n. A pocket knife.

Sasuga サスガ 流石 (comp. of *shika*, or *sa*, so, *suru*, being, and *nagara*, whilst) While it was so, such being the case, so, therefore, even such, however, nevertheless: — *nai to mo iwarenu*, however, I could not say I had none; — *ni shiranu kao mo serarenu*, however, I could not appear not to know; — *ni takeki mononofu mo*, even such a brave soldier; — *wa daimyō no ko dake atte*, owing to his being a daimyō's son; — *no Tama mo*, even such a person as Tama; — *no yūshi mo odoroita*, even such a brave soldier was alarmed, or brave soldier as he was yet he was alarmed.
Syn. sashimo, masaka.

Sasumata サスマタ 刺叉 n. A weapon in shape something like a pitchfork used by policemen, or firemen.

Sasumomo サスモモ n. A species of plum.

Sasunomi サスノミ 刺鑿 n. A tool used by carpenters for making holes by driving it into the wood.

Sasurae,-ru サスラヘル i.v. To be banished or transported for crime, exiled, caused to wander.

Sasurai,-au サスラフ 左遷 t.v. To degrade in rank and banish from the capital, to transport to a convict island, to expel; to wander about, as a *rōnin*. Syn. SASEN, RUZAI.

Sasurai-bito サスラヒビト n. A wanderer, vagabond.

†**Sasurai-otoko** サスラヒヲトコ i.q. *susarae-otoko*.

Sasureba サスレバ adv. So then, since it is so, then (commencing a sentence and referring to something before).
Syn. SHIKAREBA, SAREBA.

Sasuri サスリ n. A concubine, mistress; a shampooer.

Sasuri,-ru サスル 擦 t.v. To rub, to stroke, or feel with the hand, to chafe: *senaka wo* —, to rub the back. Syn. KOSURU, NADERU, MOMU.

Sata サタ 沙汰 n. The notice, attention, or judgment of the Emperor upon a matter reported to him; order, decision, communication, instruction or message from an official; tidings, word, report, rumor; conference, communication with others; treatment: — *suru*, to scrutinize, or give official attention to a matter, to dismiss from office; *jōin wo* — *suru*, to dismiss supernumerary officers; *go* — *ni oyobu*, to receive the attention of the Government; — *nashi ni suru*, to do without consulting others, or giving notice; — *no kagiri*, inexpressible, exceeding strange (used in a bad sense); *jigoku no* — *mo kane shidai* (prov.); — *wo kū*, to be reprimanded by Government.

Satan サタン 嗟嘆 (*nageku*) — *suru*, to sigh.

Satan サタン 左祖 — *suru*, to be a friend, ally, confederate, or accessory; to side with, assist, help.
Syn. MIKATA SURU, KATA WO MOTSU, TASUKERU.

Satan サタン n. (Heb.) Satan, the devil, adversary.

Sate サテ 扨 (cont. of *shika* or *sa*, so, and *atte*) It being so, so then (used in resuming a narrative, or commencing, a new subject).
(2) As an exclam. of admiration, salutation.

Sate-koso, サテコソ Exclam. of admiration. So indeed! just so! (referring to something before): — *yuki ga futta*, so! it has snowed!
Syn. HATASHITE.

Sate-mata サテマタ adv. Again,—used in commencing another subject.

Satemo サテモ Exclam. of admiration, surprise,—used also in resuming a narrative that has been interrupted: — *arigataki ya*.

Satemo-satemo サテモサテモ Exclam. the same as *satemo*.

Saten サテン 茶店 A tea-house, restaurant.
Syn. CHAMISE.

Sate-sate サテサテ Exclam. of admiration or surprise: — *kanashii koto de aru*.

Sate-wa サテハ exclam. So then! if so then.

†**Sato** サト Same as *satto*.

Sato サト 里 n. Home, a village, a district of cultivated country smaller than a county; a country place; a brothel, or prostitute quarter; wife's father's house: *ko wo* — *ni yaru*, to put a child out to nurse.

Satō サトウ 差等 n. Distinction, discrimination: *mono wo tamou ni* — *ari*.
Syn. SHABETSU.

Satō サタウ 砂糖 n. Sugar: *kuro-satō*, brown sugar; *shiro-satō*, white sugar.

Satō サトウ adv. Same as *satoku*.

Sato-banare サトバナレ 里離 n. The country remote from a city or village; wilderness, backwoods.

Satobi サトビ adj. Rustic, clownish, not stylish or elegant: — *taru nari*; — *o*, a clown.

Satobi-kotoba サトビコトバ 俚語 n. The common colloquial language; country language.
Syn. ZOKUGO.

Sato-biraki サトビラキ 婿宰 n. The first visit of a bride to her father's house after marriage=*satogaeri*.

Satobito サトビト n. A villager, rustic, clown; a native.

Sato-dairi サトダイリ 行在所 n. The stopping place of the *Tenshi* when away from his home.
Syn. ANZAISHO, KARIMIYA.

Satodōki サトドホキ adj. Remote from a town or inhabited place.

Satogaeri サトガヘリ 里歸 n. The first return visit of a bride to her home.
Syn. SATOBIRAKI.

Satogarasu サトガラス n. The crow that frequents towns, common crow.

Satogo サトゴ 里兒 n. A child sent away from home to be brought up.

Satogokoro サトゴコロ n. Homesickness: — *ga tsuku*, to be homesick.

Satoi,-ki-ku-shi サトイ 聰 adj. Intelligent, knowing, clear-sighted, quick in discerning or perceiving.
Syn. HATSUMEI, KASHIKOI, RIKŌ.

Sato-imo サトイモ n. The Taro Colocasia antignorum.

Satō-ire サタウイレ n. A sugar-bowl.

Satokata サトカタ 里方 n. The wife's family or relations.

Satōkibi サタウキビ 甘蔗 n. The sorghum, or sugar-cane.

Satōmochi サタウモチ 砂糖餅 n. A kind of sweet cake or pastry.

Satonare,-ru サトナレル i.v. To be tamed, domesticated,—of a wild animal.

Satori サトリ 悟 n. Intelligence, perception, discernment, understanding of the truth or nature of anything, knowledge, enlightenment: — *ga hayai*, of quick discernment; — *ga warui*, slow to perceive; — *wo hiraku*, to enlighten the understanding.

Satori,-ru サトル 悟 t.v. To know, discern, or understand the truth or nature of anything; to discover, distinguish, perceive; to quickly divine or see through anything intricate or obscure: *mayoi wo satoru*, to see through that in which one was before bewildered; *yo wo hakanashi to* —, to know that the world is evanescent.

Satoshi サトシ adj. Same as *satoi*.

SATOSHI サトシ 諭 n. Instruction, advice.

SATOSHI,-SU サトス 諭 t.v. To make known authoritatively, to instruct, signify, advise, tell, command
Syn. OSHIERU, NOMI-KOMASERU.

SATŌZUKE サタウヅケ 砂糖漬 n. Confectionery made of sugared fruit, sweetmeats.

SATSU サツ 札 n. A bank-note, ticket, card, paper money. Syn. TEGATA.

SATSU-BATSU サツバツ 殺伐 Killing and cutting, slaughter; fighting, violence, carnage: — *na hito*, violent, ferocious, or cruel person.

SATSU-BITO サツビト 猟人 n. A hunter.
Syn. KARIUDO.

SATSUBYŌ サツビヤウ 察病 n. (med.) The diagnosis of disease.
Syn. MITATE.

SATSUKI サツキ 五月 n. The fifth month.

SATSUKI サツキ n. Red azalea, blooming in the 5th month (o.c.).

SATSUMA-IMO サツマイモ 薩摩芋 n. Sweet potato, Batatas edulis.

SATSU-O サツヲ 猟男 n. A hunter.

SATSURA サツラ 左首 n. Same as *shattsura*.

SATSU-RIKU サツリク 殺戮 n. Slaughter, slaying, massacre: — *suru*.

SATSU-YA サツヤ 猟箭 n. An arrow used in hunting.

SATSU-YUMI サツユミ n. A hunting bow.

SATTO サツト adv. Suddenly, quickly, with a quick motion: — *deru*, to slip out; *kaze ga* — *fuku*, a sudden blast of wind.

SATTŌ サツタウ 察當 n. (coll.) Censure, reprimand, reproof (spoken mostly of government): — *wo kōmuru*, to be reprimanded by government; — *wo kū*, to receive a reprimand.
Syn. TOGAME.

SAWA サハ 澤 n. A valley between mountains, a marsh, swamp.

†SAWA サハ 多 Many, numerous: — *ni*, abundantly.
Syn. TAKUSAN, YUTAKA, [illegible].

SAWA サワ 茶話 n. Conversation, table-talk.

SAWADA サハダ n. Marshy rice-fields, i.q. *fukada*.

SAWADACHI,-TSU サワダツ 騒立 i.v. To be excited, agitated, to be in a tumult, ferment, commotion; disturbed: *jinki ga sawodatsu*, people's minds were much agitated.
Syn. UGOKU.

SAWAGASHI,-SU サワガス 騒 (caust. of *sawagu*) To excite, agitate, disturb, throw into tumult or commotion: *tami wo* —, to cause a tumult among the people. Syn. UGOKASU.

SAWAGASHII,-KI-KU-SHI サワガシイ 騒 adj. Turbulent, boisterous, tumultuous, noisy, uproarious, disturbed: *seken ga* —, the world is in an uproar.

SAWAGASHIBA サワガシバ 騒 n. The noise, disturbance, tumultuousness.

SAWAGI サワギ 躁 n. Excitement, commotion, disturbance, uproar, tumult, clamor, perturbation, agitation, discomposure: — *wo okosu*, to excite a tumult.
Syn. SŌDŌ.

SAWAGI,-GU サワグ 躁 i.v. To be agitated, excited, to make a noise, tumult, disturbance, commotion or uproar; discomposed, confused: *sukoshi mo sawagazu*, without the least agitation.

SAWAIYE サハイヘ (comp. of *su*, *wa* and *ie*) adv. Nevertheless, still, notwithstanding.
Syn. SHIKASHI.

SAWAMEKI,-KU サハメク t.v. To buzz, hum,—as insects; to be noisy.

SAWAMORI サハモリ n. A species of heron.

SAWARA サワラ 鰆 n. A fish of the mackerel family, Cybium niphonium.

SAWARA サハラ 弱檜 n. The arbor vita, Thujopsis Dolabrata.

SAWARABI サワラビ n. The fern, i.q. *warabi*.

SAWARE サハレ conj. Still, yet, however, but.

SAWARI サハリ 月水 n. The menses.

SAWARI サハリ 白銅 n. White copper.

SAWARI サハリ 障 n. Hindrance, impediment, obstruction, interruption, interference, sickness; objection: *jikō no* —, sickness induced by the climate; — *naku*, without hindrance; *banji ni sawari naki kichi nichi nari*, it is a lucky day in which any kind of business may be done. Syn. KOSHŌ.

SAWARI,-RU サハル 障 i.v. To be hindered, impeded; obstructed, embarrassed; to oppose: *sawaru koto ga atte kimasen*, being hindered I did not come.
Syn. SASAWARU, SAMATAGERU.

SAWARI,-RU サハル 觸 i.v. To hit or strike against anything, to clash against, to meddle, to touch, handle, feel: *te ga* —, to hit the hand against anything; *hito no ki ni* —, to hurt the feelings of others.
Syn. FURERU.

SAWA-SAWA TO サハサハト 爽爽 adv. Clear, pure; the soft murmuring sound of flowing or rippling water: — *shita koe*, a clear voice; *mizu ga* — *nagareru*.

SAWASHI,-SU サハス t.v. To remove astringency,—by steeping in *sake*: *kaki wo* —.

SAWASHI-GAKI サワシガキ 醂柿 n. Persimmons treated with *sake* to remove astringency.
Syn. TARUGAKI.

SAWATARI サハタリ 澤渡 n. The flesh on the legs of the *tanuki*, considered a great delicacy in ancient times.

SAWATE サハテ 澤手 n. Damaged or stained with water: *kono ni wa* — *ga aru*, these goods are damaged with water: — *mono*, damaged goods.

SAWA-URUSHI サハウルシ 大戟 n. The Euphorbia lasciocaula.

SAWAYAKA サハヤカ 爽 adj. Clear, pure, serene, clean, cheerful, fluent, refreshed: — *naru tenki*, clear sky; — *no kokoro*, a cheerful mind; *benzetsu no* — *naru hito*, a person fluent in talking; *ki ga* — *ni naru*, to become cheerful. Syn. KIYORAKA, HAKKIRI, SAPPARI.

SAYA サヤ 鞘 n. A sheath, case, scabbard, husk: *mame no* —, a bean pod; *fude no* —, the bamboo case which covers the end of a pencil, a pencil case.

Saya サヤ 綾 n. Damask.

Saya-bashi,-ru サヤバシル 鞘走 i.v. To fall or slip from the scabbard.

Sayagi,-gu サヤグ 戦 i.v. To rustle, as the leaves of a tree when shaken by the wind; to be in commotion or tumult: *yo no naka ga* —.

Sayaka na サヤカナ adj. Bright, clear, distinct, plain.
Syn. HAKKIRI, FUMMYŌ, AZAYAKA.

Sayaka ni サヤカニ adv. Brightly, clearly, distinctly, plainly.

Sayakki,-ku-shi サヤケキ adj. Bright, clear, distinct, plain: — *sora*, clear sky.

Sayakesa サヤケサ n. Clearness, brightness.

Sayaku サヤク 鎖鑰 n. A key; the key or natural defenses of a country.

Sayamaki サヤマキ (鞘巻) A sword, the scabbard of which is wound around with white or colored silk thread.

Sayamame サヤマメ 莢豆 n. String-beans.

Saya-saya サヤサヤ adv. The sound of tearing paper.

Sayashi サヤシ n. An auction.
Syn. SERI.

Sayatsukidori サヤツキドリ n. A kind of small bird.

Sa-yō サヤウ 左様 (comp. of *sa*, such, and *yō*, like; such like, that kind) adv. Yes, just so, indeed, so: — *de gozarimasu*, just so, just as you say; — *kana*, indeed! is it possible! — *nara*, if so.

Sa-yō サヤウ 作用 Same as *saku-yō*.

Sayofuke,-ru サヨフケル 夜深 i.v. Late in the night.

†**Sayogoromo** サヨゴロモ n. Night clothes, i.q. *yogi*.

Sayoku サヨク 左翼 n. Left wing of an army.

Sayomi サヨミ 莢布 n. A coarse kind of hemp cloth.

Sayonaka サヨナカ 夜中 n. Midnight.
Syn. YACHŪ, MAYORU.

Sayōnara サヤウナラ interj. A salutation at parting,—farewell, good-bye.
Syn. SHIKARABA, O-SARABA.

Sayōnaraba サヤウナラバ Same as *sayōnara*

Sayori サヨリ 細魚 n. A small fish, a species of Hemiramphus.

Sayu サユ 白湯 n. Hot water used for drinking.

Sayū サユウ 左右 n. Left and right, more or less. See also *sa*.

Sazai-dō サザイダウ 螺堂 n. A labyrinth.

Sazameki,-ku サザメク i.v. To speak in a low voice, to whisper.
Syn. SASAYAKU.

Sazamekigoto サザメキゴト n. Whispering.

Sazan サザン adj. (cont. of *san-san*) Three times three: — *ga ku*, three times three are nine.

Sazanami サザナミ 小波 n. Small waves, ripple.

Sazankwa サザンクワ 山茶花 n. The mountain tea-flower,—a species of Camellia.

Sazara-ishi, or Sazare-ishi サザレイシ 小石 n. Gravel, small pebbles.
Syn. JARI.

Sazaranami サザラナミ n. Same as *sazanami*.

Sazaye, or Sazai サザエ 栄螺 n. A shell, a species of murex, or periwinkle.

Sa-zen サゼン 作善 (*zen wo nasu*) n. Doing good, good works: — *no mukui*, the reward of good works (Bud.).

Sazo サゾ 嘸 adv. (comp. of *sa*, so, and *zo*, emphatic) So or how much, such, very, indeed: *sazo ureshikarō*, how happy he must be! — *samishikarō*, you must be so very lonely; — *kurō darō*, she must be in great trouble; — *itakarō*, it must be so very painful.
Syn. SAMO.

Sazoya サゾヤ adv. Same as *sazo*.

Sazukari,-ru サヅカル 授 i.v. To receive from a superior; gotten, bestowed, imparted: *ten yori sazukatta inochi*, life received from heaven; *oshie wo shishō yori sazukaru*, receiving instruction from a teacher.
Syn. UKERU, KŌMURU.

Sazuke,-ru サヅケル 授 t.v. To bestow, impart, give; to communicate, hand down,—only used of a superior: *oshie, michi, hō, hiden nado wo* —.
Syn. ATAERU, YARU, TSUTAERU, DENJŪ SURU.

Se セ 瀬 n. A stream of water, channel, rapids, a swift-current; a shoal: *fuka-se*, a deep channel; *asa-se*, a shallow stream.

Se セ 畝 n. A land measure,=*san-jippo* or thirty *tsubo*;=1,080 sq. feet: *tō-se wa ittan*, ten *se* make one *tan*.

Se セ 背 n. The back: — *ga kagamu*, back is bent.
Syn. SENAKA.

Se セ 世 n. (cont. of *sei*) The world, state of existence: *kon se*, this world; *rai se*, next world.
Syn. YO.

†**Se** セ 兄 n. Elder brother.
Syn. ANI.

Se セ 施 n. (*hodokoshi*) Conferring relief, bestowing, as in charity; gratuity, relief, charity.

Se セ 爲 (imp. of *suru*) Do: *hayaku se-yo*, do it quickly; *sō se*, do so.
Syn. ITASE, NASARE.

†**Se** セ 夫 n. Husband: *waga se*, my husband.

†**Se** セ 狭 Narrow, small,=*semaki*: *niwa mo se ni hanasaki-midaru*, the garden appears small from the abundant growth of the flowers.

Seba セバ Cont. of *sureba*, subj. mood of *suru*.

Sebai,-ki-ku セバイ adj. Same as *semai*.

Sebame,-ru セバメル 狭 t.v. To make narrow, to reduce in extent or size; to contract the dimensions of anything; to constrain, urge.
Syn. SEMAKU SURU, TSUMERU.

Sebami セバミ 狭處 n. The narrow part or place; narrows—as of a river: *michi no* —, the narrow part of a road.

Sebi セビ n. A pulley.

Sebiku セビク 矮人 n. A dwarf,=*chisago*.

Sebiri,-ru セビル t.v. Same as *seburu*.

Sebone セボネ 脊骨 n. The backbone, spine, vertebra.
Syn. SEKIZUI.

Sebu セブ 畝歩 n. The number of *se* and *bu* in land measure; the area of a piece of land.

Sebumi セブミ 瀬踏 n. Wading into a current to try its depth, trying anything in order to find out: — *wo suru; ikusa no* — *wo suru*, to feel the strength of an army.

Seburi,-ru セブル t.v. (coll.) To tease and extort by frequent demands: *dōraku musuko ga haha wo sebutte kane wo toru*, a dissolute son teases and extorts money from his mother.

Sechi セチ 切 Earnest, deep: — *naru kokoro*, a heart bent on, or feeling intensely about, anything: — *ni omou*, to think deeply about; — *ni negau*, earnestly desire.

Sechi セチ n. Time, period, i.q. *setsu*.

Sechi-gashikoi,-ki-ku セチガシコイ 狡猾 adj. Cunning, artful, crafty.
Syn. SARUGASHIKOI.

Sechigome セチゴメ n. The rice plant, i.q. *ine*.

Sechira セチラ (provincialism=*mashite*) How much more.

Sechiye セチエ 節會 n. A banquet or entertainment given by the *Tenshi* to the *Kuge*, when they assemble to congratulate him on certain feast days; a fête, festival, feast: — *wo suru*.

Sedewa セデハ (cont. of *sezute wa*) Same as *seneba*, the neg. sub. of *suru*: *sedewa naranu*, must do.

Sedo セド 背門 n. The back door of a house: — *guchi*, id.

See セエ (vul. coll., same as *sae*) Even: *sasuga no ore see*, even such an one as myself.

†**Segai** セガイ n. The shelves in the sides of a ship.

Segaki セガキ 施餓鬼 n. The ceremony of feeding the spirits of those who have no relations, usually in the 7th month (o.c.): — *wo suru*.

Segami,-mu セガム t.v. To tease, worry, vex, to ask importunately: *kodomo ga haha wo* —.
Syn. IJIMERU.

Segare セガレ 倅息 n. Son (in speaking humbly of one's own son to others).

Segen セゲン See *zegen*.

Seguri,-ru セグル i.v. To ooze, to drop, or run out: *namida ga seguri-kuru*.

Segutsu セグツ n. A humpback, i.q. *semushi*.

Segyō セギヤウ 施行 (*hodokoshi okonau*) n. Alms, charity, charitable assistance, help: — *suru*, to do, conduct, perform, manage; to grant, give, bestow, as alms: *matsurigoto wo* —, to administer the government; *jinji wo* —, to conduct religious services before the *kami*; *bimbō nin ni kome wo* —, to deal out rice to the poor; — *wo morau*, to receive charitable donations.
Syn. SUKUI, SHUGYŌ.

Se-hon セホン 施本 A book given to another, or books distributed gratuitously.

Sei セイ 制 — *suru*, to prohibit, forbid, stop, hinder, restrain, control, regulate; to order, command.
Syn. KINZURU, TODOMERU.

Sei セイ 征 — *suru*, to punish or reduce rebels to obedience, subjugate, quell.
Syn. SEIBATSU SURU.

Sei セイ 姓 n. Family name.
Syn. UJI.

Sei セイ 生 (*inochi*) n. Life: *shi sei mei ari*, death and life are fixed by Providence; *ten no sei-sei no ki*, the vivifying influences of heaven; *tendō wa* — *wo konomu* (prov.), heaven loves life. *Sei* 生 is also used in writing for the pers. pron. I, in speaking humbly of one's self.

Sei セイ 丈 (*take*) n. Stature: — *no takai hito*, a tall man; — *no hikui hito*, a person of short stature.

Sei セイ 聲 (*koe*) n. Voice; numeral for sounds: *tai sei*, a loud voice; *issei no teppō*, one report of a gun.
Syn. OTO, ON.

Sei セイ 勢 (*ikioi*) n. Strength, force, energy, vigor, power; authority, influence; an army; spirit, condition: *kusuri no sei ga tsuyoi*, the medicine is strong; — *ga tsukiru*, strength is exhausted; *teki no* —, the enemy's army; — *ga tsuku*, to be invigorated; — *ippai ni*, with all one's strengh; — *no yowai hito*, a person of no vigor.

Sei セイ 性 (*umaretsuki*) n. Nature, natural endowments, natural properties, essential quality of anything: *hito no* — *wa zen nari*, man's nature is good: — *wo kaeru*, to change one's nature; *ten no mei wo* — *to iu*, the ordinances of heaven are called nature.
Syn. SHŌ.

Sei セイ 制 n. Command, order, instructions: *Yokohama no bugyō wa gorojū no se wo uketa*, the governor of Yokohama received his intructions from the *gorojū*.
Syn. GEJI.

Sei セイ 製 (*koshirae*) n. The form, make, fashion, or mode in which anything is made; composition: *kimono no* —, the fashion of clothes; — *suru*, to make, manufacture.
Syn. TSUKURI, SEIZO.

Sei セイ 政 (*matsurigoto*) n. Rule, government, administration of the laws, politics, political (used only in comp.): *zensei* 善政, good government; *aku sei* 悪政, bad government.

Sei セイ 精 n. Exertion, labor, toil, diligence; the semen: — *wo dasu*, to exert one's self, labor hard; *go* — *ga demasu*, you are diligent; — *wo morasu*, to have seminal emissions: — *ippai*, the whole strengh.

Sei セイ 正 (*tadashiki*) n. Correct, straight, right; just: *ja sei*, wrong and right.

Sei セイ 所爲 (*naru tokoro*) n. Cause, reason, effect, consequence: *ame no futta sei de michi ga warui*, the roads are bad by reason of the rain; *nan no sei de kaze wo hikimashita*, what is the cause of your cold? *cha wo nonda sei de nemurarenu*, your not being able to sleep was the effect of drinking tea: *sake no sei de bimbō shita*, became poor through drink.
Syn. YUE, WAZA, WAKE.

†**Seibai** セイバイ 成敗 n. Punishment of crime: — *suru*, to punish; *seibai shiki-moku*,

criminal code; — *ba*, the place of punishment, execution ground; *mu* —, illegal punishment, or punishment of an innocent person; *kenkwa ryō* —, punishing both parties for fighting.
Syn. KEI-BATSU.

Seibatsu セイバツ 征伐 n. Punishment of the rebellion or disobedience of a tributary by war: — *suru*, subjugate, punish, quell.

Seibo セイボ 歳暮 (*toshi no kure*) n. End of the year; also, a present made at the end of the year: — *no shūgi*, id.
Syn. SAIMATSU.

Seibun セイブン 精分 n. Strength, energy or vigor of body, stamina: — *ga nuketa*, lost his strength; — *no tsuku kusuri*, strengthening medicine. Syn. CHIKARA.

Seibun セイブン 誓文 n. A written oath: — *wo kaku*.

Seibun セイブン 成文 n. Systematically written: — *ritsu*, written law, code of laws.

Seibun セイブン 成分 n. Constituent, a part.

Seibutsu セイブツ 生物 (*iki mono*) Living thing, animate beings: *seibutsu-gaku*, the doctrine of life, biology.

Seichō セイチヤウ 成長 (*ōkiku naru*) n. To be growing, increasing in size: — *suru*, to grow; — *no nochi*, after he has grown up.
Syn. SODACHI.

Seichoku セイチヨク 正直 Honest, upright, just, correct: — *na hito*, an upright man; — *wo motte hito ni majiwaru*.

Seichū セイチウ 精蟲 n. Spermatozoa.

Seichū セイチウ 誠忠 n. True loyalty, pure patriotism, or fidelity to a master: — *no hito*.

Seidai セイダイ 盛大 (*sakan ni naru*) Prosperous, flourishing: — *ni naru*, to become prosperous.

Sei-daku セイダク 清濁 (*sumu nigoru*) Pure and impure, clear or turbid, clear or foul; the purity: *on no* —, pure or impure sounds of certain consonants.

Seidan セイダン 政談 n. A lecture on political affairs: — *ensetsu*, id.; — *ka*, a political lecturer; — *wo kinzuru*.

Seidashi,-su セイダス 精出 i.v. To put forth strength, to exert one's self, to be diligent: *seidashite shigoto wo suru*, to work with all the might, or diligently.

Seiden セイデン 井田 n. A square plot of ground divided into nine equal parts or squares, the produce of one of which belonged to government as tax.

Seidō セイダウ 政道 (*matsurigoto no michi*) n. System, or form of government, the government.

Seido セイド 政度 n. The laws or enactments of government, ordinances, constitution.

Seidō セイダウ 聖堂 n. A temple to Confucius.

Seidō セイドウ 青銅 (*aoki akagane*) n. Green copper, bronze. Syn. KARAKANE.

Seifu セイフ 政府 n. The place where the council of state meets,—the council chamber; the council of state itself, the government.

Seifū セイフウ 清風 (*susuyaka no kaze*) n. A gentle or pleasant breeze, zephyr.

Seifuku セイフク 省服 n. Undress: — *nite kuru*, to come in undress,—not in uniform.

Seigaku セイガク 星學 n. Astronomy.

Seigen セイゲン 制限 n. Restriction, limitation, limit: — *wo tateru*, to fix a limit; *risoku* — *hō*, the law limiting the rate of interest.

Seigiri セイギリ 精切 adv. To the utmost of one's ability, the most that one can do; with all the might: — *ichi ryō made kaimashō*, one *ryō* is the utmost that I can give for it; — *ikura made ni makemasu*, what is the very lowest you can take for it? *asa kara ban made* — *issatsu no hon wo kaita*, writing from morning to night one copy is all that I could do.
Syn. SEIYATTO, SEISAI.

Seigiri,-ru セイギル t.v. To dam (as a stream of water): *kawa no nagare wo* —.
Syn. SEKU.

Seigo セイゴ A species of Perch, Perca labrax japonicus.

Seigō セイガウ 精好 n. A kind of silk stuff.

Seigon セイゴン 誓言 n. An oath: — *wo tateru*, to take an oath.
Syn. CHIKAI, SEISHI.

Seigwan セイグワン 誓願 n. A vow.

Seihan セイハン 正犯 n. (leg.) The principal in a crime.

Seihei セイヘイ 精兵 n. Picked or able-bodied soldiers.

Seihitsu セイヒツ 靜謐 (*odayaka shizuka*) n. A state of peace, freedom from war, or disturbance; quiet, peaceful: *tenka* — *nari*.

Seihō セイハフ 製法 (*koshirae kata*) n. The way of making anything, the composition, recipe, formula: *kono kusuri no* — *ga shirenu*, I don't know how this medicine was made; *seihōsho*, a receipt-book.

Seihō セイハフ 性法 n. Law of nature, natural law.

Seihō セイハフ 制法 n. Prohibitory laws, law, ordinance.
Syn. OKITE, HATTO.

Seihō セイハウ 西方 n. The west.

Seihonya セイホンヤ 製本屋 n. Book-bindery, a book-binder.

Seihyō セイヘウ 発表 (*arawasu*) — *suru*, to publish, make known.

Sei-i セイイ 征夷 (*ebisu wo tairageru*) n. Subduing the barbarians: — *taishōgun*, general-in-chief of the Imperial army.

Seiiku セイイク 生育 n. Rearing or bringing up a child, including feeding, clothing, instruction, etc.; growing, growth: *kodomo wo* — *suru*, to bring up a child.
Syn. SODATE, SEICHŌ.

Seiji セイジ 政事 (*matsurigoto*) n. The form of government, administration of public affairs, the affairs of government, political affairs: — *gaku*, political science.

Seiji セイジ 青磁 n. Green porcelain.

Sei-ji, or Sei-chi セイヂ 政治 (*matsurigoto*): Rule, government, administration of government.

Seijika セイジカ 政事家 n. A politician, statesman.

Seijin セイジン 聖人 n. A sage,—spoken generally of Confucius, or of Gyō and Shun, the ancient emperors of China.
Syn. HIJIRI.

Seijin セイジン 成人 (*hito to naru*) n. A full-grown person, an adult, a perfect man: — *suru*, to be grown up.

Seijitsu セイジツ 聖日 n. Holy day, the Sabbath (chr.).

Seijitsu セイジツ 誠實 n. True, not false, real, truth, reality, sincerity.

Seijitsu セイジツ 生日 (*umarebi*) n. Birthday.
Syn. TANJŌBI.

Seijō セイジヤウ 聖上 n. The title of the Emperor=his majesty.

Seika セイカ 聖歌 (*kyoki uta*) n. A hymn.

Seikaku セイカク 正確 Certain, fixed.

Seiken セイケン 聖賢 n. Sage and philosopher (used generally of Confucius and Mencius).

Seiken セイケン 政權 n. Government authority, power of the government, political power: — *wo nigiru*.

Seiketsu セイケツ 清潔 (*kiyoki isagiyoki*) Clean, pure, free from impurity; just, upright, honest: — *na mizu*, pure water.

Seiketsu セイケツ 精血 n. Pure, or healthy blood: — *wo toru*, to bleed, take blood.

Seiki セイキ 精氣 n. Essence, active principle, the strength, ether: *sake no — wo shōchū to iu*, the active principle of *sake* is called alcohol.

Seiki セイキ 旌旗 n. A flag.
Syn. HATA.

Seiki セイキ 生氣 n. Life, vitality, vital principle: *sō moku kin jū nado no —*.

Seiki セイキ 世紀 n. Age, century: *dai isseiki*, the first century; *dai ni seiki*, the 2nd century.

Seikin セイキン 精勤 Attending carefully or diligently to one's official duties: — *suru*, actively to discharge one's duties.

Seikin セイキン 制禁 n. Government prohibitions, interdict: — *suru*, to prohibit, forbid.
Syn. GOHATTO, KINZEI.

Seikō セイコウ 成功 (*isaoshi wo togeru*) — *suru*, to complete, finish, accomplish: *kono fushin wa itsu — ni narimashō*, when will this building be finished?

Seikō セイカウ 精巧 (*takumi*) n. Skill, art, ingenuity, dexterity: — *wo kiwamuru*, to exhaust one's skill, to do with the utmost skill.

Seikon セイコン 精魂 n. The soul, spirit, ghost.
Syn. TAMASHII.

Seikon セイコン 精根 n. Strength, vigor, energy either of body or mind, stamina.
Syn. KONKI.

Seikwatsu セイクワツ 生活 n. Life; a living, way of making a living; employment: — *wo tateru*, to support life; — *suru*, to live.
Syn. INOCHI, TOSEI, SUGIWAI.

Seikyo セイキヨ 逝去 Leaving the world, decease: — *suru*, to die (used of honorable persons).

Seikyō セイケウ 政教 (*matsurigoto to oshie*) Government and religion, church and state.

Seikyō セイケウ 正教 (*tadashiki oshie*) n. True doctrine, orthodoxy.

Seikyū セイキフ 性急 Impetuous in temper, hasty in disposition; impatient: — *na hito*.

Seikyū セイキウ 請求 n. (leg.) A claim, demand: — *suru*, to claim.

Seimei セイメイ 姓名 n. Name, including the given and surname: — *chō*, a catalogue or list of names; *go seimei wa nan to mōshi masu*, what is your name?
Syn. NA, UJI.

Seimei セイメイ 生命 (*inochi*) n. Life.

Seimei セイメイ 清明 The name of one of the 24 solar terms into which the year is divided, commencing with the third month (o.c.).

Seimeibo セイメイボ 姓名簿 n. A list of names, a catalogue.

Seimitsu セイミツ 精密 Exact, accurate, fine, delicate.
Syn. SAIMITSU

Seimō セイマウ 青盲 n. Amaurosis (?).

Seimoku セイモク 井目 n. The first nine checkers placed upon the board in a game of checkers.

Seimon セイモン 誓文 n. A writing confirmed with an oath, written agreement sealed with blood.

Seimon セイモン 聖門 n. Confucian school: — *no oshie*, the doctrines of the Confucianists.

Seimu セイム 政務 n. Official employment, government business: — *ga isogashii*, hurried with government business.

Seimyaku セイミヤク 靜脈 n. A vein, blood-vessel,=*jō-myaku*.

Seimyō セイメウ 精妙 Exquisite, most excellent, remarkably fine: — *na saiku*, exquisite workmanship.

Seinenkwai セイネンクワイ 青年會 n. Young men's association.

Sei-on セイオン 清音 (*kiyoki koe*) n. The pure sound of a consonant, opp. *dakuon*.

Seirai セイライ 生來 (*umaretsuki*) Naturally, by birth, inborn: — *kashikoki mono*, naturally clever.

Seiran セイラン n. A species of Gentian, Dracocephalum ruyschiana.

Seirei セイレイ 生靈 (*ikeru tama*) n. Living souls, the people.

Seirei セイレイ 政令 n. A government order or notice.

Seirei セイレイ 聖靈 (*kiyoki mitama*) n. The Holy Spirit (chr.).

Seireki セイレキ 西歷 n. European almanac or calendar.

Seiren セイレン 清廉 Just, honest, fair, equitable.

Seiri セイリ 性理 n. The laws of being or mind, metaphysics: — *gaku*, id.; — *gakusha*, a metaphysician.

Seirigaku セイリガク 生理學 n. Physiology.

Seiriki セイリキ 馬力 n. Strength, power, force: *uma no* —, the strength of the horse.
Syn. CHIKARA.

Seiro セイロ 世路 (*yo no michi*) n. The world, its affairs and honors: *ashita ni kōgan atte seiro ni hokori, yūbe ni hakkotsu to natte ya gwai ni kutsu*, in the morning, beautiful and puffed up with the world; in the evening, bones rotting on the moor.

Seirō セイロウ 蒸籠 n. A vessel for cooking with steam; a cake cooked by steam.

Seirō セイロウ 井楼 n. A fortress constructed with timbers laid one over the other; a block-house.

Seirō セイロウ 青楼 n. A prostitute house, brothel.
Syn. JŌROYA.

Seiroku セイロク 世祿 n. An annual income or pension received from government and continued to a family from generation to generation.

Seiryaku セイリヤク 政略 n. Government policy.

Seiryaku セイリヤク 省畧 — *suru*, to abridge, to lessen, diminish, curtail.
Syn. HABUKU, GENZURU.

Seiryoku セイリヨク 精力 n. Strength, force, energy, power.

Seiryōzai セイリヤウザイ 清涼劑 n. (med.) Antifebrile medicine, a febrifuge.
Syn. NETSU-SAMASHI.

Seiryū セイリウ 清流 (*kiyoki nagare*) n. A clear stream, pure current of water.

Seisai セイサイ 正載 adv. (coll.) At the most, at the highest, farthest: — *hyaku ryō gurai na mono*, at the most not worth over a hundred *ryō*; — *hachi ri gurai*, at the farthest about eight miles.
Syn. SEIGIRI, SEI-IPPAI.

Seisaku セイサク 製作 n. Manufacture, construction, make, structure, way of making: *kono ie no* — *wa warui*, this house is badly built; — *suru*, to manufacture, construct, build, make; — *ba*, a manufactory.
Syn. TSUKURI.

Seisan セイサン 生産 n. Living, occupation, employment.
Syn. NARIWAI, KAGYŌ.

Seisan セイサン 清算 Accurately calculated, fully summed up or settled,—as an account: — *wo tateru*.

Seisan セイサン 製産 n. Production, products.

Seisatsu セイサツ 制札 n. The boards on which the government edicts are written and hung up.
Syn. KŌSATSU.

Seisei セイセイ 精製 adv. Neatly or finely made.

Seiseidōdō セイセイダウダウ 正正堂堂 Open, honorable, fair, above-board: — *no giri wo motte semeru*.

Seiseki セイセキ 成跡 (*dekibae*) The result of one's labor, achievement.
Syn. KEKKWA.

Seishi セイシ 制止 — *suru*, to stop, prevent, forbid, prohibit.
Syn. KINZURU.

Seishi セイシ 誓詞 n. An oath, a declaration made on oath: — *wo toru*, to adjure or take the statement of one on his oath; — *wo tateru*, to swear.
Syn. CHIKAI, SEIMON.

Seishi セイシ 誓紙 n. A paper or writing sworn to; a written promise or agreement sealed with one's blood.

Seishi セイシ 世子 n. The heir of a noble.

Seishiba セイシバ 製糸場 n. A filature, or place where silk is reeled.

Seishigoe セイシゴエ 制聲 n. The call or voice of those who go before high officials, to warn all by-standers to stoop down.

Seishiki セイシキ 正式 n. Proper formalities, formal.

Seishin セイシン 星辰 n. A star.
Syn. HOSHI.

Seishin セイシン 精神 n. The mind, motive, will, mental power: — *ga otoroeru*, the intellect is failing: — *wo korasu*, to concentrate the mind on anything.
Syn. KIRYOKU, KONKI, SEIKON.

Seishitsu セイシツ 青漆 (*ao urushi*) n. Green lacquer.

Seishitsu セイシツ 性質 (*umare-tsuki*) n. Nature, constitution, temperament, natural disposition, temper, kind, character: *ano hito no* — *wa tanki*, he is of an irascible nature.
Syn. SHŌ, KISHITSU.

Seisho セイショ 清書 (*kiyogaki*) n. A clean writing, or finished copy.

Seisho セイショ 聖所 (*kiyoki tokoro*) n. The holy place: *shi* —, the most holy place.

Seisho セイショ 聖書 (*kiyoki fumi*) n. (chr.) The Holy Scriptures, Bible: — *kwaisha*, Bible society.

Seishoku セイショク 聲色 n. Behavior, manners, deportment.

Seishuku セイシユク 星宿 n. A constellation, of which the Chinese and Japanese reckon 28.

Seisō セサソウ 星霜 n. Time: — *wo hetaru ie*, an old house; *hyaku nen no* — *wo heru*.
Syn. TOSHI-TSUKI.

Seisō セイソウ 清僧 n. A pure or holy priest.

Seisoku セイソク 精測 — *suru*, to measure accurately.

Seisoku セイソク 正則 n. The correct method of learning a language, i.e. by learning the pronunciation as well as the meaning.

Seison セイソン 生存 (*iki-nagaraeru*) n. Existence, life: — *kyōsō*, struggle for existence.

Seisui セイスイ 清水 (*kiyoki mizu*) n. Pure or clear water.

Seisui セイスイ 盛衰 (*sakari otoroe*) n. Flourish and decay, rise and fall, prosperity and adversity: *yo no* —, the vicissitudes of life; rise and fall of kingdoms.

Seitai セイタイ 世態 (*yo no arisama*) n. The world,—its fashions and manners: — *ga otoroeta*; — *gaku*, sociology, social science.

Sei-tai セイタイ 政體 n. The system or constitution of government.

Seitaka セイタカ 長人 n. A tall man, giant.

Seiten セイテン 晴天 n. Clear weather, unclouded sky.

Seito セイト 生徒 n. Scholar, pupil, cadet, student.

Seito セイト 聖徒 n. (chr.) Saint.

Seitō セイタウ 政黨 n. A political party.

Seitō セイトウ 青銅 n. A name given to copper cash, i.q. *seidō*.

Seiugi セイウギ 晴雨儀 n. A barometer, also called *seiukei*.

Seiyaku セイヤク 製藥 (*kusuri* くすり *koshiraeru*) n. Manufacturing, or compounding medicines, pharmacy: — *suru*, to make medicines, — *shi*, a druggist, pharmaceutist: — *gaku*, pharmacology; — *jo*, a laboratory.

Seiyaku セイヤク 誓約 n. A promise confirmed with an oath: — *suru*, to promise with an oath.

Seiyatto セイヤット adv. (coll.) With all one's might: — *hatoba ni fune wo kogi-tsuketa*, drove the boat against the wharf with all his might.
Syn. SEIGIRI.

Seiyeki セイエキ 精液 n. The semen, sperm. Syn. SEI, INSUI.

Seiyō セイヤウ 西洋 n. Western countries, occident, European: — *fū*, European style.

Seiyō セイヤウ 青陽 n. Spring.
Syn. HARU.

Seizei セイゼイ 精精 adv. Again and again, over and over again, repeatedly, to the utmost, as far as possible: — *hataraku*, to sell as cheap as possible; — *tanomimashita*, I have asked him again and again.
Syn. KUREGURE.

Seizō セイザウ 製造 Manufacture, preparation: — *suru*, to make, manufacture; — *sho*, a factory; — *hō*, mode of preparing or manufacturing. Syn. KOSHIRAERU, SEI-SURU.

Seizoroe セイゾロヘ 整頓 n. The movements, order, or drill of an army: — *wo suru*.

Seji セジ 世事 (*yo no koto*) n. The world,—its business, affairs, cares, etc.; civility, courtesy, politeness: — *wo mendōgaru*, to be tired of the world; — *ni kamakeru*, to be absorbed in the world; — *ni kashikoi hito*, one who has a knowledge of the world; — *ni utoi*, one unacquainted with the world; — *wo iu*, to talk courteously; — *no yoi hito*, an affable, courteous man.
Syn. AISŌ, SEKEN.

Sejin セジン 世人 (*yo no hito*) n. People, men, mankind: — *mina kane wo konomu*, everybody loves money.

Sejishi セジシ 背肉 n. The flesh on the back of an animal.

Sejō セジヤウ 世上 n. The world. Same as *seken*.

Sekagamari,-ru セカガマル 跼 To be bent in the back, bowed.

Sekai セカイ 世界 n. The earth, the material world, the globe.
Syn. YO, CHIKYŪ.

Sekare,-ru セカレル (pass. of *seki*) To be in a hurry, to be urgent; to be dammed up; to be driven or forced back, kept back.

Sekase,-ru セカセル 令急 (caust. of *seki*) To hurry or urge another, to get another to hurry; 堰, to dam, obstruct the flow of water, keep back.

Seka-seka セカセカ 急急 adv. (coll.) Impetuous, driving, pushing, hasty: *ki wo — shita hito*, a person of an active, driving temper.

Sekatsuki,-ku セカツク i.v. (coll.) To be impetuous, driving, or always in a hurry.

Seken セケン 世間 (*yo no naka*) n. The world—its people, pleasures, manners, etc., secular life, mundane: — *no hito*, mankind, people; — *wo hanareru*, to leave the world, to enter on a religious life; — *ga sawagashiku*, the whole country is in an uproar; — *ni oru*, to live in the world, or in secular life; — *ittō*, the whole world, all countries, — *shirazu*, ignorant of the world; — *de hyōban suru*, to be a public report; — *wo haru*, to make a false show, to put on a good appearance.

Sekentei セケンテイ 世間體 n. (coll.) The light or estimation in which anything is regarded by the world: *sore de wa — ga warui*, if you do so people will laugh at you.

Seki セキ n. (coll.) Room, occasion, reason: *waruku iu — wa nai*, no room for finding fault; *oshimu — ga nai*, no reason for regret.

Seki セキ 席 n. A mat, a seat or place where one sits; a room; a place of meeting, an assembly or meeting, rank; a table: — *wo shiku*, to spread a mat; — *wo mōkeru*, to arrange the seats; — *wo tatsu*, to rise up from one's seat; — *ni tsuku*, to take a seat, *daimyō no kakushiki wa — de sadamaru*, a daimyō's rank is determined by the seat on which he sits; — *wo saru*, leave or retire from an assembly.

Seki セキ 關 (*kwan*) n. A guard-house and gate, or barrier where travelers are stopped and passports examined, a pass; a chief rank of wrestlers, wad of a gun: — *sen*, toll money.

Seki セキ 夕 n. Evening, night; 刻 the tenth part of a *gō*: *kon seki*, this night; *chō* —, morning and evening.
Syn. YŪBE.

Seki セキ 堰 n. A dam,=*mizu-seki*.

Seki セキ 咳 n. A cough: — *ga deru*, to cough; — *ga demasu ka*, have you a cough?

Seki,-ku セク 咳 t.v. and i.v. To cough: *seite neraremasen*, could not sleep for coughing; *seki wo* —, to cough; *tan wo sekidasu*, to cough up phlegm; *tan wo sekikiru*, to hawk up phlegm.

Seki,-ku セク 急 t.v. or i.v. To hurry, to make haste, to urge, drive; to be excited, to be in a hurry: *shigoto wo seku*, to hurry on work; *michi wo* —, to make haste in traveling; *seite aruku*, to walk in a hurry; *shokunin wo* —, to hurry up workmen.
Syn. ISOGU, SAISOKU SURU, SERU, USAGASU, ISOGASERU, HAYAMERU.

Seki,-ku セク 堰 t.v. To stop a stream of

water by a bank of earth, to dam, keep back, restrain, prevent: *kawa wo* —, to dam up a river; *namida wo seki-agenu*, could not restrain the tears.

Sekiaku セキアク 積悪 Accumulated wickedness, one wickedness added to another: — *no tsumi nogare-gatashi*.

Sekibaku セキバク 寂莫 Lonely, solitary, retired.
Syn. SAMISHIKI.

Sekiban セキバン 石版 n. The stone used for lithographing, a lithograph: — *suri no ye*.

Sekiban セキバン 石盤 A slate.

Sekibarai セキバラヒ 咳嗽 n. Clearing the throat: — *wo suru*, to cough and clear the throat.

Sekiboku セキボク 石墨 n. (min.) Graphite.

Sekibun セキブン 積分 — *jutsu*, integral calculus.

Sekichi セキチ 尺地 n. A foot of ground; the least bit of ground, or room: — *wo amasazu*, not a bit of room left.

Sekichiku セキチク 石竹 n. The Pink, the name of a flower.
Syn. NADESHIKO.

Sekida セキダ 雪踏 n. Sandals that have iron heels fastened to the sole, i.q. *setta*.

Sekidai セキダイ 石臺 n. A stone for standing anything on, a flower-pot.

Sekidan セキダン 石壇 n. A stone step: =*ishidan*.

Sekidō セキダウ 赤道 n. The equator.

Sekidoku セキドク 尺牘 n. A letter, epistle.
Syn. TEGAMI.

Sekifuda セキフダ 席札 n. The sign-board placed before the door of the hotel where a daimyō is stopping.

Sekigaki セキガキ 席書 n. Specimens of penmanship written by pupils for examination.

Sekigaku セキガク 碩學 n. Great learning, acquainted with many branches of learning, polymathy: — *no hito*, man of great learning.

Sekihan セキハン 赤飯 n. A kind of food made of red beans and rice, eaten on fête days. Syn. KOWAMESHI.

Sekihi セキヒ 石碑 n. A stone monument or tablet, a grave-stone. Syn. SEKITŌ.

Sekihitsu セキヒツ 石筆 n. A slate pencil.

Seki-in セキイン 石印 n. A stone seal.

Seki-ire,-ru セキイレル 堰入 t.v. To dam up a stream and conduct it into another channel: *mizu wo hori ni seki-ireru*, to dam up water and conduct it into a channel.

Sekiji セキジ 隻字 n. The part of a word or name.

Sekijitsu セキジツ 昔日 (*mukashi no hi*) n. Former times, past or ancient times, some days ago.

Sekijō セキジヤウ 席上 In the room, or hall where a meeting for any purpose is held; during, or in the meeting, or assembly.

Sekijū セキジウ 石絨 (*ishi-wata*) n. (min.) (lit. stone velvet) Asbestus.
Syn. HINEZUMI NO KAWA.

Sekijun セキジユン 席順 Order of sitting: — *ni sakazuki wo mawasu*, to pass the wine-cup around in the order of the seats.

Sekikaeshi,-su セキカヘス 堰反 t.v. To dam, or obstruct a stream and cause the water to set back.

Sekiken セキケン 石鹸 (*shabon*) n. Soap.

Sekikō セキコウ 石工 (*ishikiri*) n. A stone-cutter, stone-mason.

Sekikoku セキコク 石斛 n. A species of orchid, Dendrobium moniliforme.

Seki-komi,-mu セキコム 急込 i.v. To be out of breath with haste, excited.

Seki-komi,-mu セキコム 堰込 t.v. To confine by damming up: =*seki-ireru*.

Sekikwa セキクワ 石火 n. A spark of fire struck from a stone.

Sekikwai-seki セキクワイセキ 石灰石 n. Calcite, calc-spar.

Sekikwan セキクワン 石棺 n. A stone coffin, a sarcophagus.

Sekikyoku セキキヨク 積極 n. The positive electric or magnetic pole.

Sekimen セキメン 赤面 n. Reddening of the face from shame or diffidence, blushing: — *suru*, to blush.

Sekimen セキメン 積面 (mat.) Area, included space.

Sekimori セキモリ 關守 n. The guard or officers who are stationed at a barrier: *tsuki hi ni* — *naku*.

Sekinen セキネン 昔年 n. Former years, years gone by, ancient times.
Syn. MUKASHI.

Sekinen セキネン 積念 (*tsumoru omoi*) n. Accumulated cares, a mind full of cares, or gloom: — *wo sanzuru*, to dispel care.

Sekinin セキニン 責任 n. Responsibility, obligation, duty, accountability: — *no aru hito*, a person who has a duty to perform; — *wo ou*, to be responsible; — *naikaku*, a responsible cabinet.
Syn. SEME, NINZURU.

Sekirei セキレイ 鶺鴒 A species of wagtail.
Syn. NIWA-TATAKI.

Sekiri セキリ 赤痢 n. Dysentery; i.q. *shakuri*
Syn. RIBYŌ.

Sekirin セキリン 赤燐 n. Amorphous phosphorus.

Sekirin セキリン 石淋 n. (med.) Stone in the bladder, urinary calculus.

Sekiryō セキレウ 寂寥 Lonely, solitary, retired.
Syn. SEKIBAKU.

Sekisai セキサイ 釋菜 n. Sacrificing to Confucius; a festival in honor of Confucius.

Seki-seki セキセキ 頻頻 adv. (coll.) Often, frequently, =*tabi-tabi*.

Sekishi セキシ 赤子 (*akago*) n. An infant, newly-born child.
Syn. AKAMBŌ.

Sekishin セキシン 赤心 n. True, sincere, or pure heart: — *de kami wo hàisuru*, to worship God with a pure heart.

Sekishitsu セキシツ 石室 (*iwa muro*) n. A rocky cave or cavern.
Syn. IWAYA.

Sekisho セキショ 關所 n. (same as *seki*) A barrier, pass: — *yaburi*, passing a barrier without a passport.

Sekishō セキショウ 石菖 n. A kind of flag; a species of Acorus.

Sekishofuda セキショフダ 關所札 n. A passport for passing a barrier.

Sekishoku セキショク 赤色 (*akai iro*) n. Red color,=*kurenai*.

Sekishōnyū セキショウニウ 石鐘乳 n. A stalactite.

Sekiso セキソ 尺素 n. A letter, epistle.
Syn. TEGAMI.

Sekisun セキスン 尺寸 n. (foot or inch) The least bit: — *mo tagawazu*, not the least difference.

Sekitan セキタン 石炭 n. Coal, stone coal: — *ki*, coal gas; — *kō*, coal mine; — *abura*, coal oil.

Sekitansan セキタンサン 石炭酸 n. Carbolic acid: — *sui*, a solution of —.

Sekitate,-ru セキタテル t.v. To hurry, hasten, quicken, urge, press: *fune ga deru tote hito wo* —.

Sekiten セキテン 釋奠 Same as *sekisai*.

Sekitō セキタフ 石塔 n. A tombstone, monument over a grave,=*sekihi*.

Seki-tome,-ru セキトメル 堰止 t.v. To dam, bar, obstruct, hinder, or prevent the passing or flow of anything: *kawa no mizu wo* —, to dam up the water of a river; *michi ni hito wo* —, to stop people from passing through a road.

Sekitori セキトリ 關取 n. The champion or best of wrestlers.

Seki-tsume,-ru セキツメル t.v. To urge and vex, tease, or annoy.

Seki-utsu セキウツ 積鬱 n. Long continued melancholy, despondency, or gloom: — *wo sanzuru*, to dispel a settled gloom.

Sekiyei セキエイ 石英 n. Quartz, rock-crystal.
Syn. SUISHŌ.

Sekiyen セキエン 石鹽 n. Rock-salt.

Sekiyō セキヤウ 夕陽 n. Evening or setting sun.
Syn. IRI-HI.

Sekiyu セキユ 石油 n. Coal oil, kerosene, petroleum.

Sekizen セキゼン 積善 n. Accumulation of virtuous deeds, growing in virtue: — *no ie ni wa yokei ari* (prov.).

Sekizō セキザウ 石像 n. A stone image of a man, a stone idol.

Sekizoro セキゾロ 節季候 n. (coll.) The singing and dancing of common beggars, at the end of the year, from house to house for money; the end of the year.

Sekizui セキズイ 脊髓 n. The spinal marrow: — *rō*, tabes dorsalis.

Sekkachi セツカチ (coll.) An impetuous, hasty, impatient, driving person: — *na hito*.

Sekkai セツカイ 刷匙 n. A kind of wooden paddle or ladle.

Sekkaku セツカク 折角 adv. (coll.) With special pains, with much care, with much trouble: — *kita no ni ryōji wo shite morawanu koto ga zannen*, having taken so much trouble to come, I am disappointed at not receiving medical treatment; — *no honeori ga muda ni natta*, all my troubling has been for nothing; — *oide no tokoro rusu nite okinodoku*, I am very sorry that I was absent, after you took so much trouble to come; — *on itoi nasaru beku soro*, be especially careful of yourself.

Sekkan セツカン 折檻 — *suru*, to punish, chastise, correct, reprimand.
Syn. KORASU.

Sekkan セツカン 切諫 — *suru*, to reprove one's lord with severity. Syn. ISAMERU.

Sekke セツケ 攝家 n. The five families or noble houses (*kuge*) in Kyōto, from which the Mikado obtains his wives, and from which the offices of *Sesshō*, *Kampaku* and *Daijōdaijin*, the highest offices in the Mikado's government, were filled.

Sekken セツケン 節儉 n. Economy, parsimony: — *na hito*, economical or penurious.
Syn. KENYAKU, TSUZUMAYAKA.

Sekken セツケン 石鹼 n. Soap.
Syn. SHABON.

Sekki セツキ 節季 (*toshi no kure*) n. The end of the year.

Sekki セツキ 節期 n. Festival time.

Sekkō セキカウ 石膏 n. Gypsum or sulphate of lime.

Sekkoku セキコク 石斛 n. The orchis.

Sekkotsu セキコツ 脊骨 (*sebone*) The backbone, vertebra.

Sekku セツク 節句 n. Certain holidays; as, the 7th day of the 1st month, the 3rd day of the 3rd month, the 5th day of the 5th month, 7th day of the 7th month, and 9th day of the 9th month (o.c.).

Sekkwa セキクワ 石火 n. Sparks struck from a stone, i.q. *sekikwa; sono hayaki koto* — *no gotoshi*.

Sekkwai-sui セツクワイスイ 石灰水 n. Lime-water.

Sekkyō セツケウ 說教 (*oshie wo toku*) Preaching, a sermon: — *suru*, to explain the sacred doctrines; to preach, lecture; — *gaku*, homiletics; — *ja*, preacher; — *shi*, id.

Sekkyō セキケウ 石橋 (*ishibashi*) n. A stone bridge.

Seko セコ 列卒 n. Persons who beat the bush in hunting.

Seko セコ Elder brother, husband, i.q. *se*.

Sekuro-sagi セクロサギ n. The Night Heron, Nicticorax griseus.

Semahoshii,-ki-ku セマホシ (comp. of *sen*, to do, and *hoshii*) adj. Desire to do.

Se-mai セマイ 施米 Rice dealt out to the needy.

Semai セマイ (cont. of *sumai*, the neg. fut. of *suru*) Will not do, will not be: *kono tsugi wa* — *to omou*, I don't think he will do it any more.

Semai,-ki-ku-shi セマイ 狭 adj. Narrow, not wide or broad, of little extent, contracted, small: *semai michi*, a narrow road; — *ie*, a small house; — *kokoro*, narrow-minded; *semaku suru*, to narrow; *semaku naru*, to become narrow.

Semaji セマジ (the neg. fut. of *suru*) Will not do, will not be; i.q. *sumaji*.

Semari,-ru セマル 迫 i.v. To close up with, to press upon, or approach near, urge, to crowd on; straitened, confined, constricted; to be ill-used, persecuted: *mune ga semaru*, to have pain or constriction of chest, to be filled with emotion; *hito ni* —, to ill-use others; *shin ni* —, to be almost like the genuine article; *toshi ga* —, the year is coming to a close.

Semashi セマシ 狭 adj. See *semai*.

Sembai, or Semmai センマイ 專賣 Alone right to sell, monopoly: — *ken*, id.; — *menkyo*, licensed alone to sell; a patent right; *semmai tokuken shō*.

Semban センバン 千萬 (lit. a thousand myriads) adv. Exceedingly, very much, very many,—used only in expressing thanks: — *katajikenai*, exceedingly obliged; *kinodoku* —, very sorry; *gokurō* —, many thanks for your trouble.

Semban センバン 前晩 (*mae no yo*) Former or previous evening.

Semban センバン 先番 n. The first in order, number one: *watakushi ga* — *da*, I am the first.

Sembatsu センバツ 戰伐 — *suru*, to make war upon and punish.
Syn. seibatsu.

Sembei センベイ 煎餅 n. A kind of cracknel made of rice.

Semben センベン 先鞭 (*hajime no muchi*) Getting ahead of another, forestalling: — *wo tsukeru*, to forestall, or get ahead of.

Semben-bankwa センベンバンクワ 千變萬化 A thousand myriads, or, a great many ways, forms, or changes.

Sembetsu センベツ 餞別 n. A parting present: — *suru*, to give a farewell dinner.
Syn. hanamuke.

Sembō センボウ 先鋒 n. The van of an army.
Syn. sakite.

Semburi センブリ 胡黃蓮 n. The Pleurogyne rotata.

Seme セメ 頭箍 n. A clasp or band, as for a fan, or umbrella.

Seme セメ 攻 n. An attack, assault, a charge.

Seme セメ 責 n. Torture, ordeal, punishment, torment, blame, censure, obligatory work, duty, obligation, responsibility, liability: *mizuseme*, water torture, or ordeal; — *wo ukeru*, to be tortured; *jigoku no* —, the torments of hell; *yakume no* —, duties of office; *sore wa ware no* — *ni arazu*, I am not responsible for that; *ryōshin no* —, disapproval of conscience; — *wo nukeru*, to shun responsibility; — *wo mannukareru*, id.

Seme,-ru セメル 攻 t.v. To attack, assault, to fight with, to charge, to storm: *teki wo* —, to attack the enemy; *shiro wo* —, to attack a castle.
Syn. utsu.

Seme,-ru セメル 責 t.v. To torture, torment; to punish, to harass, vex, to persecute; scold, reprimand, to afflict, to treat with rigor, to press: *tsumibito wo semete hakujō saseru*, to torture a criminal and make him confess; *kokoro no oni ga mi wo* —, the devil in the heart (the conscience) torments a person; *ri wo* —, to press the principles of nature, to interrogate nature closely; *yo no naka no hito wa shiranedo, toga areba waga mi wo semuru waga kokoro kana*, if one commits a crime, even if others do not know it, his own conscience torments him.

Seme-agumi,-mu セメアグム 攻倦 t.v. To be tired, or disgusted with attacking, besieging or torturing.

Seme-ai,-au セメアフ 攻合 t.v. To attack each other.

Seme-dashi,-su セメダス 責出 t.v. To afflict and expel, to persecute and cause to leave: *mamako wo* —, to drive away a step-child by cruel treatment.

Semedōgu セメダウグ 責道具 n. Instruments of torture or punishment.

Seme-fuse,-ru セメフセル 攻伏 t.v. To attack and reduce, or bring into subjection.

Semegi セメギ 責木 n. A wedge.

Semegi,-gu セメグ 鬪 i.v. To quarrel, wrangle, dispute; to reprove, blame: *mi wo* —, to blame one's self.
Syn. arasou.

Semeguchi セメグチ 攻口 n. The point of attack, a breach.

Seme-hatari,-ru セメハタル 責虐 t.v. To treat cruelly, oppress, harass, vex, persecute.
Syn. shittageru.

Seme-iri,-ru セメイル 攻入 i.v. To attack and enter, enter by storm.

Seme-nobori,-ru セメノボル 攻上 t.v. To go up to attack,—spec. of *Miako*.

Semenshiina セメンシイナ n. The Cemencinæ, or worm-seed.

Seme-otoshi,-su セメオトス 攻落 t.v. To take by storm, take by assault.

Semete セメテ adv. At least: *mina dekineba semete hambun demo kaese*, if you can't pay it all, pay at least a half; — *motodake demo toritai mono*, I would like to get back at least the original outlay.

Seme-toi,-ou セメトフ 責問 t.v. To examine by torture, to annoy by persistent inquiry.

Seme-tori,-ru セメトル 攻取 t.v. To attack and seize, to take by assault or storm.

Semetsuzumi セメツヅミ n. The beat of a drum ordering an attack.

Seme-yose,-ru セメヨセル 攻寄 t.v. To approach in order to attack, to charge.

Semi セミ 蟬 n. Cicada: — *no nukegara*, the cast-off shell of a cicada.

Semi セミ n. A pulley, i.q. *sebi*.

Semikujira セミクジラ n. A species of whale.

Semine セミヲ 背繋 n. The part of a horse's back where the saddle is placed.

Semi-ore セミフレ 蟬折 n. The name of the flute anciently brought from China.

Semmai センマイ 洗米 n. Washed rice, clean rice, such as is offered to the *kami*.

Semmei センメイ 鮮明 (*azayaka*) Clear, distinct.

Semmen センメン 扇面 n. The surface of a fan.

Semmōchū センモウチウ 旋毛蟲 n. Trichina—parasite.

Semmon センモン 専門 (*moppara to suru*) n. Special or particular object of pursuit or study, specialty: *ano hito no semmon wa temmon*, astronomy is his specialty; — *no gyō*, special object of pursuit.

Semmu センム 先務 n. The business or duty which is to be done first.

Semmu センム 専務 (*saki no tsutome*) n. First or principal business.

Semmyō センミヤウ 宣命 n. The order or command of the *Tenshi*: — *wo kudasu*.

Semō セマウ 狭 adv. Same as *semaku*.

Semotsu セモツ 施物 (*hodokosu mono*) n. Alms, or contributions.

Sempai センパイ 先輩 (*saki no tomogara*) n. Those who came before, or preceded, predecessors.

Sempan センパン 先般 adv. The former time, previous occasion, before, previously, some time ago: — *ohanashi mōshita koto wa ikaga*, how about the matter I spoke to you of some time ago. Syn. SENDATTE.

Sempi センピ 先非 (*mae no ashiki koto*) Former errors or transgressions: — *wo kuyuru*, to repent of former errors; — *wo kōkwai suru*, id.

Sempō センポウ 先方 (*saki kata*) n. The other party or person, opposite party

Sempuku センプク 潜伏 (*hisomi-fusu*) — *suru*, to conceal one's self, hide, secrete one's self; *dorobō ga yama no hora ni* — *suru*.

Sempukuge センプクゲ 旋覆花 n. The Inula japonica.

Semuru セムル See *seme*.

Semushi セムシ 瘻 n. Humpback; also 傴人, a humpbacked person.

Sen セン 錢 n. The hundredth part of a dollar (*yen*); a penny, cent.

Sen セン 千 n. A thousand: *issen*, one thousand.

Sen セン 栓 n. A wooden or metal pin passed through a hole to fasten anything, a bolt, a cork or stopper of a bottle: — *wo sasu*; — *de tomeru*; — *wo kau*.

Sen セン 先 (*saki*) Previous, former, recent, before, last, first, late: — *no tsuma*, former wife; — *ni hanashita koto*, the subject mentioned lately; *omae yori watakushi ga sen da*, I am before you; — *wo toru*, to draw the first move, as in playing chess; — *wo kosu*, to do anything before others.

Sen セン 詮 n. Profit, advantage, use: — *mo nai*, useless; — *naki koto*, useless thing. Syn. KAI, EKI.

Sen セン 仙 n. A sort of imaginary beings who live amongst the mountains; genii, a fairy: — *ni naru*, to become a genius. Syn. SENNIN, YAMABITO.

Sen セン 餞 (*hanamuke*) n. A farewell dinner to a friend about to start on a journey.

Sen セン 腺 (med.) n. A gland.

Sen セン 專 (*moppara*) Chief, principal, most important: — *to suru*, to regard as the chief thing

Sen セン 鐇 n. A drawing-knife used by coopers.

Sen セン 爲 (the fut. or dubitative form of *shi*, *suru*, same as *shiyō* of the coll.) *Ikani sen*, what shall I do? *nani to sen*, id.; *sen kata nashi*, nothing can be done, no resource, no help for it.

Sen セン A coll. cont. of *senu*, a neg. suffix; as, *shirimasen*, don't know; *wakarimasen*, don't understand.

Sen セン 戰 (*ikusa*, *tatakai*) n. A battle: *issen nite wa shōbu aikessezu*, victory is not determined by one battle.

Sena セナ A contraction of *senaka*, the back.

†**Sena** セナ 夫 n. Husband, lord.

Sena-ate セナアテ n. Armour worn on the back.

Senaka セナカ 背 n. The back: — *bone*, the spine, backbone. Syn. SOBIRA.

Sencha センチヤ 煎茶 n. An infusion of tea-leaves, tea.

Senchi センチ 浅智 (*asaki chie*) n. Shallow ability, little intelligence.

Senchi センチ 戰地 n. A field of battle.

Senchō センチヤウ 船長 n. Captain of a ship.

Senchū センチウ 船中 (*fune no naka*) In or aboard a ship, or boat.

Sendachi, or **Sendatsu** センダチ 先達 n. A leader or guide; one who acts as guide to worshipers at the *miyas*.

Sendai センダイ 仙臺 n. The province of Sendai: — *hira*, a kind of thick and valuable silk stuff made in Sendai, and used for making *hakama*.

Sendai センダイ 先代 The generation before the present, the former or last generation: — *no tono sama*, the former or late lord.

Sendaihagi センダイハギ n. A leguminous plant, Thermopsis fabacea.

Sendan センダン 苦楝 n. The Melia azedarach. Syn. ōchi

Sendan センダン 栴檀 n. A species of sandal wood found in China.

Sendatte センダツテ 先立 adv. (coll.) Before, previously, recently, lately, a few days ago: — *wa arigatō*, thanks for your recent kindness. Syn. SENJITSU, SAKI, KONAIDA, ITSUKOYA.

Sendo センド 前途 (*mae no michi*) n. Future course, until death: *kimi no sendo wo mitodokeru*, to follow one's master to the last; *chichi no* — *wo misarishi wo kōkwai suru*, regretted that he was not with his father until the last.

Sendo センド 専度 adv. Most important, chief or principal point: *koko wo sendo to tatakau*, to fight for this as the most important place.

Sendo センド 先度 (*saki no tabi*) The former or previous time, before.

Sendō センダウ 煽動 (*aogi-tateru*) — *suru*, to incite, excite, instigate, stir up.
Syn. ODATERU.

Sendō センドウ 船頭 (*fune no kashira*) n. Captain of a ship; (coll.) boatman, sailor: — *ōku shite fune yamaye noboru* (prov.),=too many cooks spoil the broth.

Sendō センダウ 先導 (*annai*) A guide, guiding.

Sendō, センドウ 宣道 — *suru*, to preach.

Sengaku センガク 浅学 n. Shallow learning, superficial knowledge: — *no hito*.

Senge センゲ 宣下 (*mikotonori wo kudasu*) — *suru*, to issue an Imperial order or command.

Senge センゲ 遷化 n. Removed and changed, metempsychosis, spoken of the death of Buddhists: — *suru*, to die.

Sengetsu センゲツ 先月 (*mae no tsuki*) n. The last month.

Sengi センギ 詮議 n. Examining or inquiring into the truth or facts: — *suru*, to judge or inquire into.
Syn. SENSAKU, ARATAME, GIMMI.

Sengo センゴ 譫語 n. Delirium, raving or wild talk,—as of a sick person: — *wo iu*, to rave, or talk deliriously.

Sengyo センギョ 鮮魚 (*atarashii sakana*) n. Fresh fish.

Sengyō センゲフ 専業 (*moppara no wasa*) adj. Chief or principal occupation, specialty.

Sengoku センゴク 戦國 (*ikusa no kuni*) n. A country disturbed by war.

Sengoku-bune センゴクブネ 千斛船 n. A junk of one thousand *koku* burden, now the name of any large junk.

Sen-gokudōshi センゴクドウシ 千斛篩 n. The name of a machine for cleaning rice, a windmill.

Senguri ni セングリニ 先繰 adv. (coll.) According to priority or precedence: — *shussei suru*, to be promoted according to priority.

Senhai センハイ 先輩 (*saki no tomogara*) One's elders, the elderly class of people.

Sen-i セン井 繊緯 (*tate yoko*) Fibres, the small fibres which cross each other in the texture or web of silk or cloth; the fibres of wood or muscle; the lines of latitude and longitude in a map: *kinu no* —, the web of silk; *kawa no* — *ga katai*, the texture of the skin is firm; — *no myakkwan*, the capillary vessels; — *maku*, fibrous membrane.

Sen-ichi センイチ 専一 Most important, principal, chief: — *ni*; — *no*.
Syn. KANJIN, MOPPARA.

Seniya セニヤ Coll. for *seneba*, conj. mood of *shi*; — *naranu*=*seneba-naranu*, must do.

Senji センジ 宣旨 (*mikotonori*) n. The order or command of the Mikado.

Senji,-ru or **-zuru** センズル 煎 t.v. To boil, to make a decoction: *kusuri wo* —, to make a medical decoction.

Senjidashi,-su センジダス 煎出 t.v. To extract by boiling, to boil out

Senjigara センジガラ 煎滓 n. The grounds or refuse left after boiling or making a decoction: *cha no* —, tea-grounds.

Senjin センヂン 先陣 n. The van or front column of an army.
Syn. SAKITE, SEMBŌ.

Senjin センジン 先人 n. The deceased (father); the one who preceded, former person, the ancients.

Senjitsu センジツ 先日 (*saki no hi*) A former, previous or recent day, a few days ago.

Senjitsume,-ru センジツメル 煎詰 t.v. To boil down to a greater consistence.

Senjo センヂヨ 仙女 n. Female genii, a fairy.

Senjō センヂヤウ 戰場 (*tatakaiba*) n. The field of battle.
Syn. KASSEMBA, IKUSABA.

Senjō センジヤウ 僭上 — *suru*, to arrogate to one's self the dignity or rights that belong only to the sovereign.

Senjutsu センジユツ 仙術 n. Magic arts, or miraculous performances of *sennin*,—as riding on the clouds, making it rain, etc.

Senjutsu センジユツ 撰述 — *suru*, to compose, to compile a book.
Syn. ARAWASU.

Senka センカ 泉下 n. Under the ground, in the grave: — *no hito*, a deceased person.

Senkaku センカク 先格 A former rule, or law.

Senkan センカン 船艦 (*ikusa-bune*) n. A ship of war. Syn. GUNKAN.

Senkata センカタ 爲方 n. Resource, means, expedient: — *nashi*, nothing more to be done, no resource; — *tsukite kōsan shita*, having exhausted every means he surrendered.
Syn. SHIKATA.

Senken センケン 嬋娟 Beautiful, elegant: — *taru onna*.
Syn. UTSUKUSHII, ADAYAKA.

Senken センケン 先見 (*mae kara minuku*) Seeing or perceiving anything beforehand, foresight: — *suru*, to foresee; — *sha*, a seer, prophet.

Senken センケン 先賢 n. Former philosophers, the ancient sages.

Senken センケン 専權 n. Full power or authority; plenipotentiary, sole right.

Senketsu センケツ 鮮血 (*namachi*) n. Fresh blood.

Senki センキ 疝氣 n. A general term for pains in the loins, pelvis, or testicles.

Senki センキ 先規 A former or previous rule.

Senkin センキン 淺近 (*asaku chikashi*) Shallow, superficial.

Senkō センカウ 線香 n. Joss-sticks, incense sticks: — *wo taku*; — *wo kuyurasu*.

Senkō センコウ 戰功 n. Valor or prowess in battle, military merit.

Senkō センカウ 潛幸 (*hisoka ni miyuki su*) — *suru*, to go in disguise, or incognito,—used only of the *Tenshi*; 潛行, the same, but used of any person.

Senkoku センコク 先刻 A few minutes before, a short time previous, recently, previously.

Senkoku センコク 宣告 — *suru*, to sentence, condemn, pass sentence on.

Senkoku-bun センコクブン 宣告文 n. A written sentence or condemnation.

Senkoro センコロ 先頃 i.q. *saki-goro*.

Senkōsha センカウシヤ 先行者 (*saki ni yuku mono*) n. A leader, guide.
Syn. SENDATSU.

Senku センク 先驅 (*saki-hashiri*) n. A forerunner.

Senkuzu センクヅ 鑛屑 n. Metal shavings or filings.

Senkyaku センキヤク 先客 The first guest, a former guest.

Senkyo センキヨ 撰擧 n. Election: — *suru*, to elect; — *sareru*, to be elected; — *nin*, elector.

Senkyo センキヨ 船渠 n. A dock for ships.

Senkyō センキヤウ 仙境 n. The place where *sennin* are supposed to dwell, fairy-land: — *ni iru ga gotoshi*, like entering fairy-land.

Senkyōshi センケウシ 宣教師 n. A missionary.

Senkyū センキウ 川芎 n. The name of a medicine, Angelica.

Senmon-gakkō センモンガクカウ 專門學校 n. Technical schools.

Sennaribyōtan センナリベウタン 千生瓢簞 n. A small kind of gourd.

Sennen センネン 專念 (*moppara ni nenzuru*) Continually reciting or keeping in mind the Buddhist prayer "*Namu amida butsu*."

Sennen センネン 先年 (*saki no toshi*) A former year, previous year, a few years ago.

Sennin センニン 遷任 Changes of office, removing an official from one place to another.
Syn. YAKUGAE, TENNIN.

Sennin センニン 仙人 n. Same as *sen*.

Sennuki センヌキ 栓拔 n. A corkscrew.

Sennyū センニフ 先入 (*saki ni hairu*) n. Preoccupation of mind by any opinion or teaching, prepossession of mind, prejudice.

Senrei センレイ 洗禮 n. (chr.) Baptism: — *wo okonau*, to baptize.

Senrei センレイ 先靈 (*senso no mitama*) The spirits of ancestors, the souls of the dead.

Senrei センレイ 先例 (*saki no tameshi*) A former custom, usage, or example, a precedent.

Senritsu センリツ 戰慄 (*wawanaku*) n. Trembling with fear or cold, shivering, quaking: — *suru*.
Syn. MIBURUI.

Senro センロ 線路 n. A line of road, as of railway.

Senroppu, or Senroppon センロップ 線蘿蔔 n. Dried radishes cut up very fine.

Senryū センリウ 川柳 n. A sarcasm.

Sensai センサイ 先妻 (*saki no tsuma*) The former or first wife, late wife.

Sensaku センサク 穿鑿 n. Examination, inquiry, search, inquisition: — *suru*, to examine into, to inquire.
Syn. SAGASU, SHIRABERU, GIMMI SURU, TADASU.

Senseki センセイ 先生 n. (lit. first born) A polite title used in addressing an elderly man, a physician or a scholar.

Senseisho センセイシヨ 宣誓書 n. (leg.) An oath or affidavit in writing.

Sensen センセン 纖々 Slender, delicate,—as a lady's arm.

Sensen センセン 潺々 The murmur or purling sound of a brook.

Sensen-kyōkyō センセンキヤウキヤウ 戰戰兢兢 adv. Trembling with fear, quaking: — *to shite usuki kōri wo fumu ga gotoshi*.

Sensha センシヤ 撰者 n. An author, the writer of a book.

Senshaku センシヤク 疝積 n. Colic or pain in the pelvic region.

Sensha-mambetsu センシヤマンベツ 千差萬別 Very many and different, great variety: — *no hito-gokoro*.

Senshi センシ 先師 n. The former teacher.

Sen-shin センシン 淺深 (*asai fukai*) Shallow or deep; the depth: *chi no* — *wo yoku mi shirite oshieru*, to adapt instruction to the capacity of the pupil.

Senshin-banku センシンバンク 千辛萬苦 Many and various difficulties and hardships, or great labor and suffering.

Sensho センショ 薦書 n. A letter of recommendation, or of introduction: — *wo ataeru*.

Senshō センシヤウ 船將 n. Captain of a ship.

Senshō センシヤウ 僭上 Pretention, parade, ostentation, ambitious display; also rebellion or conspiracy against a superior.

Senshu センシユ 先主 The former lord or master, the late lord.

Senshū-banzai センシウバンザイ 千秋萬歲 (lit. a thousand autumns and ten thousand years) Eternal bliss, used only in complimentary letters.

Senso センソ 踐祚 n. Ascending the throne, spoken of the Mikado when he privately assumes the Imperial office.

Sensō センサウ 戰爭 n. A battle, war: — *suru*, to fight, to engage in battle; — *ga okoru*.
Syn. TATAKAI, KASSEN, IKUSA.

Sensoku センソク 洗足 (*ashi wo arau*) n. A foot-bath, washing the feet: — *suru*.

Sensu センス 扇子 n. A fan that opens and shuts.
Syn. ōGI.

Sensubenage ni センスベナゲニ adv. Appearing not to know what to do, in a perplexed or embarrassed manner.

Sensubenashi センスベナシ Nothing more to be done, nothing one can do, to be perplexed or embarrassed,=*shikata ga nai*.

Sensui センスイ 泉水 n. An artificial pond, a fountain.

Sensuiki センスイキ 潛水器 n. A diving-bell.

Sentai センタイ 蘚苔 n. A kind of moss.

Sentaku センタク 洗濯 n. Washing,—used only of clothing: — *suru*, to wash clothes.

Sentatsu センタツ 先達 The former men of learning or experience; the leader of a class of devotees.

Sente センテ 先手 n. The person who comes first, or has the first turn, or comes before another: *atsurae mono wo — kara jun ni suru*, to do work for persons in the order of their ordering it.

Sentei センテイ 先帝 The late Emperor.

Senten センテン 旋轉 — *suru*, to revolve, go round: *ten wa — shite yamasu*, the heavens revolve unceasingly.

Senten センテン 先天 n. Previous to birth; congenital, hereditary; à priori (in logic).

Senten-byō センテンビヤウ 先天病 n. A congenital or hereditary disease.

Senten-doku センテンドク 先天毒 n. Congenital or hereditary contamination.

Sentetsu センテツ 先哲 n. Former philosophers: — *no kotoba*; — *no kukugen*.

Sento セント 遷都 (*miyako wo utsusu*) n. Change of the seat of government or capital.

Sento セント 仙 (Eng.) n. A cent=*sen*.

Sentō セントウ 先登 (*saki ye noboru*) n. First ascending or scaling the walls of a besieged fortress.
Syn. SAGIKAKE.

Sentō セントウ 仙洞 (*tenshi no inkyo*) The residence of an emperor who has abdicated the throne and retired.

Sentō セントウ 戰鬪 n. A battle.
Syn. SENSŌ.

Sentō センタウ 錢湯 n. A public bath: — *ye hairu*.
Syn. YU, FURO.

Sentsuki センツキ n. A machine for cutting tobacco fine for smoking: — *tabako*, fine-cut tobacco.

Senui セヌヒ 背縫 n. The central seam in the back of a garment.

Senya センヤ 先夜 (*saki no yo*) A previous night, a few nights previous.

Senyaku センヤク 煎藥 n. A medical decoction.

Senyaku センヤク 先約 A former contract, or promise.

Senyen センエン 遷延 (*utsushi nobasu*) — *suru*, to postpone, defer, delay, put off: *jijitsu wo — suru*, to postpone from day to day.

Senyō センエフ 千葉 n. Many leaves: — *no hana*, a flower with many petals.

Senyō センエウ 專要 Most important, necessary, chief, principal: *kane mōke wo — to su*.
Syn. KANYŌ, MOPPARA.

Senza センザ 遷座 (*sa wo utsusu*) Change or removal, as of a temple.

Senzai センザイ 前栽 n. A garden or yard about a house: — *mono*, vegetables produced in the garden.

Senzankō センザンカフ 穿山甲 n. The skin or scales of the manis, or pangolin, used as a medicine.

Senzen センゼン 前前 adv. Before, former, previous.

Senzo センゾ 先祖 n. Ancestor, forefather, progenitor.

Senzō-kuyō センゾウクヤウ 千僧供養 n. An assembly of a thousand priests to chant the Budd. sacred books.

Senzuri センズリ n. Masturbation: — *wo kaku*, to practice masturbation.
Syn. SHU-IN.

Senzuru センズル 煎 See *senji*.

Senzuru-tokoro センズルトコロ 所詮 adv. In fine, the sum of it, the upshot of the matter, conclusion.
Syn. HIKKYŌ, TSUMARI.

Seoi,-ou セオフ 背負 t.v. (in com. coll. pronounced *shoi-ou*) To carry on the back: *seōta ko ni oshieraruru* (prov.), to be shown the way by a child on one's back.
Syn. OU, OBUI.

Seppa セツパ 說破 (*toki-yaburu*) — *suru*, to confute, to show to be false or defective, disprove, to explain away.
Syn. IIYABURU.

Seppa セツパ 切羽 n. A metal plate or ring round the sword-blade near the hilt.

Seppaku セツパク 節迫 (*setsu no semari*) n. The close of the season.

Seppaku セツパク 切迫 Straitened, pressed, urgent (as having much to do in a limited time): — *suru*. Syn. OSHITSUMARI.

Seppaku セツパク 雪白 (*yuki-jiro*) n. Snowy white.

Seppō セツパフ 說法 (*hō wo toku*) n. Explaining, expounding, or discoursing on the doctrines of Buddhism: — *suru*, to preach; — *sha*, a preacher.
Syn. HŌDAN, DANGI, SEKKYŌ.

Seppu セツプ 節婦 n. A chaste or virtuous woman. Syn. RETSUJO.

Seppuku セツプク 切腹 (*hara-kiri*) n. Suicide by cutting open the abdomen: — *suru*.

Seppun セツプン 接吻 n. A kiss: — *suru*, to kiss.

Serai,-au セライフ 迫合 i.v. (cont. of *seri-ai*) To be envious of, jealous of: *otōto ga ani wo —*, the younger brother is envious of the older.
Syn. YAKKAMU, SONEMU.

Serare,-ru セラレル 被爲 (pass. or pot. of *shi*, *suru*) To be the object of something done by another: *watakushi wa ano hito ni jama wo serareta*, I have been hindered by him; *bōsu ni serareta*, to have one's head shaved by others, to be made a bonze.

Seri セリ 芹 n. Parsley.

Seri セリ The perfect tense of *shi*, *suru*, used only in books: *raku-rui seri*, shed tears.

Seri セリ 競賣 n. Auction: — *ga aru*, there is an auction; — *no hiki-fuda*, auction advertisement.

Seri,-ru セル 競賣 t.v. To sell at auction: *nimotsu wo —*, to sell goods at auction.

Seri,-ru セル t.v. To hasten, hurry, quicken; to bid,—as at an auction.
Syn. SEKU, ISOGASU.

Seri-age,-ru セリアゲル (coll.) i.v. or t.v. To raise up, as a heavy weight by a windlass; to rise, come up: *mune ye* —, to have a feeling of choking or suffocation; *nimotsu wo* —; *nedan wo* —, to raise the price by bidding against each other, ↑ bid up.

Seri-ai セリアヒ n. Contending together for superiority; strife, struggle, contention; a skirmish: *yome shūtome no* —, strife between the mother and the daughter-in-law.

Seri-ai,-au セリアフ i.v. To struggle, rush, or strive together who shall be first; to bid against each other: *kwaji ga atte shibai yori hito ga seriatte deru*, as there is a fire, people struggle to get out of the theatre.

Seri-akindo セリアキンド n. A peddler, auctioneer.

Seri-dashi,-su セリダシ t.v. (coll.) To force or squeeze out, as anything through a hole: *senkō wo* —, to force the composition of which joss-sticks are made through small holes, thus forming it into long sticks; *yakusha wo* —, to bring an actor on the stage,—as if from beneath the floor.

Serifu セリフ n. (coll.) Common, worn-out, or trite saying; hackneyed saying.

Serigake セリガケ n. A race.

Seri-tate,-ru セリタテル t.v. To hurry or hasten the departure of another: *nagabanashi wo sezu ni hayaku kaere to seritatsuru.*

Seri-uri セリウリ 投賣 n. Peddling, auction sale.

Seryō セレウ 施藥 Medical services given gratuitously.

Sesai セサイ 世才 Shrewd in business, cleverness, knowledge of the world: — *ni tonde iru hito*, a person shrewd in business; — *ni takeru.*

Sesase,-ru セサセル (caust. of *shi, suru*) To make or cause to do: *kaku koto wo sesasu*, to make a person write; *shosei ni hon wo yomu koto wo* —, to make a scholar read the book.

Sesekomashii,-ku セセコマシイ adj. Bustling, busy.

Sesekumari,-ru セセクマル 跼 i.v. To stoop, to bend the body forward, to bow.

Sesenagi セセナギ n. A drain; i.q. *gesui.*

Seseraki セセラキ 磧礫 n. Shallow or shoal water.

Sesekawarai,-au セセラワラフ 冷笑 t.v. To laugh contemptuously. Syn. AZAWARAU.

Seseri,-ru セセル t.v. (coll.) To pick, to peck at, as a fowl in eating, or a fly, mosquito, or flea; to stick or strike at with anything pointed: *ha wo seseru*, to pick the teeth; *kusa wo sesette hebi wo dasu* (prov.), to pick at the grass (with a stick) and drive out a snake; *tori ga mi wo* —, the fowl picks its feathers.

Seseri,-ru セセル 訥 i.v. To stutter, stammer. Syn. DOMORU.

Seshi セシ 世子 n. An heir or inheritor of an estate or family name.

Seshi セシ (a pret. form of *shi*=*shita*) Have done, as: *wagu* — *koto ni arazu*, it is none of my doing; *nani mono no* — *wasa naran*, I wonder who has done this.

Seshime,-ru セシメル 令爲 (caust. of *shi, suru*) To cause another to do: *hito ni kanshin seshimeru*, to cause a person to admire; *kurō seshimeru*, to give trouble.

Seshime-urushi セシメウルシ n. A kind of cement or paste made of lacquer.

Seshu セシユ 施主 (*hodokosu nushi*) n. One who makes a charitable offering or contribution, or who gives alms; contributor, donor.

Seson セソン 世尊 The most honorable,—the title used in speaking of *Shaka Nyorai.*

Sessatakuma セツサタクマ 切瑳琢磨 adv. With great labor and toil: — *shite gakumon wo suru*; — *no kō wo tsumu.*

Sessei セツセイ 攝生 n. Management or preservation of the health: — *no michi ni kanawanu.* Syn. YŌJŌ.

Sessen セツセン 接戰 (*tatakai wo majieru*) Joining battle, close fighting: — *suru.* Syn. KASSEN.

Sessetsu セツセツ 切切 adv. (coll.) Often-frequently, many times: — *kuru.* Syn. SHIBA-SHIBA, TABI-TABI.

Sessha セツシヤ 拙者 pers. pron. I. Syn. WARE.

Sesshi,-suru セツスル 攝 To manage, direct, control: *matsurigoto wo sessuru*, to act as regent.

Sesshi,-suru セツスル 接 t.v. To join, connect, to continue, abut upon; to come close to, to have an interview.

Sessho セツシヨ 切所 n. A difficult or dangerous place, as a pass or defile: *teki wo* — *ni sasaeru*, to oppose the enemy at a defile. Syn. NANJO, YŌGAI.

Sesshō セツシヤウ 殺生 (*ikeru wo korosu*) n. Taking life, killing anything (Bud.): — *wo suru*, to kill, or take life; — *kai*, the commandment against taking life.

Sesshō セツシヤウ 攝政 n. Regent during the minority of the Emperor or when there is an Empress on the throne.

Sesshu セツシユ 竊取 (*nusumi toru*) — *suru*, to embezzle, to steal.

Sessō セツサウ 節操 n. Virtue, fidelity, integrity. Syn. MISAO.

Sessō セツソウ 拙僧 (*tsutanaki bōsu*) I, me,—an ignorant priest (used by a Bud. priest in speaking humbly of himself).

Sesuji セスヂ 背筋 n. The line down the back over the backbone.

Setage,-ru セタゲル 虐 (cont. of *shietageru*) t.v. To oppress, maltreat.

Setai セタイ 世帶 n. (coll.) Housekeeping, household property: — *wo motsu*, to keep house, to be a householder; — *dōgu*, housekeeping utensils,—mainly kitchen furniture; — *no iriyō*, family expenses.

Setake セタケ 背丈 n. The stature: — *ga nobita*, has grown.

Setame,-ru セタメル t.v. To whip, scourge, beat, to torture.

Setchin セツチン (cont. of *setsuin*) n. A privy, water-closet. Syn. CHŌZUBA.

Setchū セツチウ 折衷 — *suru*, to compare, weigh and select, as the opinions of different authors.

Setchū セツチウ 雪中 (*yuki no naka*) In the snow; — *ni yuku*, to go in the snow, or while snowing.

Seto セト 狭門 n. A strait, a narrow channel of water.

Setogiwa セトギハ 狭門際 n. The border of a strait; a difficult or important part of one's life.

Setomono セトモノ 瀬戸物 n. Porcelain, earthenware, crockery (so called from *seto*, a place in *Owari*, where most of the porcelain is manufactured).

Setsu セツ 節 n. Virtue, fidelity, or constancy of a widow to her deceased husband; fidelity, patriotism, or constancy of one in the midst of trial or sufferings to his lord or country: — *wo mamoru*, to preserve one's uprightness.
Syn. MISAO.

Setsu セツ 節 n. Time, period, season, opportunity; a solar term of 15 days, of which there are 24 in a year: *kono setsu*, at this time, or season; — *ga okureru*, the season is backward; — *ni sakidatsu*, early for the season; *hana ga — ni okureru*, the flower is late for the season; *setsu wo ukagau*, to watch for a good opportunity, to bide one's time.
Syn. TOKI, KORO, JIBUN.

Setsu セツ 説 (*hanashi*) n. Saying, teaching, discourse; doctrine, tenet, dogma, opinion; common talk, report: *Kōshi no* —, teachings of Confucius; *iro iro no — ga aru*, there are various opinions; *bussetsu*, a doctrine of the Buddhists; *atarashii — wo tateru*, to set up a new dogma, or set a-going a new report.

Setsu セツ 拙 (*tsutanai*) n. Stupidity, unskillfulness, ignorance; I (humbly): — *naru*, stupid, clumsy, foolish; — *wo ōu*, to hide one's ignorance.

Setsubun セツブン 節分 n. The period when winter passes into spring, observed by sprinkling or throwing parched peas about, in order to drive off evil spirits and noxious influences.

Setsudan セツダン 截断 (*kiri-tatsu*) n. An amputation, surgical operation: *ude wo — suru*, to amputate the arm; — *tō*, amputating knife.

Setsugai セツガイ 切害 n. Murder, assassination: — *suru*, kill, slay, to murder.
Syn. KIRI-KOROSU.

Setsugawari セツガハリ 節替 n. The change of the season, or solar terms.

Setsugi セツギ 節義 n. Virtue, fidelity, honor, constancy. See *setsu*.

Setsu-in セツイン 雪隠 n. A privy.
Syn. CHŌZUBA, KŌKA.

Setsumei セツメイ 説明 n. Expounding: — *suru*, to explain, expound.

Setsuna セツナ 刹那 (Sanscrit) Moment, instant, the shortest interval of time: — *no aida mo wasureru koto nashi*, have not forgotten it for a moment.

Setsunai,-ki-ku-shi セツナイ 切無 adj. (coll.) Painful, distressing, oppressive: — *me ni atta*, met with a painful accident; *mune ga —*, have great distress in the chest; — *toki no kami danomi*.

Setsunaru セツナル adj. i.q. *sechinaru*.

Setsunasa セツナサ n. The state or degree of suffering, distress, difficulty, extremity.

Setsu ni セツニ 切 adv. Urgently, severely.

Setsuri セツリ 摂理 n. Management, administering or conducting business: *Kami no —*, providence of God; *jimu wo — suru*.

Setsuritsu セツリツ 設立 — *suru*, to found, institute, establish, organize: *gakkō wo —*; *hakubutsukwan wo —*.

Setsuwa セツワ 説話 n. A saying, talk, report.

Setsuyō セツヨウ 節用 n. A manual, handbook, digest.

Setsu-zoku-shi セツゾクシ 接続詞 (*tsunagi kotoba*) n. (gram.) A conjunction.

Setta セツタ 雪踏 n. Sandals armed with iron heels. Same as *sekida*.

Settai セツタイ 接待 n. Receiving and entertaining guests; (coll.) gratuitously dealing out food to poor people or worshipers at a temple: — *wo suru*.

Settaku セツタク 拙宅 (*watakushi no ie*) My house,—in humbly speaking of self.

Settō セツタウ 窃盗 n. Theft, stealing, larceny.

Settō セツタウ 節刀 n. A sword given by the Emperor to the commander in chief as a sign of his commission.

Settsuki,-ku セツツク t.v. (coll.) To dun, to hasten, urge or hurry one in doing anything.
Syn. SAISOKU.

Sewa セワ 世話 n. (coll.) Help, aid, assistance, patronage, kind offices, agency, intervention; also, public talk or report, common fame (ob.): — *wo suru*, to befriend, aid or assist; — *wo yaku*, to put one's self to trouble in order to render assistance to another, to be officious; — *ni naru*, to receive help; — *wo shite yaru*, to render assistance, to foster; *hito no — ni wa nanaru*, not to be dependent on others; *yome no — wo suru*, to aid a person in getting a wife for his son.
Syn. TASUKE, SHŪSEN.

Sewagamashii,-ki-ku セワガマシキ adj. Fond of rendering assistance, officious, patronizing.

Sewanin セワニン 世話人 n. One who aids, renders assistance, or acts as a go-between for others, or has the charge of anything; a friend, helper, patron.
Syn. KIMOIRI, SEWAYAKI.

Sewari セワリ 背割 n. Cutting open a fish along the back: *sakana no — wo suru*.

Sewaryō セワレウ 世話料 n. Money presented to any one as an acknowledgment for kind services or assistance.
Syn. REIJIN.

Sewasewashii,-ki-ku セワセワシキ adj. Bustling, stirring, active, fussy, fidgety.

Sewashii セワシイ 忙 adj. Busy, hurrying,

bustling, fussy, fidgety, distracted with business or cares: *kono uchi no yō na sewashii ie wa nai*, there never was such a busy house as this; *ki no sewashii hito*, an active, busy person.
Syn. ISOGASHII.

Sewashinai,-ki-ku セワシナイ adj. (coll.) Busy, hurried, or distracted with business; fussy, bustling.

Sewashisa セワシサ n. The state of being busy or actively engaged.

Sewayaki セワヤキ n. An overseer, or manager; one who is given to directing others how to do anything. Syn. KIMOIRI.

Sewayaki,-ku セワヤク i.v. (coll.) To be officious or fond of rendering advice or aid to others in anything.

Seyaku セヤク 施藥 Medicines dispensed gratuitously: — *in*, a dispensary.

Sezare セザレ (neg. imper. of *shi, suru*) Do not, don't do: *aku wo* —, do no evil.

Sezenagi セゼナギ n. A drain, ditch, or sink to carry off filthy water.
Syn. DOBU.

Sezoku セゾク 世俗 Common, ordinary; secular, vulgar: — *no dau*, common saying; — *no hanashi*, a vulgar saying.

Sha シヤ 謝 — *suru*, to thank, acknowledge a kindness, to apologize, to decline: *tsumi wo sha suru*, to apologize for one's conduct; *sha-shite yukazu*, to decline and not go.
Syn. REI WO IU.

Sha シヤ 瀉 (*kudari*) — *suru*, to purge, to be loose in the bowels.

Sha シヤ 紗 n. Silk gauze.

Sha シヤ 者 (*mono, hito*, only used in compound words) Person, man: *gaku-sha*, a learned man or scholar; *i-sha*, a healing man or physician.

Sha シヤ 赦 n. Amnesty, pardon: — *wo okonau*, to grant a general amnesty or pardon to criminals.

Sha シヤ 射 (*iru*) n. Archery: — *wo manabu*, to practice archery.

Sha シヤ 社 (*nakama*) n. A company, association, clique, society, club: — *wo musubu*, to form a company; — *chō*, president of —.

Shaa-shaa シヤアシヤア adv. (coll.) Shamelessly, brazen-faced, in a cool and impudent manner: — *shite oru; ike* —, id.

Shaatsuku シヤアツク n. (coll.) An impudent fellow, shameless person: — *na yatsu*.

Shaba シヤバ 車馬 (*uma to kuruma*) Horse and wagon.

Shaba, or Shaba-sekai シヤバ 娑婆 n. (Budd.) This world: *shaba-fusagi*, a useless fellow.
Syn. SEKAI.

Shaberi シヤベリ n. Prating, babbling, gossip.

Shaberi,-ru シヤベル t.v. To talk much, to prate, tattle, chatter, babble.
Syn. SAEZURU.

Shabetsu シヤベツ 差別 n. Difference, distinction.
Syn. WAKACHI, KEJIME, WAIDAME, KUBETSU.

Shabon シヤボン 石鹸 n. (from the Spanish jabon) Soap. Syn. SEKKEN.

Shabon シヤボン 朱欒 n. The Pumelo; i.q. *sabon*.

Shaboten シヤボテン Same as *saboten*.

Shaburi,-ru シヤブル t.v. (coll.) To suck anything solid: *mikan wo* —, to suck an orange; *yubi wo* —, to suck the finger; *akambo chichi wo* —, the infant sucks the breast.
Syn. SŪ.

Shachi シヤチ 車地 n. A capstan or windlass,—used for dragging heavy weights.
Syn. ROKURO.

Shachi シヤチ 社地 n. The area, or place where a *miya* or *yashiro* is built, a "high-place."

Shachihoko シヤチホコ 鯱 n. The Grampus; the ornament like a fish on the end of the roofs of the gates of a *shiro*: — *dachi*, standing on one's head.

Shachō シヤチヤウ 社長 n. The president of a trading company.

Shachū シヤチウ 社中 (*nakama uchi*) n. Company, club, clique, party: *waga* — *no mono*, a member of my company.

Shadan シヤダン 社壇 n. The front steps or verandah of a *miya*; an altar.

Shafu シヤフ 車夫 (*kuruma-hiki*) n. A cooly who draws a wagon.

Shaga シヤガ 蝴蝶花 n. The Iris, or fleur de lis.

Shaga シヤガ 車駕 (*kuruma*) n. A carriage.

Shagami,-mu シヤガム i.v. (coll.) To squat or sit down on the heels, to crouch.
Syn. UZUKUMARU.

Shagare,-ru シヤガレル (coll. for *shiwagareru*) *Koe ga* —, to become hoarse.

Shagaregoe シヤガレゴエ n. (coll. cont. of *shiwagaregoe*) A hoarse voice.

Shagei シヤゲイ 射藝 n. Archery.

Shagi シヤギ 謝儀 n. A present made out of gratitude for a favor, a thank-offering, a return present. Syn. REI-MOTSU.

Shagiri シヤギリ 鈸 n. A small kind of cymbal.

Shaguma シヤグマ 赤熊 n. The hairy end of a red ox's tail,—used as a plume on the helmet.

Shaguma シヤグマ 赤熊 n. The red bear.

Shaguma-saigo シヤグマサイゴ n. A species of Anemone, Anemone ceruua.

Shahei シヤヘイ 遮蔽 — *suru*, to cover, hide, conceal: *kumo ga hi no hikari wo* — *suru*.

Shahon シヤホン 寫本 (*utsushi hon*) n. A copied book, a book written with a pen,—not printed; a manuscript.

Shain シヤイン 社員 n. A member of a company, society, or mercantile firm.

Shaji シヤジ 謝辭 (*ayamaru*) n. Apology, excuse; declining, thanks, gratitude.

Shaji シヤジ 寫字 n. Copying, transcribing, a copyist, one who copies writing as a business.
Syn. HIKKŌ.

Shajiku シヤジク 車軸 n. The axle-tree of a wagon: — *wo nagasu yō ni ame ga furu*.
Syn. KURUMA NO SHINGI.

Shajitsu シヤジツ 斜日 (*naname no hi*) n. The setting sun: — *mado ni eisu*, the setting sun is reflected in the window. Syn. SEKIJITSU.

Shajutsu シヤジユツ 射術 n. Archery.

Shaka シヤカ 釋迦 n. The son of Jōbon, King of Maghada and founder of Buddhism, lived in the time of Xerxes, and died about 475 B.C. He is worshiped by the Buddhists; also called Shaka Niyorai.

Shakanya シヤカンヤ n. A plasterer.

Shake シヤケ (same as *sake*) A salmon.

Shake シヤケ 社家 n. A Shintō priest.
Syn. KANNAGI, KANNUSHI.

Shakin シヤキン 沙金 n. Gold-dust: — *seki*, aventurine.

Shakin シヤキン 謝金 n. A fee, payment for professional services.

Shakin シヤキン 紗金 n. Gold-lace.

Shakin-seki シヤキンセキ 沙金石 n. Glass with small pieces of gold-foil sprinkled through it.

Shakki シヤクキ 癪氣 n. Same as *shaku*.

Shakkin シヤクキン 借金 (*karitu kane*) Borrowing money, a loan, debt: — *ga aru*, to be in debt; — *suru*, to borrow money; — *wo harau*, to pay back money borrowed, to pay a debt. Syn. KARI, SHAKUSEN, SHAKUGIN.

Shakkiri シヤツキリ adv. (coll.) Stiff, hard: — *to suru*, to become hard or stiff.

Shakkyō シヤクケウ 釋教 (*Shaka no oshie*) n. Buddhism, the teaching of Shaka.
Syn. BUPPŌ, BUTSUDŌ.

Shako シヤコ 硨磲 n. Mother-of-pearl.

Shako シヤコ n. The Squilla costata, a species of crustacea.

Shako シヤコ 鶉鴣 n. The partridge, or quail.

Shakoku シヤコク 車轂 n. The hub of a wheel; i.q. *koshiki*.

Shaku シヤク 尺 n. A foot of ten inches or *sun* (11$\frac{11}{16}$ in. of the English foot): *isshaku*, one foot; *tammono no — ga mijikai*, the piece of cloth is deficient in length.

Shaku シヤク 笏 n. A wooden tablet carried by nobles when in the presence of the Emperor, formerly used for noting memoranda on, but after merely a part of court etiquette.

Shaku シヤク 爵 n. Rank, degree of nobility; *gotō no —*, the 5 orders of —.
Syn. KURAI, KAKUSHIKI.

Shaku シヤク 釋 n. The title of a Buddhist priest: — *son*, Shaka; *Shaku no Chijō* the Rev. Mr. Chijō; — *suru*, to explain, comment on; — *ten*, Bud. books.

Shaku シヤク 錫 n. Same as *shakujō*.

Shaku シヤク 勺 n. A measure of capacity, the tenth part of a *gō*. Same as *seki*.

Shaku シヤク 杓 n. A dipper, ladle.

Shaku シヤク 酌 n. Pouring wine into the cup, serving out wine: — *wo suru*, to serve out wine.

Shaku シヤク 癪 n. A disease of woman said by Japanese physicians to be "cramp of the uterus," perhaps hysteria (?): — *wo dekasu*, to be hysterical.

Shakū シヤクフ See *shakui*.

Shakuba シヤクバ 借馬 n. (*kari uma*) A hired or borrowed horse: — *ya*, livery stable.

Shakubyaku シヤクビヤク 赤白 (*aka shiro*) Red and white color.

Shakuchi シヤクチ 借地 Leased land: — *shōmon*, a deed for leased land.

Shakudō シヤクドウ 赤銅 n. A kind of black metal made by mixing copper and gold.

Shakugin シヤクギン 借銀 n. Borrowing money, debt accruing from borrowing money, a loan: — *wo suru*, to borrow money.

Shakugō シヤクゴウ 綽號 (*adana*) n. A nick-name, pet-name.

Shakuhachi シヤクハチ 尺八 n. A kind of flute, or pipe, blown at the end.

Shakui シヤクヰ 爵位 n. Rank, order, or degree of nobility.

Shakui,-kū シヤクフ 杓 t.v. To dip up, to lade: *mizu wo shakū*, to dip water.

Shakujō シヤクヂヤウ 錫杖 n. A staff, the top of which is armed with metal rings, carried by begging priests.

Shaku-ma シヤクマ 尺魔 Used only in the proverb, *sun zen —*, an inch of good and a foot of evil,=little good and much evil.

Shakumi,-mu シヤクム i.v. (coll.) To be bent, curved, or warped so as to be concave: *shakunda kao*, a face in which the nose sinks in; *ita ga shakunda*, the board is warped.

Shakumon シヤクモン 釋門 n. Buddhism, Shamanism: — *ni iru*, to become a Buddhist.

Shakunage シヤクナゲ 石楠花 n. The Rhododendron metternichii.

Shakunin シヤクニン 酌人 n. A waiter who serves out the wine. Syn. SHAKUTORI.

Shakuri シヤクリ 赤痢 n. Dysentery.

Shakuri シヤクリ 嗝 n. Hiccough: — *ga tuku*, to hiccough; — *wo todome*, to stop the hiccough.

Shakuri,-ru シヤクル t.v. (coll.) To scoop out, as a hole; to irritate, to set on, excite to anger.

Shakuri-naki シヤクリナキ n. (coll.) Sobbing, convulsive crying: — *wo suru*, to sob.

Shakuroku シヤクロク 爵祿 n. Rank and salary: — *wo tamawaru*.

Shakuryō シヤクリヨウ 酌量 (*kumi wakeru*) — *suru*, to consider, deliberate on, to weigh: — *shite tsumi wo yurumeru*.

Shakusen シヤクセン 借錢 n. Same as *shakkin*, or *shakugin*.

Shakushi シヤクシ 杓子 n. A wooden ladle: — *jōgi wo iu*, to speak positively without sufficient reason.

Shakushi シヤクシ n. Shaka, the founder of Buddhism; a Buddhist: — *no setsu*, the sayings of *Shaka*.

Shakutaku シヤクタク 借宅 (*kariya*) n. A rented house.

Shakuten シヤクテン 借店 (*kari mise*) n. A rented shop.

Shaku-tori シヤクトリ 酌取 n. A waiter who serves out the wine,=*shakunin*.

Shaku-tori-mushi シヤクトリムシ 尺蠖 n. A kind of caterpillar.

Shakuy. シヤクヤ 借屋 (*kari-ie*) n. A hired house, or a house for rent.

Shakuyaku シヤクヤク 芍藥 n. The herbaceous peony, Peonia albiflora.

Shakuyaku シヤクヤク 綽約 (*taoyaka*) Beautiful, delicate, elegant: — *taru katachi.*

Shakuyō シヤクヨウ 借用 — *suru*, to borrow: — *shita kane*, borrowed money.
Syn. KARU.

Shakuzai シヤクザイ 借財 n. Borrowed money, a debt: — *wo harau*, to pay off a debt. Syn. SHAKKIN, KARI.

Shakwai シヤクワイ 社會 n. Society, human society, community: — *ron*, socialism; — *gaku*, social science, sociology; — *tō*, a socialist, communist.

Shakwan シヤクワン 左官 n. A plasterer. Same as *sakwan*, or *shakanya*.

Shakyō, or Shakei シヤキヤウ 舍兄 (*ani*) n. Elder brother.

Shamen シヤメン 赦免 n. Pardon, forgiveness, acquittal: — *suru*, to pardon; — *ni au*, to be pardoned; *go* — *nasare*, pardon me, excuse me.
Syn. YURUSHI.

Shami シヤミ 沙彌 n. One who is preparing to be a Buddhist priest, a novice: — *kara sugu ni chōrō ni wa narenu* (prov.).

Shamisen シヤミセン (same as *samisen*) A guitar.

Shamo シヤモ n. A large kind of domestic fowl, introduced orginally from Siam.

Shamon シヤモン 沙門 n. (Pali, Samana) One who has separated from his family and his passions; a Buddhist, a Budd. priest.
Syn. BŌZU, SHUKKE.

Shamon シヤモン 借問 — *suru*, to briefly inquire. Syn. TOU, TAZUNERU.

Shamu シヤム 社務 (*miya no tsutome*) n. Duties connected with a *miya*.

Shamuro シヤムロ 暹羅 n. Siam.

Shanichi シヤニチ 社日 n. Festivals to the earth, celebrated in the second and eighth months (o.c.).

Shanimu シヤニム — *ni*, adv. With violent and persistent effort.

Shanin シヤニン 社人 n. A Shintō priest. Same as *shake*.

Shanshi,-su シヤンス Much used in dramatical works as an auxilliary verb (same as *suru*, *nasaru*, to be, to do): *shinashanshita*, has died; *iwashanshita*, has said.

Shanto シヤント Same as *chanto*.

Shappo シヤツポ (Fra. chapeau) n. A hat.

Sharadoke シヤラドケ n. (coll.) Untied, loose, undone; i.q. *oradoke*: *obi ga* — *suru*, the belt is loose.

Sharaku シヤラク 洒落 Refined, genteel; cheerful, humorous, witty: — *no hito*.
Syn. FŪRYŪ, MIYABIYAKA.

Sharaku / **Sharyaku** シヤラク 差畧 (*hakarai*) n. Instigation, persuasion, scheming, intriguing.

Sharakusai シヤラクサイ Affecting or pretending to do what one knows nothing about, presumptuous: — *koto wo iu*; — *yatsu*.

Sharasōju シヤラサウジユ 沙羅雙樹 n. The teak tree.

Share シヤレ 洒落 n. (coll.) A witticism, pun, a humorous or comical saying: — *wo iu*, to say anything ludicrous, to make a pun.
Syn. KOKKEI, TAWAMURE.

Share,-ru シヤレル 洒落 i.v. (coll.) To be witty, humorous; to be entertained, diverted, amused; to crumble, moulder or wear away, as a stone by the washing of water; to be elegant, handsome, stylish: *shareru hito*, a stylish person.
Syn. FŪRYŪ NI SURU, DOKERU, HYŌGERU.

Sharei シヤレイ 謝禮 n. Acknowledgment of a favor, expressing thanks.
Syn. SHAGI.

Sharemono シヤレモノ n. A fop, beau.

Shari シヤリ 舍利 (San. *sarira*) n. A small hard substance like a gem, supposed to be left in the ashes after burning the dead body of a Buddhist saint; this is preserved as a relic, held in great veneration and worshiped; a relic.

Shari シヤリ 瀉痢 n. Diarrhœa.

Shari シヤリ 捨離 (*sute hanareru*) — *suru*, to leave off, abandon, to quit, to forsake, relinquish, give up: *ashiki kuse wo* — *suru*, to leave off a bad habit.

Shari シヤリ n. Refined tin; i.q. *suzu*; — *suzu*, id.

Sharibetsu シヤリベツ 舍利別 (Derived from English syrup) n. Syrup: *tetsu* —, syrup of iron.

Shariki シヤリキ 車力 n. A laborer who pushes or pulls a cart.

Sharikōbe シヤリカウベ 髑髏 n. A skull.
Syn. DOKURO.

Sharin シヤリン 車輪 n. A wheel.
Syn. WA.

Sharin シヤリン 沙淋 n. (med.) Gravel.

Shari-shari シヤリシヤリ adv. (coll.) The sound made by crushing anything hard and brittle, as an egg-shell.

Shariyen シヤリエン 舍利塩 n. Epsom salts, sulphate of magnesia.

Sharyō シヤリヤウ 社領 n. The ground belonging to a *miya*, glebe.

Sharyū シヤリウ 者流 (*tomogara*) Sect, class of persons, kind: *dōka* —, the Touists; *juka* —, Confucianists.

Shasan シヤサン 社參 (*miya mairi*) n. Going to a Shintō temple to worship.

Shasei シヤセイ 寫生 n. A correct or life-like picture of anything, a fac-simile: — *no ye*.

Sha-seki シヤセキ 沙石 n. Sand and gravel: *ōkaze* — *wo tobasu*.

Shasetsu シヤセツ 社說 n. A leading article, editorial in a newspaper.

Sha-shi シヤシ 奢侈 (*ogori*) n. Extravagance, prodigality, pomp: — *wo kiwameru*.

Shashi シヤシ 斜視 (*yokome ni miru*) n. Cross-eyed, squint-eyed: — *suru*, to squint at, look askance.

Shashin 寫眞 A likeness, a photograph: — *no ye*; — *shi*, a photographer.

Shashin-kyō シヤシンキヤウ 寫眞鏡 n. A camera-obscura, a photographic instrument: — *de utsusu*, taken by photography.

Shashinya シヤシンヤ 寫眞屋 n. A photographer's shop.

Shashoku シヤショク 社稷 n. Gods of the land and grain.

Shasō シヤサウ 社僧 n. A Bud. priest who has charge of a *miya*.

Shatei シヤテイ 舍弟 (*otōto*) n. Younger brother.

Shateki シヤテキ 射的 n. Archer: — *ba*.

Shatō シヤトウ 社頭 n. The ground where a Shintō temple is built, the glebe.
Syn. SHACHI.

Shatsu シヤツ (Eng.) n. Under-shirt.
Syn. HADAGI, JIBAN.

Shattsura シヤツツラ n. The face (used only in contempt or anger): — *ye tataki tsukeru*, to strike one in the face.
Syn. IKETTSURA.

Shayaku シヤヤク 瀉藥 (*kudashi-gusuri*) n. Purgative medicine, cathartic.

Shayō シヤヤウ 斜陽 n. The setting sun; i.q. *shajitsu*.

Shayoku シヤヨク 砂浴 n. A sand-bath.

Shayū シヤイウ 社友 n. A member of a company or society, a partner in a firm.

Shazai シヤザイ 謝罪 (*tsumi wo wabiru*) — *suru*, to confess one's fault or offense to another, to apologize.
Syn. AYAMARU.

Shazai シヤザイ 瀉劑 n. Purgative medicine, cathartic.

Shazai シヤザイ 赦罪 (*tsumi wo yurusu*) n. Pardon or remission of sin, absolution.

Shazai シヤザイ 謝罪 (*tsumi wo wabiru*) — *suru*, to apologize for an offense, to acknowledge a fault to another.

Shazenshi シヤゼンシ 車前子 (*ōbaku no mi*) n. The seeds of the Plantago major, used as a medicine.

Shazensō シヤゼンサウ 車前草 n. The common plantain; i.q. *ōbako*.

Shazetsu シヤゼツ 謝絕 (*kotowaru*) — *suru*, to decline, refuse.
Syn. JITAI, KYOZETSU.

Shi シ 史 n. The scribes or historians belonging to the Mikado's court, consisting of eight persons, called *hasshi*; a clerk, historian, history, annals.

Shi シ 四 (*yotsu*) adj. Four: *jū-shi*, fourteen; *shi-bu ichi* one-fourth; — *ban*, number four, the fourth; — *ban me*, the fourth; — *hyaku*, four hundred; — *man*, forty thousand.

Shi シ 詩 n. Chinese poetry, an ode, poem: — *wo tsukuru*, to write poetry.

Shi シ 士 (*samurai*) n. A person belonging to the military class, or gentry.

Shi 死 シ n. Death, the dead: — *wa yasuku shō wa katashi*, death is easy, and life is hard (in such circumstances); — *wo arasō*, to strive who shall die first; — *suru*, to die; *sono hito no tsumi wa* — *ni ataru*, his crime deserves death.

Shi シ 師 (*shishō*) n. Teacher: *dare wo* — *to shite manabu*, with what teacher are you learning? *deshi wa shichi shaku satte shi no kage wo fumasu* (prov.), a pupil should walk at a distance of seven feet from his teacher lest he tread upon his shadow.

Shi シ 羊蹄 n. The Dock, a species of Rumex.

Shi シ An auxilliary suffix to the root of verbs derived from the sub. verb *su* or *suru*, forming the pret. tense: *mi-shi hito*, the person who has seen; *kaeri-shi hi*, the day on which he returned; *eda kara chiri ni shi hana*, the flowers that have fallen from the branches; *yukishi*, has gone.

(2) A particle without meaning, used in poetry, or ancient composition, for the sake of euphony, or to complete the required number of feet: *matsu to shi kikaba*, if I hear that you are waiting; also, in *ori shi mo*, *koro shi mo*.

(3) A predicative or final adjective suffix as: *takashi*, it is high; *omoshi*, it is heavy; *karushi*, it is light.

(4) Used also as a present particple: *hi ga oi-oi mijikaku naru-shi*, the days are becoming shorter and shorter; *oi-oi geppaku ni wa naru-shi*, the year is gradually drawing to the close.

(5) =and, as: *awoi no mono aru shi akai no mo aru*.

Shi シ 絲 n. A weight=$\frac{1}{10}$ part of a *mō*, or $\frac{1}{100}$ of a *rin*.

Shi シ 至 (*itatte*) adv. (used as a superlative) The most, greatest, highest, best: *shi ai*, greatest love; *shi in*, greatest benevolence.

Shi シ子 n. Child; 子爵 4th order of nobility= viscount.

Shi シ 私 (*watakushi*) Private, personal; my own; selfish, secret; illicit, partial (only used in comp. words).

Shi, Su, or Suru スル 爲 t.v. To do, to be, to make; used also as a verbalizing affix or substantive verb to words derived from the Chinese: *shigoto wo suru*, to do one's work; *ikusa wo suru*, to make war; *omae wa nani wo shi ni kono yo ye umareta ka*, what were you born into this world for? *aisuru*, to love; *hai suru*, to worship; *anshin suru*, to be well and free from evil; *sureba dekiru*, if I liked I could do it. Syn. NASU, ITASU.

Shi-agari,-ru シアガル 仕上 i.v. To be done, finished, completed.
Syn. DEKI-AGARU.

Shi-age,-ru シアゲル 仕上 t.v. To do up, to finish doing, get through: *shigoto wo* —, to finish one's work; *hōsō wo* —, to get through with the small-pox; *shi-age ni natta*, was finished.

Shi-ai シアヒ 試合 n. A single combat with wooden swords as a trial of skill, a sham-fight: — *wo suru*.

Shi-ai,-au シアフ 仕合 t.v. To do mutually, do to or for each other: *tagai ni sewa wo* —, to render assistance to each other.

Shi-aki,-ru シアキル 仕飽 i.v. To tire of doing anything, disgusted with doing.

Shi-an シアン 思案 (*kangae*) n. Thought, consideration, reflection: — *wo suru*, to think over, consider; — *ni kureru*, to be in deep thought or perplexity; — *wo meguraru*, to revolve in the mind, ponder; *iro wa shian no hoka*, love is not subject to one's judgment.
Syn. FUMBETSU.

Shi-asatte シアサッテ 大後日 adv. Two days after to-morrow.
Syn. MYŌ-MYŌ GO NICHI.

Shi-awase シアハセ 仕合 n. Event, affair; that which falls out, happens, or comes to pass; lot, fate, fortune, luck: — *no yoi hito*, a fortunate man; — *ga warui*, my luck is bad.
Syn. UN.

Shiba シバ 柴 n. Brush-wood: — *wo karu*, to cut brush-wood; — *buruibito*, one who gathers brush-wood.

Shiba シバ 芝 n. Sod, turf, a grass-plot: — *wo shiku*, to sod; — *wo ueru*, to lay sod.

Shibafu シバフ 芝生 n. A grass-plot, a lawn.

Shiba-gaki シバガキ 柴垣 n. A hedge or fence made of brush-wood.

Shibagakure シバガクレ n. — *no jutsu*, the art of becoming invisible.

Shibahō シバハウ 司馬法 n. The name of a Chinese book on military tactics.

Shibai シバヰ 劇場 n. Theatre, theatrical performances, drama: — *wo suru*, to play in a theatre; — *ye yuku*, to go to a theatre.

Shibai-goya シバヰゴヤ A theatre.

Shibakusa シバクサ n. Lawn grass.

Shibamekashi,-su シバメカス t.v. To wink frequently.

Shibanaki,-ku シバナク i.v. To make a loud twittering, as a flock of birds.

Shibaraku シバラク 暫時 adv. For a short time, a while, for some time: — *o machi nasare*, wait a few minutes; — *no aida*, a little while, some time; — *shite shoku suru*, to eat after waiting a little.
Syn. ZANJI, CHOTTO, SUKOSHI.

Shibarare,-ru シバラレル 被縛 (pass. and pot. of *shibaru*) To be bound, tied: *ai ni* —, restrained by love.

Shibari,-ru シバル 縛 t.v. To bind, tie, to fasten by encircling with a cord: *tsumi bito wo* —, to bind a criminal; *ni wo* —, to bind up packages of goods; *te wo* —, to tie the hands.
Syn. KUKURU, YUWAERU.

Shibashi シバシ adv. A little while: — *mo*, even for a moment; — *no hodo ni*, for a little while.

Shiba-shiba シバシバ 數 adv. Often, frequently.
Syn. TABI-TABI.

Shiba-tataki,-ku シバタタク i.v. To wink frequently: *shibataite namida wo kobosu*.

Shibatsuki シバツキ n. Winking, nictitation.

Shibayama シバヤマ 柴山 n. A mountain covered with scrubby trees.

†**Shibayubari** シバユバリ n. Same as *rimbyō*.

Shibazuke シバヅケ n. Same as *fushizuke*.

Shibe シベ n. The nerves of a leaf, the pistil and stamens of a flower, the stalk to which the grains of rice are attached, the joints in the stalk of wheat or rice: — *no*. the pollen of a flower.

Shibetsu シベツ 死別 (*shi ni wakare*) n. Separated by death: — *ni naru*; — *no kanashimi*.

Shibi シビ 鮪 The Tunny fish, Thynnus.

Shibin シビン 瀉器 n. A urinal, chamber-pot.
Syn. OKAWA.

Shibirakashi,-su シビラカス t.v. To make numb, to palsy, deaden.

Shibire シビレ n. Numbness, stupefaction, palsy, stupor.

Shibire,-ru シビレル 痺 i.v. To be numb, palsied: *te ga* —, hand is numb, or asleep.
Syn. MAHI SURU.

Shibire-gusuri シビレグスリ 麻藥 n. Narcotic, or anæsthetic medicines.
Syn. MAYAKU.

Shibirekashi-su シビレカス t.v. To benumb, make torpid, to stupefy, palsy.

Shibireyei シビレエイ 電氣鮪 n. The Torpedo fish. Astrape dipterygia.

Shibiri シビリ n. The pricking or tingling sensation, as when the hand or foot is benumbed by lying upon it.

Shibito シビト 死人 n. A dead man.

Shibō シバウ 指望 — *suru*, to designate persons whom one wishes to be appointed to an office, to nominate.
Syn. SHIMEI.

Shibomi,-mu シボム 萎 i.v. To close, or shut, as a flower; to be withered, wilted: *hana ga shibonda*, the flower has closed.

Shibori シボリ n. Dyed in various colors in the skein, variegated: — *no hana*, variegated flower; — *no yukata*.

Shibori,-ru シボル 絞 t.v. To press or squeeze, to express, to wring; to close tightly: *ushi no chichi wo* —, to milk a cow; *kasa wo* —, to close an umbrella; *kimono wo* —, to wring clothes; *abura wo* —, to express oil (out of seeds); *maku wo* —, to pull up a curtain; *tami wo* —, to oppress the people by over-taxation; *tori ga hane wo shibotte tobu*.

Shibori-tori,-ru シボリトル 絞取 t.v. To squeeze out, wring out, to extort.

Shibosen シボセン 子母錢 n. The principal and interest of money lent.

Shibotsu シボツ 死沒 (*shini nakunaru*) n. Death, decease, demise: — *suru*, to die.

Shibu シブ 渋 n. The sap of a tree; the thin skin round the kernel of a chestnut; the juice expressed from unripe persimmons, used as a stain or varnish: — *wo hiku*, to varnish with the above.

Shibū シブウ adv. Same as *shibuku*.

Shibucha シブチャ n. Very strong or astringent tea.

Shibui,-ki-ku シブイ 渋 adj. Astringent in taste; austere, morose, or sullen; plain and neat (said of color or dress): — *nari wo suru*, to dress plainly but tastily; *ajiwai ga shibui*.

Shi-bu-ichi シブイチ 四分一 One-fourth; the thin strip of moulding used by paper-hangers; the name of a composite metal made of copper three parts and silver one part.

Shibu-iro シブイロ 渋色 n. A reddish brown color.

Shibu-ita シブイタ 四分板 n. A board four-tenths of an inch in thickness, much used for clap-boarding.

Shibu-kaki シブカキ 渋柿 n. An astringent kind of persimmon.

Shibukami シブカミ 渋紙 n. A kind of tough reddish paper, used for wrapping.

Shibukawa シブカハ 渋皮 n. The astringent bark, the inner bark of a tree, or thin skin of a nut.

Shibuki シブキ 飛沫 n. A driving rain.

Shibuku シブク 渋 adv. Astringent. See *shibui*.

Shi-bun シブン 詩文 n. Poetry and prose.

Shiburi,-ru シブル 渋 i.v. To be constricted, obstructed, or impeded in flowing; not passing easily or freely: *shōben ga* —, to have difficulty in passing urine; *hara ga* —, to have an inclination to stool with tenesmus, and pass but little; *kuchi ga* —, to have an impediment in the speech.

Shiburihara シブリハラ n. Dysentery, tenesmus.

Shibusa シブサ n. Astringency.

Shibu-shibu シブシブ 渋渋 adv. (coll.) Slowly and reluctantly, sullenly, in an ill-tempered manner: —*shōchi suru*, to consent reluctantly.

Shibutoi,-ki-ku-shi シブトイ adj. (coll.) Sullen, sulky, surly, crabbed, churlish, austere.

Shibyō シビヤウ 死病 (*shini yamai*) n. The sickness which is to end in death, the last illness.

Shichi シチ 七 (*nanatsu*) adj. Seven: *shichi-jū*, seventy; *jū* —, seventeen; — *bu ichi*, one-seventh; — *ban*, No. 7, the seventh; — *banme*, the seventh one; — *hyaku*, seven hundred; — *man*, seventy thousand.

Shichi シチ 質 n. A pawn, pledge, deposit given as security for money borrowed: — *wo oku*, to give in pawn; — *ga nagareru*, the pawn is forfeited, or not redeemed; — *wo ukeru*, to redeem, or take up a deposited article by paying the money borrowed; — *wo toru*, to take things on deposit; — *fuda*, a pawn-ticket. Syn. TEMBUTSU.

Shichi シチ 私智 (*warujie*) n. Craftiness, subtilty, artfulness: — *ni taketaru hito*.

Shichidō-garan シチダウガラン 七堂伽藍 n. A Budd. cathedral, originally consisting of seven temples.

Shichi-fukujin シチフクジン 七福神 n. The seven gods of good fortune or wealth, viz., *Bishamonten*, *Benzaiten*, *Fukurokujin*, *Ebisu*, *Daikokuten*, *Hotei*, *Jurō*.

Shichi-jō シチジヤウ 七情 n. The seven passions, viz., anger, joy, sadness, happiness, love, hatred, and desire.

Shichi-jō シチデウ 七條 The scarf worn by Buddhist priests. Same as *kesa*.

Shichi-kenjin シチケンジン 七賢人 n. The seven wise men of China.

Shichiku シチク 紫竹 n. A purple kind of bamboo.

Shi-chiku シチク 絲竹 (*ito take*) n. String and wind instruments of music.

Shichikudoi,-ki-ku シチクドイ adj. Importunate, annoying from repeating the same thing.

Shichi-kusa シチクサ n. Articles that can be pawned: — *ga nai*, having nothing I can pawn.

Shichimenchō シチメンチウ 七面鳥 n. A turkey.

Shichi-motsu シチモツ n. Articles placed in pawn, security.

Shichiri-kekkai, or **Shichiri-keppai** シチリケツカイ (lit. beyond the bounds of seven miles, com. coll.) Said of anything disagreeable, hateful, loathsome, sickening: *sake wa mō* — *da*.

Shichirin シチリン 七厘 n. A small portable furnace, so called from its requiring only $\frac{7}{10}$ of a pennyworth of charcoal.

Shichiya シチヤ 質屋 n. A pawnbroker's shop, a pawnbroker.

Shichiya シチヤ 七夜 n. The seventh evening after the birth of a child, when relations bring presents and congratulations.

Shichiyō シチエウ 七曜 n. The seven luminaries, viz., sun, moon, and five planets.

Shichō シチヤウ 紙帳 (*kami no kaya*) n. A mosquito net made of paper.

Shichō シチヤウ 仕丁 (*tsukae no yoboro*) n. An inferior servant in a government office.

Shichō シチヨウ 輜重 (*konidu guruma*) n. Provision wagons,—for an army: — *hei*, the soldiers who guard the —.

Shichō-netsu シチヤウネツ 弛張熱 n. (med.) Remittent fever.

Shichū シチウ 市中 (*ichi no naku*) n. The town, the market town: — *ga fukeiki*, the town, or the market is dull: — *no mono*, the market people.

Shichū シチウ 仔蟲 n. The larva of insects.

Shichū シチウ (Eng.) n. Stew,—food: *ushi no* —, a beef-stew.

Shida シダ 齒朶 n. A fern.

Shidai シダイ 次第 n. Case, condition, state, situation, order, arrangement; reason, account, consideration; in proportion to, according to, as soon as: — *wo ushinau*, to lose the proper order; — *wo midasu*, to disarrange; — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*; *migi no* — *de*, for the above reasons; *sono* — *ni yotte*, on that account; — *wo kiki-tadasu*, to inquire into the reason; *kokoro-shidai*, according to one's mind, or just as one pleases; *mekata-shidai*, according to the weight; *deki-shidai*, as soon as it is done; *tegami no tsuki-shidai*, as soon as the letter is received; *ame no yami-shidai*, as soon as it stops raining.

Syn. JUN, WAKE, MAKASE, MAMA.

Shi-dai シダイ 四大 n. The four elements according to the Buddhists, viz., earth, water, fire, and air.

Shidai シダイ 至大 (*itatte ōkii*) Very large.

Shidai-ni シダイニ 次第 adv. Gradually, by degrees, by little and little: — *samukunaru*, gradually becomes colder. Syn. DAN-DAN.

Shidai-shidai ni シダイシダイニ adv. Gradually, by degrees.

Shidara シダラ n. (coll.) Order, system, method, reason (always with a negative): — *mo nai hito*, a person without system or method; — *naki*, disordered, confused, slovenly.

Shidare,-ru シダレル 垂 i.v. To curve and bend downward, as the branch of a willow: *niwatori no o wa shidareru*, the cock's tail curves downward.

Shidare-yanagi シダレヤナギ 垂柳 n. The weeping willow.

Shidare-zakura シダレザクラ n. The weeping-cherry.

Shi-dashi シダシ 仕出 n. Food cooked and supplied to order, productions: — *wo tanomu*.

Shi-dashi,-su シダス 仕出 t.v. To begin to make or do, to enlarge, improve, to invent: *ie wo* —, to enlarge a house; *ano hito no shidashita mono*, a thing which he invented.

Shi-dashiya シダシヤ n. A restaurant where food is prepared and supplied to order.

Shide-no-taosa シデノタヲサ 蜀魂鳥 n. The cuckoo: *hototogisu*.

Shide-no-yama シデノヤマ 死出山 n. A mountain in Hades, over which passes the road that the souls of the dead must travel to reach *Emmachō*, the place of judgment. See *yomiji*.

Shidō シダウ 至道 n. The highest path of virtue, or morality: *kō wa tenka no* — *nari*, filial piety is the highest principle of morality.

Shidokenai,-ki-ku シドケナイ adj. Slovenly, loose, not neat or methodical, discomposed or unsettled in mind: *shidokenaku kaku*, to write in a slovenly way.

Shidōkin シダウキン 祠堂金 n. Money paid to temples to provide for saying masses for the dead: — *wo tsukeru*.

Shidome シドメ n. (coll.) The Pirus japonicus. Syn. BOKE.

Shidone シド子 褥 n. A rug for sitting on, a cushion, a sofa.

Shidoro-modoro ni シドロモドロニ adj. In a confused manner, disorderly: — *aruku*, to stagger like a drunken man; — *nige-hashiru*, to run in confusion and disorder (as a routed army).

Shidoro ni シドロニ In a confused, disorderly manner.

Shietage シヘタゲ n. Oppression, violence, injustice.

Shietage,-ru シヘタゲル 虐 t.v. To oppress, treat with cruelty, tyranny or injustice: *tami wo* —, to oppress the people. Syn. SETAGERU, GYAKU SURU, NAYAMASU.

Shifu シフ 紙布 n. Paper cloth,—cloth made by weaving threads made of twisted paper.

Shifu シフ 詩賦 n. Chinese poetry, poem, verse.

Shifu シフ 止腐 (*kusari wo todomeru*) — *suru*, to counteract or resist putrefaction; — *sai*, antiseptic medicines; — *yaku*, id.

Shifū シフウ 士風 (*samurai no narawashi*) n. The manners or customs of the gentry.

Shiga シガ 齒牙 (*ha*) n. The teeth: — *ron*, odontology; — *ni kakuru ni tarazu*, not worth speaking of; — *no yoron*, unimportant subject,—of discussion.

†**Shiga** シガ 彼 pron. He, they,=*kare ga*: — *negau kokoro-darai ni*, according to their desire.

Shigai シガイ 死骸 n. A corpse, dead body. Syn. SHIKABANE.

Shigaku シガク 思覺 n. (coll.) Contriving, devising, planning: — *wo suru*, to plan, contrive, devise.

Shigaku シガク 志學 (*gaku ni kokorozasu*) n. Bent on learning: — *no toshi*, the period of life when one is bent on learning, about 15.

Shigaku シガク 試樂 n. The recital of music before a performance, a rehearsal: — *wo okonau*.

Shigami-tsuki,-ku シガミツク i.v. To clasp, shut, or fasten on; to twine around, as a vine; to throw the arms around: *yoroi no suso ni shigamitsuki koe wo oshimazu nakisakebu*, clasping the skirt of his armor she cried aloud.

Shigarami シガラミ 柵 n. Wattled work, hurdle, or piles driven along the banks of a stream and interwoven with bamboo to protect the bank from the current. Syn. SAKU.

Shigarami,-mu シガラム i.v. To twine about, wind around: *fuji ga ki ni* —, the wistaria twines around the tree.

Shigatai,-ki-ku-shi シガタイ 仕難 adj. Difficult or impossible to do.

Shige シゲ 齒牙 n. The teeth,—front and back teeth: — *ni kakeru*, to talk about, speak of.

Shigeki,-ku-shi シゲキ 繁 adj. Thick, close together, dense,—as grass, or leaves; luxuriant, exuberant, many, numerous, much: *shigeki ko no ha*, the thick leaves of a tree; *shigeki ga yue ni habuku*, to omit them because they are so numerous; *ame yori shigeku ya ga tobu*, the arrows flew thicker than rain.

Shigeki シゲキ 刺擊 n. A pricking, smarting, sharp pain, irritation: — *ni yotte kinshō ga okoru*, inflammation is caused by irritation.

Shigeki シゲキ n. A thicket, a forest, wood.

Shigemi / **Shigeri** シゲミ n. A thicket of trees or grass.

Shigeri,-ru シゲル 茂 i.v. To be thick, dense, close together, as leaves, or grass; to be rich, luxuriant: *kusa ga* —. the grass is thick.

Shigeri-ai,-au シゲリアフ 茂合 To be close, or thick and matted together, as bushes.

Shigesa シゲサ n. The density, closeness, thickness, exuberance, luxuriance.

Shige-shige シゲシゲ 繁繁 adv. Often, frequently. Syn. SHIBA-SHIBA, TABI-TABI.

Shigetō シゲトウ 重藤 n. A bow wrapped around with rattan.

Shigeyama シゲヤマ n. A thickly-wooded mountain.

Shigi シギ 鷸 n. A species of snipe or woodcock.

Shigi シギ 時義 n. Circumstance, case, account, reason, facts of the case: *kono — ni yotte*, on this account; — *ni yoru*, according to circumstances.
Syn. SHIDAI, ARISAMA.

Shigo シゴ 死期 (*shini-giwa*) n. The time of death: — *ni nozomu*, to be near death.

Shigo シゴ 死後 (*shinda nochi*) n. After death.

Shigo シゴ 死語 (*shini kotoba*) n. A dead language.

Shigo シゴ 私語 n. Conversing privately or in a low voice.

Shigō シガウ 試毫 n. The first writing in the new year, i.q. *shihitsu*.

Shigoki,-ku シゴク 扱 t.v. To draw anything through the hand: *nawa wo —*, to draw a rope through the hand (in order to smooth it); *yari wo —*, to move, or work a spear through the left hand; *ha wo —*, to strip off leaves (by drawing a branch through the hand).
Syn. KOKU.

Shigoku シゴク 至極 n. Perfection, highest degree, extreme. A superlative,=very, extremely, exceedingly, most, utmost: — *yoi*, extremely good; *mendō —*, extremely difficult; — *no tokoro*, the exteme point, perfection; — *osoroshii*, very fearful; *okonai no —*.
Syn. HANAHADA, KIWAMETE, MOTTOMO.

Shigoto シゴト 仕事 n. Work, labor, employment, manual labor, needle-work: — *wo suru*, to do one's work; — *ga nai*, have no work, or nothing to do; *ano onna wa — ga heta da*, that woman is a poor seamstress.

Shigotoshi シゴトシ 仕事師 n. A common laborer.

Shiguma シグマ 黄白熊 n. A species of bear.

Shi-gumi,-mu シグム 仕組 t.v. To cut and fit together, to prepare the frame or materials by fitting and joining.

Shigure シグレ n. A drizzling shower of rain,—generally in the 10th month.

Shigure,-ru シグレル i.v. To be cloudy and rain in showers, to drizzle,—generally spoken of rain in the 10th month (o.c.): *tenki ga shigureta*.

Shigwansha シグワンシヤ 志願者 n. A candidate.

Shiha シハ 支派 n. A tribe.

Shihai シハイ 支配 n. Rule, superintendence, management, government, administration of affairs, control, jurisdiction: — *suru*, to rule, govern, direct; *Yokohama no — wa dare ga shimasu*. who has the government of Yokohama?

Shihai-nin シハイニン 支配人 n. A manager, a superintendent, factor, or agent in a mercantile house.

Shi-ham-bun シハンブン 四半分 n. One-fourth, a quarter.
Syn. SHIBUICHI.

Shihan シハン 師範 n. A teacher, instructor: — *gakkō*, normal school.
Syn. SHISHŌ.

Shihan-gin シハンギン 四半斤 n. A quarter of a catty.

Shihei シヘイ 紙幣 n. Paper money.

Shihen シヘン 四邊 Same as *shihō*.

Shihitsu シヒツ 試筆 n. The first writing in the new year,=*kakisome*.

Shihō シハウ 四方 n. The four quarters, or cardinal points; the four sides, all sides: *ie no —*, the four sides of the house; — *ni teki wo ukeru*, to be attacked on all sides; *shihō-happō*, on every side, in every direction.

Shihō シハフ 仕法 The way, manner of doing, or making anything; a way, method, course of procedure: — *wo tsukeru*, to direct as to how it is to be done; *kono — wa shirenu*, I don't know how this is done.
Syn. SHIKATA.

Shihō シホウ 至寶 (*itatte takara*) n. Most valuable, most precious: *kenkō wa jinsei no — nari*.

Shihō シハフ 脂肪 (*abura*) n. Fat, fatty, adeps: — *ryū*, a fatty tumor, lipoma.

Shihō シハフ 司法 Judicial, administering the laws: — *bu*, judicial part of a government.

Shihōkyō シハフキヤウ 司法卿 n. Minister of Justice.

Shihonkin シホンキン 資本金 n. Capital, money invested in trade, capital of a bank or company.
Syn. MOTODE.

Shihōshō シハフシヤウ 司法省 n. The department of justice.

Shii シヒ Blind: *ryō gan — taru hito*, a man blind of both eyes; *mimi no shii taru hito*, a deaf person.

Shii シヒ 椎 n. The live oak, Quercus cuspidata: *shii-no-ki*, id.

Shii シイ 石蛸 n. The sea anemone.

Shii シイ 弑 — *suru*, to slay,—espec. of a ruler or lord: *kimi wo —*, to slay the king.

Shi-i シイ 尸位 n. Holding rank or office without performing any duty, sinecure.
Syn. SOZAN.

Shi-i シイ 齒醫 (*ha-isha*) n. A dentist.

Shii,-ru シヒル 強 i.v. and t.v. To compel, force, constrain; press, urge: *sake wo —*, to force or urge one to drink *sake*; *shiite sake wo nomu*, to force one's self to drink *sake*.
Syn. OSU.

Shii,-yuru シフル 誣 t.v. To backbite, vilify, slander. Syn. ZANSURU.

Shigoto シヒゴト 誣 n. Calumny, slander, false accusation.
Syn. ZANGEN, BUKOKU.

Shii-gyaku シイギヤク 弑逆 n. The murder of one's master or parent: — *wo hakaru*.

Shi-in シ井ン 次韻 (*in wo tsugu*) — *suru*, to extemporize a stanza of poetry, so as to rhyme with one written.

Shiina シヒナ 秕 n. An imperfect or immature ear of corn, blasted or withered grain.

Shiinase シヒナセ Same as *shiina*.

†**Shiine** シヒネ n. A wen, tumor, = *kobu*.

Shii-no-mi シイノミ Acorn, Quercus cuspidata.

Shiira シイラ n. The Dolphin, Coryphœna hippurus.

Shi-ire シイレ 仕入 n. Buying or laying in goods by the quantity: — *ga takai kara yasuku urenu*, as I had to buy at a high price I cannot sell cheap; — *ni yuku*, to go to lay in goods.

Shi-ire,-ru シイレル 仕入 t.v. (coll.) To buy, or lay in a quantity of anything in order to sell: *yasuku shi-irete takaku uru*, to lay in goods when they are cheap, and sell at high prices. Syn. SHI-KOMU.

Shi-ire-kata シイレカタ 仕入方 n. The purchasing clerk or agent in a mercantile house; also, the way in which goods have been purchased.

Shi-ire-kin シイレキン 仕入金 n. Money invested in the purchase of goods.

Shi-ire-mono シイレモノ 仕入物 n. Articles or goods laid in or purchased by the quantity, ready made articles.

Shiishi シイシ n. Tenter-hooks, i.q. *shinshi*.

Shiitageru シヒタゲル Same as *shietageru*.

Shii-take シヒタケ 椎茸 n. A kind of mushroom, grown from the *shiinoki*.

Shiite シヒテ 強 adv. (p.p. of *shiiru*) By force, by compulsion, by constraint, against the will; obstinately, persistently, violently: — *konomi mo senu*, I am not extravagantly fond of it. Syn. MURI NI.

Shii-tsuke,-ru シヒツケル 強著 t.v. To compel, force, constrain, insist on, importune, to press: *hito ni shii-tsukete sake wo nomaseru*, to press a person to drink wine.

Shiji シジ 四時 n. The four seasons, viz., spring, summer, autumn, winter.

Shiji シジ 子字 n. A consonant.

†**Shiji** シヂ 車床 n. The seat in a wagon.

Shijikami,-mu / **Chijikami,-mu** シジカム i.v. To contract, shrink; to curl.

Shijiku シヂク Same as *shizuku*.

Shijimi シジミ 蜆 n. A kind of small shell-fish, Cyrena: *dai kai no mizu wo — kai de sukū* (prov.), to dip out the water of the ocean with a small shell.

Shijimi,-mu シジム Same as *chijimu*.

Shijimi-chō シジミテフ n. A small kind of butterfly, genus Lycaena.

Shijin シジン 至人 n. A perfect man.

Shijin シジン 詩人 n. A poet.

Shijine シジネ 繁根 n. The thick roots of the reed (*ashi*).

Shijira, or Shijiraki シジラ 縮羅 n. A kind of crape.

Shijireru シジレル Same as *chijireru*.

Shijō シジヤウ 至情 n. Extreme affection: — *wo tsukusu*.

Shijō シジヤウ 紙上 (*tegami no ue*) In a letter, by letter: — *nite kuwashiku mōshi-agu beku sōrō*.

Shijō シジヤウ 私情 n. Personal regard or affection, attachment arising from relationship; illicit love or attachment: — *wo motte tsumi wo karoku su*, to inflict a light punishment because of personal regard.

Shijū シジウ 始終 (*hajime owari*) n. From beginning to end, first and last, the whole; in the end; at the last, always, constantly: — *no yōsu wo kiite-oru*, I hear the whole affair; — *wa komarimashō*, it will result in trouble; — *hon wo yonde oru*, he is always reading; — *itamimasu*, pains constantly.
Syn. SHIMATSU, MOTO-SUE, TŌSHITE, TAEZU.

Shijū シジウ 四十 n. Forty: — *ni*, forty-two: — *san*, forty-three.

Shijūgara シジウガラ 四十雀 n. The Titmouse, Parus minor.

Shika シカ 知客 n. A priest whose duty it is to receive and entertain the guests or visitors of a temple.

Shika シカ 鹿 n. A deer, stag: — *no tsuno*, a deer's horns; — *wo ou*, to chase a deer; — *wo karu*, to hunt a deer.

Shika シカ 羞瑕 n. Disgrace, cause of shame: *ie no* —, disgrace to one's family.
Syn. KAKIN, KIZU.

Shika シカ 然 adv. So, thus, in this manner: — *nazukuru narubeshi*, (for the forementioned reasons) it is named; — *wa aredomo*, although it is so, however, nevertheless; — *nomi narazu*, not only so, moreover; — *bakari de wa nai*, it is not only so; — *iu*, so it is said; — *sama*, thus.
Syn. SA, SŌ, SAYŌ.

Shika シカ adv. (coll.) But, only, merely (always used with a neg.): *sam-byaku nin — nai*, only three hundred men.
Syn. TADA, SURA.

Shikabane シカバネ 屍 n. A corpse, dead body, carcass.
Syn. SHIGAI.

Shikae,-ru シカヘル 仕替 t.v. To do or make over again, to mend: *tsukue no ashi wo* —, to repair the leg of a table by making a new one.

Shikaeshi,-su シカヘス t.v. To retaliate, revenge.

Shikagi シカギ 鹿木 n. An enclosure of palisades for catching deer.

Shikai シカイ 支解 — *suru*, to cut the body into four quarters; to quarter, dismember.

Shikai シカイ 死海 n. The Dead sea.

Shi-kai シカイ 四海 n. The four seas around Japan, the whole world.

Shikaji シカジ 不如 (fut. neg. of *shiku*) It will not be like, will not be as good or equal to: *kore ni wa shikaji*, it will not be so good as this.

Shika-jika シカジカ 既 adv. (coll.) Well, exactly, fully, thoroughly.
Syn. SHIKATO, TASHIKA NI.

Shika-jika シカジカ 云云 adv. So and so, and so on, so forth. Syn. UN-UN

Shikake シカケ 仕掛 n. Machinery, a machine, construction, make: *jōki no* —, steam machinery; *semmai* —, machinery

moved by a spring; *mizu no* —, machinery moved by water; — *de mugi wo hiku*, to grind wheat by machinery.
Syn. KARAKURI, KIKAI.

SHIKAKE シカケ 袿 n. A long loose robe worn by women over their garments.
Syn. UCHIKAKE, KAIDORI.

SHI-KAKE シカケ 仕掛 n. Having commenced to leave partly undone: — *no shigoto*.

SHI-KAKE,-RU シカケル 仕掛 t.v. To begin to do, to set about doing, to force upon: *shigoto wo* —, to set about one's work; *hito ni kenkwa wo* —, to force a quarrel upon another.
Syn. HAJIMERU.

SHIKAKU シカク 刺客 n. An assassin.

SHIKAKU シカク 然 adv. (i.q. *shika*) So, thus, in such a way: — *nageku koto nakare*, don't grieve so.

SHIKAKU シカク 資格 n. Official capacity or character: *saibankwan no* — *wo motte iu no de wa nai*, I do not say this in my official capacity as a judge.

SHIKAKU シカク 詞客 n. A poet.

SHI-KAKU シカク 四角 n. Four-cornered, square: — *na tsukue*, a square table; — *na moji*, the square characters (*kaisho*); — *na hashira*, a square post.

SHIKAKUBARI,-RU シカクバル 四角張 i.v. (coll.) To be formal, precise, to be pompous in manner: *shikakubatte mono wo iu*.

SHIKAME,-RU シカメル 顰 t.v. To wrinkle or contort the face, to make a wry face, frown, to grin: *kao wo* —, to make a grimace.

SHIKAMI,-MU シカム 顰 i.v. To be wrinkled, contorted, to frown.

SHIKAMIZURA シカミヅラ 顰面 n. A wrinkled or frowning face.

SHIKAMO シカモ adv. Besides, moreover, furthermore, more than this: *sude ni tezei tsukarete shikamo kozei nareba*, the army is already tired besides being small, etc.

SHIKAN シカン 如 (fut. or dubit. of *shiku*) *Izure ka kore ni* —, what would be better than this?

SHI-KANE,-RU シカネル 仕兼 t.v. To do with difficulty, hard to do, or make: *kuchisugi wo* —, hard to make a living. Syn. SHIGATAI.

SHIKARARE,-RU シカラレル 被呵 (pass. of *shikaru*) To get a scolding.

SHIKARASHIMURU シカラシムル 令然 (caust. of *shikaru*) To make or cause to do so, to decree it should be so: *tenri no* — *tokoro*, providence caused it to be so.

SHIKARAZAREBA シカラザレバ (neg. sub. of *shikaru*)=*sō de nakereba*, if it be not so, since it is not so.

SHIKARAZARU シカラザル 不然 (neg. adj. form of *shikaru*)=*sō de nai*, not so; — *toki*, when it is not so.

SHIKARAZU シカラズ 不然 (neg. of *shikaru*) It is not so=*sō de nai*.

SHIKARE,-RU シカレル 被壓 (pass. or pot. of *shiku*) To be pressed under anything, or overlaid, as by a stone, or run over by a wagon: *kuruma ni* —

SHIKAREBA シカレバ (sub. mood of *shikaru*) If so, then, if it be so, therefore, thus, it being so.

SHIKAREDOMO シカレドモ (sub. mood of *shikaru*) Although it be, nevertheless still, but, however, yet.
Syn. SAREDOMO, NAREDOMO, KEREDOMO.

SHIKARI,-RU シカル 呵 t.v. To scold, to chide, rate, censure: *kodomo wo* —, to scold a child.
Syn. TOGAMERU.

SHIKARI,-RU シカル 然 i.v. (cont. of *shika*, so, and *aru*, to be) To be so, thus, this way, this mode or state, such, the same way.

SHIKARI-TO-IEDOMO シカリトイヘドモ 雖然 Although it be so=*shikashi-nagara*.

SHIKARU-BEKI,-KU-SHI シカルベキ 可然 adj. Ought, should, or must be so; proper, fitting, suitable: — *hito*, a proper person; — *koto*, a proper, right thing.
Syn. SARUBEKI.

SHIKARU NI シカルニ conj. This being so, but, yet, however, still, notwithstanding, nevertheless.

SHIKARU-TOKORO シカルトコロ conj. When it is so, but, yet, however, still, nevertheless.

SHIKARU-WO シカルヲ conj. But, yet, however, still.

SHIKASE,-RU シカセル 令敷 t.v. (caust. of *shiku*) To make, or let another spread anything: *zashiki ni goza wo* —, to cause a mat to be spread in the parlor.

SHIKASHI シカシ But, still, however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding,=*tadashi*.

SHIKASHI-NAGARA シカシナガラ 乍然 conj. But, however, yet, nevertheless.
Syn. KEREDOMO, SAREDOMO, TADASHI.

SHIKASHITE シカシテ 然而 adv. And, then, afterward.

SHIKASUGA シカスガ i.q. *sasuga*.

SHIKATA シカタ 仕方 n. Way or method of doing; treatment, conduct toward others; way of making, how anything is made; resource, remedy, alternative; gesture or sign: *mamahaha no* — *ga warui kara kodomo wa uchi ni oranu*, the step-mother treats the child so bad he cannot live at home; *kono shikake no* — *ga wakaranu*, I don't understand how this machine is made; *shikata ga nai*, no resource; — *de shiraseru*, tell him by signs.
Syn. SHIYŌ, SHIHŌ, SHIUCHI.

SHIKATA-BANASHI シカタバナシ n. Talking or narrating a story with much gesticulation: — *wo suru*.

SHIKATO シカト 聢 adv. Clearly, plainly, well, fully, certainly, firmly: — *sōdan itashimashō*, I will consult well about it; — *wakaranai*, I don't fully understand it; — *miemasen*, I cannot see it clearly.
Syn. TASHIKANI.

SHIKATSUBERASHII,-KU シカツベラシイ (cont. of *shikaru*, so; *beki*, should be; and *rashii*, like, coll.) Consequential, important, conceited in manner, affected, pedantic, bombastic, formal.

SHIKAZU シカズ 不若 Nothing better than, is not so good as, is not equal to, inferior to:

waga gaku wo konomu ni wa shikazu, is not so fond of learning as I; *niguru ni* —, nothing better than running away.

Shike シケ 連陰 n. Stormy and wet weather; a scarcity of fish in the market, in little demand: *shike-biyori*, a continuation of stormy or rainy weather; *sakana ga — da*.

Shike,-ru シケル i.v. To be stormy.

Shikeito シケイト 絁 n. The silk reeled from the outside of a cocoon, and of an inferior quality.
Syn. NOSHITO.

Shiken シケン 試檢 n. Examination: — *suru*, to examine, try.

Shikenjo シケンジョ 試檢所 n. The place where examinations are held or made.

Shi-ketsu-ki シケツキ 止血器 n. A tourniquet.

Shi-ketsu-yaku シケツヤク 止血藥 n. (med.) Styptics, or medicines that stop the flow of blood.
Syn. CHI-DOME.

Shiki シキ 四季 (*yotsu no toki*) n. The four seasons. Syn. SHIJI.

Shiki シキ 色 (*iro*) n. Color: *go shiki*, the five colors, viz. green, red, white, black, and yellow.

Shiki シキ 式 n. Law, rule, custom, usage, ceremony, rite; order, disposition or arrangement: — *wo tateru*; — *wo sadameru*, to enact a law; — *wo somuku*, to break a law. Used also as a suffix, as: *rei-shiki*; *gi-shiki*; *sore-shiki* —, that kind; *kore-shiki* —, this kind.
Syn. REI, HŌSHIKI, KAKU.

Shiki シキ 指揮 (*sashizu*) n. Command, order: — *suru*, to give orders; — *wo ukeru*, to receive an order.
Syn. GEJI.

Shiki シキ 識 (*chie*) n. Knowledge, experience of men and things.

Shiki シキ 士氣 n. Military spirit: — *ga otoroeta*, martial spirit has degenerated.

Shiki シキ 底 (*soko*) n. The bottom: *hako no* —, bottom of a box; *oke no* —, bottom of a pail.

Shiki,-ku シク 敷 t.v. To spread; to pass over, overlay, to have: *goza*, *futon*, *nado wo* —, to spread a mat, or quilt; *shiba wo* —, to lay sod; *ishi wo* —, to pave with stone; *kusa wo shiite zasu*, to sit down upon the grass; *shiri ni* —, to sit upon; *kuruma ga inu wo shiku*, a wagon has gone over the dog.

Shikibu-shō シキブシヤウ 式部省 n. Board of rites or ceremonies.

Shiki-buton シキブトン 臥褥 n. A mattress.

Shikidai シキダイ 式臺 n. Respectful salutation or address; the stoop or pavement before the main entrance of a house: — *ye dete reigi wo suru*.

Shikigami シキガミ 敷紙 n. A kind of thick paper used for spreading over a floor, or paper used for laying fruit, fish, etc., on.

Shikigane シキガネ n. Pin-money, or money given to the wife for her private expenses.

Shikigawa シキガハ 敷皮 n. A fur-skin used for spreading on the floor or for sitting on.

Shiki-gawara シキガハラ 敷瓦 n. Tiles or bricks used for paving.

Shikihō シキハフ 式法 n. Law, rule, custom, usage. Syn. HŌSHIKI.

Shikihō シキハフ 色法 n. (Bud.) Material things, corporeal substances.

Shikii シキイ 敷居 n. The threshold, or lower grooved beam in which a screen or door slides. Syn. TOJIKIMI, SHIKIME.

Shiki-ishi シキイシ 敷石 n. Flat paving stones, a pavement.

Shiki-ita シキイタ 櫪 n. The floor of a horse-stable.

Shiki-jitsu シキジツ 式日 n. A day set apart for any purpose by custom or usage; holiday, festival.

Shikijō シキジヤウ 色情 n. Love for the other sex, lasciviousness.
Syn. YOGOKORO.

Shikikin シキキン 敷金 n. A deposit of money as security, made by a tenant to the landlord, which is returned when the tenant moves away.

Shikimaki シキマキ 重播 n. Sowing with grain a field that has already been sown.

Shikimi シキミ 闇 n. Same as *shikii*.

Shikimi シキミ 樒 n. The name of a shrub, Anise, Illicium religiosum.

Shikimoku シキモク 式目 n. Code of laws.

Shikimono シキモノ 敷物 n. Anything used for spreading, as a carpet, rug, table-cloth or mat, a spread.

Shikin シキン 資金 n. Fund, capital, money: — *wo atsumeru*.

Shikinami シキナミ 重浪 n. The waves,—as seen incessantly one following another: — *ni*, constantly, incessantly.

Shikirei シキレイ 式例 n. A law, rule, custom, usage.
Syn. HŌSHIKI, REI.

Shikiri シキリ 仕切 n. (coll.) A partition, a dividing line; a compartment; a mercantile transaction, in which the buyer has a quantity of goods placed to his credit in a wholesale house, paying part of the money down, for which he receives an equal portion of the goods, and taking up the rest of the goods with the money received from the sale of the previous lot: — *jō*; — *wo suru*.
Syn. HEDATE.

Shikiri,-ru シキル 仕切 t.v. To divide or cut off, by a partition, fence, or line; to divide into compartments; to purchase goods as mentioned under *shikiri*.

Shikiri,-ru シキル 頻至 i.v. To come in quick succession, or one after another; to be constant, incessant: *ame furi-shikiru*, it rains constantly.

Shikiri ni シキリニ 頻 adv. Constantly, incessantly, earnestly, urgently, severely: — *ame ga furu*, it rains incessantly: — *saisoku*, to dun incessantly; — *negau*.
Syn. TSUZUKETE, TARI-TABI, TŌSHI.

Shiki-sahō シキサハフ 式作法 n. Law, rule, custom, usage. Syn. HŌSHIKI.

Shiki-se シキセ 四季施 n. Clothes given to a servant at the change of the season: — *suru*.

Shikisha シキシヤ 式社 The Shintō temples included in the government register.

Shiki-sha シキシヤ 識者 n. A learned man.

Shiki-shi シキシ 色紙 n. Tinted or watered paper for writing verses on.

†**Shikishima** シキシマ 敷島 n. The name of the capital of the Emperor *Kimmei*, afterwards applied to the whole empire; — *no michi*, the art of composing Jap. poetry.

Shikishin シキシン 色身 n. (Bud.) The material body—opp. to *Reitai*.

Shikitae シキタヘ 敷栲 n. A thin mattress or quilt for sleeping on.

Shikitari シキタリ 仕來 n. (coll.) A custom, usage: *kono keibatsu wa mae kara no* —, this is an old form of punishment.

Shi-kitari,-ru シキタル 仕來 i.v. (coll.) To be practiced, or observed, from ancient or former times: *nen nen shi-kitatta rei*, a usage observed and come down for many years.

Shikitoku シキトク 識得 (*shiri uru*) — *suru*, to get to know, to understand.
Syn. SATORU.

Shiki-utsushi シキウツシ 模寫 n. A copy made by tracing.

Shiki-yoku シキヨク 色慾 n. Lust, lasciviousness, lewdness. Syn. IRO.

Shikka シツカ 膝下 (*hiza no shita*) n. Below the knee.

Shikkai シツカイ 悉皆 (*koto-gotoku*) adv. All, everything.
Syn. NOKORAZU, MARUDE, SUKKARI, MINA.

Shikkari シツカリ adv. (coll.) Strong, staunch; firmly, tightly; many, much: — *to shita hito*, a trustworthy person; — *shibaritsukeru*, to tie tightly.
Syn. TASHIKA, KATAKU, CHANTO.

Shikke シツケ, or **Shikki** シツキ 濕氣 n. Moist or damp air, humidity, dampness, moisture: — *ga agaru*, the damp air rises; — *chi*, swampy land.

Shikkei シツケイ 失敬 Disrespectful, uncivil, impolite: — *na mono*; — *itashimashita*, I beg pardon.
Syn. BUREI, SHITSUREI.

Shikken シツケン 執權 n. The prime minister of a *Shōgun*.

Shikki シツキ See *shikke*.

Shikki シツキ 漆器 n. Lacquered ware.

Shikko シツコ n. Urine (used only to children): — *shiro*; — *wo yaru*, or — *saseru*.

Shikkō シツカウ 執行 Same as *shugyō*.

Shikkō シツカウ 疾行 (*hayaku yuku*) — *suru*, to walk fast, to go quickly.

Shikku シツク 疾驅 (*hayaku kakeru*) — *suru*, to ride fast,—on horseback.

Shikkui シツクイ 沙灰 n. A white plaster or cement made by mixing lime in the water in which *nori* has been boiled: — *wo nuru*, to cement.

Shikkuri to シツクリト adv. (coll.) Exactly, accurately, nicely, snugly: — *au*, to fit accurately.
Syn. SHIKKARI.

Shikkwa シツクワ 失火 n. A fire, conflagration. Syn. KWAJI.

Shiko シコ n. A small sardine.

Shiko シコ 矢籠 n. A quiver.
Syn. EBIRA, YATSUBO.

Shiko シコ 醜 Ugly, homely; bad: — *me*, an ugly woman; — *o*, an ugly man; — *na*, a bad name, nickname.

Shikō シコウ 伺候 Waiting upon, an attendant, coming to see (epist.): — *no uye on hanashi mōshi soro*, when I come I will tell you. Syn. SANYETSU.

Shikō シカウ 至孝 n. Extremely obedient to parents, most filial: — *no umaretsuki*.

Shikō シカウ 私交 (*watakushi no majiwari*) n. Private intercourse, personal relations.

Shikō シコウ 嗜好 (*konomi*) n. The taste, liking: *kono mono wa gwaikokujin no* — *ni kanawanu*, this article does not suit the taste of foreigners.

Shikō シコウ 至公 Most upright, extremely just.

Shikō, or **Shikogusa** シコウ Same as *shion*.

Shiko-fumi,-mu シコフム i.v. To tread as wrestlers about to engage in wrestling.

Shikoji,-ru シコジル i.q. *shikozuru*.

Shikōkin シコウキン 紙腔琴 n. An organette.

Shi-komi シコミ 仕込 n. (coll.) Buying, or laying in goods; instruction.

Shikomi,-mu シコム 仕込 i.v. (coll.) To make and fix anything inside of something else (as the lead inside of a lead-pencil, or a sword inside of a cane); to buy up, or lay in a quantity of goods; to teach, to educate; to break to: *tsue ni katana wo* —, to fit a sword in a cane; *ito wo* —, to lay in a quantity of silk; *gei wo* —, to teach accomplishments to a child.
Syn. SHI-IRERU.

Shikomi-zue シコミヅエ 棍頭鎗 n. A sword-cane.

Shikon シコン 紫根 n. The root of the Lythospermum erythrorhizon, used as a dye-stuff.

Shikonashi シコナシ n. Conduct or treatment of others; pains or activity in doing: manner, carriage.

Shikonashi,-su シコナス t.v. (coll.) To thoroughly scrutinize and examine; to handle, treat or discuss a matter.

Shikori シコリ n. An induration, or tumor: — *ga dekita*, have got a tumor.

Shikoro シコロ 錏 n. The back part or cape of a helmet, which protects the neck.

Shi-koshi,-su シコス 仕越 t.v. (coll.) To beat another at work, to do more than is required: *shigoto wo* —, to exceed the required amount of work, or work later than the fixed time.

Shikōshite シカウシテ 而 conj And, it being so; i.q. *shikashite*.

Shikotama シコタマ adv. (coll.) Much, great deal, many: — *kū*, to eat a great deal; — *kiru*, to wear much clothing.

Shikozuri,-ru シコヅル 讒 t.v. To calumniate, slander. Syn. zan suru.

Shiku シク 若 To be as, to be like, as good as, or equal to, better than: *kannin ni shiku wa nashi*, there is nothing like patience; *kore ni shiku mono nashi*, nothing so good as this.

Shiku シク 市區 n. Municipal district, municipality.

Shiku シク A very common pronunciation of 宿 and 祝 *shuku*, which is the correct mode.

Shiku-choku シクチョク 宿直 n. On night watch. Syn. tomariban, tōchoku.

Shiku-jiku シクジク adv. Often, frequently: *ame ga — furu*, it rains frequently.
Syn. shiba-shiba.

Shikujiri シクジリ n. (coll.) A blunder, mistake, mismanagement; turned out of office or place, dismission: *ō — wo shita*, have committed a great blunder; *— ni natta*, has been dismissed from office.

Shikujiri,-ru シクジル i.v. (coll.) In doing or making anything to spoil it, to mismanage, to commit a mistake, to blunder; to lose, or be turned out of office or place; to be dismissed: *saiku wo —*, to spoil a piece of work; *akinai wo —*, to lose in trading; *bantō ga o-tana wo shikujitta*, the clerk has been turned out of his place; *yakunin ga yaku wo —*, the officer has lost his place.
Syn. fushubi, shisokonau, yarisokonau.

Shikukotsu シクコツ 倏忽 adv. Suddenly: *— mie wakunaru*, suddenly became invisible.

Shikumi シクミ 脚色 n. The composition, contrivance, construction, arrangement of parts, the make up, structure: *kono shibai wa — ga warui*, this play is poorly contrived.

Shi-kumi,-mu シクム 仕組 i.v. To do together, to be partners in, to league, confederate or combine together; to contrive, frame, compose: *san nin shikunde muhon wo kuwadateru*, the five men combined together and plotted rebellion.

Shikunshi シクンシ 使君子 n. The Quisqualis indica, a plant the seeds of which are much used as a vermifuge.

Shikuri シクリ adv. Neatly, evenly, smoothly; harmoniously: *— to hamatta*, to fit neatly; *ano uchi wa — to osamaru*; i.q. *shikkuri*.

Shikurō シクラウ 宿老 (*toshiyori*) The elders and honorable men of a district, town or city.

Shikuryō シクレウ 宿料 n. Price of board or lodging.

Shikusatsu シクサツ 鏖殺 *— suru*, to kill, destroy,—used only of vegetation: *aki no ki wa mono wo — suru*.

Shikuse シクセ 仕癖 n. (coll.) Propensity to do, habit of doing, way of acting or speaking, habits, manners: *— ga tsuku*.

Shiku-shiku シクシク adv. (coll.) In a low voice, in a slight degree: *— to naku*, to cry in a low voice; *— itai*, to prick, smart.

Shikuya シクヤ 夙夜 (*yoru hiru*) n. Day and night: *— inezu*, sleep not day or night.

Shikuzen シクゼン 鏖然 adv. Respectful silence: *— tari*.

Shikwai シクワイ 死灰 n. Ashes or cinders where the fire has been extinguished.

Shikwai シクワイ 司會 n. The chairman or president of an assembly.

Shikwan シクワン 仕官 Filling a public office, acting as an officer: *— suru*, to engage in official employment; *— no mi*.

Shikwan シクワン 士官 (mil.) Commissioned officers in the army.

Shikyo シキヨ 死去 (*shinuru*) death: *— suru*, to die.

Shikyō シケウ 司教 n. A bishop in the Roman church.

Shikyoku シキヨク 四極 n. The four cardinal points, north, south, east and west.

Shikyoku シキヨク 支局 n. A branch office, or bureau.

Shi-kyoku シキヨク 私曲 (*watakushi magari*) n. Any wrong or corruption committed for private ends.

Shikyū シキフ 支給 (*ataeru*) *— suru*, to furnish, provide, supply: *heiki, danyaku, hyōrō nado wo — suru*.

Shikyū シキウ 子宮 n. (med.) Womb, uterus: *— dasshutsu*, prolapsus of —; *— kyō*, uterine speculum.

Shima シマ 島 n. An island: *— bito*, islander.

Shima シマ 縞 n. The striped figure in cloth.

Shima シマ 芝麻 n. The Sesemum orientalis, i.q. *goma*.

Shimabai シマバイ n. A kind of fly, Sarcophaga.

Shimachidori シマチドリ 島千鳥 n. The Plover. Same as *chidori*.

Shimada シマダ 島田 n. One of the ways in which the hair of females is dressed: *kami wo — ni yu*; *— tsubushi*.

Shimadai シマダイ 島臺 n. A stand on which branches of bamboo, pine, and plum, together with figures of the crane, tortoise, of an old man and woman, are arranged and set out on marriage occasions, being emblematic of virtue, happiness, and long life.

Shimaesso シマエソ n. A fish, species of Saurus.

Shimagakure シマガクレ 島隱 n. Concealed from sight by an island: *— yuku fune*, a ship hidden —.

Shimagiri シマギリ n. The Catalpa (?).

Shimai シマイ 姉妹 (*ane imōto*) n. Sister.

Shimai シマイ 粉粧 n. Making the toilet, viz., powdering the face, reddening the lips, painting the eye-brows, and dressing the hair: *— wo suru*.

Shimai シマヒ 仕舞 n. End, conclusion, termination: *— ni natta*, is finished; *shimai-mono*, anything remaining over after selling all the rest; unsold goods.

Shimai,-au シマフ 仕舞 t.v. To be done, to end, finish, conclude, terminate; to set or put away, as anything not in use, to shut: *shigoto wo —*, to finish one's work; *hon wo yonde shimatta*, have done reading the book; *chawan wo shimae*, put the tea-cups away.
Syn. owaru, osameru, sumasheru.

Shimake,-ru シマケル i.v. To be worsted, defeated, beaten; to lose: *kenkwa ni* —, to be worsted in a fight.

Shimaki シマキ n. A shower of rain.
Syn. SHIGURE.

Shimaki,-ku シマク t.v. To coil around, twine around,—as a serpent, to captivate, to enchant: *onna ni shimakareru*, to be captivated by a woman.

Shima-mimizuku シマミミヅク n. The great horned owl, Bubo maximus.

Shimamori シマモリ 島守 n. The keeper of an island.

Shimamuragani シマムラガニ n. A species of crab, Dorippe callida.

Shimanezumi シマネズミ 花金鼠 n. The ground squirrel, Tamia striatus.

Shima-ōgon シマワウゴン 紫磨黄金 n. Purple shining gold—spoken of the appearance of the body of *Shaka*.

Shimari シマリ 締 n. Tightness, tenseness; exactness, rigorous or scrupulous nicety; precision, or regularity; discipline, order; the fastening: *kono nawa no* — *ga warui*, this rope is not tight, or it is loose in texture; *kokoro ni* — *ga nai*, no firmness or stability of mind; *gunzei no* — *ga nai*, the army is without discipline; *ie no* —, the order or discipline of a family; — *wo suru*, to maintain order or discipline; to lock up (as the doors at night); *to no* — *wo yaburu*, to break the fastening of a door.

Shimari,-ru シマル 締 i.v. To be tight, tense, pressed together, close, compact, shut, closed; to be strict or careful in conduct; to be exact, precise, rigorous; to govern, control: *nawa ga* —, the rope is taut; *obi ga* —, the belt is tight; *to ga* —, the door is shut; *shimatta hito*, a person strict and correct in his conduct.

Shimashi,-su シマス (coll., comp. of *shi*, and *masu*, respectful) t.v. To do, to make: *nani wo shimasu*, what are you doing? *nani mo shimasen*, I am doing nothing.

Shimatsu シマツ 始末 (*moto sue*) n. The origin and all the circumstances; an affair, matter, case; management: *sōdō no* — *wo tadasu*, to investigate the origin and all the circumstances of rebellion: — *no yoi hito*, a careful, economical, or judicious person; — *jin*, id.; — *wo suru*, to manage, to care about, to look after.

Shimatsudori シマツドリ n. The Cormorant, i.q. *u*.

Shimatsu-gaki シマツガキ 始末書 n. (leg.) The minutes of a trial; a paper giving all the particulars of an event.

Shima-uo シマウヲ n. The Minnow, Leuciscus elongatus.

Shimazutai,-au シマヅタフ 島附 i.v. Sailing along or close to the coast: — *yuku fune*, a coasting vessel.

Shimban シンバン 針盤 n. A marine or field compass.
Syn. RASHIMBAN.

Shimbari シンバリ n. A brace, fastening, or prop, as a stick placed against a door to keep it shut: — *wo kau*; — *wo suru*, to prop or brace with a stick.

Shimbatsu シンバツ 神罰 n. Punishment inflicted by the *Kami*, divine punishment: — *wo kōmuru*, to be punished by the *Kami*.
Syn. BACHI.

Shimben シンベン 神變 Miraculous, supernatural: — *fushigi no jutsu*, supernatural or miraculous acts.
Syn. KIMYŌ, FUSHIGI.

Shimbō シンバウ 辛抱 n. (coll.) Perseverance, diligent or patient continuance in anything; patience, patient endurance, or bearing with; self-denial: — *suru*, to persevere, to bear patiently, to patiently continue, to hold out, to abstain from; — *shite kane wo tameru*, to lay up money by denying one's self; *mō* — *ga dekimasen*, I cannot endure it any longer; — *ga dekiru hodo no atsusa*, as hot as can be borne; — *ni oitsuku bimbō nashi*, poverty cannot overtake diligence; *shimbō suru yori dorobō shanse kubi no nai no mo ikina mono*, better be a thief than a drudge, a fellow without a head is stylish too.
Syn. GAMAN, KORAERU, KANNIN.

Shimbō シンボウ 心棒 n. Axis, piston: *koma no* —, the stem of a top.

Shimbō シンバウ 深謀 (*fukaki hakarigoto*) n. Deep or profound plan or stratagem: — *enryo no taishō*, a general provident and skillful in planning.

Shimbochi シンボチ 新發意 n. One who experiences a change of heart and enters a convent; new convert, a proselyte.

Shim-bokkwai シンボククワイ 親睦會 n. A social meeting.

Shimboku シンボク 神木 n. A sacred tree, a tree the *kami* is supposed to delight in.

Shimboku シンボク 臣僕 n. A minister, or servant,—of the Emperor.

Shimbōnin シンバウニン 辛抱人 n. (coll.) One who is persevering in business, and denies himself useless pleasures.

Shimbun シンブン 身分 (*karada no bun*) n. The constituent parts or members of the body.

Shimbun シンブン 新聞 (*atarashiku kiku*) n. News: — *wo noberu*, to tell the news.
Syn. CHINDAN.

Shimbunshi シンブンシ 新聞紙 n. A newspaper.

Shimbyō シンベウ 神妙 Noble, heroic, sublime, admirable: — *ni*, frankly, without concealment. Syn. KIDOKU.

Shime シメ 縅 n. The mark (メ) made on the back of a letter, intended as a seal.

Shime シメ n. (the same as *seme*) A clasp, band or fastening, as for a fan or umbrella.

Shime シメ n. Same as *shime-nawa*: — *wo haru*; — *wo hiku*.

Shime シメ n. The name of a small bird.

Shime シメ (same as *shimedaka*) The amount, sum, total: — *wa ikura ni narimasu*, what is the amount?

Shime シメ 駟馬 n A four-horse team: — *no kuruma*, a carriage drawn by four horses.

Shime,-ru シメル 締 t.v. To tighten, to press, squeeze; to fasten, to make firm, compact, or hard; to scold, reprove. 閉, To shut, close. 計, To sum up, add together. 占, To take or get possession of, occupy: *nawa wo* —, to tighten a rope; *nodo wo* —, to choke; *obi wo* —, to tighten or put on a belt; *tsuchi wo* —, to make the earth compact or hard; *abura wo* —, to express oil; *to wo* —, to shut the door; *hikidashi wo* —, to shut a drawer; *kanedaka wo* —, to add together various sums to find the amount; *za wo* —, to take a seat; *hiki-shimeru*, to draw tight; *daki-shimeru*, to hug tightly; *nigiri-shimeru*, to squeeze tightly in the hand; *kui-shimeru*, to hold tightly in the teeth; *kanjō wo* —, to sum up an account; *te wo utte* —, to clap the hands and confirm a bargain.

Shimedaka シメダカ n. The amount, sum, total: — *wa ikura*, what is the amount?
Syn. TSUGŌ, SŌDAKA, SHIME.

Shimegi シメギ n. An oil press.

Shimei シメイ 指名 — *suru*, to nominate, to propose a person—as for appointment.

Shimei シメイ 司命 (*inochi wo tsukasadoru kami*) n. The god who controls the lives of men: — *jin*, id.

Shimei シメイ 使命 n. Message or instructions from the Emperor: — *wo obite gwai-koku ye yuku.*

Shimeji シメジ n. A kind of mushroom.

Shime-kazari シメカザリ 注連飾 n. The decoration of straw-rope, charcoal, crab, fern, etc., hung over the door at the beginning of the new year.

Shimekiri,-ru シメキル i.v. To be closed, shut up: *hachi-ji ni* —, closed at eight o'clock.

Shimekirido シメキリド n. A blank or false door.

Shime-koroshi,-su シメコロス 絞殺 t.v. To choke to death, to strangle.

Shime-kukuri,-ru シメククル 締括 t.v. (coll.) To tie or draw tight, as the strings of a bag, or pouch; to be strict, exact, as in the use of money, or in business; to administer the law, to control, govern: *matsurigoto wo* —, to administer the government.

Shimen シメン 四面 (*yotsu no omote*) n. The four sides of anything: *san-gen* —, 18 feet square; *ie no* — *ni niwa ga aru*, a yard on each side of the house.

Shimen シメン 紙面 (*kami no omote*) n. The paper on which anything is written, a letter: *go* — *no omomuki*, the contents of your letter.
Syn. TEGAMI.

Shimenawa シメナハ 注連縄 n. The straw rope which *Futodama-no-mikoto* stretched behind the sun-goddess to prevent her returning to the cave after *Tajikarao-no-mikoto* had pulled her out; now hung before *miyas*, or before houses on the beginning of the new year.

Shimeppoi シメッポイ adj. (coll.) Damp, wet, moist.

Shimeri シメリ 濕 n. Dampness, slightly wet, moisture: — *wo utsu*, to dampen, sprinkle with water; *kimono ni* — *ga aru*, the clothes are damp.
Syn. SHITORI.

Shimeri,-ru シメル 沾 i.v. To be wet, damp, moist or soaked. 鎮 To be extinguished, go out: *tsuchi ga ame de* —, the ground is wet with rain; *tomoshibi ga shimetta*, the lamp has gone out; *kwaji ga* —, the fire is extinguished.
Syn. URUOU, NURERU, SHITORU, KIERU.

Shimeshi シメシ n. A diaper, napkin, or clout used to receive the excrements of infants; also called *o-shime*.

Shimeshi シメシ 示 n. Anything made known or declared, instruction, indication, declaration, revelation, management: *shimobe no* — *ga yuki-todokanu*, cannot manage the servants; *kodomo no* — *ga dekinai*, cannot manage the children.
Syn. SHIRASE.

Shimeshi,-su シメス 示 t.v. To show, to make known, to declare, inform, to publish, show forth, indicate, to instruct, admonish, teach: *shimbun wo* —, to publish the news; *i wo* —, to show one's power; *magokoro wo* —, to show sincerity; *yūyake wa myōnichi no ame wo* —, a red sky in the evening indicates rain to-morrow; *hakutai wa i-chū no yamai wo* —, a furred tongue indicates a disordered stomach.
Syn. MISERU, KIKASERU, ARAWASU, SHIRASERU.

Shimeshi,-su シメス 今治 t.v. To wet, moisten, dampen; to extinguish, put out, quench: *mizu de* —, to wet, or moisten with water; *hi wo* —, to extinguish fire; *tomoshibi wo* —, to blow out or extinguish a lamp.
Syn. NURASU, URUOSU.

Shimeta シメタ (pret. of *shimeru*, coll.) Have got! have found it! have done it!
Syn. YETARI.

Shimete シメテ 總計 p.p. of *shimeru*. In all, the sum, amount, altogether: — *hyaku ryō*, amounting to one hundred *ryō*.
Syn. SUBETE, AWASETE, TSUGŌ.

Shime-tsuke,-ru シメツケル 縛著 t.v. To tighten, fasten.

Shimeyaka シメヤカ Quiet, still, free from noise or commotion, intimate, friendly: — *naru yo*, a still night; — *na haru no ame*, a spring rain.
Syn. SHIZUKA, ODAYAKA, SHINCHIN.

Shime-yose,-ru シメヨセル 締寄 t.v. To press, squeeze, crowd, or force near to.

Shimi シミ n. A stain: — *ga dekita*, it is stained; — *wo nuku*, or — *wo otosu*, to take out a stain; — *nuki*, something which removes stains.

Shimi シミ 蠹魚 n. A moth, book-worm.

Shimi,-ru シミル i.v. To pierce, penetrate or affect deeply; to smart, or cause a sharp piercing pain; to stain, to spot, discolor: *kaze ga mi ni* —, the wind penetrates the body; *kimo ni* —, to pierce the liver, affect deeply; *kusuri na me ni* —, the medicine smarts the eye;

abura ga kimono ni —, oil stains the clothes; *shimi wataru*, to pierce through (as cold); *shimimasu ka*, does it smart?

Shimi-jimi to シミジミト adv. In a penetrating, or deeply affecting manner: — *kanashikatta*, pierced with grief; — *miyuru*, to appear delightful.

Shimi-komi,-mu シミコム i.v. To eat into, absorb, to corrode, penetrate into, as an acid; to stain.

†**Shimimi** シミミ Frequently, plentifully, violently, copiously: *ame* — *ni furu*, it rains hard; — *ni okeru tsuyu*, a heavy dew; *hiru wa* — *ni*, all the day long.

Shimin シミン 四民 (*yotsu no tami*) n. The four classes of people, viz., the nobility, farmers, mechanics, and merchants.

Shimiru シミル Same as *shimu*, see *shimi*.

Shimitare, or Shimittare,-ru シミタレル i.v. (coll.) To be mean, stingy, penurious; to be lazy and slovenly, indolent, or dirty.

Shimitsuki,-ku シミツク 凍付 i.v. To adhere to anything by being frozen to it: *geta ga tsuchi ni* —, the clogs are frozen to the ground.

Shimitsuki,-ku シミツク 染付 i.v. To stain, adhere to and discolor: *beni ga yubi ni* —.

Shimi-watari,-ru シミワタル t.v. To chill, make chilly, affect with cold: *samui kaze ga mi ni* —.

Shimizu シミヅ 清水 (*kiyoki mizu*) n. Pure water.

Shimmai シンマイ 新米 (*atarashii kome*) n. New rice, this year's rice: — *akindo*, a new merchant.

Shimmaku シンマク 慎莫 (coll.) Be careful not to do, or to avoid, do not; also, careful, prudent: *mijimmaku*, to provide for the future; — *suru*, to be provident.

Shimme シンメ 新芽 n. New sprouts, as from a stump.

Shimmei シンメイ 神明 n. (same as *kami*) The deities worshiped at Shintō temples: — *no bachi wo kōmuru*; — *no waza*.

Shimmi シンミ 親身 n. (coll.) Kindred, relation; a principal: — *no mono*, a relation.
Syn. SHINRUI.

Shimmitsu シンミツ 親密 Intimate, close, near: — *no majiwari*; — *no kwankei*.

Shimmotsu シンモツ 進物 n. A present: — *wo suru*, to make a present.
Syn. SHINJŌ-MONO, OKURI-MONO.

Shimmyō シンミヤウ Same as *shimbyō*.

Shimo シモ 霜 n. Hoar-frost: — *ga futta*, the frost has fallen; — *ga oku*, id.

Shimo シモ 下 Below, down, lower part; inferiors: *kawa no* —, down the river; — *no tō ka*, the last ten days of a month; *shimo no hito*, an inferior, common people; *kami, naka, shimo*, superior, middle and inferior.
Syn. SHITA.

Shi-mo シモ See under *shi*, an euphonic particle.

Shimo-bashira シモバシラ 霜柱 n. The small icy columns observed in frozen, wet ground; frost: — *ga tatsu*.

Shimobe シモベ 下部 n. A servant.
Syn. GEJO, GENAN.

Shimo-furi-gaki シモフリガキ n. A species of persimmon, only eatable after the frost has fallen.

Shimogare シモガレ 霜枯 Withered by the frost, frosty, wintry: — *no keshiki*, wintry landscape.

Shimoge,-ru シモゲル i.v. To be frosted, frost-bitten: *imo ga* —.

Shimogoe シモゴエ 下糞 n. Night soil, used as manure.

Shimojimo シモジモ 下下 n. The lower classes, common people.
Syn. SHITA-JITA.

Shimokaze シモカゼ n. Lumbago, or pains in the back.

Shimoku シモク 撞木 (*kane-tsukibō*) n. The hammer, or stick used for striking a bell: — *wo hayamete kane wo tsuku*.

Shimokuchi シモクチ n. Chilblain, i.q. *shimoyake*.

Shimokuzue シモクヅエ 丁杖 n. A cane with a handle in the shape of a cross, given by the *Shōgun* as a reward of merit or mark of favor, and carried in a woollen case by a servant of its owner.

Shimo-kuzure シモクヅレ 霜崩 n. Crumbled or disintegrated by frost.

Shimonsen シモンセン 四文錢 n. The name of a small iron coin.

Shimo-onna シモヲンナ 下女 (*gejo*) n. A female servant, maid-servant.

Shimo-otoko シモヲトコ 下男 (*ge nan*) n. A man-servant.

Shimote シモテ 下手 n. The lower part of a town, river, etc.

Shimoto シモト 笞 n. A stick or rod: *gokusotsu no* — *ni kashuku seraru*, to be flogged with the jailer's rod.

Shimoto シモト 細枝 n. Small branches of a tree, twigs.

Shimotsuke シモツケ 下野花 n. A species of Spiræa.

Shimotsuki シモツキ 十一月 n. The eleventh month.
Syn. JŪICHI GATSU.

Shimoyake シモヤケ 霜瘡 n. Chilblain: — *ga dekita*, have chilblains.

Shimo-yashiki シモヤシキ 別莊 (*bessō*) n. A house belonging to a noble, used only as a temporary residence.

Shimoyo シモヨ 霜夜 n. A frosty night, cold night.

Shimoyoke シモヨケ n. A protection against frost.

Shimoyu シモユ 坐浴 n. A sitz-bath, hip-bath.

Shimozama シモザマ 下樣 n. The lower classes, common people.
Syn. SHITA-JITA.

Shimpai シンパイ 心配 n. Concern, anxiety, care, solicitude, trouble: — *suru*, to be concerned or troubled about, to feel anxious.
Syn. KIZUKAI, KURŌ, ANJI.

Shimpan シンパン 新板 (*atarashii han*) n. A new book, a new edition, a reprint.

Shimpan シンパン 審判 (*shirabe sadameru*) n. Trial and decision, judgment: — *no hi*, the day of judgment.

Shimpatsu シンパツ 進發 — *suru*, to march, as an army, or go on a military expedition.

Shimpen シンペン 神變 (*fushigi*) n. A supernatural or miraculous work (Budd.): — *fushigi wo arawasu*.

Shimpi シンピ 深秘 (*fukaku kakusu*) n. A profound secret: — *suru*.

Shimpitsu シンピツ 眞筆 n. A genuine writing, an autograph. Syn. SHINSEKI.

Shimpo シンポ 進歩 n. Advancement, progress: *kaikwa ni* — *suru*, to advance in civilization; *chiken no* —, progress in knowledge.

Shimpō シンパフ 新法 (*atarashii okite*) n. A new law, a new edict.

Shimpō シンパウ 新報 n. News, gazette: *Tōkyō* —, Tōkyō news.

Shimpō シンパウ 心包 n. The pericardium: — *suishō*, hydro-pericarditis; — *yen*, pericarditis.

Shimpuku シンプク 心服 or 信服 Submission, obedience: — *suru*, to submit, to be convinced.

Shimuke シムケ 仕向 n. (coll.) Treatment, mode of conducting, dealing or managing: — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*. Syn. SHI-UCHI, ASHIRAI.

Shi-muke,-ru シムケル 仕向 t.v. (coll.) To do or act towards others; to treat, behave or conduct towards; to manage, to give, bestow; to show: *hito yori onore ni shimukete, onore no kokoro ni negawashikaranu suji no koto wa, onore yori wa hito ni shimukemajiki nari*, we should not show that kind of treatment to others which is unpleasant for us to receive; *hōyū ni makoto wo shimukeru*, to treat friends with sincerity.

Syn. OKONAU, ASHIRAU, ATSUKAU.

Shimukerare,-ru シムケラレル (pass. of *shimukeru* coll.) To be treated, or behaved towards by another.

Shi-myaku シミヤク 死脉 n. A pulse that indicates death.

Shin シン 神 (*kami*) n. The ancient deities of Japan, as distinguished from *hotoke*, the divinities of the Buddhists, worshiped at the *miya*; God; the spirit or nervous power of the body, same as *shinki*; (adj.) divine or most excellent, superior.

Shin シン 新 (*atarashii*) New: *furu demo shin demo yoi*, either old or new will do; — *shu*, new wine; — *nen*, the new year; — *taku*, a new house.

Shin シン 臣 (*kerai*) The retainer, vassal, serf or servant of a noble; minister of a prince; officer; a subject.

Shin シン 心 (*kokoro*) The heart; the wick of a candle; the pith of a tree; the small paper cone which supports the hairs of a pencil; the heart or core of fruit: — *kara kawai*, love from the heart; *aku shin*, a bad heart; *zen wo wasurureba sunawachi aku shin wo shōzu*.

Shin シン 眞 (*makoto*) Real, genuine, true: — *ni semaru*, like the real thing; — *ni*, indeed, really, truly; — *de kaku*, to write in the square Chinese character.

Shin シン 信 (*makoto, otozure*) n. Truth, faith, sincerity, fidelity; word, tidings, communication: *hito ni majiwaru ni* — *wo motte su*, in intercourse with men be sincere; — *no nai hito*, a person without faith or truth; — *wo toru*, to believe, to be devout; — *wo tsūzuru*, to send word; — *wo ushinau*, to be unfaithful to one's promise, to be distrusted.

Shin シン 親 (*shinseki*) n. Relation, consanguinity: *go tō shin*, the five relations; *oyako wa ittō shin*, father and son are in the first degree of relationship; *fūfu wa nitō shin*, husband and wife are in the second degree of relationship.

Shin シン 疹 (*fukide-mono*) n. (med.) Eruption on the skin.

Shin シン 晨 (*asa*) n. Morning: — *suru*, to crow in the morning, as a cock; *mendori no shin suru wa ie no horoburu nari*, the crowing of a hen in the morning is a sign of the destruction of a house; *shinkei*, a cock.

Shina シナ 品 n. A thing, article; sort, kind, or quality of a thing; material; rank; events or circumstances: *kono shina wa nan to mōsu mono*, what do you call this thing? *onaji mono nagara shina ga warui*, although it is the same thing the quality is bad; — *ni yotte yukimashō*, my going depends on circumstances; — *wo tsukeru*, to estimate the quality, to rate.

Syn. MONO.

Shina シナ 支那 n. China.

Syn. KARA, MOROKOSHI, KANDO.

Shina シナ (a coll. suffix to verbs, = upon, when, at the moment of) *Yuki-shina ni*, upon going; *yama wo koe-shina ni*, when crossing the mountain; *kaeri-shina*, upon returning; *ore-shina ni pon to oto ga suru*, on breaking it went *pon*. Syn. GAKE, TSUIDE, TOKORO.

Shi-na シナ (coll. imp. of *shi*, *suru*; = *seyo*) *Hayaku shi-na*, do it quick (to an inferior).

Shinabi,-ru シナビル i.v. To wilt, to wither, to become soft or flaccid, to shrivel: *nashi ga shinabita*, the pear has begun to wilt.

Syn. HINAERU.

Shina-dama シナダマ 品玉 n. The balls and articles used in sleight-of-hand tricks: — *wo tsukau*, to perform sleight-of-hand tricks; *shina-dama-tsukai*, a juggler.

Shinadare,-ru シナダレル i.v. To bend over or lean towards; to act in a soft, sweet, or loving manner to one of another sex: *onna ni shinadare-kakaru*.

Shinae,-ru シナヘル i.v. To bend downward, as the branch of a tree: *yuki de take ga* —, the bamboo bends with the weight of the snow; *ine ga* —, the rice stalk bends.

Syn. TAWAMU, SHINAU.

†**Shinagadori** シナガドリ n. i.q. *ikinagadori*.

Shina-gaki シナガキ n. A bill of items, inventory, list, invoice: *ryōri no* —, bill of fare, = *kondate*.

Shinagire シナギレ 品切 n. To be out, or deficient of any article of merchandise, having sold all: — *de gozarimasen*, I have not got it, having sold all I had.

Shinai シナイ 竹刀 n. A bamboo or wooden sword used in fencing: — *uchi*, fencing.

Shinai シナイ 不為 (coll. neg. of *suru*, same as *senu*, or *sezu*) Not do: — *hō ga yoi*, better not do it; *itami wa* —, it does not hurt; — *naraba buchimashō*, if you don't do it I will whip you.

Shin-ai シンアイ 親愛 n. Love, affection.
Syn. itsukushimi.

Shinai,-au シナフ i.v. To be limber, pliant, flexible, curved (generally said of anything long and slender): *take ga shinatte oru*, the bamboo is bent.

Shinai-zan シナイザン 西乃山 n. Mount Sinai.

Shina-jina シナジナ 品品 Many or various things, different articles or kinds.
Syn. iro-iro.

Shina-katachi シナカタチ 品形 n. Form, figure, shape, manner, carriage.

†**Shinameki,-ku** シナメク i.v. To be specious, plausible, having the appearance of being true.

Shina-mono シナモノ 品物 n. A thing, article; kind or quality of anything: — *ga chigau*, the quality is different.

Shinan シナン 指南 n. Teaching, instruction: — *suru*, to teach, to show how; — *wo ukeru*, to receive instruction. Syn. oshie.

Shinan シナン (fut. of *shinuru*) — *to suru*, to be dying, or about to die.

Shinansha シナンシヤ 指南車 n. The compass (magnetic).

Shi-naoshi,-su シナホス 仕直 t.v. To mend, repair, to alter, to make over.

Shinare,-ru シナレル 仕馴 i.v. To be used or accustomed to do or make, to learn to do, to be skillful in doing or making: *pan wo shinareta*, have become used to making bread; *shinareneba dekinu*, if you don't get used to doing it you won't succeed.

Shi-nasare,-ru シナサレル 仕被成 t.v. (same as, *shi*, *suru*) To do, to make (polite).

Shi-nashi シナシ 仕為 n. (coll.) Treatment, behavior, way of acting or doing.
Syn. shimuke, shi-uchi.

Shinashina シナシナ adj. Limber, pliant, graceful.

Shi-nawase,-ru シナハセル (caust. of *shinai*) To cause to bend, to make crooked.

Shinayaka シナヤカ adj. Soft and flexible, supple, pliant, delicate, limber, graceful: — *na*.

Shinayari,-ru シナヤル i.v. To flirt, coquette: *shinayaru onna*, a flirt.

Shincha シンチヤ 新茶 (*atarashii cha*) n. New tea, or this year's tea.

Shinchi シンチ 新地 n. A new estate, or fief received by a vassal from his lord; new-made ground.

Shinchi シンチ 侵地 (*okaseru tsuchi*) n. A country or land taken in war: — *wo kaesu*.

Shinchiku シンチク 新築 (*atarashiku kizuku*) Newly built: — *suru*, to build anew.

Shinchin シンチン 深沈 Quiet, still; sedate, sober and thoughtful, reserved.
Syn. shimeyaka, shizuka.

Shin-chin シンチン 新陳 (*atarashiki furuki*) New and old: — *kōtai*.

Shinchō シンテウ 清朝 n. The Manchu dynasty of China.

Shinchū シンチウ 真鍮 n. Brass.

Shinchū シンチウ 心中 (*kokoro no uchi*) In the heart or mind: *hito no* — *wo suiryō suru*, to guess what is in one's mind.

Shinda シンダ (pret. of *shini*) Dead: — *hito*, a dead person.

Shindai シンダイ 身代 n. Property, possessions, estate. Syn. shinshō.

Shindai-kagiri シンダイカギリ n. Bankruptcy.
Syn. bunsan.

Shindan シンダン 診断 (*shirabe sadamu*) n. Medical examination of a patient, diagnosis: — *sho*, a certificate as to the state of health or disease.

Shinden シンデン 新田 (*atarashii ta*) n. Newly reclaimed rice fields.

Shinden シンデン 寢殿 n. The common sitting room or chamber in the house of a noble.

Shindō シンドウ 震動 (*furui ugoku*) Shaking, trembling: — *suru*, to shake, tremble: *yama kawa ga* —, the hills and rivers shake.

Shindo シンド 震怒 (*ikari*) n. Anger, wrath of the *kami*: — *ni au*.

Shindoi,-ki-ku シンドイ adj. (coll.) Tired, fatigued: *ō* —, how tired I am!

Shineki シンエキ 津液 n. The saliva.
Syn. tsubaki.

Shinen シネン 思念 (*omoi*) n. Thinking, thought, care, concern: *shinen suru*, to think; *nan no* — *mo nai*, not thinking of anything.

Shingaku シンガク 神學 n. Learning or literature relating to God, theology: — *sha*, a theologian.

Shingaku シンガク 心學 n. Moral essays or discourses; moral philosophy.

Shingari シンガリ 殿 n. The rear-guard of an army in retreating; the aftermost, hindmost.

Shingata シンガタ 新形 n. A new figure, design, or style of manufactured articles.

Shingeki シンゲキ 進擊 n. Moving forward to attack.

Shingen シンゲン 箴言 n. A maxim, adage, proverb.

Shin-gi シンギ 真偽 (*makoto itsuwari*) n. True or false, genuine or spurious: — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain whether anything is genuine or spurious.

Shingi シンギ 心木 n. The centre-pin about which anything turns, axle-tree, axis; the important part.

Shin-gi シンギ 信義 (*makoto to tadashiki*) n. Truth and righteousness: — *wo omonzuru*.

Shingun シングン 進軍 (*ikusa wo susumeru*) — *suru*, to cause an army to advance: — *wo meizuru*.

Shingwai シングワイ 心外 (*kokoro no hoka*) Regret, sorrow: — *ni zonzuru*, to feel regret.
Syn. ZAN-NEN, MU-NEN.

Shingwan シングワン 心願 (*kokoro no negai*) n. Heart's desire, one's wish: — *ga togeru*.

Shin-gyō-sō シンギヤウサウ 眞行草 n. The three modes of writing Chinese characters, viz., the genuine or square, the running hand, and grass character.

Shin-heimin シンヘイミン 新平民 n. The low class known formerly as *eta*.

Shin-i シンイ 瞋恚 (*ikari*) n. Anger, wrath: — *no kambase*, angry countenance.
Syn. IKIDŌRI, HARADACHI.

Shin-i シンイ 深意 (*fukai imi*) n. Deep meaning or intention: *betsu ni* — *aru ni arazu*, no special meaning or application.

Shini シニ 死 n. Death: *aware-na* — *wo shita*, died a pitiful death; — *wa yasushi*, to die in peace; — *no ōkimi*, king of death; — *no hada tachi*, cutting a dead body.

Shini,-nuru シヌル 死 i.v. To die: *byōki de* —, to die of disease; *hara wo kitte* —, he died by cutting his belly open; *kubi wo kukutte* —, he hung himself; *shinde hana mi ga saku mono ka*, when a flower is dead can it bear fruit? *shinda ko no toshi wo kazoeru* (prov.), to count the years of a child who is dead.

Shinigao シニガホ 死面 n. The face of one dead, or of one who is dying.

Shini-hate,-ru シニハテル 死果 i.v. To die out, to be all cut off by death, as a family.

Shini-iri,-ru シニイル 死入 i.v. To be like one dead, as from fright.

Shini-kakari,-ru シニカカル 死掛 i.v. To be at the point of death, about to die.

Shinime シニメ 死目 n. The time of death; the article of death: *oya no* — *ni awanu*, was not present at his parent's death.

Shini-mizu シニミヅ 死水 n. The last drink of water—of one dying: *oya no* — *wo toru*, to give the last drink of water to a dying parent, or to be present at the death of a parent.

Shini-mono-gurui シニモノグルヒ 死物狂 (lit. death-fury) Desperation: — *wo suru*, to fight with desperation; — *ni tatakau*, id.; — *no hataraki*.

Shinin シニン 死人 n. A dead person: — *ni kuchi nashi*=dead men tell no tales.

Shin-in シンイン 新院 n. The late Emperor who has abdicated the throne,—in distinction from another who had abdicated previously.

Shini-nokori,-ru シニノコル 死残 i.v. To be left alive, to escape death,—all the others having died.

Shi-nise シニセ 仕做 Carrying on, conducting, management: *yoki* — *no kabu*, a business which one is well acquainted with, or manages well; *mise no* — *ga yoi*, he manages his business well.

Shini-sokonai,-au シニソコナフ i.v. To outlive one's time or usefulness, to fail to die, not to succeed in dying (of one who in attempting to commit suicide did not succeed in killing himself).

Shini-tae,-ru シニタエル 死絶 i.v. Cut off by death, to die out, become extinct: *shison ga shini-taeta*, his posterity have become extinct.

Shini-wakare,-ru シニワカレル 死別 i.v. To be separated by death: *oya ko* —.

Shini-yamai シニヤマヒ 死病 n. A sickness which will end in death,=*shibyō*.

Shinja シンジヤ 信者 n. A devout, religious person; a believer.

Shinji シンジ 信士 n. A devout man, a believer.

Shinji シンジ 心耳 n. The auricles of the heart.

Shinji シンヂ 鍼治 (*hari-i*) n. Acupuncture.

Shinji,-zuru シンズル 進 i.v. To offer, to give, present,—used in speaking to another: *kono hana wo anata ni shinjimashō*, I will give you this flower.

Shinji,-zuru シンズル 信 t.v. To believe, to regard as true, to believe in, to confide in, trust in: *zangen wo shinzuru koto nakare*, don't believe a slander; *shinjirarenu hanashi*, an incredible story; *shinjigatai*, hard to believe; *kami wo* —, to believe in God.

Shinjin シンジン 心神 n. The mind.
Syn. SEISHIN.

Shinjin シンジン 信心 n. Devotion, piety, faith: — *wo suru*, to be devout or much engaged in religious worship: — *na hito*, a devout person; — *wo okosu*, to excite devotion.

Shinjin シンジン 神人 n. A person excelling in wisdom; a man of God, a prophet.

Shinjin シンジン 眞人 n. A perfect man,—in wisdom and intellect.

Shinjitsu シンジツ 眞實 True, sincere, faithful, honest, real: — *ni*, truly, sincerely, indeed; — *na hito*, a sincere person.
Syn. JITSU, MAKOTO.

Shinjo シンジヨ 寢所 n. A bed, bed-chamber.
Syn. NEMA, NEYA.

Shinjō シンジヤウ 進上 (*susume ageru*) Presenting: — *suru*, to give as a present, to present; *kono hon wo shinjō itashimasu*, I make you a present of this book; — *mono*, a present. Syn. YARU, AGERU, TATEMATSURU.

Shinjōsai シンジヨウサイ 神嘗祭 n. A festival of thanksgiving for the harvest held in the 9th month (o.c.).

Shinju シンジユ 眞珠 n. A pearl.

Shinju シンジユ 樹 n. The Ailanthus or Tree of Heaven, Ailanthus glandulosa.

Shinjū シンヂウ 情死 n. Dying together, as two lovers who commit suicide in order to live together in the next world, i.q. *jōshi*.

Shinjutsu シンジユツ 鍼術 n. Acupuncture.

Shinjutsu シンジユツ 心術 (*kokorodate*) n. The thoughts or motions of the mind, the heart and its objects: — *no warui hito*, a bad-hearted man.

Shinka シンカ 臣下 n. A retainer, serf, servant.

Shinkai シンカイ 新開 (*atarashiku hiraki*) Newly opened: — *no chi*, newly opened or cultivated land.

Shinkaki シンカキ 眞書 n. A kind of pencil used for writing the square character.

Shinkara シンカラ 自心 adv. (coll.) Truly, sincerely, heartily: — *kirai*, heartily dislike; — *kawaii kodomo*, a truly lovely child.
Syn. JITSU-NI, HON-NI, SHINSOKO.

Shinkei シンケイ 神經 n. A nerve: — *tsū*, neuralgia; — *netsu*, nervous or typhoid fever; — *byō*, nervous or mental disease; — *kei*, nervous system.

Shinkei シンケイ 深閨 (*fukaki neya*) n. The retired, secluded chambers of a house: — *ni yashinawaretaru musume*.

Shinken シンケン 眞劍 (*makoto no tsurugi*) n. A real sword,—not a wooden one: — *no shōbu*, a duel or combat with real swords.

Shinki シンキ 神氣 n. The natural force, vigor, strength, or energy: *byōki de* — *ga otoroeta*, owing to sickness he has grown weak.

Shinki シンキ 新規 (*arata*, coll.) New: — *na ie*, a new house: — *ni koshiraeta*, newly made.

Shinki シンキ 振起 (*furui okosu*) — *suru*, to encourage, animate, stir up, to rouse up, incite, inspirit: *seishin wo* — *suru*.

Shinki シンキ 心氣 n. The mind.

Shinkiku シンキク 神菊 n. The name of a flowering plant.

Shinki-myōsan シンキメウサン 神機妙算 n. A wonderful or admirable plan.

Shinkin シンキン 宸襟 n. The heart of the *Tenshi*: — *wo nayamase tamō*, the Emperor feels anxious about.

Shinkiri シンキリ 燭剪 n. Snuffers.

Shinkirō, or **Shinrō** シンキロウ 蜃氣樓 n. A mirage: — *ga tatsu*; — *no gotoshi*.

Shinko シンコ 眞粉 n. A kind of confectionery made of rice flour: — *mochi*, id.

Shinkō シンカウ 深更 (*yofuke*) n. A late watch of the night: — *ni oyobu*.

Shinkō シンカウ 信仰 n. Faith, belief, trust, confidence: — *suru*, to believe, credit, trust, confide in; *kami wo* —, to believe in God.
Syn. SHINJIN.

Shinkoku シンコク 神國 (*kami no kuni*) n. The country of the gods, viz., Japan; kingdom of heaven.

Shinkon シンコン 心魂 n. The heart, soul,—only used in the phrase: — *ni tessuru*, to pierce to one's heart, to feel deeply.

Shinkon シンコン 新婚 n. A wedding, first marriage.

Shinku シンク 辛苦 (*kurō*) n. Toil, labor, hardship, pain, difficulty, trouble: — *suru*; *senshin-banku*, many and various hardships, infinite trouble. Syn. KANNAN.

Shinku シンク 深紅 (*fukaku akai*) n. A deep red color.

Shinkwa シンクワ 親和 (*shitashimi yawaragu*) n. Friendship, harmony, friendly relation: — *ryoku*, affinity.

Shinkyō シンキヤウ 信經 n. A system of belief, a creed.

Shinkyō シンケウ 新教 n. The new religion, i.e. Protestantism.

Shinkyōja シンケウジヤ 進教者 n. A convert, proselyte.

Shinnari シンナリ adv. Graceful.

Shinneko シンネコ (coll.) Alone and intimately, or familiarly: *futari de* — *ni sake wo nonde iru*, the two are familiarly drinking wine together.

Shinnen シンネン 新年 (*atarashiki toshi*) The new year: — *shiki*, the ceremonies performed at the beginning of the year.

Shinnin シンニン 信任 — *suru*, to confide to, entrust to, give in charge.
Syn. SHINYŌ.

Shinnō シンワウ 親王 n. A son of the *Tenshi*, the prince royal, or heir apparent: *Naishinnō*, a princess.
Syn. MIKO, MIYA.

Shinnuri シンヌリ 光髮 n. A glossy greenish-black color.

Shin-nyo シンニヨ 信女 n. A devout woman.

Shinnyō シンネウ 走之邊 n. The radical 辶, of Chinese ideographs.

Shinnyū シンニフ 滲入 n. Endosmosis.

Shinō シナフ (coll. fut. of *shinuru*, same as *shinan*) — *to omōta*, thought I would die.

Shino, or **Shinodake** シノ 小竹 n. A small kind of bamboo: — *tsuku ame*,=a torrent of rain.

Shinobako シノバコ 清器 n. A tub used as a commode.

Shinobedake シノベダケ n. A species of long jointed bamboo.

Shinobi シノビ n. Disguise, concealment; a spy, or disguised person: — *wo ireru*, to send a spy; — *ni sode wo shiboru*, to wring the tears from one's sleeve unperceived by others; — *de aruku*, to walk in disguise or incognito; — *na mono*, a spy; — *no jutsu*, the magic art of concealing one's self from the sight of others.

Shinobi,-bu シノブ 忍 i.v or t.v. To bear with patience, to endure; to conceal, hide, or keep from another's sight, to disguise one's self; to love, or long after; to think affectionately of: *miru ni shinobizu*, could not bear to see it; *haji wo* —, to put up with an insult; *ikari wo* —, to conceal one's self from the eyes of others; *yo wo* —, to live in concealment; *mukashi wo* —, to think lovingly of old times; *kuni wo* —, to be homesick; *onna wo* —, to think about a woman; *dorobō ga shinonde ie ni hairu*, the thief entered the house by stealth; *iu ni* —, could not bear to say; *shinobu koi*, secret loves; *shinobideru*, to steal out, go out secretly; *shinobi komu*, to enter secretly, steal in.
Syn. KANNIN SURU. KORAERU, KAKUSU, SHITAU.

Shinobi-gaeshi シノビガヘシ 遮欄 n. Sharp sticks fixed crosswise on the top of a fence to prevent persons from climbing over.

Shinobigoe シノビゴエ n. Speaking secretly in a low voice, whispering.

Shinobigoto シノビゴト 誄 n. An obituary notice or eulogy at the grave of a deceased person.

Shinobi-guruma シノビグルマ n. A carriage without a coat-of-arms, in which one rides incognito.

Shinobi-iri,-ru シノビイル i.v. To enter secretly or stealthily, to steal in.

Shinobi-naki シノビナキ 忍泣 n. Suppressed weeping, secret tears.

Shinobine シノビヲ 忍聲 n. Speaking in a low or suppressed tone; also sleeping secretly —as a soldier on guard: — *ni naku.*

Shinobi-no-o シノビノヲ 忍之緒 n. A hidden cord that secured the helmet to the head.

Shinobiyaka ni シノビヤカニ adv. Secretly, privately, stealthily, incognito, in disguise, clandestinely.
Syn. hisoka ni.

Shinobi-yori,-ru シノビヨル t.v. To approach stealthily, to steal near, to slip up to.

Shinobi-zuma シノビヅマ n. A mistress kept secretly.

Shinobu, or Shinobugusa シノブグサ 垣衣 n. The name of a vine, Davallia bullata.

Shinobuzuri / **Shinobumojizuri** シノブズリ 忍摺 n. A kind of figured cloth.

Shinogi シノギ 鎬 n. The raised line along the blade of a sword: — *wo kezuru*, to clash the swords in fighting.

Shinogi シノギ 凌 n. Enduring or suffering anything, toleration: *samusa — ni sake wo nomu.*

Shinogi,-gu シノグ 凌 t.v. To endure or suffer anything with fortitude, or courage; to brave, to stand up against, support, tolerate, to put up with; to get or rise above; to pass or get through with: *samusa wo —*, to brave the cold; *nangi wo —*, to endure hardship; *nemuri wo —*, keep off sleep; *ame wo —*, to keep off the rain; *bimbō de shinogi-kaneru*, being poor finds it hard to get along; *wata-ire nashi de wa fuyu ga shinogarenu*, cannot stand the winter without a wadded coat; *kurai wo shinoide noboru*, to get above another in rank; *kumo wo shinoide noboru*, to ascend above the clouds; *ki katsu wo —*, to brave hunger and thirst. Syn. shimbō suru, shinobu, taeru.

Shi-nokoshi,-su シノコス 爲殘 t.v. To leave over the doing of anything to another time, to put off to do, to postpone, leave partly done.

Shinone シノヲ 羊蹄 n. A species of Dock, Rumex japonica.

Shinonome シノノメ n. The dawn of day.
Syn. akatsuki.

Shinoya シノヤ n. A hut made of *shino.*

Shinra シンラ 新羅 n. One of the four ancient divisions of Corea.

Shinra-banzō シンラバンザウ 森羅萬象 n. All things: *kami wa — wo tsukuritamau*, God created all things.

Shinran シンラン 親鸞 n. The founder of the *Montoshū* sect of Buddhists, died A.D. 1262.

Shinran シンラン 進覽 To give, as a present to an honorable person.

Shinrei シンレイ 神靈 The soul of man, spirit=*tamashii.*

Shinrei シンレイ 浸禮 Baptism by immersion: — *kyōkwai*, the Baptist church.

Shinreki シンレキ 新曆 n. New calendar, or new style of reckoning the year.

Shinri シンリ 心理 n. Laws of mind, mental phenomena: — *gaku*, mental philosophy, psychology.

Shin-ri シンリ 眞理 (*makoto*) n. The truth, that which is true.

Shinrigaku シンリガク 神理學 n. Theology, divinity.

Shinriki シンリキ 神力 (*kami no chikara*) n. The power of the *kami*, divine power.

Shinriki シンリキ 信力 n. The power or efficacy of faith or devotion (Bud.)

Shinrin シンリン 親臨 (*mizukara nozomu*) — *suru*, to come himself,—not doing by proxy (used only of the *Tenshi*).

Shinritsu シンリツ 眞率 (coll.) Upright, just, righteous: — *na hito.* Syn. saku-i.

Shinro シンロ 進路 (*susumu michi*) n. The road or way in which anything is advancing or going: *teki no — wo fusagu*, to block up the road by which the enemy is advancing.

Shinrō シンラウ 心勞 n. Heart-felt sorrow trouble of heart, deep grief or concern: *rambō na ko wa oya ni — saseru.*

Shinrō シンラウ 辛勞 (*karaki hataraki*) — *suru*, to toil, to labor hard, drudge.

Shinrui シンルイ 親類 n. Kindred, relations either by birth or marriage: *tōku no — chikaku no tanin* (prov.).
Syn. miuchi yakara.

Shinryaku シンリヤク 侵掠 (*okashi kasumeru*) — *suru*, to loot, to plunder,—as in war.

Shinryo シンリヨ 神慮 (*kami no oboshimeshi*) n. The mind or will of a *kami.*

Shinryō シンリヤウ 神領 (*kami no ryōbun*) The estate or glebe belonging to a *miya.*
Syn. kambe.

Shinryoku シンリヨク 心力 (*kokoro chikara*) n. The heart and strength: — *wo tsukusu*, to do with all the heart and strength.

Shinsai シンサイ 親裁 (*mizukara sabaku*) — *suru*, to judge or decide a matter of himself,— used only of the *Tenshi.*

Shinsatsu シンサツ 診察 n. Examination of a patient by a physician: *byōnin wo — suru*, to examine a sick person.

Shinsei シンセイ 辰星 n. A star. Same as *seishin.* Syn. hoshi.

Shinsei シンセイ 神聖 Sacred, holy, saint.

Shinsei シンセイ 神政 (*kami no matsurigoto*) n. Theocracy, theocratical.

Shinsei シンセイ 親政 (*mizukara matsurigoto suru*) — *suru*, to exercise the powers and duties of government alone or according to one's own will—used only of the *Tenshi: banji — no shui.*

Shinsei シンセイ 親征 (*mizukara yuku*) — *suru*, to go out himself at the head of his army to put down rebellion,—used only of the *Tenshi.*

Shinsei シンセイ 心性 n. Mind, mental: — *ni*, mental, relating to mind.

Shinseki シンセキ 親戚 n. Kindred, relations, connections. Syn. SHINRUI.

Shinseki シンセキ 眞蹟 (*makoto no ato*) n. A genuine writing, real hand-writing, autograph. Syn. SHIMPITSU.

Shinsen シンセン 深淺 (*fukai asai*) n. Deep or shallow, the depth.

Shinsen シンセン 新鮮 New, fresh: — *no sakana*, fresh fish; — *no kūki*, fresh air.

Shinsen シンセン 神仙 n. A divine being, supernatural being.

Shinsetsu シンセツ 深切 n. Kindness, friendliness, benevolence: — *na hito*, a kind person: — *ni*, kindly; *go* — *wa arigatō*, thank you for your kindness. Syn. NENGORO.

Shinsetsu シンセツ 新說 (*atarashii hanashi*) News, a new theory: — *wo tateru*.
Syn. SHIMBUN.

Shinsha シンシヤ 辰砂 n. Cinnabar.

Shinshaku シンシヤク 斟酌 n. Backwardness, deferential, or respectfully giving way to others: — *suru*, to politely excuse one's self, or decline; to compare or examine many things and select the best.
Syn. ENRYO.

Shinshi シンシ 親子 (*oya ko*) n. Parent and child.

Shinshi シンシ 神思 (*omoi*) n. Thought, mind: — *utsubotsu to shite tanoshimazu*.

Shinshi シンシ 震死 n. Killed by lightning.

Shinshi シンシ 神子 (*kami no ko*) n. The son of God.

Shinshi シンシ 神璽 n. The sacred seal,—one of the three imperial jewels.

Shinshi シンシ n. (coll.) Bamboo sticks used in drying cloth after washing or drying, tenter-hooks. Syn. MOGABI.

Shinshi シンシ 紳士 n. A great man, in wealth or influence.

Shinshiku シンシク 參宿 n. The constellation Orion; i.q. *Sanshiku*.

Shin-shin シンシン 駸々 With rapid strides: *kaika* — *to hibi ni susumu*, civilization daily advances with rapid strides.

Shin-shin シンシン 紳縉 (*tattoki hito*) n. The gentry, nobility.

Shinshin to シンシント adv. (coll.) In a tingling, or thrilling manner, as: *itami ga* — *mi ni kotaeru*, the pain tingled through the whole body.

Shinshin to シンシント 深深 adv. (coll.) Quiet, still, retired, solitary, lonely: — *shita tokoro*, a retired, or lonely place; *yo ga* — *fuke wataru*, the night becomes still and quiet.

Shinshō シンシヤウ 身上 (*mi no ue*, coll.) n. Property, means, substance, possessions, estate: — *mochi no warui hito*, a person who manages his property badly; — *kagiri wo suru*, to make an assignment of all of one's property for the benefit of creditors.
Syn. SHINDAI.

Shinshō シンシヤウ 紳商 n. Wealthy merchant.

Shinshō シンショウ 晨鐘 (*ake no kane*) n. The morning bell, matin bell (Budd.).

Shinshoku シンショク 神職 n. One who has the charge and direction of a *miya* and Shintō worship.
Syn. KANNUSHI, SHANIN.

Shinshoku シンショク 寢食 Sleep and food, sleeping and eating: — *wo wasururu*, to forget to eat or sleep.

Shinshoku シンショク 神色 n. The countenance, expression or color of the face: — *jikaku*, calm and unmoved.

Shinshu シンシユ 進取 (*susumi toru*) Forward or eager to adopt what is good or useful: — *no kishō*.

Shinshuku シンシユク 伸縮 (*nobi chijimi*) Lengthening and shortening, stretching and contracting; elasticity.

Shinshutsu シンシユツ 滲出 n. Exosmosis.

Shinso シンソ 親疎 (*shitashimi utoki*) Nearly or distantly related: *ware ni oite wa shinso aredomo senzo yori miru toki wa mina shison nari*.

Shinsō シンサウ 深窓 (*fukaki mado*) Deeply secluded or retired part of a house.

Shinsō シンサウ 心想 n. Fancy, conception, imagination: — *suru*, to fancy or picture in the mind. Syn. OMOINASHI, OMOIYARI.

Shinsoko シンソコ 心底 adv. From the bottom of the heart, most deeply.
Syn. SHIN-KARA.

Shinsoku シンソク 神速 n. Great or wonderful quickness or rapidity: — *na*, exceeding quick or rapid; — *ni*, very quick.
Syn. SASSOKU, SUMIYAKA.

Shinson シンソン 神孫 n. The descendant of the *kami*, the Mikado.

Shinsui シンスイ 薪水 (*takigi to mizu*) n. Wood and water: — *wo motomuru*; — *wo ataeru*; — *no rō*, the labor of cutting wood and drawing water.

Shinsuishiki シンスイシキ 進水式 n. The ceremony of launching a ship.

Shintai シンタイ 身體 n. The body: — *sukoyaka no hito*, a person of a vigorous body.

Shintai シンタイ 進退 (*susumu shirizoku*) n. Advancing and retreating, continuing in or withdrawal from office: *gunzei no* —, the advance and retreat of an army; — *wo ukagai*, to submit one's continuing in office or his resignation to his superiors.

Shintaku シンタク 神託 n. Divine communication or inspiration: — *wo kōmuru*, to be inspired. Syn. TAKUSEN.

Shintan シンタン 震旦 n. China.

Shintatsu シンタツ 進達 n. Presenting a petition or application.

Shintei シンテイ 心底 (*kokoro no soko*) n. The bottom of the heart; the heart, mind.

Shintō シンタウ 神道 (*kami no michi*) n. The region or worship of the *kami*, "Shintōism," —the most ancient religion of the Japanese.

Shintō シントウ 新到 (*atarashiku itaru*) New or lately imported,—as goods: — *no shina*.

Shintō シントウ 心頭 n. The heart, mind: — *ni kakuru*, to lay to heart, to be concerned about.

Shintō シントウ 信徒 n. (chr.) Believers.
Shintoku シントク 神徳 n. The virtues, attributes, or help of the *kami*.
Shintori シントリ n. A vessel for holding the snuff of a lamp-wick.
Shintsū シンツウ 神通 n. Divine power, miraculous power.
Shintsū シンツウ 心痛 n. Care, anxiety, trouble. Syn. SHIMPAI, KURŌ.
Shin-uchi シンウチ n. Chief of story-tellers, or dramatists.
Shi-nuki,-ku シヌク 仕貫 t.v. (coll.) To complete, finish, accomplish, achieve.
Shin-ya シンヤ 深夜 Late at night.
Shinyaku シンヤク 新約 n. The New Testament, new covenant: — *zensho*, New Testament scriptures.
Shinyo シンヨ 神輿 (*kami no koshi*) The shrine or box carried in processions performed in honor of a *kami*.
Shin-yō シンヨウ 信用 n. Faith, trust, confidence, reliance: — *suru*, to rely upon, trust, or confide in: — *wo ushinau*, to lose the confidence of others.
Shinyō-gashi シンヨウガシ 信用貸 n. Lending on trust, without security.
Shin-yū シンユウ 親友 n. An intimate or familiar friend.
Syn. HŌYŪ, TOMODACHI.
Shinzai シンザイ 浸剤 (*furidashi*) n. A medical infusion.
Shin-zan シンザン 新参 (*ima mairi*) A person lately or newly arrived, a new-comer.
Shin-zen シンゼン 神前 (*kami no mae*) In front of a *miya*, before a *kami*.
Shinzō シンザウ 新造 Newly made, a new ship: — *oroshi*, the launching of a new ship.
Shinzō シンザウ n. A young lady: *goshinzo*, the lady.
Shinzō シンザウ 心臓 n. The heart (med.).
Shinzoku シンゾク 親族 n. Kindred, relations, connections on both sides.
Syn. SHINRUI, YAKARA, MIUCHI.
Shinzu,-zuru シンズル 信 See *shinji*.
Shio シホ 塩 n. Salt, brine: — *wo yaku*, to make salt; — *ni dasu*, to soak anything in water in order to deprive of saltness; — *ni tsukeru*, to salt, or pickle; — *wo suru*, to sprinkle with salt; *itamu ue ni* — *wo nuru* (prov.), to rub salt on a sore; — *no amai*, not salted enough.
Shio シホ 潮 n. The water of the ocean, salt water, brine, the tide: — *ga michiru*, the tide is full; — *ga sasu*, the tide is rising; — *ga hiku*, the tide is falling; — *ga hiru*, the tide is down; — *ai yoki koro*, a fortunate time; — *ai wo machi awaseru*, to wait for a favorable time; *sore wo shio ni deteyuku*, took that opportunity, or favorable moment to go out; — *ni mukō*, to go against the tide; *tsuki no de* —, the time of the rising of the moon; *ine no kari* —, the time for cutting rice.
Shiō シワウ 雌黄 n. Gamboge.
Shiobiki シホビキ 塩引 n. Salted, or pickled salmon: *shake no* —, id.
Shioburo シホブロ 塩風炉 n. A salt-water bath=*shio-yu*.
Shi-ochi シオチ 仕落 n. (coll.) Mistake, omission, oversight. Syn. OCHIDO, AYAMACHI.
Shiodachi シホダチ n. Abstaining from salt, or food containing salt.
Shiode シラデ 鞦 n. Straps or cords attached to both sides of a saddle for securing the flap, or tying on a lantern.
Shiofuki シホフキ n. Blowing or spouting up of sea-water,—as by the whale; also a species of shell-fish, Mactra.
Shio-gama シホガマ n. A large pan used in making salt; also a salt-kiln.
Shiohama シホハマ 塩濱 n. The salt-beach where salt is made.
Shiohana シホハナ n. The beginning of the flow of the tide.
Shiohayui,-ki-ku-shi シホハユシ 潮 adj. Salt in taste, salty, briny.
Shiohi シホヒ 潮乾 n. The ebb of the tide, the time when the tide ebbs: — *ni yuku*, to go for shell-fish when the tide is out.
Shio-ire シホイレ n. A salt-cellar.
Shiojake シホジヤケ n. Salted salmon.
Shioji シホヂ 海路 n. Traveling by sea: — *de yuku*, to go by sea.
Shiojimi,-mu シホジム i.v. To be salted, pickled; (fig.) to be accustomed to, seasoned, hardened to, inured to: *yo ni* —, to be inured to the world.
Shio-kara シホカラ 塩辛 n. A kind of food made by salting fish.
Shiokarago シホカラゴエ n. Hoarseness.
Shiokarai,-ki-ku-shi シホカラシ 鹹 adj. Oversalted, disagreeably salt.
Shiokaze シホカゼ n. Sea-breeze, salt wind from the ocean.
Shioke シホケ Saltish, saline, briny, brackish: — *no aru mono*.
Shi-oki シオキ 仕置 n. Punishment of crime: — *wo suru*, to punish a criminal; *omoi* —, severe punishment.
Syn. KEIBATSU.
Shi-oki,-ku シオク 仕置 t.v. (coll.) To make, establish, ordain, to enact: *senzo no shioita okite*, a law enacted by ancestors; i.v. *shi-okareru*.
Shiokiba シオキバ 仕置場 n. The place where criminals are executed, execution ground.
Shi-okuri シオクリ n. An export, anything sent for the use or support of another.
Shiomaneki シホマネキ n. A crab, species of Ocypoda.
Shio-mibashira シホミバシラ n. A post for marking the rise and fall of the tide.
Shio-mizu シホミヅ 塩水 n. Salt water, brine.
Shion シオン 紫苑 n. The name of a flower, Aster tartaricus.
Shio-nashi シホナシ 機無 adj No opportunity, chance: *nigeru* —, no chance to escape.
Shio-oshi シホオシ 塩推 n. Salting, pickling: — *ni suru*, to salt, pickle: — *ni shite taberu*.

Shioppai,-ki-ku シホッパイ adj. (coll.) Salt in taste, salty, briny, brackish.

Shiorashii,-ki-ku シホラシイ adj. Delicate, tender and refined: — *onna*.

Shiore,-ru シフレル 萎 i.v. To droop, wilt, wither,—as a flower; to languish, to lose heart, to be dispirited: *hana ga* —, the flower droops; *chikara wo otoshite shiorete iru*, to become disheartened and droop.
Syn. SHIBOMU.

Shiori シフリ 栞 n. A book-mark made of a thin piece of wood; a mark made on a tree or bush in order to show the way.

Shiorido シフリド 栞戸 n. A door that swings on hinges. Same as *hirakido*.

Shiosaifugu シホサイフグ n. A species of Globe-fish, Tetraodon oblongus.

Shio-se シホセ 潮瀬 n. A current in the ocean.

Shi-ōse,-ru シオホセル 仕果 t.v. To finish, complete, to do, perform, accomplish.
Syn. SHITOGERU, HATASU.

Shio-shio to シフシフト 萎萎 adv. In a sad, dispirited manner, drooping, languishing.

Shiosu シホス 鹽酸 (*ensan*) n. Muriatic acid.

Shiotare,-ru シホタレル i.v. To be dirty and greasy, to shed tears, to weep: *shiotareta kimono*. Syn. YOGOREBU.

Shio-ushi シホウシ n. Salt-beef, corned beef.

Shioya シホヤ 鹽屋 n. A salt merchant, salt manufactory.

Shioyake シホヤケ n. The phosphorescent appearance of the sea.

Shio-yaki シホヤキ 塩焼 n. A makér of salt.

Shio-yu シホユ n. A salt-water-bath.

Shiozuke シホヅケ 鹽漬 n. Pickled, or salted food: — *ni suru*, to salt, pickle.

Shippai シッパイ 矢敗 (*yari-sokonau*) — *suru*, to suffer loss,—as in trade; — *wo toru*.

Shipparai シッパラヒ 後殿 n. The rear-guard of an army: — *shite shiro ni hikikaesu*.
Syn. SHINGARI.

Shippei シッペイ 竹篦 n. A piece of bamboo used as a ferule; a slapping.

Shippei シッペイ 疾病 n. Ailment, disease, malady, complaint, sickness.
Syn. BYŌKI, YAMAI.

Shippi シッピ 櫛比 n. Arranged in a row like the teeth of a comb.

Shippo シッポ n. (coll.) The tail of an animal, bird, fish, etc.
Syn. SHIRIPPO, O.

Shippō シッパウ 七寶 (*nanatsu no takara*) The seven precious things, viz. gold, silver, emerald, coral, agate, crystal, and pearl; also enamel-ware, cloissoné: — *yaki*, id.

Shippoku シッポク n. A hodge-podge of meat and vegetables.

Shippori シッポリ adv. Thoroughly, wholly, all over: — *nureru*; — *ase kaku*, to be covered with sweat.

Shippū シップウ 疾風 n. A hurricane.
Syn. HAYATE.

Shira シラ (coll.) Used only in the phrase, — *wo kiru*, to dissemble, to pretend or feign ignorance of anything. Same as *shirabakureru*.

Shira シラ (coll., used with a neg.) Only, but; i.q. *shika*: *hitotsu* — *nai*, but one; *fude wa ippon* — *nai*, have but one pen.

Shira-awa シラアワ 白泡 n. White foam or froth: *uma* — *kamasete tobi-kitaru*, the horse came running and frothing at the mouth.

Shirabakure,-ru シラバクレル i.v. (coll.) To appear not to know; to pretend or feign ignorance; to dissemble, to connive at.
Syn. TOBOKERU.

Shirabe シラベ 調 n. Examination, inquiry, investigation; playing on a musical instrument, a tune: *kotoba no* —, the quantity, measure or euphony of words; *uta no* —.

Shirabe,-ru シラベル 調 t.v. To examine, investigate, inquire into, to judge; to tune, to play on a musical instrument: *tsumi wo* —, to examine a criminal.
Syn. SENSAKU SURU, TADASU, GIMMI SURU.

Shirabe-sho シラベショ 調書 n. (leg.) Account of an examination.

Shirabeyaku シラベヤク 調役 n. A judge.

Shirabi シラビ 晒 n. Half-dried.
Syn. NAMABI.

†**Shirabito** / †**Shiro-udo** シラビト n. A white leper.

Shirabyōshi シラベウシ 白拍子 n. A female dancer in ancient times.

Shirachi シラチ 白血 n. Fluor-albus, whites, leucorrhœa.

Shirafu シラフ 素夫 n. (coll.) Sober, not intoxicated or under the influence of drink: — *no toki*, when one is sober; — *ni natta*, has become sober.

Shiraga シラガ 白髮 n. Gray hair.

Shiragayu シラガユ 白粥 n. Rice-gruel, congee.

Shiragazuki,-ku シラガヅク i.v. To begin to turn gray.

Shirage,-ru シラゲル 精 t.v. To whiten: *kome wo* —, to whiten rice by pounding in a mortar; *shirage-gome*, washed rice; *shirage tsuwamono*, a picked soldier.

Shiragiku シラギク n. White chrysanthemum.

Shiraha シラハ 白齒 n. White teeth: — *no musume*, a young unmarried woman. Also 白刃, a naked sword: — *wo nuki-awaseru*, to draw swords and fight. Also 白羽, white feather, as: — *no ya*, a white-feathered arrow.

Shirahada シラハダ 白癜 n. Vitiligo.

Shirahae シラハヘ n. A south wind that blows after the *nyūbai* is past.

Shirahama シラハマ 白濱 n. White sandy beach.

Shirahata シラハタ 白旗 n. A white flag, flag of truce.

Shira-hatake シラハタケ n. White leprosy (?).

Shirajirashii,-ki-ku シラジラシイ adj. (coll.) Having a feigned or dissembling appearance, hypocritical: — *koto wo iu*.
Syn. SORA-ZORASHII.

Shirakabe シラカベ 白壁 n. White plastered wall.

Shirakami シラカミ 白紙 n. White, or blank paper.

Shirake,-ru シラケル i.v. To become white, pale; to wane, decline, fail (as the spirits, courage): *kyō ga* —, the fun began to moderate; *gunzei ga shirakete mieru*, the army showed signs of giving way.

Shiraki シラキ 白木 White wood; plain, unvarnished or unpainted wood: — *no tansu*, an unlacquered bureau.

Shiraki シラキ Same as *shinra*.

Shirakiji シラキジ 白雉 n. The Silver pheasant, Phasianus nycthemerus.

Shirakko シラッコ n. An albino.

Shirako-bato シラコバト n. The Barbary dove, Turtur risorius.

Shiraku シラク 刺絡 n. (med.) Blood-letting, venesection: — *wo suru*, to bleed.

Shirakumo シラクモ 白雲 n. An eruption on the scalp of children; pityriasis (?).

Shirami シラミ 虱 n. A louse: — *ga takaru*, to have lice; — *takari*, a lousy person; — *ga utsutta*, to catch lice from others.

Shirami,-mu シラム 白 i.v. To become white, or grey; to break, as the morning; to fail, decline, to show less courage: *yo ga* —, the day dawns; *teki ga* —, the enemy begins to give way; *kyō ga* —, the sport moderates.
Syn. SHIRAKERU.

Shirami-himo シラミヒモ 虱紐 n. A cord impregnated with some kind of medicine and worn on the body as a protection against lice.

Shiran シラン 紫蘭 n. The Bletia hyacinthina.

Shiranami シラナミ 白波 n. White waves—waves capped with foam; a robber, thief.

Shiranu シラヌ 不知 (neg. of *shiru*) Not knowing: *shiranu kao*, appearing as if he did not know, pretending not to know; — *wa hotoke* (prov.), ignorance is bliss.

Shiranuhi シラヌヒ n. A ball of fire or light issuing from the sea, supposed to be the Dragon's lamp.

Shirare,-ru シラレル 被知 (pass. and pot. of *shiru*) To be known: *tenka ni shiraretaru bijin*, a beautiful woman known over the whole empire.

Shirasagi シラサギ n. The little Egret, Herodias garzetta.

Shirase シラセ 兆 n. A sign, omen, prognostic, signal.
Syn. SHIRUSHI, KIZASHI, ZENPYŌ.

Shirase,-ru シラセル 令知 (caust. of *shiru*) To make or cause to know; to tell, inform, acquaint: *hito ni shirasete wa warui*, it will be wrong to tell any one.

Shirashi,-su シラス t.v. To make known.

Shirasu シラス 白沙 n. The place spread with white sand or pebbles before a noble's door; also the place where criminals are placed to be judged; the bar.

Shirasu シラス n. A young sardine.

Shirataka シラタカ n. The white falcon.

Shira-tsuchi シラツチ 白土 n. Chalk.

Shiratsuyu シラツユ 白露 n. Dew.

Shira-uo シラウヲ 白魚 n. White-bait.

Shirawarai シラワラヒ n. A joyful laugh.
Syn. HOKUSO-WARAI.

Shirazugao シラズガホ n. A countenance feigning ignorance.

Shire,-ru シレル 知 (pot. of *shiru*) May or can know, to get the knowing of, to be known: *hon wo yomeba shireru*, if you read the book you can know; *shireta koto*, a thing well known, or a matter of course.

Shirei シレイ 指令 n. Order, command, warrant: — *jō*, a written warrant.

Shiremono シレモノ 白物 n. A fool, dunce, a cunning fellow.
Syn. BAKA, GUNIN.

Shirenuita / **Shirekitta** シレヌイタ adj. (coll.) Well known, self-evident: — *uso*, a self-evident lie.

Shiri シリ 尻 n. The buttocks, posteriors, rump: — *ga wareru*, his lie is known; — *ga hayai*, to be lewd; — *ga nagai*, sitting or staying long, as a visitor; — *wo kashoru*, to tuck up the skirts of the long coat; — *wo karageru*, to gird up the loins.

Shiri シリ 支離 Irrelevant, not pertinent, not applicable: — *metsu-retsu no bun*.

Shiri シリ 至理 (*itatte no kotowari*) n. Absolute truth, highest reason.

Shiri シリ 私利 (*watakushi no ri*) n. Self-interest, self-aggrandizement: — *wo itonamu*, to act for one's own interest only.

Shiri,-ru シル 知 t.v. To know, to understand. 治, To govern, manage: *nan demo shitte-iru*, knows everything; *narawasu ni* —, to know without learning; *mite shiru*, to know by seeing.
Syn. WAKARU, SATORU, OSAMERU.

Shiri-age-mushi シリアゲムシ n. A kind of fly, Panorpa communis.

Shiri-ai シリアヒ 知合 n. An acquaintance, mutually acquainted.

Shiri-ashi シリアシ n. Hesitation, pausing in doubt, or standing ready to go back: — *wo fumu*, to recede, or go back.

Shiribasu シリバス n. A boil on the rump.

Shiribi シリビ 後火 n. A fire that extends to buildings to the windward or against the wind.

Shiribito シリビト 知人 n. An acquaintance.
Syn. CHIKAZUKI, SHIRUBE.

Shirigai シリガイ 鞦 n. The crupper of a saddle.

Shirigomi シリゴミ 退背 n. Moving or walking backwards, receding; holding back, as in fear: — *wo suru*, to move backwards, as in fear; — *shian*, receding or cooling off in one's zeal.

Shiri-i シリヰ 尻居 adv. Backwards: — *suberu*, to slip backwards.

Shirikarage シリカラゲ n. Tucking up the skirts into the girdle.

Shiri-kiwame,-ru シリキハメル 知極 t.v. To know perfectly, or to the utmost.

Shirikobuta シリコブタ 臀 n. The buttocks, hips, rump.

Shirikumenawa シリクメナハ n. Same as *shimenawa*.

Shirime シリメ 流眄 Used in the phrase: *shirime ni miru*, to look askant, or out of the corner of the eye; to look down on.

Shirimochi シリモチ n. — *wo tsuku*, to fall on one's bottom, or in a sitting posture.

Shirin シリン 四隣 n. The neighbors on the four sides of one's dwelling, or country.

Shirinsha シリンシヤ 四輪車 n. A four-wheeled carriage.

Shiri-oshi シリオシ n. A backer, second, supporter.

Shirippo シリツポ n. (coll.) The tail.

Shiritsu シリツ 私立 Private, belonging to a person,—not belonging to government: — *gakkō*, private school.

Shiritsumage シリツマゲ n. Tucking up the skirts into the girdle.

Shiri-ugoto シリウゴト 後言 n. Backbiting, slander.

Shiri-uma シリウマ Only used in the phrase: *shiriuma ni noru*, to ride behind another on horseback; fig. to slavishly imitate another.

Shiri-utage シリウタゲ n. Sitting with the feet stretched out,—considered impolite.

Shiri-ye シリヘ 後背 Backside, behind, after: *ie no* —, behind the house; *kerai wa danna no* — *ni aruku*, the servant walks behind his master; — *ni shisaru*, to walk backwards; — *de*, the hands behind the back.
Syn. USHIRO, ATO.

Shirizaya シリザヤ 尻鞘 n. A covering or sheath made of bear or tiger skin worn around the end of the scabbard of the long sword.

Shirizoke,-ru シリゾケル 退 t.v. To cause to retire, retreat or leave; to drive back, to cause to withdraw, to expel; to decline, not to receive; to return as a present: *teki wo* —, to cause the enemy to retreat.

Shirizoki,-ku シリゾク 退 i.v. To retreat, retire, leave, withdraw, recede, depart: *teki ga* —, the enemy retreats: *shirizoite omou*, to think carefully over a matter.

Shiro シロ 城 n. A castle, the fortified residence of a feudal chief, a fortress, citadel: — *wo makura ni uchijini suru*.

Shiro シロ 代 (*kawari*) n. Price, money given in exchange: *mi no shiro*, the price or ransom paid for a person—but mostly the money paid to the parents for prostituting a daughter: *nomi* —, drink money.
Syn. DAI.

Shiro シロ A coll. imp. of *suru*,=*seyo*, do it, be it, whether: *nan ni shiro kawaisō-na koto da*, it is a cruel thing be it as it may; *hayaku shiro*, do it quickly.
Syn. SHI-NA, SHI NASARE.

Shirō シロウ 白 adv. Same as *shiroku*.

Shiro-ato シロアト 城跡 n. The ruins or vestiges of an ancient castle.

Shirochidori シロチドリ n. The Kentish Plover, Agialites cantiana.

Shirochō シロチフ 白蝶 n. A species of Butterfly, Pieria.

Shiroi,-ki-ku-shi シロイ 白 adj. White; also, green, inexperienced: — *kuroi ga wakaranu*, can't distinguish between white and black; — *hana*, a white flower; *shiroku suru*, to whiten; *shiroku naru*, to become white.

Shiroji シロヂ n. Figured cloth having a white ground.

Shiro-jiro シロジロ adv. White all over, perfectly white: *Fuji no yama* — *to mieru*.

Shirojita シロジタ n. (lit. white tongue) An aphthous eruption in the mouth, thrush.

Shiro-kae シロカヘ n. Barter, exchange, swapping one thing for another=*kōeki*.

Shirokamome シロカモメ n. The Glaucous gull, Larus glaucus.

Shirokane シロカネ 銀 n. Silver.
Syn. GIN.

Shiroko シロコ 子白 n. An albino; i.q. *shirako*.

Shirome シロメ 白眼 n. The white of the eye, the sclerotic, the enamel inside of a copper vessel: — *de miru*, look fiercely at, glare at.

Shiromi シロミ n. The white part; a tinge of white, white of an egg, the enamel inside of a copper pot: — *ga aru*, it has a white tinge, or shade of whiteness.

Shiromi,-mu シロミム 白 i.v. To become white, whiten: *ke ga shironda*, the hair has become gray.

Shiro-mizu シロミヅ n. The white water after washing rice.

Shiromma シロウマ n. A kind of inferior *sake*, same as *moromi zake*.

Shiro-mono シロモノ 貨 n. Goods, merchandise, any article exchanged for money: — *nakute wa kane wo haraimasen*, I shall not pay the money without I receive the goods; — *gae*, barter, exchange of wares.
Syn. SHINA-MONO.

Shiro-mono シロモノ n. Same as *shiremono*.

Shiromugi シロムギ n. A kind of glutinous wheat.

Shiromuku シロムク 白無垢 n. White garments, such as are worn by women at funerals and weddings.

Shiro-namazu シロナマヅ 白瘢 n. Vitiligo.
Syn. SHIRAHADA.

Shirone / **Shirane** シロ子 白根 n. White root, viz., the stalks of vegetables whitened by heaping earth around them, as onions, celery.

Shiroppoi,-ku-shi シロツポイ adj. Whitish.

Shirosa シロサ 白 n. The degree of whiteness.

Shiroshimeshi,-su シロシメス 知召 t.v. To govern, rule; to know,—only used of a noble person: *Tenshi wa tenka wo* —, the Mikado governs the empire.
Syn. SHIHAI SURU, OSAMERU.

Shirotae シロタヘ 白砂 (poet.) White: — *no yuki*, white snow.

Shirōto シロウト 白人 n. (coll.) One who does not properly belong to the trade or profession—spoken of an outsider, an inexperienced

person, amateur: — *wa daiku no shigoto ga dekinu*, one who is not a carpenter cannot do a carpenter's work; (the opposite is *kurōto*).

Shirōtobashii,-ki-ku シロウトラシイ adj. (coll.) Having the look or manner of an unskillful, bungling, or uninitiated person.

†**Shirotori** シロトリ n. The swan.

Shiro-uri シロウリ 越瓜 n. A species of Cucumber, Cucumis conomon.

Shiro-zake シロザケ 白酒 n. White *sake*, a kind of drink made of rice softened by steeping in water mixed with *mirin* and fermented.

Shirozeme シロゼメ n. Attacking or besieging a castle: — *ni mochiiru dōgu*.

Shirozumi シロヅミ n. Chalk used for erasing a writing. Syn. HAKUBOKU.

Shiru シル 汁 n. Juice, the fluid part of any substance, sap; gravy, soup, liquor: — *wo shiboru*, to press out the juice.

Shiru-ame シルアメ n. Same as *mizuame*.

Shirube シルベ 知音 n. Acquaintance, a guide, a sign or mark to show the way: — *wo suru*, to guide or point out the way; *ishi wo — ni tateru*, to set up a stone as a way-mark; *Tōkyō ni — ga nai*, have no acquaintance in Tōkyō.
Syn. SHIRIBITO. TAYORI.

Shiruke シルケ 汁氣 n. Juicy, succulent.

Shiruko シルコ 汁粉 n. A kind of sauce made of red beans and sugar, eaten with rice-cake.

Shirurin シルリン 志 (Eng.) n. A shilling =24.405 sen.

Shirusare,-ru シルサレル (pass. of *shirushi*) Written, recorded, marked: *Mōshi no shirusareshi hon*, a book written by Mencius.

Shirushi シルシ 標 or 驗 n. A mark or sign by which anything is known, a token, prognostic, symptom, emblem, a badge, crest; signal, proof, evidence, response (as to a prayer): *shirushi wo tsukeru*, to mark; *kusuri wo nonde mo — ga nai*, I have taken medicine but without effect, or good results; *rōshō no —*, a symptom of consumption; *ie no —*, a family crest.
Syn. SHŌKO, MON, SHIRASE, KIKIME, ZEMPIYŌ.

Shirushi,-su シルス 誌 t.v. To write down, to enter in a book, to record, to note, to mark: *hon ni —*, to write in a book.
Syn. KAKU, TSUKERU.

Shiruwan シルワン n. A wooden soup-bowl.

Shiryo シリヨ 思慮 n. Thought, consideration, reflection: — *wo megurasu*, to think, consider, or ponder over
Syn. OMOMPAKARI.

Shiryō シレウ 支料 (*shiitaku kin*) n. Money or funds used in public service.

Shiryō シリヤウ 死靈 (*shinda hito no tamashii*) n. The spirit of a dead person: — *no tatari*, some evil supposed to be inflicted by the spirit of one who while living was an enemy.

Shiryō シリヤウ 私領 (*watakushi no ryōbun*) n. One's own estate or territory.

Shiryoku シリヨク 視力 (*miru chikara*) n. Strength of vision, vision, sight: — *ga yowai*, weak vision.

Shiryoku シリヨク 資力 n. Pecuniary power, means, funds.

Shiryoku シリヨク 死力 (*shinu chikara*) — *wo tsukushite tatakau*, to fight desperately with the utmost of one's strength.

Shiryū シリウ 支流 (*eda ha*) n. A branch, division, or off-shoot of a sect.

Shiryū シリウ 緇流 (*kuroki tomogara*) n. The class of people who wear black clothes, viz., Bud. priests.

Shisai シサイ 子細 n. (coll.) Reason, cause, motive; matter, particulars, circumstances: — *wo iu*, to tell the reason or circumstances; *nan no — de*, for what reason? *dōyū — de osoku natta*, what is the reason of your being so late; *kotonaru — mo nashi*, there were no more remarkable phenomena; — *mo nai*, there is no difficulty, or no objection.
Syn. WAKE.

Shisai ni シサイニ 仔細 adv. Minutely, particularly, attentively.
Syn. KOMAYAKA NI.

Shisairashii,-ki-ku シサイラシイ adj. (coll.) Having a consequential, important, or conceited manner, pedantic.
Syn. JIMANRASHII.

Shisaku シサク 詩作 Making verses, or poetry: — *suru*, to write poetry.

Shisan シサン 四散 (*yomo ni chiru*) — *suru*, to scatter, to disperse, to separate in all directions.

Shisan シサン 資產 n. Property, assets, possessions. Syn. SHINDAI.

Shi-sashi,-su シサシ 仕刺 t.v. (coll.) To leave a thing partly done, to lay aside: *shigoto wo shisashite shibai wo mi ni yuku*, to leave one's work partly done and go to the theatre.
Syn. SHIKAKERU, SHI-NOKOSU.

Shisatsu シサツ 視察 (*shirabe miru*) — *suru*, to inquire into, examine, investigate.

Shisei シセイ 四聲 n. The four tones of Chinese characters.

Shisei シセイ 市井 (*ichi machi*) n. A market town: — *no dan*, the talk of market people.

Shisei シセイ 至誠 (*itatte makoto naru koto*) n. Extreme earnestness, or sincerity: — *kami wo kanzeshimu*, sincerity will move a *kami*.

Shiseki シセキ 咫尺 n. The distance of about a foot, used only fig. for a very short distance: — *no uchi mo miezu*, could not see even a foot before him: — *suru*, to be very near; *tengan ni — suru*, to be near the Emperor.

Shisekiyei シセキエイ 紫石英 (*murasaki suishō*) n. An amethyst.

Shisen シセン 詩箋 n. A variegated paper used for writing verses on.

Shisen シセン 子錢 n. Interest money.
Syn. RISOKU.

Shisetsu シセツ 使節 n. An ambassador, commissioner, herald, diplomat.
Syn. TSUKAI.

Shisha シシヤ 使者 n. A messenger.
Syn. TSUKAI.

Shishi シシ 孜孜 (*tsutomete*) Diligently, industriously, eagerly: — *kyūkyū*, id.

Shishi シシ 獅子 n. A lion: — *wa kedamono no ō nari*, the lion is the king of beasts; *mejishi*, a lioness.

Shishi シシ 猪 n. A wild hog. Also 鹿 a deer, (derived from *shishi*, flesh, because anciently the flesh of the wild hog and deer was the only flesh eaten).

Shishi シシ 私私 (*shōben*) n. Urine (used only to children): — *wo suru*.

Shishi シシ 四肢 (*yotsu no eda*) n. The four limbs or extremities of the body,—legs and arms.

Shishi シシ 指示 (*sashi-shimesu*) — *suru*, to point out, show.

Shishi シシ 嗣子 n. Heir, successor.
Syn. YOTSUGI, ATOTSUGI, ATOTORI.

†**Shishi** シシ 肉 (*niku*) n. Flesh: *ama* —, fungus flesh.

Shishi-bachi シシバチ n. A hornet.

Shishibana シシバナ n. A flat nose.

Shishibishio シシビシホ 醢 n. Salted mince meat: *mi wo* — *ni nasu*, to chop a person into mince meat.

Shishibuye シシブエ 鹿笛 n. A kind of whistle used by hunters to decoy deer.

Shishigaki シシガキ n. A fence of lattice-work, a trellised fence.

Shishigari シシガリ 狩獅 n. A deer hunter.

Shishigashira シシガシラ 獅子頭 n. A mask like a lion's head, used by *daikagura*, supposed to scare away evil spirits from a house.

†**Shishigushiro** シシグシロ n. Armlets having small round bells attached worn in ancient times.

Shishihagi,-gu シシハグ t.v. To flay alive, to shave the flesh off to the bone.

†**Shishijimono** シシジモノ adv. Like a stag.

Shishikuwazu シシクハズ n. A kind of long spiked millet.

Shishimai シシマヒ 獅子舞 n. The dance performed by the *daikagura* from house to house.

Shishimura シシムラ n. The flesh on the ham and thigh, a piece of flesh.

Shishin シシン 私心 (*watakushi gokoro*) n. Selfishness, private interest=*shi-yoku*.

Shi-shinkei シシンケイ 視神經 n. The optic nerve.

Shishin-saibanshō シシンサイバンショ 始審裁判所 n. Court of First Instance.

†**Shishi-ō** シシワウ 獅子王 n. The lion, kingly lion.

Shishi-sonzon シシソンゾン 子子孫孫 n. Descendants from generation to generation.

Shishitsu シシツ 資質 (*umaretsuki*) Natural ability, or capacity; by nature: — *no kashikoki hito*.

Shishiwaki シシワキ 腋理 n. The muscles.

Shishiya シシヤ n. An arrow used in hunting, i.q. *satsuya*.

Shisho シショ 四書 n. The four books, or Chinese classics.

Shishō シシヤウ 師匠 n. A teacher, master.

Shishō シショウ 訴訟 (*uttaegoto*) n. A law-suit. Syn. SOSHŌ, KUJI.

Shishō シショウ 刺衝 (*sashi-tsuku*) — *suru*, to prick, stick; to stimulate: — *yaku*, a stimulating medicine, stimulant.

Shishu シシユ 死宗 (*shinu made mamoru*) — *suru*, to defend until death, or with one's life.

Shi-shuku, or Shi-shiku シシユク 止宿 (*tomari yadoru*) n. Lodging, stopping, or sojourning: — *suru*, to lodge, stop, or sojourn.

Shi-so シソ 始祖 n. The first ancestor.
Syn. GWANSO.

Shiso シソ 午酥 n. Ghee or curd made from milk.

Shiso シソ 私訴 n. A civil suit at law.

Shiso シソ 紫蘇 n. The Sweet-Basil, Perilla arguta.

Shiso シソ 緇素 (lit. those wearing black and white garments) Clergymen and laity=*sō-soku*.

Shi-sō シサウ 紫草 n. A plant, the Lythospermum erythrorhizon.

Shisō シサウ 志操 (*misao*) n. Virtue, chastity.

Shisō シサウ 死相 (*shinu katachi*) n. A countenance which has some marks by which one's death is foretold, a physiognomy indicative of death: *kao ni* — *ga arawareru*; — *wo satoru*, to know that one is about to die.

Shisō シサウ 思想 n. Thought, idea, opinion, sentiment: — *wo kaeru*, to change one's opinion. Syn. SHIYUI, OMOI, NEN, KOKORO.

Shisō シソウ (coll.) Appearing or likely to do: — *mo nai*, neg.; *dōmo kega* — *da*, likely to be injured.

Shi-sokonai,-au シソコナウ 仕損 t.v. To mar, hurt, injure, or spoil in doing, or making anything; to do amiss, mismanage.
Syn. SHISONZURU.

Shi-soku シソク 子息 n. Son, used in speaking respectfully of the son of another: *go shisoku*, your son.
Syn. SEGARE, MUSUKO.

Shi-soku シソク 四足 (*yotsu ashi*) n. Four-footed beasts, a quadruped.

Shi-some,-ru シソメル 仕始 t.v. To begin to do, to do for the first time.
Syn. SHI-HAJIMERU.

Shison シソン 至尊 (*itatte tattoshi*) Most honorable,—a title of the Emperor.

Shi-son シソン 子孫 n. Posterity, descendant.
Syn. BASSON, BATSUGO, SUE.

Shi-sonji,-ru or -zuru シソンズル 仕損 To hurt, mar, injure or spoil in doing or making anything. Syn. SHI-SOKONAU.

Shisotsu シソツ 士卒 n. Common soldiers.
Syn. TSUWAMONO, HEISOTSU.

Shissaku シツサク 失策 n. Failure to accomplish, mistake in doing.

Shisseki シツセキ 叱責 (*semeru*) — *suru*, to scold, find fault with.
Syn. KENSEKI.

Shisshi シツシ 疾視 (*nikumi miru*) — *suru*, to regard with hatred or enmity, to hate: *tami bōkun wo* — *suru*.

Shisso シツソ 質素 n. Economy, frugality, plainness or simplicity in dress or food: — *wo mune to suru*. Syn. KEN'YAKU.

Shissō シツソウ 執奏 (*tori mōshi-ageru*) — *suru*, to report to the Emperor a communication received from another.

Shisu, or Shisuru シス 死 To die. See *shi*.

Shisui シス井 死水 n. Stagnant water.

Shisumashi,-su シスマス 仕澄 t.v. To finish doing or making anything, to accomplish, to have a good opportunity.

Shita シタ 舌 n. The tongue: — *wo maku*, or — *wo furū*, to be struck with fear or awe; *kage ye muite* — *wo dasu*, to turn the head and stick out the tongue, as in derision or jesting: — *wo tareru*, to let the tongue hang out, as a dog: — *wo utsu*, to make a clicking sound with the tongue, to chirrup; *fue no* —, the reed of a pipe or organ.

Shita シタ 下 (*shimo*) post-posit. Below, beneath, under, down; inferior, low in rank or excellence; subordinate: *ame no* —, under the heavens, the Japanese empire; *ie no* —, under the house; — *ni oru*, to squat down—as a Japanese formerly to a great man; — *ni naru*, to become lower, inferior; — *kara deru*, to humble one's self, or speak humbly of one's self before others; — *ni omou*, to think about; — *no yakunin*, an inferior officer; *kono sake wa ano sake yori* — *de gozaimasu*, this *sake* is inferior to that.

Shita シタ n. (coll.) Anything given in lieu of something else, or to make up the difference in value of things bartered: — *ni toru*, to take in lieu; — *ni yaru*, to give anything in lieu for another. Syn. OI, KATA.

Shita シタ (the pret. of *suru*) Have done.

Shitaba シタバ 下葉 n. The lowermost leaves of a tree.

Shitabai,-au シタバフ t.v. To secretly visit a mistress.

Shitabe シタベ 下方 n. Below, beneath.

Shitabe,-ru シタベル i.v. To wither, wilt: *kono ha ga* —.
Syn. SHINABIRU.

Shitabi シタビ 下火 n. A conflagration on the decline: — *ni natta*, the fire is going out.

Shitabirame シタビラメ n. A species of Flat-fish, Plagusia.

Shitadami シタダミ 細螺 n. A small kind of shell-fish.

Shitadami,-mu シタダム 舌濁 i.v. To speak indistinctly.

Shitado シタド 舌疾 n. A naturally rapid and indistinct utterance, a fast talker.

Shitagae,-ru シタガヘル 從 t.v. To cause to follow, to cause to obey or submit, bring into subjection: *teki wo* —, to bring an enemy into subjection.

Shitagai,-au シタガフ 從 i.v. To follow, to go after; to obey, to comply with, accord with, agree to; to submit, yield, conform to; to lead: *hito ni shitagatte aruku*, to walk after another; *mihon ni shitagatte koshirae*, make it after the pattern; *oya ni* —, to obey one's parents; *kuni no okite ni* —, to obey the laws of a country; *iro ni shitagatte nedan ga chigau*, the price differs according to the color.

Shitagaki シタガキ 下書 n. The copy, or original writing to be copied; a first draft.
Syn. GESHO, SŌKŌ.

Shita-ganeya シタガネヤ 下金屋 n. A person who buys old metal,=*furukane-kai*.

Shitagari,-ru シタガル i.v. (coll.) To desire to do, anxious to do.

Shitagasane シタガサネ 下重 n. The lower layer of a pile, the inside fold of a garment.

Shitageiko シタゲイコ n. Studying or reciting a lesson privately before going to the school.

Shitagi シタギ 下着 n. An under garment or clothing.

Shitagie シタギエ n. Melting below or underneath,—as the snow when it is frozen above.

Shita-gokoro シタゴコロ 下情 n. Real desire, secret hope.

Shitagumi シタグミ n. The intention formed but unexpressed.

Shitagura シタグラ n. A pad placed beneath the saddle.

Shitagurushiki,-ku シタグルシキ adj. Troubled or pained in mind, uneasy in mind.

Shitagusa シタグサ n. Grass growing beneath trees, undergrowth: *mori no* —, id.

Shita-gutsu シタグツ 襪子 n. A sock, or stocking worn inside of a shoe.

Shitahi シタヒ 下樋 n. An underground pipe,—for conducting water.

Shitahige シタヒゲ 顎 n. The beard on the chin.

Shitahimo シタヒモ n. The cord for binding on an inside garment.

Shitai シタイ 四體 n. The four limbs.

Shitai,-ki-ku シタイ 仕度 adj. (coll.) Wish or desire to do or make: *kono hon wo kan ni shitai*, I wish to print this book; *ijutsu no keiko wo shitai*, I wish to study medicine; *shitaku nai*, don't wish to do it.

Shitai,-au シタフ 慕 t.v. To love and long for, to yearn after, to pine for, to desire, to follow: *ko ga oya wo* —, the child longs for its parent; *kuni wo* —, to feel homesick; *sato wo shitaite yuku*, to go longing after some one who has left, to feel sorry to leave.
Syn. KOISHII, HOSSURU, NATSUKASHII.

Shitaji シタヂ 下地 n. The first coat of plaster or paint, a priming, ground or fundamental color, texture; the lathing on which the plaster is laid; the frame of a screen: — *oroka naru mono*, at bottom a dunce.

Shitaji シタヂ n. Soy,—used only by women.
Syn. SHŌYU.

Shitajita シタジタ 下下 n. The inferior or lower classes of people. Syn. SHIMOJIMO.

Shitakata シタカタ n. The rough or coarse part of a work, or the first stages of a work; inferior workman, or one who does the first part of a work which goes through several hands; the lower class of people.

Shitaki,-ku シタク t.v. To break, spoil.
Syn. KUDAKU.

Shitaki,-ku シタク 横注 i.v. To fall slantingly,—as the rain driven by the wind: *shitaki ame*, a driving rain.

Shitakoki シタコキ n. An instrument for scraping the tongue.

Shitaku シタク 支度 n. Outfit, preparation, readiness: — *wo suru*, to make preparation, to get ready; — *kin*, money given for outfit; *mada — ga dekinu*, I am not yet ready; *gochisō no — wo suru*, to make preparations for a feast; *yomeiri no —*, the outfit of a bride; *tabijitaku*, the outfit for a journey.
Syn. YŌI.

Shitaku シタク 私宅 (*watakushi no te*) n. My house, one's own house.

Shita-kuchibiru シタクチビル 下唇 n. The lower lip.

Shita-mabuchi シタマブチ 下瞼 n. The lower eyelid.

Shitamachi シタマチ n. Waiting or secretly expecting: — *ni matsu*, to be secretly expecting.

Shitamai,-au シタマフ 仕給 t.v. To do,—spoken only of honorable persons.

Shitame シタメ 下目 n. Contempt: — *ni miru*, to look down on, to despise; *hito wo — ni miru*.

Shitame シタメ n. The bottom color or first coat of paint, priming.

Shitami シタミ 板壁 n. Clapboarding, weather-boarding: — *wo utsu*, to clapboard.

Shitami,-mu シタム 滴 t.v. To let a fluid drain from anything: *tokkuri no mizu wo —*, to drain the water from a bottle.

Shitamo シタモ n. An inside skirt of a woman's dress, petticoat.

Shitamoe シタモエ n. Smouldering combustion, burning within or from below; budding beneath in the ground.

Shita-motsure シタモツレ 舌縺 n. An impediment in the speech, lisping.

Shi-tan シタン 紫檀 n. Red sandal-wood, Pterocarpus santalinus.

Shitanaka シタナカ 辛夷 n. A species of Magnolia.

Shitanaki シタナキ n. Suppressed weeping, sorrow or grief unexpressed in words.

Shita-namezuri シタナメズリ n. Licking the chops,—as an animal after eating.

Shitao シタフ 前夫 n. The first husband.

Shita-obi シタオビ 下帯 n. The cloth worn around the loins and over the privates.
Syn. FUNDOSHI.

Shitari シタリ A coll. exclamation, used only with *kore wa* or *sore wa*, as: *kore wa*, or *sore wa shitari*,=alas.

Shitari-gao シタリガホ n. The face of one who has done something for which he feels elated, a pleased countenance.

Shitashii,-ki-ku-shi シタシイ 親 adj. Friendly, amicable, intimate, harmonious: *shitashii naka*, friendly or amicable terms; *shitashiku suru*, to be friendly; *watakushi ga shitashiku mita koto*, I was an eye-witness of it, or a thing which I saw with my own eyes.
Syn. MUTSUMAJII.

Shitashimi シタシミ 親 n. Friendship, amity, affection. Syn. KON-I.

Shitashimi,-mu シタシム 親 i.v. and t.v. To be friendly, amicable, to be intimate with, to love.

Shitashimono シタシモノ n. Boiled greens.

Shitashita シタシタ — *ame*, a heavy rain.

Shitataka シタタカ adv. Many, much, abundantly, vigorously, powerfully, resolutely: — *ni tsuku*, to stab severely; *shitataka mono*, a brave, resolute person.

Shitatame,-ru シタタメル 認 t.v. To write, to own, acknowledge to one's self, to be persuaded of, conscious of: *tegami wo —*, to write a letter.
Syn. KAKU, MITOMERU.

Shitatami シタタミ n. A species of shell-fish, barnacle (?).

Shitatare シタタレ 直垂 n. A long robe worn only by *kuge* and *kannushi*.

Shitatarazu シタタラズ n. A tongue-tied person; a lisping, or impediment in the speech.

Shitatari,-ru シタタル 滴 i.v. To drop, or drain from, to drip: *yane kara ame ga —*, the rain drops from the roof.

Shitatarui,-ki-ku シタタルイ adj. Weary, fatigued, drooping from fatigue.

Shitate シタテ 下手 n. Under the control of, or subject to another: *hito no — ni tsuku*, to be in subjection to another; — *ni deru*, to deport one's self humbly; — *ni kumu*, to take an under hold.

Shitate シタテ 下風 n. Leeward; i.q. *kasashimo*.

Shitate シタテ 仕立 n. An express messenger; tailoring: — *de mono wo yaru*, to send by express; — *bikyaku*.

Shitate,-ru シタテル 仕立 t.v. (coll.) To make up, as clothes; to tailor; to made ready, prepare, to get up; to bring up, educate; to put on: *kimono wo —*, to make clothes; *uma wo —*, to get a horse ready; *kodomo wo —*, to bring up a child in the right way.
Syn. KOSHIRAERU, SODATERU.

Shitategao シタテガホ n. A pleased countenance, expressing self-gratulation; i.q. *shitarigao*.

Shitate-kata シタテカタ 仕立方 n. (coll.) The manner in which anything is got up, prepared, or made; — *ga wakaranu*, don't know how it is made, or put together.

Shitateya シタテヤ 仕立屋 n. (coll.) A tailor.

Shitatogi シタトギ n. Aphtha or milk-thrush.
Syn. GAKŌSŌ.

Shitatsuzumi シタツヅミ n. The clicking noise made with the tongue: — *wo utsu*, to click with the tongue.
Syn. SHITA-UCHI.

Shita-uchi シタウチ 舌 n. A clicking, or smacking sound made with the tongue: — *suru*.

Shitawashii,-ki-ku-shi シタハシイ 慕 adj. Worthy of love or imitation.

Shitaye シタエ 粉本 n. The first draft of a picture, first copy of a drawing.

Shitayomi シタヨミ n. Reading beforehand, preparatory reading.

Shitazome シタゾメ n. The first color in dyeing, priming.

Shitchi シツチ 濕地 n. Wet or moist ground, swampy land.

Shitchoku シツチョク 質直 Simple, plain, honest: — *no hito*, a plain, simple person.
Syn. SHITSUBOKU.

Shite シテ (pp. of *shi*, *suru*) Being, doing; also used as a copulative conjunction,=and, then, moreover: *nani wo — iru*, what are you doing? *shigoto wo — shimau*, to finish doing one's work; *hitotsu to — warui mono wa nai*, there is not a single bad one; *kiku to — oboezaru wa nashi*, have not forgotten anything I heard; *hito to — tori ni shikazaru beken ya*, should a human being be inferior to the birds? *fubo wo shite anshin seshimu*, to make parents happy; *hito wo shite yorokobashimu*, to cause joy to others; *kotsuzen to — miezu*, it suddenly vanished out of sight.

Shite シテ 師手 n. The principal character in a drama or play (the secondary characters are called *waki*).

Shite シテ 爲者 n. The doer, maker: *kono shigoto no — wa dare*, who did this work; *fushin no —*, the builder.

Shi-tei シテイ 師弟 n. Teacher and pupil.

Shitei シテイ 子弟 n. A disciple, follower; the young man.

Shitekata シテカタ n. (coll.) A workman, operative.

Shitekobushi シテコブシ n. A species of magnolia.

Shiten シテン 四天 n. Four loops, one on each corner of a piece of cloth.

Shiten シテン 推轉 n. Removal, revolving on its axis.

Shiten シテン 支店 n. A branch office or shop.

Shitennō シテンワウ 四天王 n. (Bud.) The four demon kings who guard the world against the attacks of Asuras.—(*Eitel's Hand-book.*)

Shite-noke,-ru シテノケル t.v. To do thoroughly, finish doing.

Shiteyarare,-ru シテヤラレル (coll., pass. of *shiteyaru*) To be outwitted by another: *watakushi no shimatte oita sakana wo chororito neko ni shiteyarareta*, a cat got the better of me in the matter of the fish that I put away.

Shiteyari,-ru シテヤル t.v. To get the better of another, to get the advantage of, to outwit.

Shito シト 使徒 n. An apostle: — *gyōden*, the Acts of the Apostles; — *no shoku*, apostleship.

Shitoge,-ru シトゲル 仕遂 t.v. To succeed in doing, finish doing, accomplish.
Syn. SHIŌSERU.

Shitogi シトギ n. Washed rice.

Shi-tome,-ru シトメル 仕留 t.v. To finish by slaying, to give the finishing blow.

Shitomi シトミ 蔀 n. A kind of door which is opened or shut by being raised or lowered.

Shitone シトネ 褥 n. A mattress.
Syn. FUTON.

†**Shitori** シトリ n. A weaver.

Shitori,-ru シトル 濕 i.v. To be damp, moist.
Syn. SHIMERU.

Shito-shito シトシト adv. Slow, gentle, quiet, not noisy or boisterous: — *ayumu*, to walk slowly.

†**Shito-shito** シトシト adv. Damp, moist, completely or entirely, wet: *kimono ga — nureta*.

Shitotome シトトメ n. A hasp or clasp for fastening a wallet.

†**Shitoto ni** シトニ adv. Completely wet.

Shitoyaka シトヤカ adj. Easy, graceful, gentle, quiet, slow and dignified: — *na musume*.
Syn. KŌTO.

Shitsu シツ 質 n. Nature, constitution, substance, material: *kono ki no — wa arai*, this wood is of a coarse nature.
Syn. UMARETSUKI, SEI.

Shitsu シツ n. The itch, scabies.
Syn. HIZEN.

Shitsu シツ 室 n. A room; (met.) a wife.
Syn. HEYA, MA.

Shitsū シツウ 齒痛 n. Tooth-ache, odontalgia.

Shitsū シツウ 私通 n. Illicit intercourse.

Shitsubō シツボウ 失念 — *suru*, to forget.
Syn. WASURERU.

Shitsubō シツバウ 失望 (*nozomi wo ushinau*) Disappointment: — *suru*, to be disappointed, fail to get one's desire.

Shitsuboku シツボク 質樸 Plain, simple, unsophisticated, simple-minded, honest: — *na hito*. Syn. JIMI NA.

Shitsugen シツゲン 失言 (*iisokonai*) n. A mistake or blunder, speaking heedlessly.

Shitsuji シツジ 執事 n. One who directs, or manages any matter for others; director, manager; a deacon.

Shitsuke シツケ 仕付 n. (coll.) Cultivation, breeding, training, home instruction in morals and politeness; the basting-threads in a new garment: — *doki*, the time for cultivating or training; — *no yoi hito*, a well-bred person.

Shitsuke,-ru シツケル 仕付 t.v. (coll.) To cultivate, to till, to produce by tillage, to teach; to educate; accustomed, or used to doing: *ine ta wo —*, to cultivate rice, or rice-fields; *kodomo wo —*, to educate or train up a child.

Shitsukegata シツケガタ 仕付方 n. (coll.) One who instructs in politeness, or etiquette; the rules of good breeding, or way of bringing up.

Shitsukoi,-ki-ku シツコイ adj. (coll.) Gross, or highly seasoned; given to needless repetition, or inquiring over and over about the same thing, persistent.
Syn. AKUDOI.

Shitsumon シツモン 質問 (*toi-tadasu*) — *suru*, to inquire, ask a question, to question, interrogate.

Shitsunen シツネン 失念 n. Forgetfulness: — *suru*, to forget.
Syn. WASURERU.

Shitsurai,-au シツラフ 經營 t.v. To build, to erect,—spoken only of a house: *ie wo* —, to erect a house.
Syn. TSUKURU, ITONAMU, MŌKERU.

Shitsurei シツレイ 失禮 Rude, impolite, ill-mannered: — *na hito.*
Syn. BUREI.

Shitsu-ryō シツリヤウ 質量 n. Specific gravity: — *wo hakaru.*

Shitsūzai シツウザイ 止痛劑 n. Anodyne medicines.
Syn. YURUME-GUSURI.

Shitta シツタ 叱咤 (*shikaru*) — *suru*, to cry out against in anger; to hoot, hiss, or make a noise in order to drive away: *teki wo* — *suru; inu wo* — *shite oi dasu.*
Syn. KASHAKU.

Shitta シツタ 悉達 (San.) n. The first name of Shaka: — *Taishi*, id.

Shittai シツタイ 失體 (*migurushi*) n. Bringing dishonor, disgrace, or shame on one's self: — *wo kiwameru*, to act with the utmost ignominy.

Shittan シツタン 悉曇 n. The Sanscrit: — *shō*, Sanscrit letters.

Shittembattō シツテンバツタウ 七顛八倒 Writhing, or throwing one's self about in pain.

Shitto シツト 嫉妬 (*netami*) n. Envy, jealousy: — *wo okosu*, to excite jealousy; — *suru*, to be jealous.
Syn. SONEMI.

Shittō シツタウ 失當 Improper, unbecoming, indecorous, unjust: — *no kotoba;* — *no shochi.*

Shittori to シツトリト adv. (coll.) In a damp manner, or appearance; quiet, gentle.

Shittsui シツツイ 失墜 n. (coll.) Loss, waste, or sinking of money from useless expenditure: — *ga ōi.*
Syn. ZAPPI, NYŪYŌ.

Shi-uchi シウチ 仕打 n. (coll.) Treatment, behavior or conduct towards others, acting.
Syn. SHIMUKE, MOTENASHI, SHIWAZA.

Shiwa シワ 皺 n. Wrinkles, folds, rumples; a crease: — *ga yoru*, to be wrinkled; — *wo nobasu*, to smooth out the wrinkles; — *wo yoseru*, to wrinkle, corrugate.
Syn. HIDA.

Shiwabitaru シワビタル adj. Wrinkled.

Shiwabuki シハブキ 嗽 n. Clearing the throat, hemming: — *wo suru.*
Syn. SEKIBARAI.

Shiwagare,-ru, or Shagareru シハガレル i.v. To be hoarse: *ōki koe wo dashita koe ga shiwagareta.*

Shiwagaregoe シワガレゴエ n. A hoarse or harsh voice.
Syn. KARETARU KOE.

Shiwai,-ki-ku-shi シワイ 吝 adj. Stingy, close, parsimonious, miserly, niggardly: *shiwai hito*, a stingy person.
Syn. RINSHOKU NA.

Shiwake シワケ 仕譯 Division, as of an estate; a bill of sale, bill of particulars: — *wo suru.*

Shi-wake,-ru シワケル 仕分 t.v. (coll.) To make in a different way, to distinguish, to divide.

Shiwakucha, or Shiwakuta シワクチヤ Rumpled, wrinkled, disarranged, topsy turvy: — *ni suru*, to rumple.

Shiwambō シワンボウ n. (coll.) A miser, a stingy fellow.

Shiwami,-mu シワム 皺 i.v. To be wrinkled, rumpled: *kao ga shiwanda*, his face is wrinkled.

Shiwanoshi シワノシ 皺伸 n. Smoothing out the wrinkles: — *wo suru*, to smooth.

Shiwari,-ru シワル i.v. To bend or curve by a weight, as a pole, board.
Syn. SHINAKERU, SHINAU.

Shiwasu シハス 師走 n. The twelfth month.
Syn. JŪNI-GWATSU.

Shiwaza シワザ 仕業 n. Work, doing, deed: *dare no* — *ka shiranu*, I know not whose work this is. Syn. SHIGOTO.

Shiyari,-ru シヤル t.v. (com. coll.) To do: *nani wo shiyaru ka*, what are you doing?

Shiyeki シエキ 使役 n. Work, service: — *suru*, to cause to work, employ.

Shiyen シエン 瀉圓 n. A purgative medicine in which the croton bean is the chief constituent.

Shiyen シエン 紙鳶 n. A paper kite.
Syn. TAKO.

Shiyen シエン 私怨 (*watakushi no urami*) n. Private enmity, personal animosity.

Shiyetsu シエツ 私謁 (*hisoka ni mamieru*) n. A private or secret visit, or interview.

Shiyō シヨウ 私用 n. Private business: — *de Tōkyō ye yuku*, to go to Tōkyō on private business; *kwankin wo* — *suru*, to embezzle government money.

Shiyō シヤウ 仕樣 n. (coll.) The way or manner of doing or making anything, how to do; resource, expedient, remedy, alternative: — *ga wakaranu*, don't know how it is done; — *ga nai*, no resource.
Syn. SHI-KATA.

Shiyō シヨウ 使用 — *suru*, to use, employ.

Shiyoi,-ki-ku-shi シヨイ 仕好 adj. Easy, or pleasant to do or make: *shiyoi shigoto*, easy, or pleasant work.

Shiyoku シヨク 私慾 One's own lusts or pleasures, selfish desires, self-interest.

Shiyū シユウ 雌雄 (*niesu osu*) n. Female and male; (fig.) lose or win, conquer or get defeated: — *wo kessuru*, to decide a contest.
Syn. SHŌBU, KACHI-MAKE.

Shiyū シイウ 私有 (*watakushi ni motsu*) n. Private possession, belonging to a private person: — *butsu*, private property; — *chi*, private land,—not public or belonging to government.

Shiyū シイウ 死友 n. Friends whom death only can separate.

Shiyui シユイ 思惟 — *suru*, to reflect, think about, consider, cogitate.

Shiyuru シフル 拙 See *shii.*

Shizai シザイ 死罪 n. Capital punishment, execution: — *ni okonau*, to punish capitally, to execute; — *wo mōshitsukeru*, to condemn to death.

Shizai シザイ 私財 n. Private funds, one's own money,—not public: — *wo tōfite hito wo sukū*, to assist another out of one's private funds.

Shizarase,-ru シザラセル t.v. To cause to move backwards, to back: *uma wo* —, to back a horse; *fune wo* —, to back a ship; *kuruma wo* —, to back a wagon.

Shizari,-ru シザル 退 i.v. To take a few steps backwards, to move or go backwards, to fall back, to retire, retreat: *oboesu shizatte tatari keri*.
Syn. atomodori suru.

Shizen シゼン 自然 Spontaneous, of itself, of its own accord; natural, of course: — *ni*, spontaneously.
Syn. onozukara.

Shizen シゼン 至善 (*itatte yoki koto*) n. The chief good, supreme excellence, the summum bonum: — *ni todomaru*, to rest in the highest good.

Shizentōtai シゼンタウタイ 自然淘汰 n. Natural selection.

Shizoku シゾク 支族 n. Family, clan, all who bear the same surname=*yakara*.

Shizoku シゾク 士族 n. The present name of what was under the feudal system called the *samurai* or military class.

Shizu シヅ 賤 (*iyashi*) Mean, low, poor, humble: — *no waraya*, a mean thatched hut; — *no mono*, a person in humble life; — *no me*, a woman in low station.

Shizu シヅ n. A paper weight.

†**Shizu** シヅ 倭文 n. A kind of striped woven stuff, anciently used for clothing: — *no odamaki*, a ball of thread; — *tamaki*, id.

Shizue シヅエ 下枝 n. The lower branches of a tree.

Shizui シズイ 雌蕊 n. The pistil of a flower.

Shizuka シヅカ 静 Quiet, still, calm, tranquil, peaceful; free from commotion, disturbance or noise; slow: — *naru yo*, a peaceful age; — *ni seyo*, be still; — *ni aruku*, to walk slowly, softly.
Syn. odayaka.

Shizukeki,-ku シヅケキ adj. Same as *shizuka*.

Shizuki,-ku シヅク i.v. To drop, as rain drops: *amadare ga* —.

†**Shizuki,-ku** シヅク i.v. To be reflected,—as a tree in the water: *mizu no omo ni shizuku hana*.

†**Shizukokoro** シヅココロ — *naku*, lively, cheerful, buoyantly.

Shizuku シヅク 滴 n. A drop: *ame no* —, rain drops; — *wo tarasu*, to let the drops fall, to drop.
Syn. teki, shitatari.

Shizumari,-ru シヅマル 鎮 i.v. To be stilled, quieted, lulled, tranquilized, calmed, pacified, subsided: *sawagi ga* —, the tumult is quieted; *itami ga* —, the pain is easy; *nami ga* —, the waves are stilled; *kaze ga* —, the wind has lulled; *kwaji ga* —, the fire has subsided.
Syn. osamaru.

Shizumari,-ru シヅマル 沈 i.v. To be immersed, sunk, or covered over with water, submerged: *mizu ni* —, immersed in water; *shushoku ni* —, immersed in wine and lust.
Syn. oborebu, hamaru.

Shizume シヅメ 浸, 鎮 n. Immersion, submersion; anything that calms, or tranquilizes.

Shizume,-ru シヅメル 鎮 t.v. To quiet, still, calm, tranquilize, to settle: *sawagi sōdō nado wo* —, to still a noise or tumult.
Syn. osameru.

Shizume,-ru シヅメル 沈 t.v. To immerse, to sink, put under water, submerge; (met.) to drown, overwhelm, immerse, or sink in, as lust or wine: *fune wo* —, to sink a ship; *shushoku ni mi wo* —, to drown one's self in wine and lust; *mizu ni* —, to sink in water.
Syn. hameru.

Shizumi,-mu シヅム 沈 i.v. To sink, to be submerged or immersed in water; fig. to be overwhelmed, drowned, or sunk in the water; *shushoku ni* —, immersed in wine and lust; *omoi ni* —, lost in thought; *shizumeba ukabu* (prov.).

Shizu-shizu to シヅシヅト 静静 adv. Quietly, still, without noise or excitement, softly, slowly: — *to ayumu*, to walk softly.

Shizuyaka ni シヅヤカニ adv. Quietly, gently, slowly, calmly, tranquilly, softly.

Sho ショ 書 (*fumi, kaku*) n. A book, writing, document: — *suru*, to write; — *wo yomu*, to read books; — *wo manabu*, to learn to write; =*shomotsu, kaki-mono*.

Sho ショ 諸 (*moro moro*) adj. Many—used in an indefinite sense as a plural prefix, as: *sho-nin*, the people; *sho-kō*, daimyōs; *sho-byō*, diseases; *sho-koku*, the states; *sho-shin*, the lords, or ministers.

Sho ショ 所 (*tokoro*) Place; that which.

Sho ショ 處 — *suru*, to manage, direct, to act, to attend to; place, appoint; to judge: *shisai ni* —, to condemn to death; *bun ni* —.

Sho ショ 初 (*hajime*) The beginning, commencement, first.

Shō シヤウ 賞 (*home*) n. Praise, reward: — *ni azukaru*, to receive a reward; — *wo okonau*, to confer a reward. Syn. hōbi.

Shō シヤウ 將 n. A general, a chief, commander of a ship of war, admiral.

Shō シヤウ 笙 or 簫 n. The name of a wind instrument of music.

Shō セウ The coll. fut. of *shi, suru*,=*sen*: *nani to* —, what shall I do? — *to omōte wasureta*, I intended to do it but forgot: — *koto nashi*, nothing I can do, or nothing to do.

Shō シヤウ 性 n. Nature, character, natural disposition, constitution, temperament, temper, quality, kind: *hito no* —, a man's natural temper; — *ga warui hito*, a person of a bad temper; *kono ishi wa* — *ga warui*, this stone is of bad quality,—does not stand the frost; *kono yatsu wa* — *ga nai*, he is a stupid fellow.
Syn. shishitsu, umaretsuki, shō-ai.

Shō シヤウ 症 n. Nature or kind of disease, diathesis: *byōki no* —.

Shō シヤウ 鉦 n. A kind of gong, or cymbal: — *wo utsu.*

Shō シヤウ 正 (*makoto*) True, real, genuine: — *no mono*, a genuine article.

Shō シヤウ 牀 n. A couch, bed, sofa, divan: — *ni fusu*, to recline on a couch.
Syn. TOKO.

Shō シヤウ 庄 n. A village, or township; anciently a feud.
Syn. MURA, SATO.

Shō シヤウ 章 n. A chapter, section: *shi isshō*, one piece of poetry.

Shō シヤウ 上 (*ue*) n. Above, upon; a title of the *Tenshi*,=your highness, his majesty.

Shō シヤウ 祥 n. Omen, sign, prognostic: *kikin no* —, sign of a famine.
Syn. ZEMPYŌ, SHIRUSHI, SHIRASE.

Shō シヤウ 匠 n. A workman, mechanic, artisan.
Syn. SHOKUNIN, TAKUMI.

Shō シヤウ 商 (*akindo*) n. A merchant, traffic; the quotient or product in arithmetic: *yei-shō*, an English merchant.

Shō シヤウ 證 (*akashi*) Proof, testimony, witness, evidence: — *nin*, a witness.
Syn. SHŌKO.

Shō ショウ 升 n. A measure, either dry or liquid, equal to ten *go*, or 109.875 cub. inches, about 1 qt. 1 pt. 3 oz. 1 dr. of imperial measure.

Shō セフ 妾 (*mekake*) n. A concubine,=pers. pron. I, by women, in speaking humbly of themselves. Syn. TEKAKE.

Shō セウ 小 (*chiisai*) Small, little in size; 少 (*sukoshi*) a little in quantity: *shō no tsuki*, the short month; *dai shō ga aru*, there are large and small; *shōri*, 小吏 inferior officers; *shō yori dai ni itaru made.*

Shō ショウ 稱 — *suru*, to call, name, designate, denominate, to praise: *mizukara ō to* —, to call himself a king.
Syn. NAZUKERU, GŌ SURU, NANORU.

Shō セウ 消 — *suru*, to digest: *shokumotsu wo* —, to digest food.
Syn. KONAREBU, SHŌKWA SURU.

Shō シヤウ 賞 (*hōbi*) n. Reward: — *wo tamau*, to give a reward.

Shō シヤウ 省 (*tsukasa*) n. Department of Government, office: *Gai-mu-shō*, the Foreign office, or department of Foreign affairs; *Ō-kura-shō*, treasury department.

Shō シヤウ 詳 (*tsumabiraka, komakai*) Minutely, particularly, fully: — *ron*, minute discussion or demonstration; — *setsu*, minute or circumstantial narration.

Shōai シヤウアヒ 性合 n. Nature, quality, disposition, temper: — *no warui kane*, metal of bad quality
Syn. SHITSU, UMARETSUKI.

Shōai ショウアイ 鍾愛 n. Deep love, or affection, most beloved: — *suru*, to love deeply.
Syn. AISURU.

Shō-aku シヤウアク 掌握 (*tanagokoro ni nigiru*) — *suru*, to possess or reign over, to govern.

Shōbai シヤウバイ 商賣 n. (coll.) Mercantile business, trade; also any business or occupation: — *suru*, to trade, traffic; *omae no* — *wa nani*, what is your occupation?
Syn. AKINAI, KAGYŌ.

Shōban シヤウバン 相伴 — *suru*, to dine with and assist in entertaining guests: *tattoki hito no* — *suru ni wa*, when dining with a person of high rank; — *nin.*

Shō-batsu シヤウバツ 賞罰 adj. Reward and punishment.

Shōben セウベン 小便 n. Urine: — *wo suru*, to urinate; — *sho*, water-closet; — *wo tsūsu*, to increase the flow of urine.
Syn. IBARI, SHŌYŌ. SHISHI.

Shōben ショベン 處辨 (*tori-atsukau*) — *suru*, to manage, direct.

Shōbi シヤウビ 賞美 (*homeru*) n. Praise, applause, commendation: — *suru*, to praise.

Shōbi シヤウビ 薔薇 n. A rose: — *sui*, rose-water; — *yū*, attar of roses.
Syn. BARA.

Shōbō セウバウ 燒亡 — *suru*, to be burnt up, consumed with fire,=*yakeru.*

Shōbō セウバウ 消防 (*keshitomeru*) — *suru*, to extinguish (as fire): — *fu*, fireman; — *kata*, id.; — *ki*, fire-engine.

Shōbō-netsu セウバウネツ 消亡熱 n. Hectic fever.

Shoboshobo ショボショボ adv. (coll.) The sound of rain falling: *ame ga* — *furu.*

Shōbu ショウブ 勝負 (*kachi make*) n. Win or lose, victory or defeat, gambling: — *wo kessuru*, to decide a contest; — *ga tsukanu*, the issue is not decided.
Syn. SHIYŪ.

Shōbu シヤウブ 菖蒲 n. The sweet flag, Acorus calamus: *muika no* — (prov.).
Syn. AYAME.

Shōbugoto ショウブゴト 勝負事 n. Any kind of game of skill, contest, gambling: — *wo suru*, to game, gamble.

Shōbun シヤウブン 性分 n. (coll.) Nature, natural disposition, temper, temperament: *ki no mijikai* —, irritable temper.
Syn. SHŌ-AI, SEISHITSU.

Shobun ショブン 處分 — *suru*, to manage, deal with, judge, treat, dispose of, to punish: *tsumindo wo* — *suru*, to punish an evil-doer.
Syn. SHOCHI.

Shōbutsu シヤウブツ 正物 (*makoto no mono*) n. Real, or genuine article (not spurious).
Syn. HOMMONO.

Shochi ショチ 處置 n. The management, conduct of business, treatment, or direction of a matter; business, matter, conduct: — *suru*, to manage, direct, deal with.
Syn. ATSUKAI.

Shōchi ショウチ 承知 n. Consent, permission, assent: — *suru*, to know, feel, be aware of, to understand; concur in, to consent, acquiesce in; assent to, accede, grant; acknowledge; *go* — *no tōri*, as you know.
Syn. NATTOKU, YURUSHI, SHŌIN, SHŌDAKU, GATEN.

Shōchi ショウチ 聞地 (*suguretaru tokoro*) n. A celebrated place.

Shochiburi ショチブリ n. Manner of conducting or doing.

Shōchū セウチュウ 焼酎 n. Alcohol, or distilled spirits.

Shochū ショチウ 書中 (*fumi no uchi*) n. In the book, letter, or writing: — *no kotoba.*

Shochū ショチウ 暑中 (*atsusa no uchi*) During the heat of summer: — *yasumi.*

Shōdai シヤウダイ 請待 Invitation: — *suru*, to invite, call. Syn. MANEKU, YOBU.

Shōdai セウダイ 昭代 (*akirakeki miyo*) n. An enlightened age.

Shodaibu ショダイブ 諸大夫 n. The title of those *hatamoto* who had the title of *kami* appended to their names.

Shōdaku ショウダク 承諾 — *suru*, to consent, assent to, accede, allow, admit.
Syn. SHŌCHI, UKE-HIKU, SHŌ-IN.

Shōdan セウダン 笑談 (*warai kataru*) n. Talking and laughing together,—as a company of friends

Shodana ショダナ 書架 n. A book-case.

Shōden シヤウデン 上殿 (*tono ni noboru*) n. Going to court or admission into the *Tenshi's* palace: — *wo yurusu.*

Shodo ショド 初度 (*hito tabime*) The first time, first: — *no ikusa*, the first battle.

Shōdoku セウドク 消毒 Counteracting poison: — *suru*, to counteract a poison, to disinfect; — *yaku*, or — *sai*, an antidote to a poison; — *sho*, disinfecting station.

Shōfu シヤウフ 生麩 n. Wheat flour used in making starch: — *nori.*

Shōfu シヤウフ 娼婦 (*ukareme*) n. A harlot.

Shōfuku セフフク 妾腹 (*mekake no hara*) Born of a concubine: — *no ko*, a son begotten of a concubine.

Shōfuku ショウフク 承伏 — *suru*, to acknowledge, assent, to submit.

Shōga シヤウガ 生姜 n. Ginger.

Shōga シヤウガ 唱歌 (*uta utai*) n. A song, singing: — *wo narau*, to learn to sing.

Shōgai シヤウガイ 生涯 (*iki no kagiri*) n. Life, period or duration of life, life-long: *isshō-gai*, the whole life. Syn. ISSHŌ.

Shōgai シヤウガイ 生害 n. Suicide: — *suru*, to commit suicide.

Shōgakkō セウガクカウ 小學校 n. A primary or elementary school.

Shogaku ショガク 初學 Beginning to learn, one who is beginning to study: — *no hito;* — *no tame ni hon wo arawasu.*

Shōgaku セウガク 小學 n. Rudimental or elementary learning.

Shōgakubō シヤウガクバウ 正覺坊 n. A large kind of turtle.

Shōgatsu シヤウグワツ 正月 n. The first month=*ichi-getsu*, *mutsuki.*

Shōge シヤウゲ 障碍 (*jama*) n. Hindrance or obstruction.
Syn. SAWARI, SAMATAGE.

Shogen ショゲン 緒言 n. Introduction (to a book).

Shōgi シヤウギ 娼妓 n. Prostitute, harlot: — *tosei*, business of —.

Shōgi シヤウギ 床机 n. A camp stool, bench.

Shōgi シヤウギ 象棋 n. The game of chess: — *wo sasu*, to play chess; — *ni ban*, two games of chess; — *daoshi ni taoreru*, to fall (before the enemy's fire) like chess-men all at once.

Shōgi シヤウギ 撞木 n. A wooden mallet used for striking a fire-bell.

Shōgi シヤウギ 彰義 (*gi wo arawasu*) n. Loyalty, fidelity to a chief: — *no furumai;* — *tai*, a loyal band of troops.

Shōgi シヤウギ 商議 (*sōdan*) — *suru*, to consult about and settle, to confer.

Shōgō シヤウガウ 稱號 n. Title.

Shōgon シヤウゴン 壯麗 n. Splendor, grandeur, magnificence, sublimity: *gokuraku no* —; — *birei wo kiwameru.*

Shōgu シヤウグ 愚愚 (*oroka*) Foolish, simple, stupid: — *no hito;* — *no umaretsuki.*

Shōgun シヤウグン 將軍 n. A general, commander-in-chief of an army.

Shōgwa ショグワ 書畫 n. Drawing and painting.

Shogwajō ショグワデフ 書畫帖 n. An album, or sketch-book.

Shogwan ショグワン 所願 (*negau tokoro*) n. That which one desires, the desire.

Shogyō ショギヤウ 所行 (*okonau tokoro*) n. Actions, conduct, deeds, doing.
Syn. OKONAI, GYŌJŌ.

Shōgyō シヤウゲフ 商業 (*akinai no wasa*) n. Mercantile business, trade.

Shōhai ショウハイ 勝敗 (*kachi yabure*) n. Victory or defeat.
Syn. SHŌBU.

Shōhai シヤウハイ 賞牌 n. A medal: — *wo tamawaru*, to receive a medal.

Shohan ショハン 諸般 (*iro-iro*) Various, all: — *no kotogara.*

Shohan ショハン 初板 n. The first edition.

Shōhi セウヒ 消費 (*tsuiyasu*) — *suru*, to spend, consume; — *sha*, a consumer.

Shōhō シヤウハフ 商法 (*akinai*) n. Commerce, trade: — *kwaigisho*, the chamber of commerce; — *gakkō*, commercial school; — *ritsu*, commercial law.

Shohotsu ショホツ 初發 The origin, beginning, first appearance.

Shōhyō ショウヘウ 證憑 n. Evidence, proof.

Shōhyō シヤウヘウ 商標 n. A trade mark: *tōroku* —, registered —.

Shoi ショ井 所爲 (*nasu tokoro*) n. The deed, doing, work; cause, reason; effect, consequence, result.
Syn. SHIWAZA, SEI, UE.

Shōi セウイ 少尉 (mil.) An ensign in the army.

Shoi,-ou シヤフ t.v. To carry on the shoulder: *shotte yuke*, carry it away.
Syn. NINAU.

Shoin ショ井ン 書院 n. The parlor, drawing-room.
Syn. HIROMA.

Shōin ショウイン 承引 (*uke hiki*) — *suru*, to consent, assent, agree to, yield, concede.
Syn. SHŌCHI, NATTOKU, UKEGAU.

Shōin ショウイン 證印 n. A stamp or seal affixed to a document.

Shōja シヤウジヤ 生者 (*ikimono*) n. Living beings: — *hitsu metsu*, living beings will surely die.

Shōja シヤウジヤ 精舍 (*tera*) n. A sacred temple, Bud. temple.

Shojaku ショジヤク 書籍 (*shomotsu*) n. A book.
Syn. HON.

Shoji ショヂ 所持 (*motsu tokoro*) n. Property, possession, that which one owns: — *suru*, to have, to own, possess; — *no hon*, a book which is one's own property.

Shōji シヤウジ 障子 n. A window or door-sash covered with thin paper: *gyaman* —, a glass window.

Shōji シヤウジ 莊司 n. A feudatory, or vassal who held an estate received from the Emperor.

Shōji,-ru or **-zuru** シヤウズル 生 (*umareru*) t.v. or i.v. To produce, beget, bring forth, bear; to create, make, to cause to exist or arise, develop, to be manifested: *ki ga mi wo* —, the tree bears fruit; *akushin wo* —, to beget a wicked heart; *kami wa bammotsu wo* —, God created all things; *kabi wo* —, to rust, or mildew.
Syn. HAERU, DEKIRU, HAYASU, DEKASU.

Shōji,-zuru シヤウズル 請 (*maneku*) To invite: *kyaku wo furumai ni* —, to invite guests to a feast.

Shōjiki シヤウヂキ 正直 (coll.) Honest, simple-hearted; frank, sincere, unsophisticated: — *na mono*, an honest person; — *no kōbe ni kami yadoru* (prov.).
Syn. SUGU, SEI-CHOKU, NAOKI.

Shōjikwan シヤウジクワン 掌璽官 n. Lord keeper of the seals.

Shojin ショジン 庶人 n. The common people; i.q. *tami*.

Shōjin シヤウジン 精進 Abstaining from fish or flesh, when attending to religious duties or on days of mourning: — *agari*; — *otoshi*; — *ake*; — *ryōri*.

Shōjin セウジン 小人 n. The mean man.

Shōjin シヤウジン 正眞 (coll.) True, real, genuine: — *no kuma no i*, genuine bear's gall.
Syn. SHŌBUTSU, HONTŌ, MAKOTO.

Shojo ショヂヨ 處女 (*otome*) n. A young girl, a young lady, virgin: — *maku*, the hymen.

Shōjo セウヂヨ 小女 n. A young woman, girl.

Shojō ショジヤウ 書狀 n. A letter, epistle, dispatch, document.
Syn. TEGAMI, FUMI.

Shōjō シヤウジヤウ 清淨 (*isagiyoi*) Clean, free from defilement, holy.
Syn. KEPPAKU, KIYOKI.

Shōjō シヤウジヤウ 猩猩 n. The orang-outang, also a small fly that is fond of *sake*.

Shōjō セウジヤウ 霄壤 (*ame tsuchi*) n. Heaven and earth: — *no chigai ari*, as different as heaven and earth.

Shōjōhi シヤウジヤウヒ 猩猩緋 n. Crimson; red woollen cloth.

Shōjōseze シヤウジヤウセゼ 生生世世 adv. Through all ages, for ever, eternally; with a neg., never.

Shōju シヤウジユ 聖衆 n. The saints, holy ones (Bud.).

Shōjū セウジウ 小銃 (*kozutsu*) n. Musket, rifle, small arms.

Shoka ショカ 初夏 (*natsu no hajime*) The beginning of summer.

Shōka シヤウカ 唱歌 n. Singing, vocal music: — *sha*, a singer, choir; — *gumi*, the persons composing the choir; — *za*, the choir (place).

Shōka シヨウカ 昇遐 (*tōku noboru*) n. The death of the emperor.

Shōka シヤウカ 商家 (*akindo ya*) n. A merchant, mercantile family: — *no shitei*, the sons of a merchant.

Shōkachi セウカチ 消渴 n. Diabetes.

Shōkai セウカイ 紹介 n. An introduction: — *suru*, to introduce one person to another.

Shōkai シヤウカイ 詳解 (*tsumabiraka ni toku*) — *suru*, to explain minutely or clearly.

Shokan ショカン 書函 n. A letter-box.

Shōkan シヤウカン 傷寒 n. Acute febrile disease, a fever.

Shokan ショカン 書翰 n. A letter, epistle, dispatch, document. Syn. TEGAMI, SHOJŌ.

Shōkatsu-byō シヤウカツビヤウ 消渴病 n. Diabetes.

Shoke ショケ 所化 n. A common Budd. priest of the lowest order, a monk.

Shōkei シヨウケイ 勝景 n. Celebrated landscape, or scenery.

Shōken シヨウケン 證驗 (*akashi akiramuru*) — *suru*, to verify, to prove.

Shōken シヨウケン 證券 n. A deed, bond, certificate, voucher: — *inshi*, a stamp affixed to deeds, bonds, etc.

Shōketsu シヤウケツ 猖獗 (*sakan*) Violent, severe, vehement, impetuous: *teki no ikioi hanahada* —; *korera no ikioi* — *wo kiwamu*.

Shoki ショキ 書記 n. A secretary, clerk: — *kwan*, a government secretary.
Syn. HISSEI, YŪHITSU.

Shoki ショキ 暑氣 n. Heat, or hot weather: — *ga tsuyoi*; — *atari*, sun-stroke.

Shōki シヤウキ 正氣 n. Right mind or senses: — *wo ushinau*, to lose one's right mind, to become delirious: — *ni naru*, to come to one's self.

Shoki-kyoku ショキキヨク 書記局 n. Secretary's office.

Shōkin シヤウキン 正金 n. Money or cash—not barter; specie (not paper money): — *de kau*, to buy with money, to pay the cash.

Shōkin シヤウキン 償金 (*tsugunoi kin*) n. Indemnity money, compensation.

Shōkinzai シヤウキンザイ 消炎劑 n. (med.) Antiphlogistic medicines.

Shokkaku ショクカク 食客 n. A dependant, one who depends on another for support.
Syn. isōrō, kakarudo.

Shokki ショクキ 食氣 n. Appetite: — *ga tsuku*, to get an appetite; — *ga usui*, to have little appetite.

Shokkō ショクコウ 職工 n. Workman, artificer, mechanic.

Shokō ショコウ 諸侯 n. The nobles, barons, or daimyōs.

Shokō ショカウ 初更 n. The first watch of the night—from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Shōko ショウコ 證據 n. Proof, testimony, evidence: — *suru*, or — *wo tatsu*, to bear witness.
Syn. akashi.

Shōko シヤウコ 商賈 n. A merchant.
Syn. akindo.

Shōko ショウコ 稱呼 Name, denomination, appellation.

Shōko シヤウコ 鉦鼓 n. A kind of drum used in war, also a bell and drum.

Shōkō セウカウ 燒香 Burning incense: — *suru*, to burn incense.

Shōkō ショウカウ 昇降 (*nobori kudari*) Ascending and descending, rise and fall: *dō ni — suru; kandankei wo —*.

Shōkoku シヤウコク 生國 (*umare kuni*) n. Native country.
Syn. kokyō.

Shōkoku シヤウコク 相國 n. A prime minister.

Shōkō-netsu シヤウコウネツ 猩紅熱 n. (med.) Scarlatina.

Shōko-nin ショウコニン 證據人 n. A witness.
Syn. akashibito, shōnin.

Shōkon-sai セウコンサイ 招魂祭 n. A festival in honor of those who died in battle.

Shōkon-sha セウコンシヤ 招魂社 n. A temple where those who died in battle are commemorated.

Shoku ショク 職 n. Trade, mechanical employment, business, duty, office: *ano hito no — wa nani*, what is his trade? *daiku wo — to suru*, he is a carpenter by trade; — *gyō*, business, occupation.

Shoku ショク 食 (*kurau*) Eating, taking food, appetite, food, victuals: — *suru*, to eat; — *wa ikaga*, how is your appetite? — *ga susumu*, to have a good appetite; — *bun*, something, or enough to eat; *fu —*, no appetite.
Syn. taberu, kū.

Shoku ショク 燭 (*tomoshibi*) n. A light, lamp: — *wo mottekoi*, bring a light.
Syn. akari.

Shoku-atari ショクアタリ 食當 n. Sickness caused by something eaten.

Shokuba ショクバ 職場 n. The place where a workman does his work.

Shoku-bun ショクブン 職分 n. One's duty, branch or department of work, the part of one's business or employment: *watakushi no — de wa nai*, it is not my work or duty.
Syn. tsutome, hombun, shoku.

Shoku-butsu ショクブツ 植物 (*kusa-ki*) n. Plants, vegetables, vegetable kingdom: — *gaku*, botany.

Shokuchū ショクチウ 植蟲 n. Zoöphytes.

Shoku-dai ショクダイ 燭臺 n. A candlestick, lamp-stand.

Shokudō ショクダウ 食道 n. The gullet, œsophagus: — *kyōsaku*, stricture of —.

Shokudō ショクダウ 食堂 n. A dining-room or hall.

Shokugen ショクゲン 食言 n. Breaking one's promise, going back on one's word.

Shoku-gyō, ショクゲフ 職業 n. Business, avocation, occupation, pursuit, employment, work, duty, trade.
Syn kagyō.

Shoku-ji ショクジ 食事 (*kūkoto*) n. Eating, taking food, appetite, food: — *wa ikaga*, how is your appetite? — *ga warui*, have no appetite, or the food is not good; — *wo ki wo tsukeru*, to be careful about one's food.

Shokuji ショクジ 植字 (*ueji*) n. Type-setting, typography: — *no ayamari*, a typographical error.

Shokujo ショクヂヨ 織女 n. The Weaver or the star Vega, near the Milky-way. Same as *tanabata hime*.
Syn. orihime.

Shokumin ショクミン 植民 (*uetaru tami*) n. A colony, colonist, colonization: — *suru*, to colonize.

Shokumotsu ショクモツ 食物 (*kui mono*) n. Food, articles of food, victuals, provisions.
Syn. tabemono.

Shokumu ショクム 職務 (*tsutome*) n. Duty, proper business or service, special department of labor: *ono ono sono — wo tsukusu beshi*.

Shokunin ショクニン 職人 n. A mechanic, artisan.

Shōkunkyoku シヤウクンキヨク 賞勳局 n. The Board of Decorations.

Shokuryō ショクリヤウ 食糧 n. Provisions, materials for eating, food: *buta wo katte gunsei no — ni suru*, buy pork for provisioning an army.
Syn. shokumotsu, kate.

Shokusan ショクサン 殖產 — *suru*, to increase the productions of a country.

Shokusen ショクセン 卓氈 n. A woollen table cover.

Shokushi ショクシ 食思 n. Desire for food, appetite: — *ketsubō*, loss of appetite.

Shokushō ショクシヤウ 食傷 n. Pain, or sickness produced by something eaten, or by eating too much; indigestion.
Syn. mono-atari.

Shokushō ショクシヤウ 職掌 n. The duties of one's office, duty: — *wo tsukusu*, to discharge one's duty.

Shokutai ショクタイ 食滯 n. Indigestion: — *suru*.
Syn. shokushō.

Shokuye ショクエ 觸穢 (*kegare ni furero*) Ceremonial uncleanness, contracted by entering a house where there is a dead body, or

where a woman has had an abortion, or by eating rice prepared by a menstruating woman, etc.: — *ni yotte kami ye mairaremu.*

Shokuyoku ショクヨク 食欲 n. The desire for food, appetite: — *wa ikaga*, how is your appetite? — *wo tsutsushimu*, to take care of one's appetite.

Shoku-zai ショクザイ 贖罪 (*tsumi wo aganau*) n. Atonement, expiation: — *kin*, ransom money; — *sho*, mercy-seat.

Shokuzai ショクザイ 殖財 (*takara wo fuyasu*) Increasing the wealth of a country: — *no michi*, the way to increase wealth; — *no gaku*, chrematistics.

Shokuzuki,-ku ショクヅク i.v. To get an appetite: *shokuzuku nō ni narimashita.*

Shōkwa セウクワ 消化 n. Digestion: — *no warui mono*, an indigestible thing; — *senu mono*, id; — *suru*, to digest.
Syn. KONAREBU.

Shō-kwadan セウクワダン 消火彈 n. A fire extinguisher (bomb).

Shōkwai シヤウクワイ 商會 n. A mercantile company, or firm.

Shōkwai セウクワイ 照會 — *suru*, to confer together, to communicate with.

Shō-kwai セウクワイ 小會 n. Lower assembly, a church session.

Shōkwan シヤウクワン 償還 (*kaesu*) — *suru*, to pay back, restore what has been taken, or what is owed.

Shōkwan シヤウクワン 賞玩 (*home moteasobu*) — *suru*, to admire, praise.

Shōkwan シヤウクワン 商館 n. A mercantile house, or hong.

Shōkwan シヤウクワン 將官 n. Commanders, generals.

Shōkwan セウクワン 召還 — *suru*, to recall (an official): — *jō*, a letter recalling an official.

Shōkwan シヤウクワン 駐官 n. The chief officer of a *mura*.

Shōkyaku シヤウキヤク 償却 (*kaesu*) Repayment, paying a debt: — *suru*, to pay back money.

Shōkyaku シヤウキヤク 上客 n. The most honorable guest.

Shōkyoku セウキヨク 消極 n. The negative electric or magnetic pole.

Shombori ションボリ adv. (coll.) Little, small in quantity, solitary, alone.

Shōmei シヤウメイ 正銘 n. Genuine name or mark affixed to a knife-blade, etc.

Shōmei シヤウメイ 證明 (*akashi akiramuru*) — *suru*, to prove and make clear, to verify, substantiate, confirm, corroborate.

Shōmen シヤウメン 正面 n. The front: — *ni mawatte miru*, to turn and look at it directly in front. Syn. MAMUKI.

Shomen ショメン 書面 A letter, or face of a letter, document.
Syn. TEGAMI, SHOKAN.

Shōmetsu セウメツ 消滅 (*kie horoburu*) — *suru*, to be blotted out, expunged, to be annihilated, to disappear, come to naught, to be lost.

Shōmi シヤウミ 正味 n. (coll.) The true or exact weight, the real substance or essence separated from adventitious matter: — *no nedan wa ikura*, what is the true price? — *wa ikura*, what is the net weight?

Shomin ションミン 庶民 n. The people the masses.

Shomō ションマウ 所望 (*nozomi*) n. One's desire or hope; also="encore": — *no mono*; — *suru*, to desire, to ask for.

Shōmon シヤウモン 證文 n. A bond, voucher, certificate, debenture, a writing made as evidence or in proof of a transaction: — *wo kaku*. Syn. SHŌ-SHO.

Shōmon シヤウモン 聲聞 n. The lowest class of Shaka's disciples, who learned by hearing his teachings.

Shomotsu ションモツ 書物 (*kaki mono*) n. A book.

Shomu ションム 所務 n. The public service or duty which an officer owes to government.

Shomukwa ションムクワ 庶務課 n. A bureau where general or miscellaneous matters are transacted.

Shōmyō セウミヤウ 小名 n. A lord whose income was less than ten thousand *koku* of rice.

Shōmyō シヤウミヤウ 聲明 n. Repeating the name, saying over and over: — *suru*.

Shōnagon セウナゴン 少納言 n. The name of an office in the state department next in rank below *sangi*.

Shōne シヤウネ 性根 n. (coll.) Sensation, sense, feeling, disposition, temper: — *wo ushinau*, to lose one's senses, as in fainting; — *wo ireru*, to give close attention; to endow with sense, as an idol; — *no warui hito*, a bad-tempered man; — *nashi*, forgetful, heedless; *te ga shibirete — ga nai*, the hand is numb and without feeling; — *no nuketa hito*, an idiot; — *ga tsuku*, to come to one's senses.
Syn. SHŌ, KI, KOKORO.

Shōnen セウネン 少年 n. One young in years, a young man.
Syn. WAKAMONO.

Shōnetsu-jigoku セウネツヂゴク 焦熱地獄 One of the Buddhist hells.

Shōnetsuzai シヤウネツザイ 消熱劑 n. Antifebrile medicine, febrifuge.

Shōni セウニ 小兒 A little child, baby.
Syn. KODOMO, OSANAGO, CHINOMIGO.

Shonichi ションニチ 初日 The first day, the day on which anything begins.

Shōnichi シヤウニチ 正日 (*makoto no hi*) n The right day, proper day.

Shoni-kwa セウニクワ 小兒科 n. Treatment of children's diseases: — *no isha.*

Shōnin シヤウニン 商人 n. A merchant.

Shōnin ションニン 證人 n. A witness.
Syn. SHŌKONIN, AKASHIBITO.

Shōnin シヤウニン 上人 n. An honorable title affixed to the name of a priest,=highness or Rev., as *tokujō shōnin.*

Shōnō シヤウナウ 樟腦 n. Crude or unrefined camphor. Syn. RYŪNŌ, HENNŌ.

Shōnō セウナウ 小腦 n. (med). The cerebellum.

Shōnyū-seki シヨウニウセキ 鐘乳石 n. A stalactite.

Shō-ō シヤウワウ 上皇 n. An emperor who has abdicated or become an *inkyo*.

Shō-on シヤウフン 莊園 n. An estate conferred by the Emperor for military service, a fief.

Shōrai シヤウライ 生來 n. From the first, from birth; nature, essential quality of any thing.
Syn. SHŌ-AI, SHŌTOKU.

Shōrai シヤウライ 將來 (*mirai*) n. The future: — *wo omompakaru*, to consider the future.

Shōraku シヤウラク 上洛 (*miyako ye noboru*) Going to the capital.

Shōran シヤウラン 上覽 Looking at, viewing (spoken only of the *Tenshi* or *shōgun*): *mono wo — ni sonaeru*.

Shōran シヨウラン 縱覽 (*katte ni miru*) n. Viewing free of charge, free admittance: *kiku no hana no — wo yurusu*, to allow people to see the chrysanthemum flowers without charge; *shimbun — jō*, a free reading-room.

Shōran セウラン 焦爛 (*yaki tadareru*) — *suru*, to be sore and inflamed from a burn.

Shōrei-doku シヤウレイドク 瘴癘毒 n. Malaria, pestilential vapors.

Shōri シヨウリ 勝利 n. Victory or advantage in a contest, mastery: — *wo eru*, to get the victory.

Shobin シヨリン 書林 n. A book-store.
Syn. HONYA.

Shōro シヨウロ 松露 n. A kind of edible mushroom.

Shōro シヤウロ 正路 n. The right way, honesty, uprightness, rectitude, artlessness.
Syn. SHŌJIKI.

Shobō シヨラウ 所勞 n. Indisposition, sickness: — *ni tsuite tōban wo hiku*, to be absent from his duty on account of sickness.

Shōbō シヨウロウ 鐘樓 n. A bell-tower.

Shō-rui シヤウル 并 生類 (*ikeru tagui*) n. Things that have animal life, animal kingdom.

Shoryō シヨリヤウ 所領 n. Estate, territory, dominion, jurisdiction.
Syn. RYŌBUN, RYŌCHI.

Shōryo シヤウリヨ 商旅 n. A traveling merchant.

Shōryō シヤウリヤウ 生靈 n. The spirits of the deceased, or of one's ancestors: — *wo matsuru*, to worship the spirits of the deceased.

Shōryō セウリヤウ 小量 Small mental capacity, little ability, narrow-minded, illiberal, pusillanimous.

Shōryo セウリヨ 焦慮 (*ki wo momu*) — *suru*, to be painfully anxious.

Shosa シヨサ 所作 n. Conduct, actions, deeds, behavior, doings, effect, result; the dancing in a theatre.
Syn. FURUMAI.

Shōsa シヨウサ 證左 (*shirushi*) n. Evidence, proof.

Shōsa セウサ 少佐 (mil.) Major, in the army.

Shosagoto シヨサゴト Moving the hands to music, as dancers, pantomime.

Shosai シヨサイ 書齋 n. A library, study, or reading-room.

Shōsai シヤウサイ 詳細 (*komaka ni*) Minute, thorough, exhaustive: — *ni koto wo ronsuru*, to discuss a subject thoroughly; — *no hōkoku*, a minute report.

Shō-san セウサン 小產 — *suru*, to bring forth a still-born child, or bring forth prematurely.

Shōsan シヤウサン 賞讚 (*homeru*) — *suru*, to praise, applaud.

Shōsan セウサン 硝酸 n. Nitric acid, nitrate: *ki* —, dilute nitric acid.

Shō-san-gin セウサンギン 硝酸銀 n. Nitrate of silver, or lunar caustic.

Shōsatsu セフサツ 笑殺 — *suru*, to fascinate with a smile.

Shosei シヨセイ 書生 n. A pupil, scholar, student.

Shōsei セウセイ 小生 I,—in letters speaking humbly of one's self.

Shōseiyū シヨウセイユウ 松精油 n. Spirits of turpentine.

Shoseki シヨセキ 書跡 (*fude no ato*) n. Writing, penmanship.

Shoseki シヨセキ 書籍 Books, a library: — — *kwan*, a library—building,

Shōseki シヤウセキ 上席 n. High seat, high rank: — *suru*, to take precedence in rank.

Shōseki セウセキ 硝石 n. Nitrate of potash, saltpetre.

Shōseki シヨウセキ 證跡 (*shirushi*) n. Evidence, proof.

Shōseki-san セウセキサン 硝石酸 n. Nitric acid.

Shosen シヨセン 所詮 adv. In the end, at last, after all, by all means.
Syn. HIKKYŌ, TSUMARI, TOTEMO.

Shōsen シヤウセン 商船 (*akinai bune*) n. A merchant ship.

Shōsen セウセン 小錢 n. A small iron coin.

Shōsetsu セウセツ 小說 n. A story, novel, fiction: — *bon*, a story-book.
Syn. KUKURI-BANASHI.

Shosha シヨシヤ 書寫 — *suru*, to copy, to write out.

Shōsha シヤウシヤ 商社 n. A mercantile company or firm.
Syn. SHŌKWAI.

Shōsha セウシヤ 抄寫 (*nuki gaki*) — *suru*, to make extracts—as from a book.

Shoshi シヨシ 書肆 n. A book-store.
Syn. SHOBIN, HONYA.

Shoshi シヨシ 庶子 n. The children of the *Tenshi*, or of a noble, born of a concubine.

Shoshi シヨシ 貳士 n. A young gentleman not in government employ.

Shōshi セウシ 笑止 Pitiful, sad, to be commiserated, shameful: — *na koto*, a sad business.

Shoshidai シヨシダイ 所司代 n. A minister of the *shōgun* who formerly resided in Kyōto, as commander or governor of the city.

Shoshiki ショシキ 諸色 n. (coll.) All kinds of things generally, commodities, goods, materials: — *ga kōjiki ni natta*, all kinds of goods have risen in price.

Shoshiki ショシキ 書式 (*kaki kata*) n. A written form, or proper method for writing, as a letter, etc.: — *ni shitagatte kaku*.

Shōshikwai シヤウシクワイ 尚齒會 n. A club or society composed of old men.

Shoshin ショシン 初心 A beginning of anything, a novice, learner.

Shoshin ショシン 初審 (*hajime no shirabe*) n. The first or preliminary judicial examination.

Shōshin ショウシン 昇進 (*nobori susumu*) n. Promotion, advancement in rank or office: — *suru*.
Syn. SHUSSEI.

Shōshin セウシン 小身 Small means, property or income: — *mono*.

Shōshin ショウシン 衝心 n. The last stage or affection of the heart in *kakke*: *kakke ga* — *shita*.

Shōshin セウシン 小心 n. Carefulness, caution, circumspection, attention: — *ni koto wo nasu*, to do anything with care.

Shōshitsu セウシツ 燒失 (*yake useru*) Consumed, or burnt up.
Syn. SHŌBŌ.

Shōshitsu シヤウシツ 詳悉 (*kuwashiku tsukusu*) — *suru*, to thorougnly exhaust or demonstrate a subject.

Shōsho ショウショ 證書 n. A writing to certify to anything, or as evidence; a deed, certificate: *yakujō* —, a deed of contract.

Shōsho セウショ 詔書 (*mikoto nori*) n. The written edict or decree of the Mikado.

Shōshō セウセウ 少小 adv. (coll.) A little in quantity or degree: — *wa aru*.
Syn. SUKOSHI, CHITTO.

Shō-shō セウシヤウ 少將 n. The title of a military officer next in rank below a *chūjō*; rear-admiral or major-general.

Shōshoku セウショク 少食 n. A small eater, eating sparingly.

Shoshū ショシウ 初秋 (*aki no hajime*) The beginning of autumn.

Shōshun セウシユン 小春 (*koharu*) Little spring,—the spring-like weather in the 10th month (o.c.).

Shōsoku セウソク 消息 n. Word, tidings, message, account: — *wo suru*, to send word.
Syn. OTOZURE, TAYORI, SATA.

Shoson ショソン 書損 (*kaki-sokonai*) n. A mistake or error in writing.

Shōsū セウスウ 小數 n. (mat.) Decimal fractions; minority: *junkwan* —, infinite decimals.

Shōsui セウスイ 憔悴 (*yase otoroeru*) — *suru*, to become emaciated, or cadaverous.

Shōsui セウスイ 小水 n. Urine.
Syn. SHŌBEN, SHŌYŌ.

Shotai ショタイ 所帶 n. (coll.) Property, house-keeping: — *wo motsu*, to be a householder; — *dōgu*, house-keeping articles.
Syn. SHINSHŌ, SETAI.

Shōtai シヤウタイ 正體 (*makoto no karada*) n. True or real person or character, natural condition of mind or body: *bake-mono* — *wo arawasu*, the apparition revealed its true character; *sake ni yōte* — *wo ushinau*, he was so drunk he was not himself.

Sho-tai-men ショタイメン 初對面 Meeting for the first time.

Shōtan セウタン 小胆 (lit. small liver) Little courage, cowardice: — *na mono*, a person of little courage.

Shōtatsu シヤウタツ 上達 — *suru*, to advance, make progress, to attain to eminence in, be proficient or adept in.
Syn. JŌZU NI NARU.

Shotchū ショツチウ (coll.) adv. Always, constantly, incessantly.
Syn. SHIJŪ.

Shote ショテ 初手 (*hajime*) n. The first, beginning, commencement: — *kara*, from the first or beginning.

Shōten ショウテン 昇天 (*ten ni noboru*) Ascending to heaven: — *suru*.

Shōten シヤウテン 商店 n. Mercantile house, warehouse, guild, emporium.

Shōten シヤウテン 賞典 n. Rewarding merit: — *suru*, to reward merit; — *roku*, salary or grant made as a reward of merit.

Shotō ショトウ 初冬 (*fuyu no hajime*) The beginning of winter.

Shōtō ショウトウ 昇等 n. Promotion to a higher grade, or class.

Shotoku ショトク 所得 That which one earns or gets, income, revenue, earnings, perquisites: *kuni no* — *wa ichi nen ni ikura*, what is the yearly revenue of the country?
Syn. IRIKA, MŌKE.

Shōtoku シヤウトク 生得 (*umaretsuki*) adv. (coll.) Naturally, by force of one's nature, inborn, constitutionally: — *sake wa kirai da*, have a natural dislike of ardent spirits; *hito wa* — *zen naru mono nari*.
Syn. SHŌRAI.

Shōtotsu シヤウトツ 衝突 (*tsuki atari*) n. Collision: — *suru*, to collide; *kaijō* — *kisoku*, laws relating to collision at sea; *kisha no* —, collision of railway trains.

Shotsū ショツウ 書通 n. (coll.) A written communication, a letter.

Shoya ショヤ 初夜 The beginning of night,—from 10 to 12 o'clock.

Shōya シヤウヤ 庄屋 n. The head man of a village. Same as *nanushi*.

Shoyaku ショヤク 書役 (*kaki yaku*) n. A secretary, clerk, writer.
Syn. SHOKI.

Shōyaku セウヤク 抄譯 (*nuki yaku su*) — *suru*, to extract and translate portions of a writing.

Shōyeki-maku ショウエキマク 晶液膜 n. Serous membrane.

Shoyen ショエン 所緣 n. Relationship, connection; acquaintance, friend, or helper in time of need.
Syn. YOSUGA, TAYORI.

Shōyenzai セウエンザイ 消炎劑 n. (med.) Antifebrile medicines, febrifuge.

Shoyō ショヨウ 所用 (*mochiiru tokoro*) n. Anything which one uses, business: *kore wa watakushi no — da*, this is a thing which I use.

Shōyō セウヨウ 小用 n. Urine: — *suru*, to urinate.
Syn. SHŌBEN, SHŌSUI.

Shōyō セウエウ 逍遙 Rambling or sauntering about for pleasure, pleasure excursion: — *wo konomu*; — *suru*.
Syn. ASOBI-ARUKU.

Shōyō ショウヤウ 稱揚 (*home-ageru*) — *suru*, to applaud, praise.

Shōyō ショウヨウ 從容 (*ochi-tsuite*) Calm, quiet, tranquil, easy and unembarassed in manner. Syn. HEIKI.

Shōyō ショウヨウ 慫慂 (*susume odateru*) — *suru*, instigate, stir up, urge on, seduce, lead on.

Shōyō シヤウヨウ 商用 n. Mercantile affairs, or business.

Shoyū ショイウ 所有 Possession, owning, belonging: — *chi*, land which one possesses.

Shōyū シヤウユウ 醬油 n. Soy, a kind of sauce made of fermented wheat and beans.
Syn. SHITAJI.

Shōza シヤウザ 上座 (*kami za*) n. The upper or highest seat in a room, or assembly.
Syn. SHŌSEKI.

Shozai ショザイ Coll. always with a negative, as: — *ga nai*, nothing to do.

Shozai ショザイ 所在 n. The place where anything is, whereabouts.

Shōzen セウゼン 昭然 (*akiraka*) Plain, clear, distinct, manifest.

Shōzen ショウゼン 竦然 adv. Flesh shuddering or creeping, or hair standing on end from fear.

Shōzen-gen シヤウゼンゲン 將然言 n. A word in the future tense.

Shozō ショザウ 所藏 (*osamuru tokoro*) n. Anything kept stored or treasured up.

Shōzō セウザウ 肖像 (*nitaru katachi*) n. A likeness, portrait.

Shōzoku シヤウゾク 裝束 n. Dress, garb, clothes, uniform, livery, trapping, adorning: *tsuwamono no* —, the uniform of a soldier; *kwaji no* —, fire uniform.
Syn. IFUKU, KIMONO.

Shozoku ショゾク 所屬 Belonging to, subject to, under the dominion or power of: *Ryūkyū wa Nippon no — nari*, the Lewchew islands are subject to Japan.

Shozon ショゾン 所存 (*omou tokoro*) n. (coll.) The thoughts, what one is thinking about, mind, opinion, intention: *ikaga no — de hito no mono wo nusumu zo*, what do you mean by stealing people's things? — *no koka*, different from what was expected.
Syn. ZONNEN, OMOI.

Shōzui シヤウズイ 祥瑞 (*yoki shirushi*) n. A favorable sign, lucky omen.
Syn. KITSUZUI.

Shōzuku シヤウズル See *shōji*.

Shu シユ 朱 n. Vermillion, cinnabar, red ink: — *de kaku*, to write with red ink; — *wo suru*, to rub red ink on an inkstone; — *ni majiwareba akaku naru* (prov.), if you handle cinnabar you will become red.

Shu シユ 主 n. Lord, master; principal or chief thing; the subject of a sentence: — *to kerai*, master and servant; — *to suru*, to make it the prime object, or of most importance.
Syn. NUSHI, MUNE.

Shu シユ 殊 (*kotonaru*) Different, special, unusual; 殊遇, *shugū*, special favor; 殊恩 *shu-on*, special grace or kindness.

Shu シユ 酒 (*sake*) n. Wine, ardent spirits.

Shū シユウ 衆 The many, the multitude, the people; a plural particle, used also in com. coll. in the singular,=*mono*: *kwa wa — ni teki sezu*, a few cannot contend with many; — *wo ushinaeba kuni wo ushinau*, by losing the people the kingdom is lost; — *jin*, the people, all men; *yakunin-shū*, the officers; *hyakushō-shū*, the farmers.
Syn. MORO MORO, ŌI, SHO, RA.

Shū シウ 修 — *suru*, to cultivate, practice in order to perfect one's self in anything: *gakumon wo* —.

Shū シウ 宗 A sect: *nani — de gozarimasu*, what sect do you belong to? *Tendai shū*, the sect called Tendai.

Shū シウ 州 (*kuni*) n. A state, province: *Chō-shū*, the province of Nagato.

Shū シウ 秋 (*aki*) n. Autumn, fall.

Shū シウ 週 (*meguri*) n. A revolution, circuit, a week: *is-shū-kan*, during one week.

Shubi シユビ 首尾 (*hajime owari*) adv. or n. (lit. head, and tail) From beginning to end, case, opportunity, time, result: — *yoku*, all has passed off well, favorably, or successfully; — *ga warui*, the matter or case looks bad, or unfavorable; — *wa ikaga*, how does the matter look? or, how does the case stand? *uchi no — bakari ki ni kakatte kū ki mo nomu ki mo suru mono ja nai*, anxious only about his business with the house, he had no disposition either to eat or drink.

Shūbi シウビ 愁眉 n. Eyebrows contracted with grief, sorrow, sadness: — *wo hiraku*, to recover from grief, become cheerful.

Shubiki シユビキ 朱引 n. A red line drawn along words, or on maps to mark the boundary.

Shubin シユビン 溲瓶 n. Same as *shibin*.

Shubo シユボ 主簿 n. A clerk, secretary.

Shubo シユボ 主母 n. The real wife, the mistress of a family.

Shubō シユボウ 主謀 (*hottō nin*) n. Ringleader: — *sha*, id.

Shūboku シウボク 州牧 n. The governor of a province.

Shūbun シウブン 秋分 n. The autumnal equinox.

Shūchaku シウチヤク 祝着 (*iwai wo tsukeru*) Congratulation, felicitation: — *suru*, to congratulate; — *ni zonjimasu*.

Shuchin シウチン 袖珍 Used for a book, small, and convenient, that may be carried in the pocket: — *kikai*, a pocket case of surgical instruments; *ji-i* —, a pocket dictionary.

Shuchisha シュチシヤ 主治者 n. The governing (opp. of *hichisha*, the governed).

Shuchō シュチヤウ 主張 — *suru*, to insist upon, to assert.

Shudan シュダン 手段 (*tedate*) n. Plan, method, scheme, way, device: — *ga tsukanu*, can't devise any plan.

Shudoku シュドク 酒毒 n. Indigestion or pain in the stomach from excessive drinking of ardent spirits.

Shufu シュフ 主府 n. The capital city of a state.

Shu-fuku シュフク 修覆 — *suru*, to repair,—as a building, fence, wall, etc.
Syn. TSUKUROU.

Shūgeki シウゲキ 襲撃 — *suru*, to attack, fall upon, assault.

Shūgen シウゲン 祝言 n. The marriage ceremony, a wedding, nuptials: — *suru*.
Syn. KONREI.

Shugen, or Shugenja シュゲン 修験 n. The same as *yamabushi*.

Shugi シュギ 主義 n. Principles, rule of action, opinion, doctrine (as of a political party).

Shūgi シュウギ 衆議 n. A general consultation or deliberation; the whole council: — *in*, parliament, congress, convention; — *ikketsu suru*, to decide unanimously.

Shūgi シウギ 祝儀 (*iwai*) n. Congratulation, felicitation, compliment; a present made on any joyful occasion: *nenshi no go* — *wo mōshiageru*; — *wo morau*.

Shugo シュゴ 守護 (*mamoru*) — *suru*, to guard, protect, keep, preserve, watch over: *kami wa bammin wo shugo shitamau*, God is the preserver of all men; *ware wo buji ni shugo shitamae*, keep me from all evil.

Shūgokushi シウゴクシ 囚獄人 n. An officer whose duty it is to imprison criminals and guard the prison; a jailer, sheriff, executioner.

Shūgun シウグン 秀群 (*mure ni hiideru*) Preëminent, surpassing all others,—in ability: — *zetsurin no hito*.

Shugyō シュギヤウ 執行 — *suru*, to administer, conduct, manage, perform.
Syn. TORI-OKONAU.

Shugyō シュギヤウ 修行 (*okonai wo osameru*) n. The practice, study, or cultivation of virtue, science or accomplishments: — *suru*, to practice, study, or cultivate, to do; *gakumon wo* —, the study of letters.

Shugyōja シュギヤウシヤ 修行者 n. A religionist, devotee, pilgrim, a student.

Shuhō シュハウ 珠方 n. Various regions or countries: *Yokohama wa* — *no tami no atsumaru tokoro*.

Shūhyō シウヒヤウ 衆評 n. Judgment of the multitude, public opinion: — *ni makaseru*, to submit to the judgment of the public.

Shui シユイ 主意 n. The principal purpose, main object, chief end, intention; point, gist, or subject of a matter; the motive, reason.
Syn. HON-I, TAI-I.

Shui シユイ 趣意 (*omomuki kokoro*) n. Meaning, purport, subject.
Syn. IMI, GI.

Shūi シフイ 拾遺 (*ochitaru wo hirō*) Appendix, addendum: — *suru*, to collect things forgotten, or left out; *uta wo* — *suru*, to collect scattered poems.

Shūi シウ井 周囲 (*mawari*) n. Environs, surroundings: *machi no* —; — *no mono*, environment.

Shuin シユイン 朱印 n. A red seal, or stamp.

Shuin シユイン 手淫 n. Masturbation.
Syn. SENZURI.

Shūin シウイン 宗院 n. A monastery, abbey.

Shūitsu シウイツ 秀逸 (*hiide sugureru*) Most excellent, surpassing all others, the best.

Shūjaku シウジヤク 執著 Excessive fondness or attachment for anything; fascination, infatuation, longing or yearning after: — *wo tatsu*, to break off all attachment; — *ni oboreru*, to be swallowed up by excessive attachment to anything.

Shuji シュヂ 主治 (*kikime*) n. The especial use, particular application,—of a medicine: *kono kusuri no* — *wa okori nari*.

Shūji シフジ 習字 (*tenarai*) Learning to write, penmanship: — *hon*, a copy-book.

Shujin シュジン 主人 (*nushi*, *aruji*) n. Lord, master.

Shūjin シウジン 衆人 n. All the people: — *kore wo yoshi to suru*.

Shūjitsu シウジツ 終日 n. The whole day, from morning to night.
Syn. HIMEMOSU, ICHI-NICHI.

Shujō シュジヤウ 主上 n. Supreme lord,—a title of the *Tenshi*.

Shujō シュジヤウ 衆生 (*morobito*) n. All the living, men, all mankind (Bud.): — *wo saido suru*, to save men.

Shuju シュジュ 侏儒 n. A dwarf, pigmy.

Shu-ju シュジュ 種種 (*kusagusa*) Many kinds, various: — *na mono*, many kinds of things.
Syn. IRO-IRO, SAMA-ZAMA.

Shujū シュジウ 主從 n. Master and servant, lord and retainer.

Shujū シュジウ 手銃 n. A short gun, pistol.

Shuka シュカ 首夏 n. The fourth month, or beginning of summer (o.c.).

Shūkai-dō シウカイダウ 秋海棠 n. The Begonia, Begonia evansiana.

Shukaku シュカク 酒客 n. A drunkard, one fond of wine.

Shukaku シュカク 主格 n. (gram.) The nominative case.

Shu-kaku シュカク 主客 n. Host and guest, landlord and guest; (gram.) subject and object.

Shukan シュカン 主幹 n. Manager, director.

Shū-kan シフカン 収監 — *suru*, to send into confinement.

Shūkanjō シフカンジヤウ 収監状 n. (leg.) An order to confine.

Shuki シュキ 酒氣 (*sake no ki*) n. The taste, or smell of *sake*: *—no hito wa — ga aru*, he smells of *sake*.

Shuki シュキ 酒旗 (*saka-bayashi*) n. The flag used as a sign of a brewery.

Shūki シュウキ 周期 n. A round, revolution, circuit, fixed period, cycle,

Shūki シウキ 臭氣 n. A stench, offensive smell, stink: — *hana wo utsu*; — *dome*, a deodorizer.

Shūkiku シウキク 蹴鞠 (*mari wo keru*) n. Playing at foot-ball.

Shukin シュキン 手巾 (*tenugui*) n. A handkerchief.

Shukkaku シュツカク 出格 (*kaku wo izuru*) Extraordinary; different from the usual method, rule, or order; exceptional; as: — *no shōshin*, promotion not gradual step by step, but by leaping over several intervening grades.

Shukke シュツケ 出家 (*ie wo izuru*) n. Forsaking home, surname, and the world to enter a Buddhist monastery; a bonze, or Buddhist priest: —*suru*; —*ni naru*, to become a priest.

Shukketsu シュツケツ 出血 n. (med.) Hemorrhage.

Shukkin シュツキン 出勤 (*ide-tsutomeru*) Attending to one's official duties away from home: *unjōsho ye — suru*, to do duty at the Custom-house.

Shukkwa シュツクワ 出火 n. The breaking out of a conflagration or fire: — *ga aru*.
Syn. KWAJI.

Shukkwai シュツクワイ 出會 (*de-ai*) n. Meeting any one while out: *tochū ni — shita*, met him in the road.

Shukkyō シュツキヤウ 出京 (*miyako ye yuku*) — *suru*, to go to the capital.

Shūkō シュカウ 趣向 (*omomuki*) n. Plan, contrivance; design, style; an act, play, or performance in a theatre: — *suru*, to plan, design.
Syn. KUFŪ.

Shūkō シウコウ 衆口 (*hitobito no kuchi*) n. The mouth of the multitude, public report, common fame: — *kane wo tokasu* (prov.).

Shuku シュク 星宿 n. A constellation,—of such the Japanese reckon 28.

Shuku シュク 宿 n. A lodging-place, a post-station or place where relays of horses and coolies are kept: — *suru*, to stop, to lodge at a hotel or inn; *ai no* —, villages between post-stations where there are no relays of horses, etc.; *isshuku*, one lodging.
Syn. EKI, YADORI, HAKU, TOMARI.

Shuku シュク 祝 (*iwau*) Congratulation, felicitation, celebration, blessing: *shinnen wo — suru*, to celebrate the new year; *gochisō shite tanjōbi wo — suru*, to celebrate a birthday by making a feast; *hito wo — suru*, to bless a man. Syn. SHUGI.

Shukua シュクア 宿痾 n. A chronic disease.

Shukuba シュクバ 宿場 n. A post-station, or halting-place, a lodging-place.

Shukubo シュクボ 叔母 (*oba*) n. An aunt,—spoken only of father's younger sister, or father's younger brother's wife.

Shukubō シュクバウ 宿房 n. A temple in which travelers may rest or lodge.

Shukubō シュクバウ 宿望 (*furuki nozomi*) n. A desire or hope which one has entertained for a long time.

Shukubun シュクブン 祝文 n. A written congratulatory address.

Shukuga シュクガ 祝賀 (*iwai*) n. Congratulation, felicitation.
Syn. GA SURU.

Shukugō シュクゴフ 宿業 n. Deeds done in a previous state of existence, for which retributions are received in this: destiny (Bud.).

Shukugwan シュクグワン 宿願 n. An old or long cherished desire: — *ga togeru*.

Shukuhatsu シュクハツ 祝髮 —*suru*, to shave the head and become a *bōzu*.

Shukuhō シュクハウ 祝砲 n. Guns fired in honor of any one, or to celebrate any occasion: — *wo hanatsu*, to fire a salute.

Shukui シュクイ 宿意 n. Malice, enmity or grudge of long standing: *toshi-tsuki no — wo toge-baya to omou*.

Shukuin シュクイン 宿因 n. A relation or affinity formed in a previous state of existence.

Shukujitsu シュクジツ 祝日 (*iwai-bi*) n. Fête day, holiday.

Shukumyō シュクミヤウ 宿命 Fate or condition in this life determined by one's deeds in a previous state of existence (Bud.): — *tsū*, ability or power of knowing, etc.

Shukun シュクン 主君 n. Lord, master.

Shukurō シュクラウ 宿老 (*toshiyori*) n. An aged person; one who still lives, his generation having passed away.

Shukuryō シュクレウ 宿料 n. The price paid at a hotel for food and lodging; fare, board-money, hotel-bill.

Shukusei シュクセイ 宿世 (*mae no yo*) n. A previous state of existence.
Syn. ZENSEI.

Shuku-sei シュクセイ 宿星 n. Constellation.

Shukushi シュクシ 宿志 n. Same as *shukugwan*.

Shukushi / **Shukuji** シュクシ 祝詞 (*iwai kotoba*) n. Congratulatory address, or speech,—as at the opening of a school, etc.

Shukusho シュクショ 宿所 (*oru tokoro*) n. Dwelling place, residence.

Shukusui シュクスイ 宿醉 n. Drunkenness continued for several days.
Syn. FUTSU-KA YOI.

Shukutsugi シュクツギ 驛次 n. A post-station, halting-place.
Syn. SHIKUBA.

Shukuyen シュクエン 宿緣 n. A relation or affinity formed in a previous state of existence (Bud.).

Shukuyen シュクエン 宿怨 (*furuki urami*) n. An old enmity or spite, an old feud.

Shū-kwa シウクワ 衆寡 (*ōi sukunai*) Many or few, number: — *wo tadasu*, to ascertain the number; — *teki sezu*, the few are no match for the many.

Shūkwai シフクワイ 集會 (*tsudoi-au*) n. An assembly, an assemblage, meeting, congregation: — *suru*, to assemble; — *shite sōdan suru*, to meet together for consultation.
Syn. ATSUMARI.

Shūkwai シウクワイ 衆會 n. Congregation, assembly.

Shūkwaku シフクワク 收獲 (*tori-ire*) n. The crop, harvest.

Shūkwan シフクワン 習慣 (*narai*) n. Habit, custom: — *hō*, common law.

Shukyō シユキヨウ 酒興 n. Exhilarated with wine: —*ni jōzuru*. Syn. SAKA-KIGEN.

Shūkyō シウケウ 宗教 (*oshie*) n. Religion: — *seiji*, religion and politics.

Shūkyoku シウキヨク 終局 (*owari*) n. End, close, termination: *dampan* — *suru*.

Shukyū シユキフ 首級 n. The head of a decapitated person: — *wo ageru*, to cut off the head.

Shumbun シユンブン 春分 n. One of the 24 lunar periods, the last 15 days of the second month, the spring equinox (o.c.).

Shūmi シウミ 臭味 (*kusami*) n. An offensive odor, stench, stink: — *no majiwari*, an intimate friendship.

Shumidan シユミダン 須彌壇 n. An altar in a Bud. temple.

Shumisen シユミセン 須彌山 n. The name of a fabulous mountain of the Buddhist of wonderful height, forming the axis of every universe, and the centre around which all the heavenly bodies revolve.

Shumme シユンメ 駿馬 n. A fast horse, a noble steed.

Shumoku シユモク 檀木 n. Same as *shimoku*, =*kanetsukibō*.

Shūmoku シウモク 衆目 (*ōku no me*) Eyes of people, public notice: — *no miru tokoro osoru beshi*.

Shumokuzame シユモクザメ 檀木鯊 n. The Hammer-headed shark, Zygaena malleus.

Shūmon シウモン 宗門 n. Religious sect.

Shumotsu シユモツ 腫物 (*dekimono*) n. A sore, ulcer, or boil on the skin.
Syn. HAREMONO.

Shumpō シユンポウ 遵奉 (*shitagai mamoru*) — *suru*, to obey, observe, to follow,—the laws or intructions of a superior.

Shun シユン 春 (*haru*) n. Spring; time when any article of food is in season: *kaki wa ima ga* — *da*, persimmons are now in season; — *hazure*, out of season.

Shun-bahagi シウンバハギ n. A species of Monacanthus.

Shundan シユンダン 春暖 (*haru no atatakasa*) Warm weather in spring.

Shūneki,-ku シウネキ 執念 adj. Malicious, spiteful, vindictive, cherishing a grudge.

Shūnen シウネン 終年 n. The whole year.

Shūnen シフネン 執念 n. Spite, malice, grudge, ill-will: — *bukai*, malicious, unforgiving.

Shungwa シユングワ 春畫 n. Obscene pictures; i.q. *makuraye*.

Shunin シユニン 主任 Special business, office, or duty,—only used of government officials.

Shunjō シユンジヤウ 春情 n. Lascivious desires.

Shunjū シユンジウ 春秋 (*haru aki*) n. Spring and autumn; age: — *hanahada takashi*, advanced in years.

Shunkan シユンカン 春寒 (*haru no samusa*) n. Cold weather in spring.

Shunketsu シユンケツ 俊傑 (*suguretaru hito*) A superior or eminent person.

Shunkō シユンコウ 竣功 (*deki-agari*) n. Completion: *fushin ga* — *ni itaru*.

Shunō シユナフ 收納 (*osameru*) n. Gathering, collecting; revenue, receipts, collections: *nengu wo* — *suru*, to collect taxes, or to pay in taxes; *kotoshi no* — *wa warui*, this year's receipts are small; *shūnō-chō*, a book in which the sums paid in or collected are registered.

Shunshin シユンシン 春心 n. Lascivious or lewd thoughts.

Shunsoku シユンソク 駿足 (*haya ashi*) Swift-footed, fleet.

Shunyaku シユンヤク 春藥 n. Aphrodisiac medicine, philter. Syn. SAI-INYAKU.

Shūnyū シフニフ 收入 n. The revenue, income.

Shūo シウオ 羞惡 (*haji*) n. Shame: — *no kokoro wa gi no tan nari*, a feeling of shame is the principle of righteousness.

Shūon-sai シウオンサイ 酬恩祭 n. A peace offering.

Shuppan シユツパン 出帆 (*funade*) Sailing out of port, setting sail: — *suru*, to set out on a voyage.

Shuppan シユツパン 出版 Publishing, editing: — *suru*, to publish, or edit.

Shuppatsu シユツパツ 出發 (*de kakeru*) — *suru* to start out, go out, set off: *tabiji ni* — *suru*, to set off on a journey.

Shuppi シユツピ 出費 n. Expenditures, expenses.
Syn. NYŪHI, TSUIYE.

Shuppon シユツポン 出奔 (*idete hashiru*) Running away, absconding: — *suru*, to run or flee away, to abscond.
Syn. NIGERU, CHIKUTEN, KAKEOCHI.

Shuppu シユツプ 出府 — *suru*, to go to the *fu* city.

Shura, or **Shura-dō** シユラ 修羅 n. One of the hells of the Buddhists, filled with fighting and slaughter: — *no chimata*.

Shuran シユラン 酒亂 n. Frenzy or delirium caused by drinking ardent spirits.
Syn. SUIKYŌ.

Shuren シユレン 習練 (*narai-neru*) n. Skill or dexterity acquired by long practice.
Syn. TANREN.

Shūren シフレン 聚斂 n. Amassing a fortune by injustice, or oppression: — *no shin aran yori wa mushiro tō shin are*, better have a servant who is a thief than one that is oppressive.

Shūren シフレン 收斂 — *suru*, to gather, collect, to harvest; to constringe, constrict.

Shū-ren-zai シフレンザイ 收斂劑 n. Astringent medicines.

Shuri シュリ 修理 — *suru*, to repair (as a building).
Syn. SHUFUKU, NAOSU.

Shuriken シュリケン 手裡劍 n. A dirk, used by throwing: — *wo utsu*.

Shuro シュロ 手爐 n. A small brazier for warming the hands.

Shuro シュロ 棕櫚 n. A species of palm tree, palmetto, Chamœrops excelsa.
Shiro

Shurō シュロウ 酒樓 n. A restaurant.
Syn. RYŌRIYA.

Shurō シュロウ 鐘樓 n. (same as *shōrō*) A bell-tower, belfry: — *dō*, id.

Shūron シウロン 宗論 n. A dispute between religious sects, or about religion: — *suru*, to dispute about religion.

Shurui シュルイ 種類 n. Kind, class, species, varieties.
Syn. TAGUI, RUI.

Shuryō シュリヤウ 首領 n. The chief, head, leader: *kaishinto no* —, the head of the liberal party.

Shusabi シュサビ 酒査鼻 n. A nose red and swollen from drinking spirits.

Shusai シュサイ 主宰 n. Ruler, lord: *tenchi no* —, lord of heaven and earth.
Syn. TSUKASA, OSA.

Shusai シュサイ 殊偏 n. Extraordinary ability, unusual talent.

Shūsai シウサイ 周歲 n. A full year.

Shūsaku シウサク 搜索 (*tazune motomuru*) — *suru*, to hunt after, search for. Same as *sōsaku*.

Shusei シュセイ 修正 n. Amendment (to a motion): — *suru*, to amend a motion.

Shusei シュセイ 酒精 n. Spirits of wine, alcohol.

Shusei シュセイ 酒正 n. A butler, cup-bearer.

Shuseki シュセキ 手跡 n. Handwriting, penmanship. Syn. TE, FUDE.

Shuseki シュセキ 酒石 n. Crude tartar, argol.

Shuseki-san シュセキサン 酒石酸 n. Tartaric acid.

Shusekiyei シュセキエイ 酒石英 n. Cream of tartar.

Shūsemba シウセンバ 修船場 n. A place for repairing ships, a dock.

Shusen シュセン 主戰 (*ikusa wo yoshi to suru*) — *suru*, to be in favor of war, to advocate war: — *tō*, the war party.

Shusen シュセン 酒仙 n. The greatest wine-drinker,—as in a company of convivialists.

Shūsen シウセン 周旋 (*sewa wo yaku*) n. Service or kind assistance rendered to others, patronage, help, favors.

Shūsen シウセン 鞦韆 (*buranko*) n. A swing.

Shusendo シュセンド 守錢奴 n. A miser.
Syn. SHIWAMBŌ.

Shū-sha シュシヤ 取捨 (*tori suteru*) Taking or rejecting, accepting or refusing: — *wa kimi ni makaseru*, I leave the accepting or rejection with you; *fukuin wo — suru koto wa hito ni makasete aru*.

Shushi シュシ 酒肆 (*saka mise*) n. A grog-shop.

Shushi シュシ 殊死 (*shini mi*) — *shite tatakau* to fight until death, or to the last drop of blood.

Shūshi シウシ 宗旨 n. A religious sect, or denomination.

Shūshi シウシ 舟師 n. A fleet of ships of war.

Shūshi シウシ 修史 n. Historiography: — *kwan*, historiographic bureau.

Shushihō シュシハウ 種子包 n. The seed lobe of a plant, cotyledon.

Shūshiku シウシク 收縮 — *suru*, to contract, to lessen,—as anything elastic when extended.

Shūshin シウシン 終身 (*inochi no kagiri*) n. During life, as long as one lives: — *chōeki*, condemned to hard labor for life; — *kinko*, imprisonment for life.

Shushin シュシン 執心 Earnest desire, ambition, hope, aspiration; passion for, fondness for, attachment: *watakushi no — wa gungaku*, military knowledge is my ambition; *buppō ni — na hito*.

Shūshin シウシン 終審 (*owari no shirabe*) n. Final judicial examination.

Shūshin シウシン 修身 (*mi wo osameru*) n. Governing or regulating one's self, cultivating virtue: — *no michi*; — *gaku*.

Shūshinkei シウシンケイ 嗅神經 n. The olifactory nerve.

Shushō シュショウ 殊勝 (*kotoni sugureru*) More excellent, particularly eminent, more than ordinarily fine or good: — *ni omou*.
Syn. KIDOKU.

Shushō シュシヤウ 首相 n. The prime minister.
Syn. SHŌKOKU.

Shushō シュシヤウ 首唱 — *suru*, to take the lead, to lead off, to originate a matter and lead others on: *jōi no setsu wo — suru*; — *sha*, a precentor, leader.

Shūsho シウショ 衆庶 n. The people, the public.

Shūshō シウシヤウ 周章 (*awateru*) — *suru*, to be alarmed, agitated, bewildered, lose one's presence of mind: *ikaga wa sen to* —, alarmed not knowing what to do.
Syn. UROTAERU.

Shūshō シウシヤウ 愁傷 (*urei itamu*) To be in great sorrow or distress; affliction.

Shushoku シュショク 殊色 Unusual or extraordinary beauty.

Shūshoku シウショク 修飾 — *suru*, to adorn, embellish, ornament: *kotoba bunshō nado wo — suru*.

Shūshoku シウショク 收贖 (*aganai*) n. Release from punishment by the payment of a fine: — *wo negau*; — *kin*.

Shūshu シウシュ 袖手 (*te wo sode ni suru*) — *suru*, to have the hands in the sleeve, i.e. in the pockets: — *shite kairimizu*; — *bōkwan shite sukuwazu*, stood with his hands in his pockets without offering to help.

Shūshū シフシフ 蒐集 (*atsumeru*) — *suru*, to collect, gather: *shōko wo — suru*, to collect proof.

Shuso シュソ 呪咀 (*norō*) Imprecating or invoking evil upon an enemy: — *suru*, to invoke evil, curse.

Shuso シュソ 首座 n. The chief cenobite next to the chief priest of a Bud. convent.

Shūso シウソ 臭素 n. Bromine.

Shūso シウソ 愁訴 (*ureye uttayeru*) — *suru*, to petition government for mercy or help in distress, to make a complaint.
Syn. TANGWAN.

Shūsokari シウソカリ 臭素加里 n. Bromide of potash.

Shusoku シュソク 手足 (*te ashi*) n. Hands and feet.

Shussan シュツサン 出産 n. Parturition: — *suru*, to bear, bring forth a child.
Syn. SAN.

Shussei シュツセイ 出世 (*yo ni deru*) Rising in the world; rising in rank, dignity, or fortune; prospering in business; leaving the world to enter a monastery: — *suru*; — *no michi*, Buddhism.

Shussei シュツセイ 出精 (*sei wo dasu*) Putting forth strength, striving or exerting one's self to do anything: — *suru*.

Shusseken シュツセケン 出世間 n. Extra mundane, not relating to this world: *bukkyō wa — no michi nari*.

Shusseki シュツセキ 出席 (*seki ye ideru*) Going to an assembly, attending meeting, convening.

Shussen シュツセン 出船 (*defune*) The sailing or departure of a ship: *nan doki no — da*, what o'clock does the boat leave?

Shusshi シュツシ 出仕 Attendance on official duties, official service.
Syn. SHUKKIN.

Shussho シュツショ 出所 (*deru tokoro*) n. The place from which a thing has originated or come forth; origin, beginning, source.

Shusshō シュツシヤウ 出生 (*umare deru*) — *suru*, to come into the world, to be born: *sakuban kodomo ga — shita*, a child was born last night.

Shusso シュツソ 出訴 Bringing suit: — *kigen*, the period in which a suit may be entered; — *kigen-ritsu*, statute of limitations.

Shusu シュス 繻子 n. Satin.

Shusuzuri シュスズリ 朱硯疎 n. A red inkstone.

Shūta シウタ 衆多 (*ōi*) Many in number, great many: — *na hito*.

Shūtai シウタイ 醜態 (*minikuki sama*) n. Offensive or disagreeable appearance or manner: — *wo arawasu*, to show what modesty should conceal.

Shūtan シウタン 愁歎 (*urei nageku*) — *suru*, to lament, to sorrow, grieve.

Shutchō シュツチヤウ 出張 (*debari*) — *suru*, to leave home and open shop, to do business in another place, to go forth and commence military operations, to go to any place for official duty.

Shutō シュトウ 種痘 (*ue-bōso*) n. Vaccine disease, vaccination: — *suru*, to vaccinate.

Shūto シウト 舅 n. Father-in-law.

Shūtome シウトメ 姑 n. Mother-in-law.

Shutsu シュツ 出 n. Offspring, issue.

Shutsuba シュツバ 出馬 — *suru*, to go on on horseback to wage war,—as a general.

Shutsu-botsu シュツボツ 出没 — *suru*, to appear a while and then disappear, to be seen at intervals: *shin shutsu ki botsu*, appearing and then quickly disappearing,—as a general in battle.

Shutsugen シュツゲン 出現 (*arawareru*) The appearing or manifestation of an invisible being: *kami ga — shitamau*.

Shutsugun シュツグン 出群 (*nukinderu*) Prominent above the mass of people, excelling: — *no hito*.

Shutsugyo シュツギヨ 出御 The going out or appearing in public of the *Tenshi*.

Shutsu-nyū シュツニフ 出入 (*de iri*) n. Going out and coming in, expenditure and income.

Shutsunō シュツナフ 出納 (*dashi ire*) See *suinō*.

Shutsuri シュツリ 出離 (*de hanareru*) — *suru*, to leave and be separated from, as: *shō shi wo — suru*, to leave this world where men live and die, and enter Nirvana (Bud.).

Shutsuza シュツザ 出座 (*za ye dēru*) — *suru*, to go and take one's seat in an assembly or meeting. Syn. SHUSSEKI.

Shuttai シュツタイ 出来 (*dekiru*) — *suru*, to be done, made; finished: *chōmon no shina ga — shita*, the article ordered is finished.

Shuttatsu シュツタツ 出立 — *suru*, to leave, depart, set out on a journey.

Shuttō シュツトウ 出頭 (*makari deru*) n. The chief or principal of a class of officials: — *suru*, to be present at or to attend a meeting.

Shuttsu シュツツ 出津 (*minato wo deru*) Leaving port, exportation.

Shūya シウヤ 終夜 The whole night.
Syn. YOMOSUGARA, YOJŪ.

Shuyei シュエイ 守衛 (*mamoru*) — *suru*, to guard, defend: *kuni no sakai wo — suru*.

Shuyen シュエン 酒宴 n. (*sakamori*) A banquet, feast, or entertainment, where wine is a principal article: — *wo moyōsu*, to prepare a banquet.

Shūyen シウエン 終焉 (*owari*) n. The end of life, death: — *wo togeru*, to arrive at the end of one's life; — *no kokorozashi*, a desire lasting as long as life.

Shuyō シフヤウ 収養 (*toriage yashinau*) — *suru*, to take and bring up, to take and nourish: *sute go wo — suru*.

Shuyu シユユ 須臾 (*sukoshi no aida*) A short time, an instant, moment: *michi wa — mo hanaru bekarazu*, the way must not be left for a moment.
Syn. SHIBARAKU, ZANJI.

Shuyu シユユ 茱萸 n. The name of a species of Zanthoxylum whose seeds are used as a medicine.

Shuzei シフゼイ 収税 (*mitsugi wo toritateru*) — *suru*, to collect taxes: — *kwan*, tax collector's office; — *ri*, tax-collector.

Shuzen シュゼン 修繕 n. Repairing, mending: — *susu*, to repair, mend.
Syn. SHUFUKU, TSUKUROI.

Shuzen シュゼン 主膳 (*kashiwade*) n. A butler.

Shūzen シウゼン 習染 (*narai somaru*) — *suru*, to learn and be addicted to: *akufū ni* — *suru*, to learn bad habits.

Shū-zoku シウゾク 習俗 n. Common custom.

Shuzumi シュズミ 朱墨 n. Red ink.

†**So** ソ 十 adj. Ten,—only used in poetry and ancient compositions, as: *mi-so-ji*, *yasoji*, *yaso*.

So ソ 粗 (*arai*) Coarse, rude, rough, unpolished, inelegant; (疎) thin, not close together: *so na mono*, a coarse thing. Syn. ZATSU.

So ソ 祖 (*senzo*) n. Ancestor, progenitor: *waga so*, my ancestor.

So ソ 苧 n. The string used as a warp for floor matting: *tatami so wo umu*.

So ソ 祚 (*kurai*) n. Office or dignity,—spoken only of the *Tenshi*: *Tenshi no so wo fumu*, to occupy the imperial dignity—the throne.

So ソ 酥 n. Curd or ghee,—same as *shiso*.

So ソ dem. pron. That, that thing, that person, he: *so ga moto ni fumi wo okuru*, he sent a letter to him; *so wo omowade*, without thinking of that; — *ga iikeraku*, he said.

†**So** ソ 勿 =*nakare*. a neg. imp. particle, always following the verb with *na* prefixed, as: *na yuki so*, do not go; *na yaki so*, do not burn; *ware wo hito na togame so*, let not people blame me.

†**So** ソ 衣 =*koromo*, n. Clothing: *mi so*, Emperor's clothing.

Sō ソウ 僧 (*bōzu*) n. A Buddhist priest, a bonze: *sōjō* 僧正, the rank of bishop in the Buddhist priesthood; *dai-sōjō* 大僧正, rank of archbishop; *sōzu* 僧都, a rank of priesthood below a bishop; *dai-sōzu* 大僧都, a rank next above *sōzu*. To each of these ranks there is an assistant called *gon*. Below these ranks there is yet one called *risshi* 律師. A common priest, who is without rank, is called *shoke*.

Sō ソウ 奏 (*mōshi-ageru*) n. A report, or memorial to the Emperor: — *suru*, to do, perform; to memorialize or exhibit to the Emperor; *ongaku wo* — *suru*, to make music.

Sō ソウ 叟 (*okina*) n. A respectful appellation in speaking to, or of an old man=venerable sir.

Sō サウ 然 (derived from *shika*) adv. So, thus, this way, this manner: — *shina yo*, do so; — *ka*, or — *ka ye*, or — *des da*, or — *de gozarimas ka*, so? or indeed! — *de wa nai*, it is not so; — *shite oku*, let it be as it is; — *yū koto de wa nai*, it is no such thing; — *shite mo yoi*, it will do as it is; — *shite miru to*, thus we see; from this we see; — *suru no ja nai*, you must not do so. Syn. SAYŌ.

Sō ソウ 總 (*subete*) adj. The whole: — *taka wa ikura*, what is the whole amount? — *shime*, whole sum, total; — *ninzu*, the whole number of persons.
Syn. MINA.

Sō サウ 草 (*kusa*) n. Grass, herb; a running-hand, or grass-character: — *de kaku*, to write in a running-hand.

Sō ソウ 艘 n. The numeral in counting ships or boats: *fune is-sō*, one ship; *sansō*, three sail.

Sō サウ 左右 (*otozure*) n. Message, tidings, word, account, news, order: — *ga nai*, no news, no word; — *wo suru*, to send word.
Syn. TAYORI.

Sō サウ 相 (used as a coll. suff. to verbs) Looks, like, appearance of, likelihood, probability: *Tōkyō ni arisō na mono*, a thing which is likely to be in Tōkyō; *haremono ga tsuburesō da*, the boil looks as if it would break; *ochisō na mono*, a thing which looks as if it would fall; *kiresō ni natte kirenu*, it looks as if it would break, but does not; *ame ga furisō da*, it has the appearance of rain, or looks like rain; *ano hito atsui sō da*, that man appears to be hot; *kisō na*, likely to come.
Syn. YŌ, RASHII.

Sō ソフ 添 See *sōi*,

Sō サウ 箏 n. A kind of harp of thirteen strings.

Sō サウ 相 n. The physiognomy, countenance, face: *hito no* — *wo miru*, to examine —.

Sōai サウアイ 草鞋 n. Grass slippers.
Syn. ZŌRI, WARAJI.

Sōan サウアン 草案 n. A rough draft or copy of writing.

Sōan サウアン 草庵 (*kusa no iori*) n. A thatched hut or cottage.

Soba ソバ 側 n. Side, the place near, adjoining, or contiguous: *hito no* — *ye yoru*, to approach near to a person.
Syn. HOTORI, KIWA, ATARI.

Soba ソバ 岨 n. The steep side of a mountain, a precipice, cliff: *yama no* — *ga kuzureta*, the side of the mountain has slidden down.
Syn. GAKE.

Soba ソバ 蕎麥 n. Buckwheat: — *no ko*, buckwheat meal; *ki-soba*, pure buckwheat; — *mugi*, buckwheat (obs.).

Sōba サウバ 相場 n. The current or market price, exchange: *kome no* —, the current price of rice; *kome ippyō no* — *wa ikura*, what is the market price of a bag of rice? *ito no* — *ga yasui*, the market price of silk is low; — *wo suru*, to speculate on the rise or fall in the market price of anything; to speculate in stocks; *kū* —, gambling in stocks.
Syn. NEDAN.

Sobabara ソババラ 妾腹 n. Born of a concubine: — *no ko*.

Sobadachi,-tsu ソバダツ 峙 i.v. To be lofty, elevated, to tower up, to be inclined: *yama ga* —, the mountain is steep and high.
Syn. SOBIERU.

Sobadate,-ru ソバタテル 峙 t.v. To incline, to approach; to slope, slant, or stretch out: *mimi wo* —, to incline the ears, or to incline the head to listen; *ashi wo* —, to stand on tiptoe; *makura wo* —, to raise the head from

the pillow (to listen); *kasa wo sobadatete ame wo fusegu*, to incline the umbrella so as to keep off the rain.

Sobae,-ru ソバエル i.v. To be familiar in conduct, to take liberties with, to be free in one's conduct to others: *hito sobae wo suru.*
Syn. JARETSUKU.

Sobagaki ソバガキ 河漏 n. Porridge or mush made of buckwheat.

Sobagao ソバカホ 半面 n. The profile, side-face.

Sobagara ソバガラ 蕎麥殼 n. The chaff or shells of buckwheat.

Sobagiri ソバギリ n. A kind of food made of buckwheat served with soy.

Sobai ソバイ n. Separating one's self, or leaving the company of others in an offended or sulky manner: *hito — wo suru.*

Sōbai サウバイ 相倍 The same quantity added, or repeated; as: *ni-sōbai*, twofold, or twice as much; *san-zōbai*, threefold, or three times as much.

†**Sobai,-au** ソバフ i.v. To sport, play, frolic.

Sobakasu ソバカス 雀斑 n. Freckles on the face.

Sobakiri ソバキリ 蕎麥麵 n. A kind of food made of buckwheat.

Sobame ソバメ 傍目 n. The eyes or sight of a bystander; eyes turned to one side: — *de miru*, to look at obliquely.

Sobame ソバメ 妾 n. A concubine.
Syn. MEKAKE, TEKAKE.

Sobame,-ru ソバメル 反 t.v. To turn sideways; to regard with averted eyes, or with disgust: *mi wo sobamete tōru*, to go through side-ways, as a narrow passage; *me wo sobamete miru*, to look askant at another.

Sobami,-mu ソバム i.v. To turn the face or body to one side, to turn sidewise.

Sō-ban サウバン 早晩 (*hayai osoi*) Fast or slow, early or late, sooner or later: — *ikusa ni narimashō*, sooner or later they will fight.

Sōbana ソウバナ 惚花 n. A present made to all the servants or inmates of a house.

Sōbashi サウバシ 相場士 n. A speculator in the market price of any commodity, a gambler in stocks, stock-jobber, or broker.

Sobasobashii,-ki-ku ソバソバシイ adj. Distant, cool, unfriendly; sulky, morose: — *hito da.*

Sobatsuki ソバツキ n. A side or lateral view or appearance,

†**Sobatsuki,-ku** ソバツク i.v. To act in a familiar manner, to sport, frolic.

Sobauri ソバウリ n. The cucumber. Same as *kiuri*

Sobaya ソバヤ 蕎麥屋 n. A shop or eating house where food made of buckwheat is sold.

Sobazue ソバヅエ n. — *utare*, to get hurt in a melee, as a bystander.

Sobazukae ソバヅカヘ 侍兒 A page, waiter, attendant.

Sōbazuke サウバヅケ 相場付 n. A price-current.

Sobazutai ソバヅタイ n. Going along the edge of a narrow and steep place, of a cliff or precipice: — *ni wataru.*

Soberaka ソベラカ Slippery, smooth; i.q. *suberaka.*

Sō-betsu ソウベツ 總別 adv. All or singly, all together or separately, in any way they are taken. Syn. SUBETE, SŌJITE.

Sōbetsu ソウベツ 送別 n. Bidding farewell to one going away: — *suru*, to bid farewell to one going away; — *kwai*, a farewell meeting.

Sobie,-ru ソビエル 聳 i.v. To be erect, to stretch up high, stand up loftily: *yama ga kumo no ue sobieru*, the mountain reaches above the clouds.

Sobiki,-ku ソビク t.v. To pull or drag by force: *sobiki-dasu*, to drag out; (i.v.) to stretch along,—as a strata of cloud.
Syn. HIKU, HIKIZURU.

Sobiki,-ku ソビク i.v. and t.v. To stand or stretch up high (as a mountain peak).

Sobira ソビラ 背 n. The back.
Syn. SENAKA.

Sobiyagi,-gu ソビヤグ i.v. To be elevated, stretch up high,—as a mountain.

Sobiyakashi,-su ソビヤカス 聳 t.v. To elevate, erect, to stretch up: *kata wo —*, to elevate or shrug the shoulders.

Sobo ソボ 祖母 n. Grandmother.
Syn. OBAASAN, BABA SAMA.

Sobo ソボ adv. The sound of rain: *ame ga — furu.*

Sobō ソバウ 粗暴 Coarse and violent, rude, careless, vulgar; unrefined in manner: — *na hito*, a careless person.
Syn. SOSŌ, TE-ARAI.

Sōbō ソウバウ 僧房 n. A Buddhist monastery or temple.

Sōbō ソウバウ 忽忙 (*isogashi*) Busy: — *no sai*, a busy time,

Sobochi,-tsu ソボツ i.v. To be wet through, drenched, soaked: *ame ni —*, wet through with rain; *namida ni —*, soaked with tears.

Sobofuri,-ru ソボフル i.v. To rain steadily: *sobofuru ame*, a soaking rain.

Sō-boku サウボク 草木 (*kusa ki*) n. Grass or herbs and trees, vegetables.

Soboku ソボク 素撲 (*kazari-tsukuroi nashi*) Plain, simple, unsophisticated, artless, void of ornament: — *na hito*; — *na nari.*

Sobonure,-ru ソボヌレル i.v. To be soaked, drenched, thoroughly wet.

†**Sobore,-ru** ソボレル i.v. To play, sport, frolic; to dress fashionably.

Soburi ソブリ n. Manner, deportment, behavior, appearance: — *de shireru*, known by his manner; *ureshiki —*, joyful manner.
Syn. KEWAI, FURI, YŌSU, ARISAMA.

Sobutsu ソブツ 粗物 (*somatsu na mono*) n. Anything coarse in texture, make, or form; rude, unpolished, inelegant.

Sobyō ソベウ 祖廟 n. An ancestral temple, or hall.

Sōbyō ソウベウ 宗廟 n. The ancestral temple of the Emperor.

Socha ソチヤ 粗茶 n. Coarse or inferior tea.

Sochi ソチ 其地 (coll. *sotchi*) That place, there, that thing (pointing to it), you: *sochi ye ikimashō*, I will go there.
Syn. SOKO.

Sōchi サウチ 装置 (*shikakeru*) — *suru*, to place in position, arrange: *taihō wo daiba ni — suru*.

Sochira ソチラ Same as *sochi*.

Sōchō サウテウ 早朝 (*asa haya*) n. The early morning, early in the morning: *asu* —, early to-morrow morning; *yoku* —, early next morning; *kon* —, early this morning.

Sōchō ソウチヤウ 曹長 (mil). Sergeant-major.

Soda ソダ n. Branches of trees or brushwood used for lighting fires.

Sōda ソウダ 曹達 n. (Eng.) Soda: *tansan* —, carbonate of soda.

Sodachi ソダチ 育 n. Growth, bringing up, rearing, education, cultivation: — *ga warui*, badly brought up, or badly educated.
Syn. YASHINAI, BUIKU, YŌIKU.

Sodachi,-tsu ソダツ 育 i.v. To grow, to enlarge in bulk or stature, to be reared up, brought up: *kodomo ga yoku sodatta*, the child has grown finely.
Syn. SEICHŌ SURU.

Sōdai ソウダイ 總代 (*subete no kawari*) n. The agent, deputy, substitute or representative of a body or number of persons; a committee: — *wo tateru*, to appoint a committee.

Sōdai サウダイ 壯大 (*sakan ni shite ōi nari*) Grand, great, magnificent.

Sō-daka ソウダカ n. The whole, sum total.

Sōdan サウダン 相談 (*ai-katarai*) n. Talking together, consultation, conference: — *suru*, to consult or confer together.
Syn. HYŌGI, DANKŌ, DANWA.

Sōdan ソウダン 叢談 (*tori-atsume-banashi*) n. A collection,—of sayings, anecdotes or scientific matters.

Sodate,-ru ソダテル 育 t.v. To raise, to bring up, rear up, to cause to grow, cultivate: *ko wo* —, to rear up a child; *ine wo* —, to raise rice.
Syn. BUIKU SURU, YŌIKU, YASHINAU.

Sode ソデ 袖 n. The sleeve of a garment: — *no tsuyu shimo*, the sleeve bedewed with tears; — *suriau tashō no en*.

Sodegaki ソデガキ 袖垣 n. A short fence adjoining a house.

Sodegasa ソデガサ 袖笠 n. Holding up the sleeve as a screen to the face, from the sun, rain, etc.

Sodegoi ソデゴヒ 袖乞 n. Begging: — *suru*, to beg.

Sodegōro ソデガウロ 袖香爐 n. A small censer used by carrying in the sleeve.

Sodejirushi ソデヂルシ 袖標 n. The badge or coat-of-arms worn on the sleeve.

Sodekuchi ソデクチ 袖口 n. The end or hole of a sleeve, the cuff.

Sodemakura ソデマクラ 袖枕 n. A pillow made of the arm and sleeve: — *wo shite neru*, sleeping with his arm for a pillow.
Syn. TEMAKURA.

Sodemakuri ソデマクリ n. Rolling up the sleeve.

Sōden サウデン 相傳 (*ai tsutawaru*) n. Handed down or transmitted from former generations, inherited: — *no yaku-hō*, a medical recipe received from others.

Sōden サウデン 桑田 (*kuwabatake*) n. A mulberry plantation.

Sodenai,-ki-ku ソデナイ adj. Different from what it should be, improper; not true, insincere, false: — *mono*, counterfeit article; — *kokoro*, false-hearted; — *koto wo suru*, to act improperly.

Sodenashi ソデナシ 袖無 n. A vest or jacket without sleeves.

Sodetome ソデトメ 袖止 n. The sewing up of part of the opening of the sleeve when a child becomes about five years old, so as to make a pocket.

Sode-utsushi ソデウツシ 袖移 n. Handing anything secretly to another through the sleeve: — *ni mono wo yaru*.

Sōdō サウドウ 騒動 n. Disturbance, riot, tumult, uproar, row, war: — *wo okosu*, to excite a riot, raise a disturbance; — *wo suru*, to make a disturbance.
Syn. SAWAGI, RAN.

†**Sōdoki,-ku** サウドク i.v. To rush about in a noisy, active and bustling manner.
Syn. SAWAGU.

Sōdoku サウドク 瘡毒 n. Syphilis.
Syn. KASA, BAIDOKU.

Sodoku ソドク 素讀 n. Reciting the names of the Chinese characters without learning their meaning, as children in first learning to read: — *suru*, to recite, etc.

Sōdoshiyori ソウドシヨリ 惣年寄 n. The head man of a city, town, or village, selected from the common people.

Soe,-ru ソヘル 添 t.v. To annex, to add, unite, subjoin, or join a smaller to a greater or principal, to append: *onna ni kozukai wo soete yaru*, to send a servant along with the woman; *kotoba wo* —, to put a word in, or add a word to what is said; *kokoro wo* —, to give heed or attend to.
Syn. TSUKERU, KUWAERU.

Soeboshi ソヘボシ 副星 n. A satellite.

Soebumi ソヘブミ 添書 (*tensho*) n. A subjoined letter, a letter affixed to anything, a letter of recommendation or introduction.

Soebushi ソヘブシ n. Sleeping together,—of opposite sexes.

Soegaki ソヘガキ 添書 n. A postscript.

Soegami ソヘガミ 添髮 n. Artificial hair—worn by one whose hair is thin: — *kamaji*.

Soegi ソヘギ 副木 n. A splint.

Soeguruma ソヘグルマ n. An extra wagon,—taken along as a relay.

Soeji ソヘヂ 添乳 n. Suckling a child while lying down: — *wo suru*.

Soejō ソヘジヤウ 添狀 n. Same as *soebumi*.

†**Soe ni** ソヘニ adv. So, yes: — *tote*, yes, but, however, nevertheless; *soe ni to kotou*, he answered, yes it is so.

Soe-uma ソヘウマ n. An extra horse, a horse in addition to the regular number.

Sofu ソフ 祖父 n. Grandfather on the father's side.
Syn. OJISAN, JIJISAMA.

Sofuku ソフク 粗服 n. Coarse clothing.

Soga ソガ poss. pron. Its, his, her's: — *kokorozashi ni makaseru*, to let him have his own way.

Sogagiku ソガギク 承和菊 n. Yellow chrysanthemum.

†**Sogai** ソガイ 背向 Backwards, or back turned towards: *Ōshima wo — ni mitsutsu fune wo kogi-yuku*, they rowed the boat with their backs towards Ōshima; — *ni furimuku*, turn and look back.

Soga-iro ソガイロ n. Yellow color.

Sōgaku ソウガク 奏樂 Musical entertainment or performance, music: — *ga aru*; — *suru*.

Sōgami ソウガミ 總髮 n. (coll.) Unshaven head, long hair: — *no hito*.
Syn. SŌHATSU.

Sōgankyō サウガンキヤウ 雙眼鏡 n. An opera-glass.

Sogare,-ru ソガレル 被斬 (pass. and pot. of *sogi*) To be sliced or cut off.

Soge ソゲ n. A splinter: *yubi ni — ga tatsu*, have a splinter in my finger.

Soge,-ru ソゲル 殺 i.v. To be cut, pared, or sliced obliquely, to be splintered: *hana ga sogeta*, his nose is cut off.

Sogeki ソゲキ 狙擊 (*nerai uchi*) — *suru*, to aim and shoot at, to deliberately fire at: — *tai*, company of sharp-shooters; *hito wo — suru*; — *sarete shinu*.

Sōgeki サウゲキ 怱劇 n. Pressing emergency, disturbance; busy.

Sogen ソゲン 溯源 (*minamoto ni sakanoboru*) — *suru*, tracing things up to their origin: *tendō sogen*.

Sogesoge ソゲソゲ adv. Cut up into various shapes, discordant, disagreeing, disunited.

Sogi,-gu ソグ 殺 t.v. To cut or pare off obliquely, as in pointing a pencil or stake; to slice off, to chip off, split off: *sekihitsu wo —*, to point a slate-pencil; *hana wo —*, to cut off the nose.

Sogi-ita / **Sogita** ソギイタ 殺板 n. Thinly split boards, shingle.

†**Sogitaku** ソギタク adv. Much, many. Same as *kogotaku*.

Sogo ソゴ 齟齬 (*kui chigai*) — *suru*, to disagree, be contradictory, not to suit or agree.
Syn. SŌI, MU-JUN.

Sōgō サウガウ 相好 n. Countenance, features: — *no yoi hito*.

Sogōkō ソガフカウ 蘇合香 n. Rose maloes, or liquid storax, the product of the Liquidamdar tree, used much as a medicine.

Sogon ソゴン 粗言 (*somatsu na kotoba*) n. Coarse, blackguard or impolite language: — *wo haku*.
Syn. AKKŌ.

Sōgu サウグ 葬具 n. The articles used at funerals.

Sohai ソハイ 鼠輩 n. Despicable, contemptable fellow.

Sōhaku ソウハク 糟粕 (*sake no kasu*) n. The dregs or sediment of *sake*: *kojin no — wo nameru*, to repeat merely what the ancients have said.

Sōhatsu ソウハツ 總髮 n. The hair unshaven, long hair: — *no hito*, a person who does not shave his head; — *ni naru*.
Syn. SŌGAMI.

†**Soho** ソホ 赤 Red (used only in comp.).

Sohō ソホウ 素封 n. One who without rank or nobility exercises power or influence through his wealth: — *ka*, a wealthy house or family.
Syn. FŪKI.

Sōhō サウハウ 雙方 (*ryō-hō*) n. Both sides, both parties, both persons.

†**Sohobune** ソホブネ n. A red-painted ship.

†**Sohodo** ソホド Same as *sohozu*.

Sōhon ソウホン 送本 (*hon wo okuru*) — *suru*, to send a book, distribute books,—by the publisher.

†**Sohoni** ソホニ 赭土 n. Red ochre.

†**Sohozu** ソホヅ 案山子 n. A kind of scarecrow.
Syn. KAGASHI.

Soi ソイ 素意 (*hon-i*) n. One's sincere desire, wish or hope.

Soi ソイ 疎意 (*utoki kokoro*) n. Distant, strange, cold, or unfriendly in feeling; treating with neglect;—mostly connected with a negative, as: *soinaku*, without reserve or neglect, intimate, friendly; *soi ni wa kesshite mōsazu soro*.

Sōi サウイ 相違 (*ai-tagō*) n. Difference, discrepancy, mistake, error, failure: — *suru*, to differ, disagree; — *naku*, without fail; *ano hito ga totta ni — wa nai*, there is no mistake about his taking it; *jigō —*, self-contradiction. Syn. MACHIGAI, MUJUN.

Soi,-ou ソフ 添 i.v. To be at the side of, near to, along with, added, joined, united, annexed, or associated with, appended: *kawa ni sōte yuku*, to go along, or follow the course of the river; *ko wa haha ni sōte suwaru*, the child sits by the side of the mother; *tsuma wa otto ni sou*, the wife is joined to her husband; *tsuki wa chikyū ni sōta mono*, the moon is a satellite of the earth; *me ni sou*, to be always in sight, never out of sight; *kokoro mo mi ni sowazu*, to feel very anxious; *hi ni soite*, daily.
Syn. TSUKU.

Soibushi ソヒブシ 添臥 n. Sleeping or lying together.

Soimono ソヒモノ 添物 n. Anything that appertains, belongs to, or is always associated with something else; an appendage, as: *ya wa yumi ni —*, the arrow belongs to the bow; *kura wa uma ni —*, the saddle belongs to the horse.

Soine ソヒネ 添寢 n. (same as *soibushi*) Sleeping together: — *no toko*.

Soitsu ソイツ (cont. of *sono yatsu*) n. A word of contempt,—that fellow; that thing, or affair.

Sōja ソウジヤ 總社 n. The principal Shintō temple in each province.

Sōji サウヂ 掃除 n. Cleaning, putting to rights, putting in order by sweeping or dusting: *zashiki no — wo suru*, to sweep and dust the parlor, to put the room to rights; *tabakobon no — wo suru*, to clean the tobacco tray.

Sojiki ソジキ 粗食 n. Coarse or mean food: — *wo shoku sezu*; also 素食 simple vegetable food without wine or flesh.

Sōjimi サウジミ 正身 n. The real body or person: one's self: *kami no —; — ni koto wo suru.*

†**Sojishi** ソジシ n. The flesh on the side or breast of an animal.

Sōjite ソウジテ 總 adv. Generally, for the most part, commonly, all, universally.
Syn. SUBETE, Ō-MUNE.

Sōjiya サウヂヤ n. A scavenger.

Sojō ソジヤウ 訴狀 (*uttae gaki*) n. A written petition, memorial, or complaint to officials: — *wo ageru.*

Sōjō ソウジヤウ 奏上 — *suru*, to state or report to the Emperor.
Syn. SŌMON.

Sōjō ソウジヤウ 僧正 n. The highest rank in the Bud. priesthood, archbishop.

Sōjūrō ソウジラウ 宗十郎 n. A kind of covering for the head and face: — *zukin*, id.

Sōjutsu サウジユツ 槍術 n. The art of using the spear, the spear exercise: — *no keiko.*

Sōjutsu サウジユツ 蒼朮 n. The name of a plant, Atractylis lancea.

Sōkai サウカイ 滄海 (*ao unabara*) n. The blue sea, ocean: — *no ryō.*

†**Sōkai** サウカイ 掃鞋 n. Shoe, slipper.
Syn. KUTSU.

Sōkan サウカン 相感 n. Mutual influence, or action of one thing on another.

Sōkan ソウカン 總警 n. A superintendent, chief: *keishi* —, superintendent of police.

Sōkatsu ソウクワツ 惣括 (*sube kukuri*) — *suru*, to have the general control or government, to include all, comprehend all.

Soke,-ru ソケル i.v. To deviate from the right way, miss the mark, to glance off; to slip aside, to go out of the way in order to avoid another person.

Sōkei ソウケイ 惣計 n. The whole amount, total, totality.

Soken ソケン 素絹 n. The white garment worn by a priest, a surplice.

Sōken サウケン 壯健 (*sukoyaka*) Strong, robust; hale, healthy: *go — de omedetō gozarimasu*, I congratulate you on your good health; — *wo iwau*, to congratulate one on his health.
Syn. KENKŌ.

Soki ソキ n. The far side, far off: *michi no —; yama no —.*

Sōkin ソウキン 送金 (*kane wo okuru*) — *suru*, to send the money, make payment.

†**Sokitachi,-tsu** ソキタツ i.v. To stand far off, to be distant: *sokitateru yama*, the distant mountain.

Sokka ソクカ 足下 You (used in addressing another respectfully).
Syn. KAKKA, KIKA.

Sokkenai,-ki-ku ソツケナイ adj. Uncivil, rude, uncourteous in treatment of others.
Syn. AISO-NO-NAI.

Sokketsu ソクケツ 即決 n. A summary judgment, as by a police magistrate without carrying the case to a higher court: — *suru.*

Sokketsu ソクケツ 缺闕 Vacant, unoccupied, without incumbent—spoken only of an office: *dai-jō-dai-jin wa — no kwan nari.*

Sokkin ソクキン 即金 n. Ready money, cash paid down: — *de kau*, to buy for cash.
Syn. GEN-KIN.

Sokkō ソクコウ 即効 n. Immediate action, or quick operation of medicines: *kono kusuri wa — ga aru*, this medicine gives instant relief.

Sōkkoku ソクコク 即刻 adv. In a moment, instantly, immediately, at once.
Syn. SUGUTO, TACHI-DOKORO NI.

Sokkon ソクコン 即今 adv. Now, at once, this moment.
Syn. TADAIMAI.

Sokkōshi ソクコウシ 即効紙 n. The name of a medicinal plaster, gold-beater's skin.

Sokkubi ソツクビ (coll., contemptuous word, cont. of *sono kubi*) The head: — *wo hikinuke*, pull the head off.

Sokkuri ソツクリ (coll.) adv. All just as they are without disturbing or moving; entirely, wholly: — *shite oke*, let them be just as they are.

Sokkyo ソツキヨ 卒去 n. Death (spoken of a noble): *Nobunaga — no nochi*, after the death of Nobunaga.

Sokkyō ソクキヨウ 即興 n. Immediately to become merry, present merriment.

Soko ソコ 其處 (cont. of *sono tokoro*) That place, there, that: — *ye yuku; — wo noke*, clear out from there; *koko kara — made*, from here to there: — *wo ima shite gozaru ka*, are you now doing that? — *to naku*, no place in particular, any where.

Soko ソコ 底 n. The bottom, the lowest part of anything: — *wo tataku*, to empty to the last particle, as by striking the bottom of a measure when turned up; *kokoro no —*, the bottom of the heart; *mizu no —*, the bottom of water; *taru no —*, the bottom of a cask; *fune no —*, bottom or hold of a ship; *ten no — ga nuketa*, the bottom of heaven has dropped out (as in a heavy rain); — *no kuni*, hades.

Soko ソコ 壘 n. The wall or rampart of a castle, the earth thrown out of a ditch or intrenchment and used as a defense.

Soko ソコ 足下 pron. You.

Sokō ソコウ 狙公 (*sarumawashi*) n. One who leads about a monkey as a show.

Sōkō サウカウ 草稿 n. The first or rough copy, or draft.
Syn. SHITAGAKI, GESHO.

Sōkō サウカウ 艸冠 (*kusa kamuri*) n. The radical for grass (艹), over a Chinese character.

Sōkō サウカウ (coll.) adv. That and this: — *suru uchi ni toshi ga kureta*, while doing this and that the year ended.

Sōkō ソウカウ 綦珩 n. (min.) Beryl or onyx.

Sōkō ソウカウ 僧綱 n. The three governing orders of Bud. priests, viz., *sōjō*, *sōzu*, and *risshi*.

Sōkō サウコウ 桑港 n. San Francisco,—so called from the Chinese.

Sokobaka ソコバカ Same as *sokobaku*.

Sokobaku ソコバク 許多 adv. A good deal, much, many.
Syn. AMATA.

Sokode ソコデ 乃 An illative conjunction,= then, after that, whereupon.

Sokohaka-to-naku ソコハカトナク adv. Without an object, or special reason; not at all to the purpose: — *arukimawaru*, to walk about without any special object.

Sokohi ソコヒ 内障 n. Internal disease of the eye, used for amaurosis and cataract: *kuro* —, amaurosis; *shiro* —, cataract.
Syn. NAISHŌ.

Sokoi ソコイ 底意 n. Secret, concealed or latent thoughts or intentions, reservation: — *naku*, without concealment or reservation.

†**Sokoi** ソコヒ n. Bottom; i.q. *soko*; also limit, bounds, confines: — *naki fuchi ya wa sawagu; ame tsuchi no* —.

Sokokimi ソコキミ 底氣味 The deep or latent feeling or emotion which is felt but not manifested; the shudder which is felt in looking over a precipice, etc.: — *ga warui*.

Sokomame ソコマメ 底豆 n. Corns on the sole of the foot: — *ga dekiru*.

Sokomoto ソコモト 足下 pron. You (to inferiors). Syn. SOKA, OMAE, KIDEN.

Sokonai,-au ソコナフ 害 i.v. and t.v. To injure, hurt, damage, harm, to spoil; to mistake: *ki wo* —, to offend, or hurt the feelings; *kiki-sokonau*, to mistake in hearing; *deki-sokonau*, to spoil anything in making; *inochi wo* —, to take life. Syn. SONZURU.

Sokone,-ru ソコネル 毀 i.v. To be injured, hurt, damaged.

Sokoni ソコニ n. Ballast.
Syn. KARUNI.

Sokonuke ソコヌケ 底抜 n. Without a bottom, or limit: — *no oke*, bucket without a bottom; — *jōgo*, a drunkard.

Sokora ソコラ adv. Thereabout,—more indefinite than *soko*.

Sokori ソコリ n. Rising tide, low tide.

Sokori,-ru ソコル i.v. To flow or rise (spoken only of the tide): *shio ga sokori ni natte kita*, the tide has begun to rise.

Soko-soko ソコソコニ adv. In a hasty, hurried, or half-finished manner: *shitaku* — *totonou*, got ready in a hurried and incomplete manner.

Sokotsu ソコツ 粗忽 Rude, coarse, vulgar in manners, rough, unpolished, gross, careless: — *na furumai*, rude behavior; — *ni*, roughly, rudely, coarsely.
Syn. SOMATSU, SOSŌ.

†**Sokotsuiwane** ソコツイハネ 底津石根 n The rock underlying the soil: — *ni miyabashira futoshiki tatete*.

Sokotsuki ソコツキ 底付 n. Sticking to the bottom, as anything cooking in a pan or pot; burnt, charred: *meshi no* — *wo kū*, to eat that which sticks to the pot.

Sokozumi ソコヅミ 底積 n. Anything packed or stowed away in the bottom of a ship, box, etc.: — *ni suru*.

Soku ソク 足 A pair of anything worn on the feet or legs: *tabi is-soku*, a pair of stockings; *zōri ni soku*, two pairs of sandals.

Soku ソク 束 n. A bundle (used in counting paper, straw, wood, etc.); a hand's breadth in measuring the length of an arrow: *kami is-soku*, one ream of paper; *wara ni soku*, two sheaves of straw; *jūgo soku mitsubuse*, fifteen hands and three fingers long.

Sokubaku ソクバク 束縛 (*shibaru*) n. Bond, restraint, bondage: *hito no jiyū wo* — *suru*, to restrain one's liberty.

Sokui ソクヰ 即位 (*kurai ni tsuku*) n. The public coronation, or inauguration of the Mikado: — *no rei wo okonau*.

Sokui, or Sokuii ソクイヒ 續飯 n. Paste made of boiled rice.

Sokui,-ū ソクフ 束 t.v. (coll.) To bind several things into a bundle or sheaf, to bundle.
Syn. TABANERU, TSUGANERU, YUWAERU.

Sokuin ソクイン 惻隱 n. Pity, commiseration, sympathy, a fellow-feeling: — *no kokoro jin no hashi nari*, pity is the beginning of benevolence.
Syn. JIHI, AWAREMI.

Sokuji ソクジ 即時 adv. At once, this moment, immediately, the same hour, or instant: — *ni dekiru*, to do at once.

Sokujitsu ソクジツ 即日 adv. Same day, immediately. Syn. SONOHI.

Sokubi ソクビ 外頸 n. The neck, the head (used contemptuously): — *hikinuke*, pull off his head; *rozekinari* — *tsuke*, he is a ruffian, punch his head.

Soku-hatsu ソクハツ 束髮 n. A style of wearing the hair.

Sokujo ソクヂヨ 息女 Daughter: *go* —, your daughter.

Sokumoku ソクモク 側目 (*me wo sobadateru*) — *suru*, to look askance at, look at carefully.

Sokunan ソクナン 息男 Son: *go* —, your son.

Sokuro ソクロ n. (coll.) A bribe, or present made to gain the favor of another: — *wo kau*, to employ bribes.
Syn. MAINAI.

Sokurō ソクロウ 側陋 (*iyashiki mono*) — *wo ageru*, to elevate a person in low condition to office or high rank.

Sokuryō ソクリヤウ 測量 Surveying, measuring: — *suru*, to measure the depth, height or length of anything great, to survey; *umi wo* — *suru*, to sound the depth of the sea; — *gaku*, the study of surveying; — *ki*, surveying instruments.
Syn. HAKARU.

Sokusai ソクサイ 息災 (coll.) Free from sickness, misfortune or evil: — *ni kurashite oru*, to live free from all calamity; — *ni on mamori kudasare*, preserve me from evil (in praying). Syn. BUJI.

Sokuseki ソクセキ 即席 Same assembly, or meeting, while at the meeting; prompt, at once, immediately, on the spot: — *ni shi wo tsukuru*, to compose verses while at the meeting.

Sokusen ソクセン 燭剪 n. Snuffers. Syn. SHINKIRI.

Sokushi ソクシ 即死 n. Dying on the spot, or at once.

Sokushū ソクシユウ 束脩 n. A present made to a teacher on entering school, entrance-fee.

Sokusoku ソクソク adv. (coll.) Quietly, softly, gently: = *soro-soro*.

Sokutai ソクタイ 束帶 n. An ancient court costume.

Sokutei ソクテイ 測定 (*hakari sadameru*) — *suru*, to measure, survey.

Sokutō ソクタフ 即答 n. Immediate or instant answer; replying at once.

Sōkutsu ソウクツ 巢窟 n. The den of a wild beast, or of robbers.

Sokuza ソクザ 即座 adv. On the spot, immediately, while sitting.

Sokwai ソクワイ 溯洄 (*saka-noboru*) — *suru*, to go up stream, ascend against the current: *kyūryū ni* — *suru*.

Sokwai ソクワイ 素懷 n. A hope or desire long entertained. Syn. HOMMŌ, HONKWAI.

Sōkwan サウクワン 壯觀 (*sakan naru mimono*) n. A grand or magnificent object or sight.

Sōkwatsu ソウクワツ 總括 (*sube-kukuru*) — *suru*, to superintend, to oversee: *moromoro no jimen wo* — *suru*.

Soma ソマ n. A mountain from which timber is cut; a wood-chopper: — *dakumi*, a wood-chopper; — *gi*, timber.

Somabito ソマビト 樵 n. A woodman, wood chopper; one who gets timber out of the forest; a lumberman. Syn. KIKORI.

Sōmai サウマイ 草昧 Early or uncivilized, rough, rude: — *no yo*, dark ages.

Somakata ソマカタ n. A thickly wooded region, a forest.

Somari,-ru ソマル 染 i.v. To be dyed, colored, tinged, stained; (fig.) to be imbued, infected, impregnated with: *akaku somaru*, dyed red; *chi ni* —, stained with blood; *aku ni* —, corrupted with wickedness.

Somatsu ソマツ 粗末 Coarse, rough, rude, careless, badly made, vulgar; cheap, insignificant: — *na mono*, a thing coarsely made; *oya wo* — *ni suru*, to behave disrespectfully to parents; *hon wo* — *ni suru*, to treat a book roughly. Syn. ZATSU, SORYAKU, SOSŌ, SOKOTSU.

Somayama ソマヤマ 杣山 n. A mountain covered with timber: — *bito*, a woodman.

Somazu, or **Somanu** ソマズ 不染 (neg. of *somari*) *Kokoro ni* — *koto*, a thing for which one has no taste.

Sombō ソンバウ 存亡 Existence or destruction; life or death: *kuni no* — *ni kakawaru ikusa*, a war upon which the existence of a state depends.

Some,-ru ソメル 染 t.v. To dye, to stain, tinge, color; (fig.) to imbue or impregnate with, infect: *kinu wo someru*, to dye silk; *aka-zome*, dyed red; *kuro-zome*, dyed black.

Some,-ru ソメル 初 To begin, or do anything for the first time,—only used in comp. with other verbs, as: *aruki-someru*, to begin to walk; *hana ga saki-someru*, the flower begins to bloom; *kiki-someru*, to hear for the first time.

Somegami ソメガミ 染紙 n. Colored paper, an *imikotoba* for the canonical books of the Buddhists.

Somegusa ソメグサ 染料 n. Dye-stuff, a material for dyeing.

Sōmei ソウメイ 聰明 Acute in perceiving, clever, sagacious, intelligent: *kishitsu* — *naru mono*.

Sōnei サウメイ 滄溟 n. The wide blue ocean. Syn. AOUNABARA, SOKAI.

Some-iro ソメイロ 染色 n. The color of which anything is dyed.

Someiro-no-yama ソメイロノヤマ 蘇迷盧山 n. The same as *shumisen*.

Some-kaeshi,-su ソメカヘス 染反 t.v. To dye anything in a different color, to re-dye.

Somekusa ソメクサ 染草 n. Dye-stuff: *mushi wo* — *ni suru*, to make a dye-stuff of insects.

Somemono ソメモノ 染物 n. Anything undergoing the process of dyeing.

Somemonoya ソメモノヤ 染物屋 n. A dye house, or dyer. Syn. KŌYA.

Sōmen ソウメン 素麺 n. Vermicelli.

Sometsuke ソメツケ 染付 n. Figured,—either by the pencil, as porcelain, or by dyeing.

Sōmi ソウミ 總身 n. The whole body.

Somi,-mu ソミム 染 i.v. (cont. of *somari*) To be dyed: *yamai ni somita*, to be infected with disease.

†**Somikakuda** ソミカクダ n. Same as *yamabushi*.

Somitsu ソミツ 疏密 (*arai komayaka*) Fine or coarse, close together or separated.

Sommei ソンメイ 尊命 (*tattoki ōse*) n. Honorable commands, or instructions (used in speaking to or of an honorable person).

Sommō ソンマウ 損亡 n. Loss of money: *yama ga hazurete* — *wo shita*, the speculation has failed and I have lost. Syn. SON.

Sommon ソンモン 存問 (*tazuneru*) — *suru*, to enquire after one's health.

Somo ソモ 抑 Same as *somo-somo*.

Sōmō サウマウ 草莽 (lit. thick grass, jungle, used only in humble address to honorable persons) = I, a vulgar clownish person: — *no shin*, id.

Somoji ソモジ pron. You (only in speaking to a woman).

Sōmoku サウモク 草木 (*kusa ki*) n. Herbs and trees, the vegetable kingdom.

Sōmon ソウモン 奏聞 — *suru*, to address, or report to the *Tenshi*.
Syn. MŌSHI-AGERU.

Sōmon ソウモン 總門 n. The principal gate or entrance into a castle.

†**Sōmon** サウモン 相聞 n. A love song, or amorous poetry.

Somosan ソモサン 作麼生 adv. Of interrogation=*ikaga*, how is it? used only by the *zen* sect of Buddhists in discussions, etc.

Somo-somo ソモソモ 抑抑 conj. Used in commencing a narrative or introducing a new subject=Now, things being so, after this, to speak more particularly.

Som-pi ソンビ 尊卑 (*tattoki iyashii*) n. Honorable and base, noble and ignoble.

Som-pū-shi ソンプウシ 尊夫子 n. A teacher who resides in the house of his pupils; a tutor, or traveling instructor.

Somuke,-ru ソムケル 背 t.v. To turn the back to, to turn away: *kao wo* —, to turn the face away; *mi wo* —.

Somuki,-ku ソムク 背 i.v. and t.v. To turn the back on, to turn away from, to act contrary to, to oppose, disobey, rebel against, to transgress, break: *akari ni somuite tatsu*, to stand with the back turned to a light; *yo wo* —, to turn one's back on the world; *michi ni* —, to forsake the right way; *okite wo* —, to break the laws; *yakusoku wo* —, to break an agreement; *shujin ni* —, to rebel against one's lord.
Syn. TAGAU, MOTORU, IHAI SURU.

Sōmyō ソウミヤウ 總名 n. A general name, name of a class.

Sōmyōdai ソウミヤウダイ 總名代 n. An agent, deputy, substitute, or representative of a body, or number of persons.
Syn. SŌDAI.

Son ソン 存 — *suru*, to exist, to be, to preserve: *inochi wo* —, to preserve one's life.
Syn. NAGARAERU, TAMOTSU.

Son ソン 損 n. Loss: — *wo suru*, to lose: *watakushi no* — *da*, it is my loss.
Syn. SOMMŌ, SONSHITSU.

Son ソン 孫 n. Descendant, posterity: *Tenshi no* —, a descendant of the Mikado.
Syn. SHISON, SUE.

Son ソン 樽 n. A numeral in counting tubs, barrels, casks, etc.: *sake isson*, one barrel of wine; *abura ni son*, two tubs of oil.

Son ソン 尊 (*tattoki*) Honorable, respected, holy, noble,—a term of great respect used in addressing or speaking of high, or divine persons: *songan*, honorable face, or your face; *son taijin*, your honorable father; *shakuson*, Shaka; *go sompu*, your father (polite).

Sonae ソナヘ 備 n Provision, preparation; disposition, order, or arrangement: *fui no* — *wo suru*, to make provision against an accident; *gunzei no* —, the disposition of an army.

Sonae,-ru ソナヘル 備 t.v. To set before an honorable person, to offer, to set in order, to array, arrange; to provide, prepare, to furnish; to endow with: *miki wo kami ni* —, to set wine as an offering before the *kami*; *go ran ni* —, to lay before an honorable person to look at; *hito wo kurai ni* —, to set a person on the throne; *sonaete aru*, to be endowed with, to have; *gunzei wo* —, to set an army in order of battle; *zen-shin wo sonaetaru mono*, one endowed with a virtuous mind.
Syn. TAMUKERU, AGERU.

Sōnaki,-ku-shi サウナキ 無左右 adj. Without consideration, thoughtlessly, heedlessly: *sōnaku hito wo soshiru*, thoughtlessly to speak evil of others; *sōnaku hito wo togamuru*.

Sōnaki,-ku-shi サウナキ 無雙 (*narabi naki*) adj. Matchless, that has no equal, unrivaled: *tori ni wa kiji sōnaki mono nari*, among birds the pheasant has no equal.

Sonata ソナタ 其方 (cont. of *sono kata*) That side, you,—spoken to inferiors.

Sonawari,-ru ソナハル 備 i.v. To have or to be endowed with, to be fully furnished, to be perfect, or complete in, to possess: *toku ga mi ni* —, to be endowed with all virtue.

Sonchō ソンチヨウ 尊重 (*tattobi omonzuru*) — *suru*, to treat with great honor and consideration, to honor and esteem: *kōshi no michi wo* — *suru*.

Sonchō ソンチヤウ 尊長 n. Honorable persons, superiors: — *wo uyamau*.

Sondai ソンダイ 尊大 n. Proud, arrogant, haughty: — *no kishō*; — *ni kamaeru*, to assume an arrogant demeanor.

Sone ソネ n. A rocky hill.

Sonemashiki,-ku-shi ソネマシキ adj. Enviable, to be envied.

Sonemi ソネミ 嫉 n. Envy, jealousy.

Sonemi,-mu ソネム 嫉 t.v. To envy, to be jealous of: *hito wo* —, to envy another.
Syn. NETAMU, URAYAMU.

Sōnen サウネン 壯年 (*sakan naru toshi*) n. The flower of one's age,—about the 20th year; an adult; manhood.

Songai ソンガイ 損害 n. Damage, loss: — *yōshō*, claim for damage.

Songō ソンガウ 尊號 n. Honorary name or title.

Son-i ソンイ 尊威 n. Majesty: — *naru*, majestic, august.

Sō-ni ソウニ 僧尼 n. Priest and nun.

†**Sonidori** ソニドリ n. Kingfisher.

Sonin ソニン 訴人 n. An informer, a complainant, a plaintiff.

Sōnin ソウニン 奏任 n. Appointed to office by the council of state and reported to the Emperor.

Sonja ソンジヤ 尊者 n. An honorable title given to a saint, venerable, reverend, the most honorable guest at an entertainment.

Sonji,-zuru ソンズル 損 i.v. and t.v. To injure, hurt, damage, spoil; to mistake, to do erroneously; to be damaged, injured: *hon ga sonjita*, the book is damaged; *mi-sonjiru*, to mistake in seeing; *kaki-sonjiru*, to commit an error in writing.
Syn. SOKONAU.

Sonka ソンカ 村家 (*mura no ie*) n. A farm house, village house.

Sonkei ソンケイ 尊敬 n. Adoration, worship: — *suru*, to adore.

Sonkin ソンキン 損金 n. Money sunk or lost in business or in any enterprise: — *wa issen ryō*.

Sonkō ソンコウ 尊公 A title of highest respect; your honor, my lord,=you, in epistles.

Sonkyo ソンキヨ 蹲踞 — *suru*, to squat down, to crouch.
Syn. UZUKUMARU.

Sonkyo ソンキヨ 村居 (*mura ni oru*) n. Residing in the country.

Sonkyō ソンキヤウ 尊敬 (*tattobi uyamau*) — *suru*, to honor and respect, to reverence, venerate, to hallow: *kami wo* — *suru*, to reverence the *kami*.
Syn. AGAMERU.

Sonna ソンナ (cont. of *sono yō-na*) adj. (coll.) That kind, such, so much: — *koto de wa nai*, it is not that kind of thing; — *ni naku na*, don't cry so much; — *ni samuku mo nai*, it is not so very cold; — *ni itaku mo nai*, it don't hurt so very much.
Syn. SAHODO.

Sonnara ソンナラ adv. (coll.) If so, so then: — *sō shiyō*, if so I will do so; — *kaerō*, so then I will return.

Sonnō ソンワウ 尊王 (*ō wo tattobu*) Honoring the king: — *jōi*, honor the emperor and drive out the barbarians.

Sono ソノ 園 n. A flower garden.

Sono ソノ 其 pron. That, those; his, her's, its, your, their: *sono hito*, that man, or those men; *sono mono*, that thing or those things; — *toki ni*, at that time; — *on chi ni*, in your country; — *mama*, that way or manner, just as it is; — *mama ni shite oku*, let it be just as it is; — *naka*, amongst them, in the midst of them; — *nochi*, after that, afterwards; — — *uchi*, during that time, in the meantime, amongst them, after some time; — *ue*, besides that, in addition to that, moreover, still more, furthermore; — *yue*, on that account, for that reason, therefore: — *hoka*, besides that, moreover; — *mi*, he, himself, itself; — *mi sono mama*, just as it is.

†**Sonofu** ソノフ (i.q. *sono*) A grove, garden: *take no* —, Imperial relations.

Sono-hō ソノハウ 其方 That side, that country, that person or thing; you (contemptuously=*temae*).

Sono-kami ソノカミ 當時 adv. Formerly, anciently, at that time.
Syn. MUKASHI.

Sono-kata ソノカタ 其方 Same as *sonohō*.

Sono-moto ソノモト 其許 pron. You (polite).
Syn. SOKKA.

†**Sono-o** ソノヲ 園陵 n. A temporary burying place.

Sonraku ソンラク 村落 (*mura-mura*) n. Villages.

Sonryo ソンリヨ 尊慮 n. Your honorable opinion or will,—used in letters.

Sonryō ソンレウ 損料 n. The expense or hire, price paid for things hired, such as clothes, furniture, utensils: — *no futon*.

Sonryō-ya ソンレウヤ 損料屋 n. A shop where goods are kept to hire.

Sonsetsu ソンセツ 撙節 n. Restraint (of one's passions), self-denial.
Syn. HIKAEME.

Sonshitsu ソンシツ 損失 n. Loss.
Syn. SOMMŌ, SON.

Sonshō ソンシヨウ 尊稱 n. An honorable appellation, title.

Sonsō ソンソウ 尊崇 (*tattomi-agameru*) — *suru*, to honor, to adore, worship.

Sontai ソンタイ 尊體 n. Your honorable body, or person.

Sontaijin ソンタイジン 尊大人 n. Used in addressing an honorable person,=your excellency, your honor.

Sontoku ソントク 損得 n. Loss and gain, profit and loss.

Sonyeki ソンエキ 損益 n. Loss and gain, increase or diminish, advantage or disadvantage.

Sonzai ソンザイ 存在 n. Existence, being: — *suru*, to be, exist.

Sonzuru ソンズル See *sonjiru*.

Sō-ō サウオウ 相應 Suitable, fitting, becoming; middling or tolerably good circumstances: *mi no bungen ni* — *suru*, to be suitable to one's position or circumstances; — *na yakume*, a suitable office; — *ni kurasu*, to live in tolerably good circumstances.
Syn. TEKITŌ, KANAU.

So-ō ソワウ 素王 n. One who without the office exercises sovereign or moral power over men, as Confucius.

Soppa ソツパ 反齒 n. Projecting front teeth: — *no hito*, a person who has projecting teeth.
Syn. DEBA.

Soppō ソツパフ 卒放 n. (coll.) Reckless, careless or extravagant in speaking, or acting: — *na koto wo iu*.

Sora ソラ 空 n. The sky, the heavens; the space between heaven and earth; time, or season; 假, 僞 false, fictitious, feigned, sham, pretended; flighty: — *de yomu*, to recite from memory; *aki no* —, time of autumn; *kokoro ga sora ni natta*, his mind has become flighty; *ashi mo* — *ni naru*, not to know whether one is walking on earth, or air, (from emotion) — *fuite iru*, to be looking up at the sky, not paying attention; *tachi-i no* — *mo oboenu*, did not know whether he was standing or sitting; *nani wo suru* — *mo nai*, not appearing to know what he was doing; *miru sora mo nai arisama*, a condition not fit to be seen; *sora-toboke*, feigning ignorance; — *warai*, feigned laughter; — *ne*, feigned sleep; — *yoi*, pretended intoxication; — *naki*, pretending to cry; — *yamai*, feigned sickness; — *tsumbō*, feigned deafness; — *usofuku*, whistling in affected ignorance; — *jini*, pretending to be dead; — — *tsutome*, pretended diligence.

†**Soradaki** ソラダキ n. Burning incense.

Soradanome ソラダノメ n. A false hope, a fallacious trust: — *naru kimi ga kokoro.*

Soradawake ソラダワケ 佯狂 n. Feigning madness.

Soradoke ソラドケ n. (coll.) Becoming loose of itself, as a knot: *kinu no obi wa — ga suru.*

Soradoke ソラドケ adv. (coll.) Same as *sharadoke.*

Soragokoro ソラゴコロ 偽心 n. False-hearted, deceitful, perfidious.

Soragoto ソラゴト 虚言 n. A falsehood, a lie, a fiction, sham. Syn. uso.

Soragumori ソラグモリ n. Deceptive clouds,—that have no rain.

Sorahazukashiki,-ku ソラハヅカシキ adj. Feeling ashamed: — *ku omou.*

Sorahijiri ソラヒジリ 偽聖 n. A hypocritical priest, a false prophet.

Sōrai サウライ 草莱 n. Waste, uncultivated land, jungle: — *shi*, a countryman, boor, clown.

Sōrai,-au サウラフ 候 An auxilliary and substantive verb, much used in epistolary writings, formed from the ancient form of *samurō*, to be; sub. *sōrawaba;* neg. *sōrawazu;* fut. *sōrawan;* sub. *sōraedomo.*

Sora-iro ソライロ 空色 n. A sky-blue color.

Sorakazoe,-ru ソラカゾヘル i.v. To calculate or reckon in one's mind.

Soraku ソラク 殂落 — *suru*, to die,—spoken of the death of a feudal lord.

Soramake ソラマケ 虚負 n. Feigning defeat: *ikusa no* —, feigning to be defeated in battle.

Soramame ソラマメ 蠶豆 n. The name of a large bean, Vicia faba.

Sorame ソラメ 偽目 n. Pretending not to see; thinking one sees objects but is mistaken.

Sorami ソラミ n. Pretending to see: — *shite iru.*

Soramidare ソラミダレ n. Feigned intoxication, pretending to be drunk.

Soramimi ソラミミ 偽聽 n. Pretending to hear, deceptive hearing, listening for something which one thinks he heard: — *wo shirakasu*, always thinking he hears something.

Soramitsu ソラミツ adj. A pillow-word applied to a mountain.

Sōran サウラン 騒亂 n. Disturbance, commotion, war. Syn. sōdo, sawagi.

Sorana ソラナ n. A bad, but false, name or reputation, nick-name: — *wo tateru.*

Sorane ソラ子 假聲 n. A cry or voice made in imitation of a bird or animal: — *wo hakaru;* — *wo tsukau.*

Sorane ソラ子 偽寢 n. Feigned sleep.

†**Sorane** ソラ子 浮根 n. A root of tree or plant extending into and floating in the water: *ashi no* —.

Sōrangiku サウランギク 雙蘭菊 n. Wolfsbane, aconite.

Soranji,-ru, or -zuru ソランジル 諳 t.v. To recite from memory, to commit to memory: *hon wo* —, to recite a book from memory.

Soraobo ソラオボエ 諳記 n. Committing to memory: *jikkai wo* — *ni suru.*

Soraobomekashi,-su ソラオボメカス i.v. Feigning ignorance, pretending not to know.

Soraobore ソラオボレ n. Feigned childishness or decrepitude,—of an old man.

Soraosoroshii,-ki-ku ソラオソロシキ adj. Greatly afraid.

Sorase,-ru, or Sorashi,-su ソラス 反 t.v. To cause to bend or curve, to crook, arch, bend back: *mi wo* —, to bend one's self; *te wo* —, to bend the hand back; *unaji wo* —, to bend the head back.

Sorashi ソラシ 虚術 n. (coll.) A shamming, pretending, feigning; a pretender, shammer.

Sorashi,-su ソラス t.v. (coll.) To cause to glance or fly off; to turn off; to offend: *ya wo* —, to cause an arrow to glance off; *kyaku wo* —, to offend a guest and cause him to leave; *hito no ki wo* —, to offend another; *tori wo* —, to let a bird off, make it fly off; (neg.) *sorasanu.*

Sorashi,-su, or Sorase,-ru ソラス 令剃] (caust. of *sori*) To cause or let shave: *kamiyui ni hige wo* —, to get a barber to shave one's beard.

Sora-tsukai ソラツカヒ n. One who shams, a dissembler.

Sora-tsukai,-au ソラツカフ i.v. (coll.) To feign, sham, pretend, make believe, dissemble.

Sorayasuki,-ku ソラヤスキ adj. Peaceful, tranquil mind.

Sorayomi ソラヨミ n. Feigning to read, repeating or reciting from memory.

Sore ソレ 夫 pron. That; used also as an initial particle,=now: — *de wa nai*, it is not that; — *demo yoi*, that will do; — *kara*, after that, then; — *yue*, on that account, therefore; — *kore*, this and that, here and there, about; — *dake*, that much; — *de yoi*, that will do; — *de wa*, so then.

Sore,-ru ソレル 外 i.v. To glance, or fly off obliquely, to turn off, to be offended or turned away; to be bent, curved, to deviate from the right way, deflected: *ya ga soreta*, the arrow glanced off; *teppō no tama ga* —, the ball glanced; *ki ga* —, to be offended; *kokoro ga* —, his mind is turned away (as from study).
Syn. sokeru, hazureru.

Sore,-ru ソレル 剃] i.v. To be shaved: *kamisori de hige ga soreta*, the beard has been shaved with a razor; *hige wa yoku soreta*, the beard is well shaved.

Soredemo ソレデモ adv. (coll.) Yet, still, however, but.

Soregashi ソレガシ 某 A certain person, used when the name is unknown; also, I: — *no musume*, a certain young lady; — *ra*, we.

Sōrei サウレイ 葬禮 n. Obsequies, funeral ceremonies, funeral.
Syn. sōshiki, tomorai.

Sōren サウレン 操練 n. Drill, exercise, training, manœuvers: — *suru*, to drill, train, or practice the exercises, as military or naval; *fune no* — *wo suru*, to practice the drilling necessary for navigating a ship; — *jō*, the place for drilling.
Syn. chōren, keiko.

Sorenari ソレナリ n. That condition, state or manner; as it is: *ano koto wa — ni shite oku wa ii*, better let it be as it is.
Syn. SONOMAMA.

Sore ni ソレニ adv. Besides, moreover.

Sore-sore ソレソレ 某某 That and that, each and every one, various, different; respective.

Soretaka ソレタカ 逃鷹 n. A falcon that has flown away and does not return.

Soreya ソレヤ 外矢 n. An arrow that has glanced, or flown wide of the mark.
Syn. NAGAREYA.

Sōri ソウリ 膅理 n. The pores of the skin, the fibres of muscle, skin, etc.

Sori ソリ 反 n. A bend, curve, crook, arch; the curved back of a sword: — *wo utsu*, to turn the back of the sword upwards in the belt preparatory to drawing; — *wo ireru*, to give a curve or bend to anything; — *ga awanu*, to offend or grate upon the feelings, to be incongruous.

Sori ソリ 橇 n. A sled, or sleigh.

Sōri ソウリ 總理 (*subeokamuru*) n. Manager, administrator, controller: — *suru*, to manage or control affairs; *hito no issai no jimu wo — suru*.

Sori,-ru ソル 剃 t.v. To shave: *hige wo —*, to shave the beard; *kami wo —*, shave the head.

Sori,-ru ソル 反 i.v. To bend backwards or outwards, to warp, to curve, to lean towards: *te ga —*, the hand is bent back; *sotte aruku*, to walk bending back; *hon no hyōshi ga sotta*, the cover of the book is warped.

Soribana ソリバナ 反鼻 n. A turned up nose.

Sōridaijin ソウリダイジン 總理大臣 n. Minister president, prime minister, premier: *naikaku —*, id.

Sorihashi ソリハシ 反橋 n. An arched bridge.

Sorikabure ソリカブレ n. An eruption on the face, mentagra

Sori-kae,-ru ソリカヘル 反却 i.v. To bend backwards, to warp.

Sorike ソリケ 剃毛 n. The refuse hair that has been shaved off.

Sōrin ソウリン 叢林 n. (lit. grove) A Buddhist monastery.

Soriya ソリヤ exclam. Same as *sorewa*.

Soro ソロ A contracted form of *sōrō*, much used in letters as a final particle without meaning.

Sōrō サフラフ 候 See *sōrai*.

Soroban ソロバン 算盤 n. A calculating machine, abacus: — *suru*, to calculate or reckon on the abacus; — *shite miru*, to reckon how much; — *ni ataranu*, not to come up to one's calculations; — *dama*, the balls of the *soroban*.

Soroe,-ru ソロヘル 揃 t.v. To equalize, make even, uniform or alike; to make to accord or be in unison; to match, to complete the full number, to furnish or supply with anything requisite: *kuchi wo soroete mōsu*, to say unanimously; *ashi wo soroete aruku*, to keep step in walking; *koe wo soroete tonaeru*, to recite prayers in unison; *gunzei wo —*, to draw up an army; *kazu wo —*, to complete the number; *tsubo wo —*, to make the pellets of the same size; *kattedōgu wo —*, to furnish a kitchen with utensils.

Soroi,-ou ソロフ 揃 i.v. To be equal, even, uniform, alike; to agree, to accord, to be in union; to match; to have the full number, to be complete: *ashi ga sorowanu*, they do not keep step, or his legs are not of the same length; *chōshi ga —*, to be in unison, or accord in music; *hana ga saki-sorōta*, the blossoms are all in complete bloom; *ninzu ga sorōta*, the number of persons is complete; *fūfu no sei ga sorowanu*, the height of the man and his wife is unequal; *ki ga —*, to be of one mind. Neg. *sorowazu*, unequal, uneven, not uniform.

Sōroku ソウロク 總録 n. The chief official of the guild of blind-shampooers.

Sōron サウロン 爭論 (*arasoi ronzuru*) n. Dispute, contention, quarrel, altercation.

Sorori to ソロリト adv. Slowly, softly, gently.

Soro-soro to ソロソロト 徐徐 adv. Slowly, softly, gently.
Syn. SORORI TO, SOTTO.

Soryaku ソリヤク 疎略 Careless, neglectful, treating with slight, indifference, inattention, or disrespect: — *ni omou*, to disregard; — *ni suru*, to treat with neglect, to slight, to do carelessly, or coarsely; — *naru itashi-kata*, rude, or coarse treatment.
Syn. OROSOKA, NAIGASHIRO.

Sōryo ソウリヨ 僧侶 n. Buddhist priest, Bud. priesthood: — *chō*, an abbot.

Sōryō ソウリヤウ 總領 n. Eldest son.
Syn. CHAKUSHI.

Soryū ソリウ 庶流 n. The line of descent by a younger son, not by primogeniture.

Sosai ソサイ 素祭 (Heb. mincha) n. An offering, oblation, meat offering.

Sōsai ソウサイ 總裁 n. The chief or head of certain official boards: *shōku-kyoku —*, the chief of the Board of decorations.

Sōsaku サウサク 搜索 (*saguri-motomeru*) — *suru*, to search for, inquire after.
Syn. TAZUNERU, SAGASU.

Sosan ソサン 素餐 n. Holding office without discharging its duties, sinecure: *shii-sosan na hito*. Syn. SHII.

Sosei ソセイ 蘇生 — *suru*, to come to life again, to revive.
Syn, YOMIGAERU, IKIKAERU.

Sosei ソセイ 粗製 Coarsely made.

Sōsei サウセイ 蒼生 n. The people.

Sōsei サウセイ 早世 (*yo wo hayaku su*) n. Quickly passing through the world—dying in youth or childhood, an early death: — *suru*.
Syn. WAKAJINI.

Sōsei サウセイ 創世 (*yo wo tsukuru*) n. The creation of the world: — *go*, since the creation,=Anno Mundi (A.M.).

Sōseiki ソウセイキ 創世記 n. The history of the creation, Book of Genesis.

Sosen ソセン 祖宗 n. Ancestor, i.q. *senzo.*

Soshi ソシ 祖師 n. The first teacher, or founder of a sect.

Soshi ソシ 素志 n. Earnest, sincere, or long cherished desire.
Syn. SOKWAI.

Sōshi サウシ 壯子 n. A famous rationalistic philosopher of the Chinese.

Sōshi サウシ 草紙 n. A story-book, a copy-book,—used in learning to write.

Sōshi サウシ 壯士 (*sakan naru hito*) n. A strong able-bodied man.

Sōshi サウシ 壯志 (*tsuyoki kokorozashi*) n. Firm purpose, resolution: — *wo homeru.*

Soshi,-su ソス (used only as a suffix to verbs) To mistake, err: *iisosu*, to mistake in saying; *shisosu*, mistake in doing.

Soshi-i ソシイ 疎食 n. Coarse food.

Soshiki ソシキ 組織 n. (med.) The tissues of which the body is composed, system, organization: — *gaku*, histology; — *suru*, to organize.

Sōshiki サウシキ 葬式 n. Funeral rites, obsequies. Syn. SŌREI.

Sōshime サウシメ 總計 n. The sum total, whole amount.

Sōshin ソウシン 惣身 (*karadajū*) n. The whole body: — *ake ni somaru*, the whole body covered with blood.

Sōshin サウシン 躁進 (*sawagi susumu*) n. One who is reckless, hasty, or precipitate in going forward or changing from one thing to another: — *wo imashimeru.*

Soshiranu-kao ソシラヌカホ n. A placid countenance, not appearing to know: — *shite iru.*

Soshirase,-ru ソシラセル Caust. of *soshiru.*

Soshiri,-ru ソシル 謗 t.v. To speak evil of, to run down, decry, vilify, backbite, slander, calumniate: *hito no gakumon wo* —, to depreciate another's learning.
Syn. HIHŌ SURU, ZANGEN.

†**Soshiro** ソシロ 十代 n. Ten acres of land, a small field: — *da*, id.

Sōshite サウシテ adv. (comp. of *so* and *shite*) So doing, then, after that, and: *sono shigoto wo shimatte soshite o yu ni haitte koi*, when you have finished that work, then go and take a bath.

Soshō ソショウ 訴訟 A lawsuit, accusation: — *suru*, to make a complaint to officials, to accuse, impeach, to bring suit against.
Syn. UTTAERU.

Sōsho サウショ 草書 n. Grass or cursive mode of writing Chinese characters.

Sōshō ソウシヤウ 宗匠 n. A teacher of polite accomplishments, such as music, singing, making-tea, setting flowers, etc.

Soshoku ソショク 疎食 n. Coarse food.

Soshoku ソショク 素食 n. Plain food,—not luxurious.

Soshu ソシユ 素手 (*karate*) Empty-handed,—unarmed, or without money: — *nite ideyuku.*

Soshu ソシユ 疎酒 n. Poor, or bad wine.

Sōshūkwai ソウシウクワイ 總集會 n. A general meeting.

Sosō ソサウ 粗相 (coll.) Coarse, vulgar, rude; carelessness, heedlessness: — *naru hito*, an ill-mannered person; — *na kotoba*, unrefined language; — *bi*, a fire which has originated through carelessness.
Syn. BUSAHŌ, SOBŌ, SORYAKU, SOKOTSU.

Sōso ソウソ 曾祖 (*hijiji*) n. Great-grandfather.

Sōsō サウサウ 早早 adv. Quickly, with haste, expeditiously: — *kaette koi*, come back quickly.
Syn. HAYAKU.

Sōsō サウソウ 葬送 (*hōmuri*) n. A funeral: — *suru*, to inter, to bury.
Syn. NOBE NO OKURI, TOMURAI, SŌREI.

Sōsō サウサウ 滄桑 (*umi ga kuwabatake ni naru gotoki kawari*) — *no hen*, a wonderful change,—in social condition.

Sosobashiri,-ru ソソバシル i.v. To run about in a hurry or in a bustling manner.

Sosogase,-ru ソソガセル 今灑 (caust. of *sosogu*) To make or let sprinkle, or wash: *chikai-bumi ni chi wo* —, to sprinkle blood on a written oath.

Sosogi,-gu ソソグ 灑 t.v. To sprinkle; to pour or to empty into, as a river into another; to apply water, to wash; used often for *susugu*: *mizu wo hana ni* —, to sprinkle water upon flowers; *mizu wo sosoide michi wo haku*, to sprinkle and sweep the street; *te wo* —, to wash the hands.
Syn. KAKEBU, UTSU.

Sosokashii,-ki-ku ソソカシイ 粗粗 adj. (coll.) Hasty, impetuous, or precipitate in manner; heedless, careless, rude, coarse: — *hito.*

Sosoke,-ru ソソケル i.v. To be loose, or dishevelled, as the hair; to be slovenly or careless: *bin ga sosoketa*; — *datsu*, id.

Sosoki ソソキ n. A kind of long grass, or rush.

Sosokuri,-ru ソソクル t.v. To toy or play with anything in the hands, handle: *ōgi wo* —, to handle and play with a fan.

Sosokusa to ソソクサト adv. (coll.) In a hurried manner,—said of one walking: — *dete yuku.*

Sosomeki,-ku ソソメク i.v. To be in a hurry, to bustle about.

Sōson ソウソン 曾孫 (*mago no ko*) Great-grand-child.
Syn. HIMAGO, HIKO.

Sosonokashi,-su ソソノカス 唆 t.v. To persuade, induce, allure, entice, seduce; to stir up, excite: *hito wo sosonokashite bakuchi wo utsu*, to entice another to gamble; *musume wo* —, to seduce a young woman.
Syn. HIKIDASU, SUSUMERU, ODATERU.

Sosori,-ru ソソル Same as *susuru.*

Sosori,-ru ソソル i.v. To stroll about for amusement: *uta utaite sosori-aruku.*

Sosori,-ru ソソル t.v. To delude, impose on, trick, dupe; to jeer, ridicule, deride.

Sōsotsu サウソツ 倉率 adv. The hurry or bustle caused by a sudden emergency.
Syn. NIWAKA NI, FUTO.

Sossen ソッセン 卒先 (*sakidatsu*) — *suru*, to go before or in advance: — *shite yuku*, to go before.

Sosshi,-suru ソッスル 率 (*hikiiru*) t.v. To lead, command, or head an army.

Sōtai ソウタイ 總體 (*subete*) The whole body, all, the whole, entirely, generally, the most part, the majority.
Syn. TAITEI.

Sōtaishō ソウタイシヤウ 總大將 n. General-in-chief.

Sotchū ソツチウ 卒中 n. (med.) Apoplexy.

Sōtei ソウテイ 壯丁 (*sakkan naru hito*) n. A full-grown, mature and able-bodied man.

Sōten サウテン 早天 n. Early morning, dawn of day: — *okiru*, to rise early.
Syn. ASA-HAYAKU, AKATSUKI.

Sotetsu ソテツ 蘇鐵 n. The Sago-palm.

Soto ソト 外 n. Outside, out, outer, external, abroad: *ie no* —, out of the house; — *ye deru*, to go outside; — *kurubushi*, the external maleolus; *uchi* —, inside and outside.

Sō to ソウト adv. Softly, gently: — *shite oku*, to put down gently; — *ite miru*, to go softly and look; — *to ieba gō to iu* (prov.), if you say to him "gently" he will say "slam".
Syn. SOROR, SOTTO.

Sōtō サウタウ 相當 Suitable, proper, fitting, becoming, according: *ano hito ni* — *na yaku*, an office suitable to the man; — *suru*, to be suitable. Syn. SŌ-Ō, KANAU.

Sōtō サウトウ 雙刀 (*futatsu no katana*) n. Two swords: — *wo obiru*, to carry two swords in the belt. Syn. FUTAKOSHI.

Sotoba ソトバ 卒堵婆 n. A long, narrow, wooden tablet set up near a grave, inscribed with Sanscrit characters, a sentence from the Buddhist sacred books, and the name of the deceased; supposed to facilitate the entrance of the soul into paradise.
Syn. TŌBA.

Sotobe ソトベ 外方 n. The region outside.

Sotobori ソトボリ 外濠 n. The ditch around a castle, a moat.

Sotogamae ソトガマヘ 外構 n. The outside inclosure of a castle.

Sotogawa ソトガハ 外側 n. The outside.

Sotoguruma ソトグルマ 外車 n. A paddle-wheel: — *no jōkisen*, a paddle-wheel steamer.

Sotomo ソトモ 外面 n. The outside, back side: *yama no* —.

†**Sōton** サウトン 草墩 n. A cushion for sitting on.

Sotonori ソトノリ 外法 n. The outside dimensions or measurement (the inside is called *uchinori*).

Sotowa ソトハ n. Bandy-legged: — *no ashi*, id.
Syn. WANIASHI.

Sotsu ソツ 卒 n. A foot-soldier.
Syn. HOHEI, ASHIGARU.

Sotsu ソツ (coll.) n. The waste, refuse, imperfect, or damaged goods usually found in a large lot; also waste, or useless work, bungling work: — *ga deru*, there is some waste; — *ga aru*, id. Syn. KUZU.

Sotsugyō ソツゲフ 卒業 n. Finishing or completing one's business: graduation from school or college.

†**Sō-tsui-hoshi** ソウツイホシ 惣追捕使 n. Superintendent of police,—one of the official titles of Yoritomo.

Sotsuji ソツジ 卒爾 adv. Suddenly, hastily, abruptly and rudely, without proper respect.

Sotsuzen ソツゼン 卒然 adv. Suddenly.

Sotte ソツテ p.p. of *soi*. Same as *sōte*.

Sotto ソット adv. Quietly, gently, softly, secretly, stealthily.
Syn. HISOKA NI, SOROR TO.

Sotto ソット 卒土 (*ame ga shita*) n. The earth, world: — *no hin*, the end of the earth.

Sowa ソハ (the same as *soba*) A cliff, a corner: *kakine no* —.

Sowa ソハ (cont. of *sorewa*) As for that, because, for.

Sowari ソワリ 楚割 n. A food of sliced fish, mostly eaten raw with vinegar.

Sowa-sowa ソハソハ adv. Restless, unquiet, uneasy, not calm or deliberate: — *shite iru*.

Sowa-tsuki,-ku ソハツク i.v. To be restless, inattentive, easily diverted from any object.

Sowazu ソハズ 不添 Neg. of *soi*.

Soya ソヤ 征矢 n. A plain arrow, such as is used in war.

Sōyaku ソウヤク 裝藥 n. A cartridge.

Soyen ソエン 疎遠 (*utoku tōshi*) Distant, without communication or friendly intercourse: — *ni uchi* — *sugiru*, to live without hearing from, or visiting one another.
Syn. BUSATA, TŌDŌSHII.

Sōyen サウエン 蒼鉛 n. (min.) Bismuth.

Sōyō ソウヤウ 惣様 n. (coll.) All the family, including only kindred or relations,—not servants.

Soyogi,-gu ソヨグ 戰 i.v. To shake or flutter in the wind: *ki no ha ga kaze ni* —, the leaves of the tree flutter in the wind; *shuro no ha ga kaze ni* —.
Syn. CHIRAMEKU, NABIKU, SAYAGU.

Soyomeki,-ku ソヨメク i.v. To make a soft rattling sound, as leaves fluttering in the wind: *ki no ha kaze ni* —.

Soyori ソヨリ adv. — *to fuku*, to blow gently.

Soyo-soyo to ソヨソヨト 習習 adv. Blowing softly, or gently sighing, soughing (said of wind): *kaze ga* — *fuku*, the wind blows gently; *soyo-to mo oto ga senu*, not even the sound of the wind blowing softly.

Sōyū サウイフ (cont. of *shika yū*) That kind, such, that way, that manner: — *koto de wa nai*, it is no such thing.

Sōzai ソウザイ 惣菜 n. Common or plain food, such as is commonly eaten with rice: — *ryōri*, cheap restaurant.

Sozei ソゼイ 租稅 n. Tax.

Sōzō ソウザウ 想像 n. Fancy, imagination, or image of anything in the mind, idea: — *suru*, to fancy, imagine; *furusato wo* — *shite iru*; — *shite mune ni ukabitaru koto*.

Sōzō サウザウ 創造 (*hajimete tsukuru*) Creation: — *suru*, to create.

†Sōzoki,-ku サウゾク 裝束 i.v. To be dressed, clothed, adorned: *hanayaka ni sōzokite izu.*

Sōzoku サウゾク 裝束 n. Same as *shōzoku.*

Sōzoku サウゾク 相續 (*ai-tsugu*) n. Connecting with and continuing a family line, succeeding to or inheriting an estate: — *suru*, to inherit the estate; — *nin*, an heir.

Sōzoku サウゾク 草賊 n. Petty robbers, thieves; a pilferer: — *wo tairageru.*

Sō-zoku ソウゾク 僧俗 n. Priest and people, clergy and laity, religious and secular.

Sozoro ソゾロ 坐 Unintentional, involuntary, thoughtlessly, carelessly, accidentally, unwitting, without design or reflection, spontaneous, inadvertent: — *namida*, tears that flow involuntarily; — *ni aware ni oboeru*, could not help but feel pity; — *banashi*, talking carelessly; — *goto*, delirious or incoherent language.

Sōzōshii,-ki-ku サウザウシイ 騷騷敷 (coll.) Noisy, tumultuous, turbulent, uproarious.
Syn. SAWAGASHII.

Sōzu ソウヅ 案山子 n. The effigy of a man, used to scare animals or birds from a grain-field; a scarecrow.
Syn. KAGASHI.

Sōzu ソホヅ 僧都 n. The second rank in the Bud. priesthood, a bishop.

Su ス 巢 n. A nest,—of birds or insects; a den: *tori no su*, a bird's nest; *hachi no* —, a bee's nest; *kumo no* —, a spider's web; — *ni tsuku*, to set, as a hen; — *wo kakeru*, to build a nest on anything; — *wo kū*, to build a nest with the bill, as a bird; — *wo hanareru*, to leave the nest,—as a young bird; — *wo tatsu*, id.; *dorobō no* —, a den of robbers.

Su ス 醋 n. Vinegar, acid: — *no mono*, things seasoned with vinegar.

Su ス 洲 n. A sand bank in a stream, a bar, alluvial deposit: *kawa no* —.

Su ス 簀 n. A mat made of bamboo or reeds woven together.

Su ス 爲 See *shi*, same as *suru.*

Su ス 孔穴 n. Full of holes, porous,—as a radish that has been kept long: *kono daikon ni wa su ga itte iru.*

†Su ス 簾 n. Same as *sudare.*

Sū スフ 吸 To sip, suck. See *sui.*

Sū or Su スウ 數 (*kazu*) n. The number, several,—an indefinite number, less than ten (when used in combination it is pronounced short): — *ga shirenu*, the number is not known; — *wo shirusu*, to record the number; — *jū nin*, several tens of men; — *hayaku*, several hundred; — *nen*, several years; — *dai*, several generations; — *getsu*, several months; — *hen*, several times; — *do*, id.; — *gaku*, the science of numbers, arithmetic; — *jin*, several men; — *kado*, several times; — *kajō*, several items, several articles, as of a treaty or contract; — *man*, several myriads; — *ka sho*, — places.

Suai スアヒ 市僧 n. A peddler, broker.

Suama スアマ n. A kind of confectionery.

Suashi スアシ 跣 n. Bare feet: — *de aruku*, to walk barefooted.

Subako スバコ 寸白 (cont. of *sumpaku*).

Subakuri-nuke,-ru スバクリヌケル i.v. (coll.) To slip away, as an eel or anything slippery.

Subanare スバナレ n. Leaving the nest,—as a young bird: *tori ga* — *suru.*

†Subanare,-ru スバナレル i.v. To live alone, or separately from others.

Subanashi スバナシ 素談 n. (coll.) Conversation merely—without wine or refreshments: — *de omoshiroku nai*, as there was nothing but talk, it was not agreeable.

Subarashii,-ki-ku スバラシイ (coll.) A superlative=very, extremely; splendid, grand, magnificent: — *ōkina koe*, a very loud noise; — *rippa na ie*, a very grand house.
Syn. HANAHADA.

Subari,-ru スバル i.v. To be contracted, gradually become smaller, to diminish, or lessen: *tsue no saki ga subaite iru*, the end of the cane diminishes in thickness; *shinshō ga* —. the property gradually lessens.
Syn. HOSORU, CHIJIMARU.

Subashikoi,-ki-ku スバシコイ adj. Nimble, agile, active or smart in doing.

Subashiri スバシリ 數鰤 n. The name of a fish, same as *bora.*

Subayai,-ki-ku スバヤイ 素早 adj. (coll.) Quick, fast, acute, sharp, keen in wit, agile.
Syn. KASHIKOKI.

Sube スベ n. Way, manner, how: *sen* — *nashi*, there is no help for it; *mono wo iu* — *mo shiranu*, did not know the proper way of talking, did not know what to say; — *ga nai*, or, — *naku*, nothing more can be done, no resource.
Syn. SHIKATA, SHIYŌ.

Sube,-ru スベル 統 t.v. To unite in one, taking the whole: *sube awasete iwaba*, to speak uniting them in a whole, to speak generally; *tenga wo sube-osameru*, to govern the whole empire. Syn. ITTO SURU.

†Subegami スベカミ n. Sun-goddess; the Emperor.

Subekaraku スベカラク 須 adv. Well or proper to do, ought, necessary, requisite: — *yomu beshi*; — *kokoro wo kore ni mochiyu beshi.*

Subeki,-ku スベク t.v. To draw an empty bow; to test, prove, try; *yumi wo* —; *hito no kokoro wo* —.

Subeki,-ku-shi スベキ 可爲 adj. Should or ought to do, proper to do: *oya ni kō-kō wa ko no* — *koto*, children should be obedient to their parents; *hito taru mono no subeki koto de nai*, a thing which a man should not do.

Subekkoi スベツコイ adj. (coll.) Smooth to the feel, glazed, slippery.
Syn. NAMERAKA.

Sube-kukuri,-ru スベククル 惣括 t.v. To have the supreme control or management, to have the chief command, or government.
Syn. SHIME-KUKURU, SŌKWATSU SURU.

†Suberagi スベラギ 天皇 n. Emperor or *Tenshi*, i.q. *sumeragi.*

†Suberakashi スベラカシ n. The hair tied with a cord and hanging down loose on the back.

SUBERAKASHI,-SU スベラカス 令滑 (caust. of *suberi*) To cause to or let slide or slip.

SUBERI,-RU スベル 滑 i.v. To slide, slip, to be slippery, to abdicate: *michi ga* —, the road is slippery; *kōri wo* —, to slide on the ice; *kurai wo* —, to abdicate the throne; *kuchi ga* —, to make a slip of the tongue.

SUBERIHIYU スベリヒユ 馬齒苋 n. Purslane, a species of Portulaca.

SUBE-SUBE スベスベ adv. Smooth, slippery: — *suru*; — *shita mono*.

SUBETA スベタ (coll.) n. A slattern.

SUBETE スベテ 總 n. All, the whole, total, every, anything whatever; commonly, in general; with a neg. not any.
Syn. MINA, SŌJITE, OYOSO, SŌTAI.

SUBIKI スビキ 素引 n. Drawing an empty bow, i.e. without an arrow: — *wo suru*.

SUBINA スビナ 巣鄰 n. Young birds still in the nest, nestlings.

SUBITSU スビツ n. The hearth-stone, or stone placed for the bottom of a fire-place; a brazier.

SUBOKE,-RU スボケル (coll.) Same as *subomi*.

SUBOKI,-KU-SHI スボキ adj. Long and narrow, slim, slender: *suboki katachi no hito*.

SUBOMARI,-RU スボマル i.v. To be narrow, contracted.

SUBOME,-RU スボメル t.v. To contract, draw together or close, as the mouth of a bag; to pucker, to shut; *kuchi wo* —, to pucker the lips; *kasa wo* —, to shut an umbrella.
Syn. TSUBOMERU.

SUBOMI,-MU スボム i.v. To be contracted or drawn together, to be gathered, puckered: *kuchi no subonda tokkuri*, a bottle which gradually narrows to the mouth.
Syn. TSUBOMU.

SUBORI,-RU スボル i.v. To smoke, emit smoke: *maki ga* —, the wood smokes.

SUBORI,-RU スボル i.v. To contract: *kata ga* —, to stoop the shoulders, to feel ashamed.

SUDACHI スダチ 巣立 n. Leaving the nest, as a young bird able to fly: — *wo suru*.

SUDACHI,-TSU スダツ i.v. To leave the nest,— as a young bird.

SUDAKI,-KU スダク i.v. To gather or swarm on shrubs or trees, as insects; to sing, as an insect: *kirigirisu ga* —, the cricket sings; *kusa ni sudaku aki no mushi*.

SUDAMA スダマ n. An elf, hobgoblin.

SUDARE スダレ 簾 n. A blind or shade made of split bamboos or reeds.

SUDATE スダテ 素立 n. The frame of a building, not including the clap-boarding, plastering, etc.: — *ni shite oku*.

SUDE スデ 素手 n. Empty-handed: — *de kaeru*, to come back empty-handed.

SUDE NI スデニ 既 or 已 adv. Sign of past time, already; with the fut. tense,=almost, about to: *hito* — *saru*, the man has gone; *shigoto wa* — *sunda*, the work is already finished; — *shinan to su*, was almost dead; — *ayaui tokoro wo tasukatta*, was saved from the midst of danger; — *shite*, and then, after a while. Syn. MOHAYA. HOTONDO.

SUDE-NO-KOTO, or SUNDE-NO-KOTO スデノコト adv. (coll.) Almost, nearly: — *kawa ni hamaru tokoro de atta*, almost fell into the river.
Syn. MŌ SUKOSHI DE, HOTONDO.

SUDO スド 簀戸 n. A door made of split bamboos, or lattice-work.

SUDOKKAI スドツカヒ n. (coll.) Barter, exchange, swapping: — *ni itashimashō*, I will swap with you.
Syn. SADAKKO.

SUDORI スドリ 巣取 n. Taking a young bird from the nest: *tori no ko wo* — *ni suru*.

SUDŌRI スドホリ 素通 n. Passing by without calling: *manzara* — *mo narumai*, perhaps I had better call.

SUDORI-KAE / SUDOKKAE スドリカヘ n. Barter, exchanging one thing for another.

SUE スエ 末 n. The end, termination, the ultimate branch; a descendant; the future: *ki no* —, the top of a tree, or ultimate branches of a tree; — *no yo*, the last ages of the world, or the world since the death of *shaka*; — *wo anjiru*, to be anxious about the future; — *no yakusoku*, an agreement about something future; *yo ga* — *ni natta*, the world has deteriorated; *toshi no* —, the end of the year; — *no ko*, the youngest child; *Yoritomo no* —, a descendant of *Yoritomo*; *kono* —, in future, or after this; *iku* —, the end of one's course or life.

SUE スエ n. Artificial hair worn by women, a toupet.
Syn. KAMOJI.

SUE,-RU スエル 饐 i.v. To be spoiled, unfit to eat, stale: *kono niku wa sueta*, this meat is spoiled.
Syn. AZAREBU, KUSARU.

SUE,-RU スエル 居 t.v. To place, lay, set, fix, to settle, to apply; (med.) to compose, quiet, calm: *kyū wo* —, to apply the moxa; *ishizue wo* —, to lay a foundation; *ki wo* —, to settle or compose one's mind; *han wo* —, to fix a seal; *zen wo* —, to set a table before any one.
Syn. OKU.

SUEFURO スエフロ n. A movable bath-tub.

SUEGAMA スエガマ 窯 n. A kiln for baking porcelain ware.

SUEHIRO スエヒロ 末廣 n. A fan; i.q. *chūkei*.

SUEKATSURA スエカツラ n. The honeysuckle.
Syn. NINDŌ.

SUEMONO スエモノ n. Porcelain, pottery, crockery: — *shi*, a potter; — *tsukuri*, id.

SUENARI スエナリ 末結 n. The latest fruits.

SUERAKASHI,-SU スエラカス t.v. To become stale, spoiled or rotten.

SUETSUKATA スエツカタ 末方 n. The time towards the end of the month or year.

†SUETSUMUHANA スエツムハナ n. Saffron-flower; i.q. *beni no hana*.

SUEZEN スエゼン 居膳 n. A table set before a guest, any thing that comes unexpectedly just as one was wishing for it.

SUEZUE スエズエ 末末 (*shimo-jimo*) n. The lower or inferior classes of people: — *no samurai*, inferior class of soldiers.

Sugai スガヒ 酢具 n. Clams sprinkled with vinegar and eaten raw.

†**Sugai,-au** スガフ 並 i.v. To be nearly matched, even or equal.

Sugai,-au スガフ 過合 i.v. (cont. of *sugi-ai*) To pass each other.

Sugaito スガイト n. Raw silk.

Sugaki スガキ n. A mat-work of bamboo.

Sūgaku スウガク 數學 n. The science of numbers, mathematics: — *ka*, arithmeticians, mathematicians.

Sugame スガメ 眇 n. Near-sighted or half closed eyes, squint eyed, falling of the eyelid, ptosis.

Sugame,-ru スガメル 眇 t.v. To look at with one eye, to draw up the eyes or slightly close them,—as when the light is too strong: *me wo sugamete miru*, to look at by half shutting the eyes.

†**Suganagari,-ru** スガナガル i.v. To be gloomy, melancholy.

Suganaki,-ku-shi スガナキ Same as *sugehaki*.

†**Suganuki** スガヌキ 菅貫 n. Passing through a large ring made of the tall grass called *chi* in order to cleanse away sin; this was done by the people at a *miya*, on the last day of the 6th month (o.c.); the ring itself was also so called.

Sugao スガホ 素顏 n. The naked face,—unpowdered, unrouged.

Sugara スガラ Used only as an affix,=during, whilst: *michi-sugara*, whilst in the way; *yomo-sugara*, during the whole night.

Sugare,-ru スガレル 末枯 i.v. To waste or wear away, to diminish, become less, consume away, decay: *togi-sugare*, wear away by sharpening; *ki ga tachi-sugareru*, a (dead) tree standing and wasting away; *furuki haka wa sugarete ta to narinu*, the old graves wasted away and become rice-fields.

Syn. HERU, GENZURU.

Sugari,-ru スガル 縋 i.v. To cling to, to hold fast to, to stay by catching hold of; to lean upon, to rely on, depend on: *tsue ni* —, to lean upon a staff; *nawa ni sugatte oriru*, to let one's self down by a rope; *sode ni* —, to cling to another's sleeve; *o kotoba ni sugatte mairimashita*, relying upon your word I have come. Syn. TORITSUKU.

Sugari-ai,-au スガリアフ 縋合 t.v. To cling to each other.

Sugari-tsuki,-ku スガリツク 縋付 t.v. To cling fast to: *chichi no hiza ye* —, to cling to the father's knee; *yoroi no sode ni* —, to cling to the skirt of his armor.

Syn. SHIGAMI-TSUKU.

Sugaru スガル n. A kind of wasp; a stag.

†**Sugaso** スガソ 菅麻 n. A kind of brush or wand made of rush (*suge*) which a shinto priest anciently waved over himself and the people when praying, to clear away their sins.

†**Suga-sugashii,-ki-ku** スガスガシキ 清清 adj. Clear, pure; free from impurity, discomfort or anxiety: *kokoro* — *ku omou*.

Syn. ISAGIYOI.

Sugata スガタ 姿 n. Form, figure, looks, shape, appearance, manner, likeness, image, condition: *ima no* — *to mukashi no* — *to chigau*, the appearance of things is different now from what it was formerly; *yoi* —, a fine form.

Syn. KATACHI, OMOMUKI, YŌSU.

Sugatami スガタミ 姿見 n. A large mirror, in which the whole figure may be seen: — *no kagami*, id.

Sugatari スガタリ 素語 n. A song, or dramatical performance, unaccompanied with music.

Sugatatsuki スガタツキ n. Same as *sugata*.

Sugataye スガタエ 肖像 n. A portrait or picture of a person.

Suge スゲ 菅 n. A kind of rush, used for making mats, rain-coats, and hats.

Suge,-ru スゲル 着 t.v. To fasten by passing into, or through a hole, as a handle into a socket: *hari ni ito wo* —, to thread a needle; *geta no o wo* —, to fasten the strap on a sandal; *nomi no e wo* —, to fasten a handle on a chisel.

Syn. TSUKERU.

Sugegasa スゲガサ 菅笠 A basket-hat made of a rush called *suge*.

Sugemi,-mu スゲム i.v. To be scattered, separated: *ha ga* —, the teeth become few or separated—as in old age.

Sugenai,-ki-ku スゲナイ 無素氣 adj. (coll.) Destitute of affection or feeling; unkind, uncivil: *sugemonaku*.

Syn. NASAKE-NAI.

Sugenza スゲンザ i.q. *shugenja*.

Sugi スギ 杉 n. The cedar, or Cryptomeria japonica: *sugi no ha*, cedar leaves; — *mura*, a cedar grove.

Sugi,-ru スギル 過 i.v. and t.v. To exceed, to pass or go beyond; to pass or go through, to pass over; to go too far, pass the proper bounds, to transcend; to be in excess, too much; to surpass, excel; to be superior; to be hasty; *sugitaru wa oyobazaru ga gotoshi*, going too far is as bad as not going far enough; *tsuki hi ga* —, the time passes, to live; *tsuki hi ga hayaku* —, time passes rapidly; *ano hito ni wa sugita kimono da*, the clothes are too fine for him; *byōki wa sake ga sugiru kara dekita*, the sickness comes from drinking too much liquor; *kono sake wa mizu ga* —, there is too much water in this liquor; *kuchi ga* —, he talks too much; *hashi wo* —, to pass a bridge; *nomi-sugiru*, to drink too much; *yuki* —, to go too far, go beyond.

Syn. TATSU, YOGIRU.

Sugibyakushin スギビヤクシン 杉扁柏 n. The Juniper tree.

Sugihara スギハラ 杉原 n. The name of a kind of paper.

Sugina スギナ n. Equisetum, Horsetail.

Suginari スギナリ 杉形 n. The shape of a cedar,—conical or pyramidal in shape: *tawara wo* — *ni tsumu*, to pile bags up one over the other, in a pyramidal shape.

Suginishi スギニシ 過 adj. Past: — *toki*, past time.
Syn. INISHI, INJI.

Suginuru スギヌル adj. The past: — *kata no ayamareru koto*, past errors.

Sugisari,-ru スギサル i.v. To be past, gone: *fuyu ga sugisatta*, the winter is past.

Sugiwai スギハヒ 活業 n. A living, livelihood, occupation, employment: *daiku wo — ni suru*, to follow carpentering for a livelihood.
Syn. NARIWAI, KAGYŌ, TOSEI.

Sugiyuki,-ku スギユク 過行 i.v. To pass, to go by: *tsuki hi ga —*, the time passes.

Sugo スゴ n. A boy, lad—of lower classes: — *na tsumu —*, a lad who gathers greens.

Sugoi,-ki-ku-shi スゴイ adj. Inspiring fear, faint-heartedness or shuddering; lonesome, dismal, gloomy, dreary: — *yama michi*, a gloomy mountain road which makes a traveler feel timid: — *kaze*, a piercing cold wind.
Syn. SUZAMASHII, KIMI-WARUI.

Sugoki, or **Shigoki,-ku** スゴク t.v. To draw through the hand, to strip by drawing through the hand: *nawa wo —*, to draw a rope through the hand in order to smooth or straighten; *yari wo —*, to push a spear, moving it through the left hand; *ki no ha wo sugoki-otosu*, to strip off the leaves from a branch.

Sugomori スゴモリ 巣籠 n. Confinement to the nest, as a young bird, a nestling; hibernation.

Sugomori,-mu スゴモル i.v. To be confined to the nest—as a young bird; to hibernate,—as some animals.

Sugoroku, or **Suguroku** スゴロク 雙六 n. A game played with dice, backgammon.

Sugoshi,-su スゴス 過 t.v. To exceed or do anything in excess, transgress, to pass the time, to live: *ano hito wa nani wo shite tsukihi wo sugosu de arō*, I wonder what that man does for a living; *sake wo —*, to drink too much wine; *ne sugosu*, to sleep too much; *ire —*, to put in too much.
Syn. AMASU, OKURU.

Sugo-sugo スゴスゴ adv. In a sheepish, sneaking, skulking manner: — *to kaeru*.

Sugu スグ Same as *sugiru*: — *se*, the previous state of existence.

Suguchi スグチ 銃口 n. The muzzle of a gun.

Sugui,-ki-ku-shi スグイ 直 adj. (coll.) Straight, not crooked; direct, upright, honest.
Syn. NAOI, MASSUGU NA.

Sugu naru スグナル adj. Straight, direct, upright, honest.
Syn. NAOKI, MASSUGU NA.

Sugu ni or **Sugu to** スグニ 直 adv. Directly, immediately, at once.
Syn. JIKI NI.

Sugure,-ru スグレル 勝 i.v. To be preëminent, excel, to be superior, better; *yo ni sugureta kō wo tateru*, to excel another in merit; *sugureta gakusha*, an excellent scholar; — *taru wa nashi*, no superior.
Syn. HIIDERU, NUKINDERU, MASARU.

†**Suguri** スグリ 村主 n. The head officer of a village.

Suguri,-ru スグル t.v. To draw out or pick out the good from the bad, to choose, select: *seihei wo —*, to select good soldiers; *ito wo —*, to draw out a good thread from those that are tangled. Syn. ERAMU, YORU.

Sugusama スグサマ 直様 adv. (coll.) Immediately, at once, directly.
Syn. SUGU TO, JIKI NI.

Suguyaki スグヤキ n. A straight weld,—of the steel to the iron of a sword blade (opp. to *midareyaki*, an irregular weld.)

Suhada スハダ 素肌 n. Bare or naked body: — *de neru*, to sleep in a state of nudity.

†**Suhama** スハマ 洲濱 n. The same as *shimadai*.

Suhara スハラ 素胎 n. Barren, without offspring: — *no onna*, a barren woman.

Sui ス井 粋 n. (coll.) Knowledge of the world: — *na*.

Sui ス井 水 (*mizu*) n. Water.

Sui ス井 推 (*oshi-hakaru*) — *suru*, to conjecture, surmise, consider, infer.

Sui,-ki-ku-shi スイ 酸 adj. Sour: *sui kinomi*, sour fruit; *yo no — mo amai mo shitte iru*, to know the sweetness and bitterness of the world.
Syn. SUPPAI.

Sui,-u スフ 吸 t.v. To suck; to sip; to absorb; to draw; attract: *hiru ga chi wo —*, the leech sucks blood; *shiru wo —*, to sip soup; *jishaku tetsu wo suedomo ishi wo suwazu*, the magnet attracts iron, but will not attract stone (prov.).

Suiage スヒアゲ n. A syphon.

Sui-age,-ru スヒアゲル 吸上 t.v. To suck up.

Suiba ス井バ 水馬 n. Crossing a river on horseback: — *watari*.

Sui-bi スイビ 衰微 (*otoroeru*) n. Decaying, declining, failing, fading, impaired: — *suru*, to fail, decline, deteriorate.

Suibō ス井バウ 水泡 n. A watery eruption, vesicle: — *shin*, a vesicular eruption.

Suidō ス井ダウ 水道 (*mizu no michi*) n. A conduit or channel for conducting water, an aqueduct.

Suifu ス井フ 水夫 n. A common sailor.
Syn. KAKO.

Suifukube スヒフクベ 吸胡盧 n. Cups for drawing blood: — *wo kakeru*, to cup.

†**Suigai** スイガイ n. i.q. *suigaki*.

Suigai ス井ガイ 水害 n. Damage occasioned by water or flood.

Suigaki スイガキ 透垣 n. A fence made of sticks set upright at short intervals.

Suigan ス井ガン 衰顔 (*otoroeta kao*) n. A face faded with age.

Suigan スイガン 衰眼 (*otoroeta me*) n. Failing sight.

Suigara スヒガラ 吸灰 n. The ashes of tobacco.

Suigen ス井ゲン 推原 (*moto wo tazunuru*) — *suru*, to analyze, to trace a fact to its cause or source.

Suigen ス井ゲン 水源 (*minamoto*) n. The head-waters, origin, or source of a stream.

Suigin スイギン 水銀 (*mizukane*) n. Quicksilver.

Suigwa スイグワ 睡臥 (*nemuri fusu*) — *suru*, to fall asleep.

Sui-gyo スイギョ 水魚 n. Fish and water: — *no majiwari*.

Suigyū スイギウ 水牛 (*mizu ushi*) n. The buffalo, or water ox.

Suihei スイヘイ 水兵 n. A marine on a man-of-war.

Suihei スイヘイ 水平 n. The horizon (at sea).

Suihen スイヘン 水邊 (*mizu no hotori*) n. Near the water.

Suihi スイヒ 水飛 — *suru*, to wash any pulverulent substance in water, to elutriate.

Suiho スイホ 推歩 n. Astronomical calculation: — *suru*; — *wo ayamaru*.

Sui-idashi,-su スヒイダス 吸出 t.v. To suck out.

Suijaku スイジヤク 衰弱 — *suru* (*otoroe yowaru*), to decline and grow weak.

Suiji スイジ 推辞 (*kotowaru*) — *suru*, to decline, refuse.

Suijin スイジン 水神 (*mizu no kami*) n. The god of water, called *mizuhanome no mikoto*.

Suikan スイカン 水干 n. A kind of robe worn by nobles.

Suikan スイカン 水旱 Flood or drought.

Suikazura スヒカヅラ 忍冬 n. The honeysuckle.
Syn. NINDŌ.

Suiki スイキ 水氣 n. The vapor of water, dropsy, anasarca.

Suikin スイキン 水禽 (*mizutori*) n. Water fowl.

Suikō スイカウ 推敲 — *suru*, to correct, as a manuscript.

Suikomi,-mu スヒコム 吸込 t.v. To suck in, draw into by suction, to imbibe, to inhale, to snuff up, to absorb: *iki wo* —, to take an inspiration.

Suikuchi スヒクチ 吸口 n. The mouth-piece of a pipe.

Suikun スイクン 垂訓 (*oshie wo tareru*) n. Teaching, instruction: *sanjō* —, the sermon on the mount.

Suikwa スイクワ 西瓜 n. A watermelon.

Sui-kwa スイクワ 水火 (*hi mizu*) n. Fire and water: — *no nan*.

Suikyo スイキヨ 推擧 n. Recommendation, appointment to or promotion in office: — *suru*, to promote.

Suikyo スイキヨ (com. coll.) — *na*, one's own choosing, of one's own accord: — *na koto wo suru*.

Suikyō スイキヨウ 醉狂 (*yoi kurū*) Drunk or intoxicated and violent.
Syn. SHURAN.

Suikyū スイキウ 推究 (*oshi kiwameru*) — *suru*, to infer or deduce a fact or principle from investigation: *mono no dōri wo* — *suru*.

Suimin スイミン 睡眠 n. Sleep: — *wo moyōsu*.

Suimon スイモン 水門 n. A water-gate, a lock, flood-gate.

Suimono スヒモノ 吸物 n. Soup.

Suimyaku スイミヤク 水脈 n. The veins of water under ground struck in digging a well; (med.) a lymphatic vein.

Suina スイナ 粋 adj. Genteel, elegant.
Syn. RŪRYŪ, IKINA.

Suinan スイナン 水難 n. Calamity, or loss occasioned by water, as an inundation, shipwreck, drowning.

Suinō スイナフ 出納 (*dashi-ire*) n. Expenditures and receipts, paying out and taking in: — *suru*; — *kwa*.

Suinō スイナウ 水嚢 n. A strainer.

Suirai スイライ 水雷 n. A torpedo: — *kwa*, id.; — *sen*, a torpedo boat.

Suiran スイラン 醉亂 (*yoi midareru*) n. Drunk and violent.

Suiren スイレン 水練 (*oyogi*) n. Swimming, exercises in swimming: — *wo narau*, to learn to swim; *hatake* —, (prov.).

Su-iri スイリ 巣入 n. Hibernating,—as some kind of birds.

Sui-ri スイリ 水利 n. Advantage or benefit obtained from using water, water privilege.

Su-iri スイリ 素入 n. Diving in water: — *wo suru*, to dive.

Suiriki スイリキ 水力 n. Water power, the force of water.

Suiro-kyoku スイロキヨク 水路局 n. Hydrographical department.

Suiron スイロン 推論 — *suru*, to discuss, to carry out a process of reasoning.

Suiryō スイリヤウ 推量 (*oshi-hakaru*) n. Conjecture, surmise, guess, supposition, inference, opinion: *omae no* — *ni tagawazu*, it is just as you conjectured; *mukashi* —, an old person's notion; *go* — *no tōri*, just as you supposed; — *suru*, to conjecture, perceive; — *no setsu*, a theory.
Syn. SUISATSU, SASSURU.

Suisai スイサイ 水災 (*mizu no wazawai*) n. Calamity or loss occasioned by an inundation.
Syn. SUINAN.

Suisai スイサイ 水塞 n. A water battery, or fort built near the water.

Suisaku スイサク 水柵 n. A wattled fence used for protecting the bank of a river from being washed by the current.
Syn. SHIGARAMI.

Suisan スイサン 推算 n. Same as *suiho*.

Suisan スイサン 水産 (*mizu ni dekiru mono*) n. Things that are obtained from the water, marine productions.

Suisan スイサン 推參 (*oshite mairu*) Coming without being invited, pushing one's way,—used often in speaking humbly of one's self: — *suru*.

Suisatsu スイサツ 推察 n. Conjecture, surmise, supposition, guess, suspicion: — *suru*, to conjecture, to infer.

Suisei スイセイ 水星 n. The planet Mercury.

Suisei スイセイ 衰世 (*otoroetaru yo*) n. A degenerated age, times that have deteriorated.

Suisei スイセイ 水勢 (*mizu no ikioi*) n. The force of a current of water.

Suisen スイセン 水戰 n. A battle upon the water, a sea-fight.
Syn. FUNAIKUSA.

Suisen-ayame スイセンアヤメ 水仙菖 n. Gladiolus.

Suisenkwa スイセンクワ 水仙花 n. The Nayacinth, Narcissus tazetta.

Suisha スイシヤ 水瀉 n. A watery diarrhœa.

Suisha スイシヤ 水車 (*mizu gurumu*) n. A water-wheel for driving machinery.

Suishaku スイシヤク 垂跡 (*ato wo tateru*) To continue to dwell in spirit, as a god in a temple: *kono tokoro ni — shitamō kami*, the god who dwells in this place.

Suishi スイシ 水死 n. Death by water, drowning.
Syn. DEKISHI, OBOREJINI.

Suishō スイシヤウ 水晶 n. Crystal, quartz.

Suishu スイシユ 水腫 n. Dropsy.

Suishu スイシユ 水手 n. A sailor, waterman.
Syn. KAKO, SENDŌ.

Suiso スイソ 水素 n. Hydrogen gas.

Suisō スイサウ 水葬 (*mizu ni hōmuru*) n. Burying by casting into the water, or throwing overboard.

Suisoku スイソク 推測 (*oshihakaru*) — *suru*, to infer or draw conclusions.

Suisokushiki スイソクシキ 推測式 n. A syllogism.

Suison スイソン 推尊 (*oshi tattobu*) — *suru*, to set up or put into an honorable station.

Suison スイソン 水損 (*mizu no son*) n. Loss, injury or damage caused by water.

Suita-dōshi スイタドウシ (coll.) Being in love with each other, liking each other: — *fū-fu ni natta*.

Suitai スイタイ 出納 n. Servants or messengers of the *kurōdo*,—they are not allowed to enter the palace.

Suitai スイタイ 衰退 (*otoroe shirizoku*) — *suru*, to decline, decrease, decay, to fail: *shōgyō hibi ni — suru*.

Suitei スイテイ 水亭 n. A house built over or near the water.

Suitetsu スイテツ 水蛭 n. A leech, blood-sucker. Syn. HIRU.

Suitō スイトウ 水痘 n. Water-pox (?).

Suiton スイトン 水團 n. A kind of food made of wheat flour.

Sui-tori,-ru スヒトル 吸取 t.v. To suck out, draw out by suction.

Sui-tsuki,-ku スヒツク 吸着 i.v. To stick fast by suction, as a leech.

Suiyōbi スイエウビ 水曜日 n. Wednesday.

Suiyose,-ru スヒヨセル 吸寄 t.v. To bring near by suction, to attract: *magane mono wo suiyoseru saga nari*, magnetic iron has the property of attraction.

Sui-zutsu スヒヅツ 吸筒 n. A section of bamboo used for carrying *sake*.

Suji スヂ 筋 n. A tendon, sinew; a vein; a line, streak or long mark; lineage, family line; reason, right; business line, or kind of employment; used also as a numeral in counting belts, roads, rivers, etc.: — *wo hiku*, to draw a line, or to transmit disease (as leprosy); — *no warui hito*, one who inherits leprosy; — *wo tsukeru*, to make a mark; *ki no ha no —*, the nerves of a leaf; *ie no —*, a family line; *chi —*, blood relation; *michi —*, a road; *nan no suji de koko ye kita*, what business, or right, have you to come here? — *no tatanai*, fallacious; *omae no suru — de wa nai*, it is none of your business, or you have no right to do so; — *ga wakaranu*, I don't understand the reason; — *no warui ie*, a leprous family; — *naki mono*, a person not of good lineage; *te no —*, the lines in the palm of the hand; *obi futa —*, two belts; — *wo tadasu*, to examine into the lineage.

Suji-ai スヂアヒ 理合 n. (coll.) Reason, right, business: *nan no — de*, by what right?

Sujigaki スヂガキ 筋書 n. (coll.) An outline sketch or drawing, statement of a case.

Sujigane スヂガネ n. Metal bars worn in the helmet or in armor for strength and protection.

Sujigatsuo スヂガツヲ n. A fish, species of Bonito, striped tunny.

Sujikai スヂカヒ 筋違 (cont. of *suji* and *chigai*) Oblique, slanting, diagonal, a brace: — *ni yuku*, to cross obliquely, or take a near cut; — *michi*, an oblique road.

Sujikai,-au スヂカフ 筋違 i.v. To be oblique, slanting, diagonal.

Sujike スヂケ n. Cramp, spasm.
Syn. KEIREN.

Sujime スヂメ 筋目 n. Lineage, pedigree, family, blood: — *ga tadashii*, of good family.

Sujimichi スヂミチ 道理 (*dōri*) n. Reason, right, claim: — *ga akiraka*, his right is plain; — *wo iitate kuji ni katsu*, to show one's right and gain a suit.

Sujimukai スヂムカヒ 筋向 Obliquely, opposite: — *no ie*.

Sujin スジン 數人 n. Several men, a few persons; i.q. *sunin*.

Sujina スヂナ (coll. for *sui-na*) Genteel.

Sujinaki,-ku-shi スヂナキ 無理 n. Unreasonable, unjust: — *koto wo iu*.

Sujiri,-ru スヂル t.v. To twist or bend from a straight line, distort.
Syn. NEJIRU.

Sujiri-mojiri スヂリモヂリ adv. Zigzag: — *aruku*, to walk in a zigzag manner.

Sujitsumari スヂツマリ n. Cramp, or contraction of muscle.

Sujō スジヤウ 素性 n. Family, blood, lineage, pedigree; nature, natural qualities: — *ga warui*.

Sūjō スウゼウ 芻蕘 n. A grass-cutter, feeder of cattle; low people.

Sukambō スカンボウ 酸模 n. Rumex acetosella, sorrell.

Sukampin スカンピン 素寒貧 n. A poor fellow,—speaking contemptuously.

Sukanu スカヌ 不愛 (neg. of *suku*) Do not like, am not fond of: *sukanai hito da*.

Sukanu, or Sukazu スカヌ 不透 (neg. of *suki*) Impervious.

Sukare,-ru スカレル 被愛 (pass. of *suku*) To be liked, to be loved: *kotoba wo hito ni sukaruru yō ni kiku*, to talk cleverly so as to be liked by others.

Sukari-to スカリト adv. (coll.) — *kiru*, to cut off at a blow, to clip off.

Sukasazu スカサズ 不透 (neg. of *sukashi*) Immediately, at once: — *kirikomu*.

Sukashi スカシ 透 n. The water lines, or figures in the texture of paper, a transparency, ornamental open work.

Sukashi,-su スカス t.v. To make openings in or to separate things that are dense, close, or crowded; to thin out, to open; to look through, to look along the surface of anything: *kami wo sukashite miru*, to hold paper up to the light to examine its texture, or to see any indistinct lines on it; *kinu no ji wo sukashite miru*, to examine the texture of silk by holding it before the light; *ko no ma wo sukasu*, to plant trees a little apart from one another; *ki no eda wo* —, to thin out the branches of a tree; *aida wo sukashite naraberu*, to arrange by placing a little apart; *hako no naka ni tanegami wo sukashite ireru*, to place the papers on which silk-worm eggs are fixed a little apart in the box; *magari wo* —, to look along anything to see if it is straight.

Sukashi,-su スカス t.v. To coax, to wheedle, or persuade by soft words, to soothe; to trick, to dodge away, to give one the slip, to cheat: *naku ko wo* —, to coax a crying child; *hito wo sukashite kane wo toru*, to hoax a person and take his money.

Syn. NADAMERU, AZAMUKU.

Sukashi-bori スカシボリ 透彫 n. Ornamental carved open-work.

Suke スケ 助 n. (coll.) Assistance, aid, help; an assistant, helper, aid: — *wo yatou*, to hire an assistant; — *wo suru*, to assist.

Suke,-ru スケル 助 (cont. of *tasukeru*) t.v. To help, assist, aid, lend a hand: *sukete kudasare*, help me; *sukete yarō*, I will help you; *sukete*, a keeper, assistant.

Syn. TETSUDAU.

Sukebashira スケバシラ n. A prop, or support.

Sukebei スケベイ (vul. coll.) Lewd, lascivious, wanton: — *na otoko*, a lewd man; — *sura*, a wanton face.

Syn. IROGONOMI.

Suke-dachi スケダチ 助太刀 n. A second in a duel: — *ni deru*; — *wo suru*.

Suken スケン 素見 (*tadamiru*) Merely looking at anything,—without buying.

Sukenai,-ku-shi スケナイ (coll. for *sukunai*) adj. Few.

Suki スキ 酸 adj. Sour. See *sui*.

Suki スキ 鋤 n. A spade.

Suki スキ 透 n. An opening, interval, a crack, fissure; chance, opportunity, leisure; transparency; weak places or points where a country is open to attack: — *wo mitsukete nige-dasu*, observing an opportunity he escaped; *to no* — *kara kaze ga hairu*, the wind enters through a crack in the door; *kono bekkō no* — *ga yoi*, this tortoise-shell is very transparent; — *wo ukagau*, to watch for a chance.

Syn. HIMA, SUKIMA, AKI.

Suki スキ 好 n. Liking, fondness for, a lover of: *sake ga suki da*, he is a lover of wine; — *to kirai*, like and dislike; — *wa jōzu no moto*, (prov.); — *na koto wo iu*, talk at random; — *na waza*, a kind of work which one likes.

Suki スキ n. The cord with which a child is strapped to the back of a nurse.

Sūki スウキ 枢機 n. The pivot, or most important power or office in a government.

Suki,-ku スク 透 i.v. To be open or separated, as of things dense or crowded; to be thinned out, scattered, dissipated; to be transparent, pervious: *awaseme ga* —, the joint is open, or separated; *mizu soko no ishi ga suite mieru*, the stones under the water are seen through it; *gyaman wa yoku sukitaru mono*, glass is a very transparent thing; *te ga suita*, have an interval of rest from work; *mizu ga suite deru*, the water oozes through; *mune ga suku*, my stomach is empty; *hara ga* —, to be hungry; *umiwata wa mizu no suku mono*, sponge is pervious to water; *mizu no sukanu mono*, a thing impervious to water.

Suki,-ku スク 梳 t.v. To comb with a fine comb: *kami wo* —, to comb the hair.

(2) 漉 To make paper: *kami wo* —, make paper.

(3) 鋤 To dig with a spade: *ta wo* —, to dig a rice field.

(4) 結 To net, or make a net: *ami wo* —, id.

Suki,-ku スク 好 t.v. To like, to be fond of: *sake wo* —, to be fond of wine; *hon wo suite yomu*, to be fond of reading; *bakuchi ga suki*, fond of gambling. Syn. KONOMU, AISURU.

Suki-abura スキアブラ n. Pomatum, hair-oil.

Suki-gaki スキガキ n. A hedge or fence, i.q. *suigaki*.

Sukigokoro スキゴコロ Lewd, lascivious, lecherous.

Sukigoto スキゴト 好色 n. Lewdness, lechery.

Sukigushi スキグシ n. A fine-toothed comb.

Sukihara スキハラ 空腹 n. Empty stomach, hunger: — *ye kusuri wo nomu*, to take medicine on an empty stomach.

Syn. KŪFUKU.

Suki-kaeshi,-su スキカヘス 漉反 t.v. To work old paper over again into new. This kind of paper is called *sukigaeshi*.

Suki-kirai スキキライ 好嫌 n. Like and dislike: *mono ni* — *ga aru*, people have their likes and dislikes.

Sukima スキマ 透間 n. Opening, interval, crack, time, chance, opportunity, leisure.

Syn. SUKI, HIMA.

Sukimi スキミ 透見 n. Peeping, or looking through a crack: — *wo suru*.

Sukin スキン 素金 n. (coll.) Money only, cash: — *de kau*, to buy with money,—not to exchange for goods.

Sukinikawa スキニカハ 透膠 n. Transparent glue.

Sukisha スキシヤ 好者 n. A person fond of antiquities, rare, or curious things; a virtuoso.
Syn. KŌZUKA.

Sukisha スキシヤ 數寄者 n. A person skilled in the art of making an infusion of tea. Syn. CHASHI.

Suki-tōri,-ru スキトホル 透通 i.v. and t.v. To pass through, shine or appear through, to be transparent: *mizu ga futon wo* —, the water has wet through the quilt; *mushi ga suishō ni sukitōtte mieru*, the insect is visible through a crystal.

Suki-utsushi,-su スキウツス 透寫 t.v. To trace or copy by placing the paper over the figure to be copied.

Sukiya スキヤ 茶寮 n. A tea-room,—where tea is prepared. Syn. CHASHITSU.

Sukiya スキヤ n. A thin silk garment worn in summer.

Sukkari スツカリ adv. (coll.) Clear, distinct, plain; all, entirely, clean: *kane ga — nakunatta*, his money is clean gone; — *to iu*, to speak plain, or without disguise; — *to kiru*, to cut anything clean off.
Syn. SAPPARI.

Sukkiri スツキリ adv. Same as *sukkari*.

Sukkomi,-mu スツコム i.v. (coll.) To draw in, as a tortoise its head; go in, hide: *kitsune ga ana ye sukkonda*, the fox has drawn its head back into its hole.
Syn HIKKOMU.

Sukkuri スツクリ adv. In a straight, erect, or tall manner; prominently: *nani ka — tatte iru*, there is something tall standing there.

Sukoburu スコブル 頗 adv. Considerably, a good deal, very: — *ōi*, great many.
Syn. YOHODO.

Sukon スコン 數盃 n. Several wine glasses full: *sake — ni oyobu*.
Syn. SUHAI.

Sukoshi,-ku スコシ 少 adj. or adv. Little, few: *sukoshi mate*, wait a little; — *no aida*, a little while; *sukoshiku kotonari*, a little different.
Syn. CHITTO, WAZUKA.

Sukote スコテ 素腕 n. Without armor or protection on the arms: *sumen — de kenjutsu wo tsukau*, to practise fencing without having the face or arms protected.

Sukoyaka スコヤカ 健 Strong, hale, hearty, well, robust, healthy: — *na hito*, a hale person.
Syn. TASSHA, JŌBU.

Suku スク 酸 adv. (see *sui*) Sour: *kono sake wa — natta*, the wine has become sour.

Sukui スクヒ 救 n. Salvation, deliverance, preservation, protection, aid, help.

Sukui,-ū スクフ 救 t.v. To save, rescue, deliver; to aid, help, remedy: *hinku wo* —, to help the poor; *hito no inochi wo* —, to save a man's life, *sukui-nushi*, the Saviour.
Syn. TASUKERU.

Sukui,-ū スクフ 掬 (i.q. coll. *shakui*) t.v. To scoop, to dip, or lade out, to take up with a dipper, spoon, etc., to skim: *meshi wo* —, to dip out rice; *ami de uwo wo* —, to catch fish with a dip-net; *ashi wo* —, to trip up.

Sukui,-ū スクフ 巢 t.v. To build a nest,—of a bird.

Sukui-ami スクヒアミ 掬網 n. A dip or hand net, a scoop-net.

Sukui-nushi スクヒヌシ 救主 n. The Saviour.
Syn. KYŪSHU.

Sukuite スクヒテ n. Saviour, deliverer, rescuer, preserver.
Syn. TASUKETE.

Sukume,-ru スクメル 縮 t.v. To contract, constringe, to draw into a smaller compass; to cringe or draw one's self together in fear or humility, to crouch down; to restrain, curb; to tease, vex: *kata wo* —, to shrug the shoulders; *daki-sukumeru*, to seize and embrace.
Syn. CHIJIMERU.

Sukumi,-mu スクム 縮 i.v. To be drawn up, contracted, cramped; to shrink: *ashi ga sukunda*, the leg is cramped.
Syn. CHIJIMU.

Sukumo スクモ n. Rice-hulls; peat, or turf used for burning.

Sukumo-ishi スクモイシ 石炭 (obs.) n. Stone-coal.
Syn. SEKITAN, ISHIZUMI, KARASU-ISHI.

Sukumo-mushi スクモムシ 蛴螬 n. A grub-worm.

Sukunai,-ki-ku-shi スクナイ 少 adj. A little, few, small in quantity or number: *hito ga* —, there are but few people; *sukunaku naru*, to become few; *sukunaku suru*, to lessen, or diminish the number.
Syn. SUKOSHI.

Sukunasa スクナサ n. Fewness, paucity.

Sukuse スクセ 宿世 n. The previous state of existence (Bud.).
Syn. SHUKUSE, ZENSE.

Sukuyaka スクヤカ i.q. *Sukoyaka*.

Sukwai スクワイ 數回 n. Several times.
Syn. SUDO.

Suma スマ 隅 n. (coll.) An inside corner or angle. Syn. SUMI.

Sumai スマヰ 住居 n. A residence, a dwelling place, habitation.

Sumai スマヒ n. Wrestling.

†**Sumai** スマヒ — *ushi*, a balky ox.

Sumai,-au スマフ 住 i.v. To reside, dwell, live, inhabit: *Tōkyō ni* —, to reside in Tōkyō.
Syn. JŪKYO SURU.

Sumaki スマキ 簀巻 n. Tying or wrapping up in a mat: — *ni suru*.

Sumanu, or **Sumazu** スマヌ 不濟 neg. of *sumi*.

Sumashi スマシ 洗手 n. Washing the hands; also anciently the servant who had charge of the water for washing or bathing: *osumashi wo nasai*, please wash your hands.

Sumashi スマシ 醤汁 n. A kind of sauce made of soy.

Sumashi,-su スマス 濟 t.v. To finish, to end, to settle. (澄) To cleanse, purify: *shigoto wo sumashita*, have finished work; *mizu wo* —, to purify water by letting it stand and settle; *kenkwa wo* —, to settle a quarrel; *kokoro wo* —, to purify the heart; *sumashite iru*, to be easy, indifferent, unconcerned, take

no notice of; *mi-sumasu*, to see and be certain of; *kiki-sumasu*, to hear and be sure of; *mimi wo sumashite kiku*, to listen attentively; *sumashite iru*, to be indifferent or unconcerned; to assume an indifferent manner.

Sumaware,-ru スマハレル (pass. and pot. of *sumu*) To be habitable: *sumawarenu*, uninhabitable.

Sumawase,-ru スマハセル 令住 (caust. of *sumai*) To cause to dwell or reside.

Sumbun スンブン 寸分 n. As much as an inch,—used neg. not the least bit: — *tagawanai*, not the least difference.

Sume,-ru スメル 住 (pot. of *sumu*) To be able to dwell in: *jigoku ni mo sumeru*, able even to dwell in hell.

†**Sumemima** スメミマ 皇孫 n. The grandson of *Amaterasu-omikami*, and then applied to the Emperor.

Sumen スメン 素面 n. (coll.) The naked face,—unprotected by the mask used in sword exercise; a face free from the influence of wine; sober or straight face.

†**Sumerami** スメラミ n. The Empress.

†**Sumeramikoto**, or **Sumeragi** スメラミコト 皇帝 n. The Emperor, Sovereign.

†**Sumerogi** / †**Sumeragi** スメロギ n. The Sovereign, Emperor; i.q. *suberagi*.

Sumeru スメル 清 adj. Pure, clear: — *mizu*, water that has been settled.

Syn. kiyoki, kiyoraka na.

Sumi スミ 墨 n. Ink, blacking: — *wo suru*, to rub ink on the stone; — *wo hiku*, to make an ink line; — *wo utsu*, to make a mark by snapping a line that has been inked.

Sumi スミ 炭 n. Charcoal: — *wo okosu*, to kindle charcoal; — *wo tsugu*, to put charcoal on a fire; — *yaki*, a charcoal burner.

Sumi スミ 隅 n. An inside corner, or angle.

Sumi,-mu スム 住 (same as *sumai*) i.v. To dwell, reside, live, inhabit: *Tōkyō ni sumu*, to live in Tōkyō; *sumi-bito*, a resident dweller; *onna ni* —, to be too intimate with a woman.

Sumi,-mu スム 澄 i.v. To do, end, finish, conclude, close, settle; to be easy in mind, unconcerned; (澄) to be clear, pure, without sediment: *ikusa ga sunda*, the war is ended; *mizu ga sumu*, the water is clear; *ki ga sunda*, my mind is now easy, or at rest; *sumanu koto*, anything for which one reproaches himself, or feels uneasy about, improper, wrong, won't do; *anata ni taishite sumimasen*, I feel conscience stricken in regard to you.

Syn. shimau.

Sumi-arashi,-su スミアラス t.v. To dwell in and spoil; to injure by long dwelling in,—as a house.

Sumibasami スミバサミ n. An ink-holder,—made of bamboo for holding a piece of ink.

Sumibi スミビ 炭火 n. A charcoal fire.

Sumichigai スミチガヒ 隅違 n. The figure of lines drawn diagonally from the opposite angles of a square and cutting each other in the centre: — *ni suji wo hiku*.

Sumidokoro スミドコロ n. Dwelling place.

Syn. sumika.

Sumigaki スミガキ n. A picture drawn with ink, i.q. *sumie*

Sumigama スミガマ 墨竈 n. A kiln in which charcoal is made.

Sumi-ganamono スミガナモノ n. The metal shields or ornaments on the corners of cabinets, boxes, etc.

Sumigi スミギ 隅 n. The large corner rafters in a roof.

Sumi-ire スミイレ 墨池 (*bokuchi*) n. An inkstand.

Sumi-iro スミイロ 墨色 n. The quality or the color of ink: — *ga yoi*, ink of a beautiful black.

†**Sumi-ishi** スミイシ n. Stone-coal.

Sumika スミカ 住家 n. A dwelling house, residence.

Syn. sumai, jusho.

Sumikaki スミカキ 炭鈎 n. A scraper used for cleaning out a furnace: — *no naka kara meiken ga deru* (prov.), a famous sword comes out of an iron scraper.

Sumi-keshi スミケシ 墨消 n. Blotting out, erasing with ink: — *ni suru*.

Sumikko スミッコ 角 n. (com. coll.) (same as *sumi*) A corner, angle.

Sumi-nagashi スミナガシ 墨流 n. Marbling, or variegating like marble,—as paper: — *no kami*, marbled paper.

Sumi-nare,-ru スミナレル 住馴 i.v. To be used or accustomed to living in.

Suminawa スミナハ 墨縄 n. The inked line used by carpenters for striking a straight line.

Suminoyama スミノヤマ 須彌山 n. Same as *shumisen*.

Sumire スミレ 菫 n. The violet.

Sumisashi スミサシ 墨刺 n. The stick dipped in ink used by carpenters for drawing lines.

Sumisurigame スミスリガメ n. A small vessel for holding the water used in rubbing ink.

Sumitaki スミタキ n. Charcoal-burner; i.q. *sumiyaki*.

Sumitori スミトリ 炭斗 n. A coal-scuttle.

Sumitsubo スミツボ 墨斗 n. The ink pot used by carpenters.

Sumitsuin スウミツヰン 極密院 n. The Privy Council.

Sumitsuka スミツカ 墨束 n. An ink-holder; i.q. *sumibasami*.

Sumitsuki スミツキ n. Lit. taking ink, as: *kono kami wa* — *ga warui*, this paper does not take the ink well; — *ga yoi*.

Sumitsuki スミツキ 墨附 n. A paper bearing the sigu-manual of the *Shōgun*: — *wo morau*.

Sumi-watari,-ru スミワタル i.v. To be quite clear,—free from clouds or transparent.

Sumiya スミヤ 墨店 n. A shop where ink or charcoal is sold.

Sumiyaka スミヤカ 速 adj. Quick, fast, swift, soon: — *naru koto ya no gotoshi*, swift as an arrow; — *ni*, quickly.

Syn. hayai, sassoku.

Sumiyakare,-ru スミヤカレル i.v. To be in a hurry, to hasten: *okureji to shikiri ni kokoro* —.
Syn. isogaru.

Sumiyaki スミヤキ n. Charcoal-burner.

Sumiyaki.-ku スミヤク i.v. To be in a hurry, to hasten.

Sumiye スミエ 墨畫 A picture drawn with ink.

Sumizome スミゾメ n. Dyed black; black, dark: — *no koromo*, black clothes; — *no yoru*, dark night.

Sumō スマフ 相撲 n. Wrestling, a wrestler: — *wo toru*, to wrestle; — *goya*, wrestling place.

Sumodori スモドリ 素通 n. Returning empty-handed, or without having accomplished anything: — *suru*.

Sumōdoshiyori スマフドシヨリ 相撲年寄 n. Retired wrestlers who are elders or persons of authority in that fraternity.

Sumoji スモジ n. A kind of food same as *sushi*,—spoken only by women.

Sumomo スモモ 李 n. A kind of plum.

Sumori スモリ 不孕卵 n. A barren egg; an egg that will not hatch.

Sumori スモリ 巣守 n. The bird that watches the nest.

Sumōtori スマフトリ 相撲取 n. A wrestler.

Sumō-tori-gusa スマフトリグサ n. The violet.
Syn. sumire.

Sumpaku スンパク 寸白 n. The name of a class of disorders peculiar to women, characterized by pain in the back and loins.

Sumpō スンパフ 寸法 n. The dimensions; *hako no — wa ikura*, what are the dimensions of the box?

Sun スン 寸 n. An inch—the tenth part of a foot or *shaku*=$1\frac{3}{10}$ in. Eng.; — *wo toru*, to measure the length; *issun go bu*, one inch and a half; *ni* —, two inches.

Suna スナ 砂 n. Sand.

Sunabachi スナバチ 砂盆 n. A shallow flower pot, a large shallow dish.

Sunachi スナチ n. Sandy soil.

Sunadokei スナドケイ 沙漏 n. An hour-glass, sand-glass.

Sunadori スナドリ 漁 n. A fishing, fisherman.
Syn. ryōshi.

Sunadori,-ru スナドル 漁 i.v. To fish: *sunadoru fune*, a fishing boat; *sunadori ni yuku*, to go a-fishing.
Syn. ryō suru.

Sunafuke スナフケ n. Quicksand.

Sunagane スナガネ n. Gold-dust; i.q. *shakin*.

Sunagimo スナギモ n. The gizzard of a fowl.

Sunago スナゴ 砂子 n. Gold or silver dust, used to ornament lacquer or paper.

Sunagoshi スナゴシ 沙漉 n. Straining or filtering through sand: — *no mizu*, filtered water; — *ni suru*.

Sunameri スナメリ n. A species of dolphin.

Sunao スナホ 質直 Straight, not crooked; right, correct, virtuous, pliant, simple, honest: — *na hito*.
Syn. shitsuboku, otonashii.

Sunappa / **Sunappara** スナツパ 沙場 n. (coll.) A sandy place, a desert.
Syn. sabaku.

Sunappoi,-ku スナツポイ adj. Sandy.

Sunawachi スナハチ 則 conj. Then, that is, namely, to wit, thereupon, immediately, forthwith: *o tazune nasaru hito wa — kore nite soro*, this is he about whom you inquired.
Syn. sokode, yagate.

Sunawara スナハラ 砂原 n. A sandy plain, a desert.

Sunchi スンチ 寸地 n. A bit of ground: — *mo nashi*; — *mo motazu*.

Sunchū スンチウ 寸忠 A little fidelity or patriotism, used in humbly speaking of one's self.

Sunda スンダ pret. of *sumi*.

Sunde ni スンデニ adv. Same as *sude ni*.

Sundenokoto スンデノコト adv. Almost, nearly, nigh: — *kawa ni ochiru tokoro de atta*, came near falling into the river.
Syn. hotondo.

Sune スネ 脛 n. The shin or leg between the knee and ankle, shank.
Syn. hagi.

Sune,-ru スネル i.v. (coll.) To be cross, ill-humored, sulky: *kodomo ga sunete mono wo iwanu*, the child is sulky and won't speak.
Syn. futeru.

Sune-ate スネアテ 脛當 n. Armor for the front of the leg, or shin. Syn. habaki.

Sunegusa スネグサ n. An eruption on the legs, i.q. *gangasa*.

Sunemono スネモノ n. (coll.) A sullen, morose or sulky person.

Sungeki スンゲキ 寸隙 n. A moment of leisure; the least interval of space: — *mo nai*.

Suni スニ 醋煮 Boiled in vinegar,—as some kinds of fish: *shiko no* —.

Sun-in スンイン 寸陰 (lit. an inch of sun-shade) The smallest portion of time: — *wo oshimu*, to grudge a moment.

Sunka スンカ 寸暇 n. A moment of leisure: — *mo nai*, have not a moment of leisure.

Sunkō スンコウ 寸功 n. A small degree of merit, a few praiseworthy actions: — *nakushite tai roku wo hamu*.

Sunoko スノコ 簀子 n. A bench made of bamboo.

Sunomono スノモノ n. A salad.

Sunshaku スンシヤク 寸尺 (lit. inch, foot) Dimensions, size: — *ga shirenu*, don't know the size. Syn. sumpō.

Sunshi スンシ 寸志 (lit. an inch of intention) Humble desire, kind intention,—used in depreciating one's ability: — *bakari nite soro*.

Sun-sun スンスン 寸寸 adv. Into inches, or small pieces, into bits: — *ni kiru*, to cut to pieces.

Suntetsu スンテツ 寸鐵 n. (lit. an inch of iron) Quite unarmed, no weapons: *mi ni* — *mo arazareba tsui ni make wo toru*.

Sunzen スンゼン 寸善 n. An inch of good, or prosperity: — *shaku ma*, an inch of good and a foot of evil.

Sunzun ni スンズンニ adv. Fine, minutely, into small pieces. bits: — *ni kiru*, to cut into small pieces.

Suō スオウ 蘇木 n. Sapan-wood.

Suō スハウ 素袍 n. A kind of coat, only worn by nobles.

Supon スポン The sound of drawing a cork from a bottle, a funnel: — *to naru*.

Suponji スポンジ n. (Eng.) Sponge.

Suppa スツパ adv. The sound of a cut with a sword, drawing a sword recklessly: — *to kiru*.

Suppa スツパ n. (coll.) A thief who snatches a thing and runs, a cheat: — *wo suru*; — *wo iu*, to tell an exaggerated lie, or brag in an outrageous way.

Suppa スツパ 覗人 n. A spy.
Syn. kanja.

Suppadaka スツパダカ 素裸 (coll. for *suhadaka*) Stark naked.
Syn. mappadaka.

Suppai,-ki-ku スツパイ 酸味 adj. (coll.) Sour in taste: *suppaku nai*, it is not sour; *suppai mikan*, a sour orange; *suppō gozarimasu*, it is sour; *suppasa*, the sourness, acerbity.
Syn. sui.

Suppanuki スツパヌキ n. (coll.) Drawing the sword recklessly without adequate cause, as when one is drunk: — *wo suru*.

Suppanuki,-ku スツパヌク t.v. To blurt out, or say something which should not be said openly.

Suppari to or Supperi スツパリト Same as *sappari*.

Suppokashi,-su スツポカス t.v. (coll.) To cast or throw away: *sakadaru wo michi ni* —.

Suppon スツポン 鼈 n. The snapping turtle: *tsuki to* — *hodo no chigai*, as different as the moon and a snapping turtle.

Sura スラ adv. Even: *tori kemono sura ko wo aisuru*, even birds and beasts love their young; *korera nite wa isha sura shinimasu*, even the doctors die of cholera; *seijin sura*, even the sages.
Syn. sae, dani, demo.

Suran スラン (comp. of *su*, to be, and *ran*, future suffix) *Ame ga furi mo ya suran*, I wonder if it will rain.

Surare,-ru スラレル Pass. of *suri*.

Surari to スラリト adv. (coll.) In an even, smooth manner; without obstructions, sleek and easy, glibly: — *dekita*, to do anything easily without obstructions; *sei no* — *shita onna*, a tall or slender woman; *katana wo* — *nuku*, to draw a sword with one even sweep.

Surasura to スラスラト adv. Smoothly, sleekly, glibly, without obstructions.

Sure,-ru スレル 摺 (pot. mood of *suri*) Can print: *ichi nichi ni iku mai sureru*, how many sheets can you print in a day?

Sure,-ru スレル 摩 i.v. To be rubbed, chafed, galled, worn by friction; (met.) to have one's rough points rubbed off, or to become keen or sharp by contact with the world; *ishi ga surete maruku natta*, the stone by friction has become round.

Sure-ai スレアヒ n. Friction, attrition.

Sure-ai,-au スレアフ 摺合 i.v. To rub against each other; to conflict; to be on bad terms.

Sureba スレバ sub. mo. of *suri*, or of *shi*.

Sūrei スウレイ 藁靈 (*wara ningyō*) n. The figure of a man made of straw.

Surekkarashi スレツカラシ (coll.) Saucy, pert, forward, bold from contact with the world: — *no ko*, a pert child.

Sure-sure スレスレ n. On bad terms: *ano futari wa* — *de iru*.

Suri スリ n. A pickpocket, pilferer, thief.
Syn. mambiki, konusubito.

Suri,-ru スル 摺 t.v. To rub, to file, to print, to chafe: *sumi wo* —, to rub ink on the stone; *yasuri de* —, to file; *hankō wo* —, to print on a block; *te wo* —, rub the hands (as in apologizing); *kane wo* —, to lose all one's money; *kusuri wo yagen de* —, to pulverize medicine by rubbing in a mortar.
Syn. kosuru, osu.

Suribachi スリバチ 擂盆 n. An earthenware bowl used for rubbing *miso*, a mortar.

Suri-chigai,-au スリチガフ 摺違 t.v. To rub or scrape past, to strike against each other in passing: *fune ga* —.

†**Surigoromo** スリゴロモ n. Figured garments.

Suri-hagashi,-su スリハガス 摺剝 t.v. To rub off the skin, bark, lacquer, or outside of anything; to abrade. Syn. suri-muku.

Surihon スリホン 印本 n. A printed book.

Surikae,-ru スリカヘル t.v. To stealthily substitute a bad article for a good.

Surikata スリカタ 摩屑 n. A mate, an equal, compeer.

Suri-kiri,-ru スリキル 摺切 t.v. To cut off anything by rubbing, to file off, to cut by chafing: *yasuri de kane wo* —, to cut off metal by filing.

Suriko スリコ 摺糊 n. Food for infants.

Suri-kogi スリコギ 擂木 n. The stick used for rubbing *miso* in a *suribachi*, a pestle.

Suri-kokashi,-su スリコカス t.v. To shave off.

Suri-komi,-mu スリコム 摺込 t.v. To rub in: *kusuri wo surikonde shitsu wo naosu*, to cure itch by rubbing in medicine.

Suri-kudaki,-ku スリクダク 摺碎 t.v. To pulverize by rubbing.

Surikuzu スリクヅ 摺屑 n. Metal filings.

Suri-migaki,-ku スリミガク 摺磨 t.v. To polish by rubbing.

Suri-muki,-ku スリムク 摺剝 t.v. To rub off or abrade the skin.

Suri-nuke,-ru スリヌケル 摺抜 t.v. To rub or squeeze through a crowd.

Suri-otoshi,-su スリオトス 摺落 t.v. To rub off, abrade.

Suri-tsubushi,-su スリツブス 摺潰 t.v. To break or crush by rubbing, to efface by rubbing.

Suri-tsuke,-ru スリツケル 摺付 t.v. To apply anything by rubbing, to rub anything on another.

Suri-tsukegi スリツケギ 摺付木 n. A friction match.

Suritsuzumi スリツヅミ n. A tambourine.

Suri-usu スリウス n. A machine for hulling rice.

Suriya スリヤ (coll., same as *sureba*) So then: *kō — dō suru*, if I do so how do you do.

Suri-yaburi,-ru スリヤブル 摺破 t.v. To tear or wear by rubbing or friction, to chafe.

Suru スル 摺 See *suri*; 爲 see *shi*.

Surudoi,-ki-ku-shi スルドイ 鋭 adj. Sharp, acute, keen, penetrating, piercing, quick of discernment: *surudoi me-iro*, piercing eyes; — *katana*, a sharp sword.
Syn. TOKI.

Surume スルメ 鯣 n. The Onychoteuthis banksii, also dried cuttle fish.

Sururi to スルリト adv. Same as *surarito*.

†**Surusumi** スルスミ 匹和身 n. A penniless, destitute person.

Suru-suru to スルスルト adv. In a slippery manner, smoothly.

Susa スサ 寸渉 n. Anything like hair or straw mixed with plaster to make it stick.

†**Susabi,-bu** スサブ i.v. i.q. *susamu*.

Susaki スサキ n. A small projection of land into the sea.

Susamashii, or Susamajii,-ki-ku スサマシイ 凄 adj. Fearful, frightful, producing dread, or shuddering: — *yamaji wo itowazu*, did not mind the frightful mountain road; — *ōkaze*, a fearful storm. Syn. OSOROSHII.

†**Susame,-ru** スサメル t.v. To desert, abandon, forsake: *tomodachi wo* —, to desert a friend.

†**Susamezu** スサメズ Without pity, without mercy, not compassionating: *koma mo — hasekituru*.

Susami スサミ n. Amusement, diversion, recreation. Syn. NAGUSAMI.

Susami,-mu スサム 荒 i.v. To increase in violence, become more severe; to abandon or give one's self up to anything; to leave off, cease; to desert, abandon: *iro ni* —, to abandon one's self to lust; *tanoshimi ni* —, to abandon one's self to pleasure; *fue wo fuki-susamu*, to amuse one's self by blowing the flute; *ame furi-susamu*, to cease raining; *yo wo susamu*, to abandon the world, *kaze ga fuki* —, the wind has ceased to blow; also to blow more violently.

Sushi スシ 酢 n. A kind of food made of rice and fish or egg seasoned with vinegar.

Sushi スシ 酸 adj. Sour. See *sui*.

Suso スソ 裾 n. The skirt of a coat: *yama no* —, the skirt of a mountain; *uma no* —, the legs of a horse.

Suso スソ 裾湯 n. Warm water used for washing a horse: — *suru*, to wash a horse with warm water.

Susogo スソゴ 裾濃 n. The lower part of a skirt dyed a deeper color: *murasaki — no koromo*.

Susogori スソゴリ 落餘 n. The remnant of warm *sake*, left in the cup, and which has become cold: — *wo suteru*.

Susogu スソグ n. Washing the feet with warm water: — *wo tsukau*.

†**Susokazuki** スソカヅキ n. The long skirt or train worn anciently by the ladies of noble families.

Susono スソノ 裾野 n. The border on the skirts of a mountain.

Susowake スソワケ 裾分 n. (coll.) Dividing anything which one has received with others: — *wo suru*.

Susu ススス 煤 n. Soot.

Susubi,-ru ススビル i.v. To become foul with soot or smoke.

Susudake ススダケ 煤竹 n. Bamboo that has been stained with smoke.

Susudoi,-ki-ku ススドイ adj. (coll.) Active, quick, energetic, smart.

Susugi,-gu ススグ 清 t.v. To cleanse, to rinse, wash: *haji wo* —, to cleanse, or wipe away a reproach; *kuchi wo* —, to rinse the mouth; *kimono wo* —, to rinse clothes.
Syn. KIYOMERU, ARAU, YUSUGU.

Susuhaki, or Susuharai ススハキ 煤掃 n. Cleaning away the soot, house cleaning: — *wo suru*.

Susuke,-ru ススケル i.v. To be fouled with smoke or soot.

Susuki ススキ 薄 n. A kind of long, slender grass, Eularia japonica.

Susumanu ススマヌ 不進 (neg. of *susumu*) Not to advance or go forward, not inclined to do, disinclined: *shoku ga* —, to have a bad appetite.

Susume,-ru ススメル 前 t.v. To advance, to make go forward or higher, to promote; to recommend, to press, urge, solicit, persuade, exhort: *zen wo* —, to exhort to the practice of virtue; *nedan wo* —, to advance the price; *kurai wo* —, to promote to a higher rank; *sake wo* —, to press another to drink wine; *uma wo* —, to urge on a horse; *za wo* —, to move forward in one's seat; *hito ni aku wo* —, to entice a person to evil.

Susume ススメ 勸 n. Persuasion, solicitation, exhortation, instruction, advancement, promotion.

†**Susumi** ススミ 烽 n. A beacon fire, signal fire.

Susumi ススミ 進 n. Advancement, improvement, progress.
Syn. SHIMPO.

Susumi,-mu ススム 進 i.v. To advance, go forward; improve, make progress: *ki ga* —, to be eager or zealous; *shokumotsu ga* —, to have a good appetite; *gakumon ni* —, to advance in learning; *saki ni* —, to advance to the front; *gakumon ga* —, literary knowledge is advancing.
Syn. SHIMPO SURU.

Susuri,-ru ススル 啜 t.v. To sip, sup; to snuff, sniff: *kayu wo* —, to sip up gruel.

Susuri-gusuri ススリグスリ 啜藥 n. Errhine medicines.

Susuri-naki ススリナキ n. A sniffling cry: — *wo suru*, to cry and sniffle, to sob.

Susutake ススタケ 煤竹 n. Bamboo blackened by smoke.

Susutare,-ru ススタレル 煤垂 i.v. Same as *susubiru.*

Susutori スストリ n. Cleaning away soot, house-cleaning; playing with balls.

Suta スウタ 歎多 (*amata*) Numerous, many.

†**Sutabe** スタベ n. A burying place.

Sutare,-ru スタレル 廢 i.v. To be cast or thrown away, discarded, abandoned, rejected; forsaken, out of use: *sutaretaru tsuzure wo atsumete kiru,* to collect and wear cast-off rags.

Sutaregokoro スタレゴコロ n. Depraved, wicked, profligate.

Sutaremono スタレモノ n. A reprobate, one rejected, abandoned, a castaway: *yo no* —.

Sutari スタリ 廢 n. A remnant, waste, that which is rejected or useless: — *ga nai.*

Sutari,-ru スタル 棄 i.v. To be left, left over, cast away, abandoned, forsaken, useless: *michi ni sutatte-iru mono wo hirou,* to pick up something left lying in the road; — *mono,* a useless thing.

Suta-suta スタスタ adv. The sound made by sandals in walking: — *aruku.*

Sute ステ 素手 n. Empty handed: — *de kuru,* i.q. *karate.*

Sute,-ru ステル 捨 t.v. To throw away, to reject, discard, to leave, abandon, forsake, to let be, let alone, to desert: *gomi wo* —, to throw away rubbish; *tsuma ko wo sutete nigeru,* leaving his wife and child he fled away; *inochi wo sutete tatakau,* to fight regardless of his life; *yo wo* —, to forsake the world; *aku wo sutete zen wo toru,* to forsake evil and cleave to that which is good; *sutete oku,* to let alone. Syn. UTCHARU.

Sute-buchi ステブチ 捨扶持 n. A pension, or daily ration of rice given by government to disabled or helpless servants.

Sutefuda ステフダ 捨榜 n. A public notice of the crime and execution of a criminal.

Sutegaki ステガキ 捨書 n. Useless scribbling.

Sutegana ステガナ 轉聲 n. Japanese *kana* written at the lower corner of a Chinese character to show their grammatical relation.

Sutegane ステガネ 捨鐘 n. The three preparatory strokes on the bell in striking the hour.

Sutego ステゴ 棄兒 n. A foundling.

Suteki ni ステキニ adv. (coll.) Exceedingly, very: — *samui,* very cold.
Syn. HANAHADA. GŌGI-NI.

Sutemono ステモノ n. A thing not wanted, a thing thrown away, cast-off thing.

Sutemuchi-uchi,-tsu ステムチウツ 捨鞭打 t.v. To whip a horse on the flanks while running: *sutemuchi-utte hiki shirizoku.*

Sute-obune ステブネ n. A little boat adrift on the waves: *yorubenagisa no* —.

Sute-oki,-ku ステオク 捨置 t.v. To let alone, let be as it is: *kono byōki wa sute-oite mo naoru,* if this sickness be left to itself it will get well.

Sutetsuzumi ステツヅミ 捨鼓 n. The preparatory beating of the drum in calling officials to their duties.

Suwa, or Suwaya スワ Exclam. of surprise, or sudden start,—There! *suwa to iwaba hashiri iden.*
Syn. SORIYA.

Suwakare スワカレ 巣別 n. Leaving the nest, as young birds; swarming, as bees.

Suware,-ru スワル (pass. of *sui*) To be sucked in, attracted.

Suwari,-ru スワル 居 i.v. To sit, to be set, placed, fixed, to be aground; no change of market price: *tatami ni* —, to sit on the mat; *fune ga suwatta,* the ship is aground; *monji ga yoku suwatta,* the letters are neatly placed.
Syn. ZASURU.

Suwayari スワヤリ Same as *sowari.*

Suwokai,-au スヲカフ t.v. (coll.) To bully, hector, to do something to provoke another, or a quarrel: *kenkwa wo suwokau,* to provoke a quarrel; *giron wo suwokau,* to provoke a discussion; *suwokai ni kuru,* to come in order to provoke a quarrel.

Suyaki スヤキ 坏 n. Unglazed pottery.

Suya-suya-to-neru スヤスヤト子ル To sleep in a quiet, easy manner: *kodomo ga* —.

Sūyō スウエウ 樞要 (*daiji*) n. Important: — *no chii ni tatsu.*

Suzu スズ 鈴 n. A kind of bell, such as are hung upon pack-horses, or a gong, such as is suspended before *miyas* or temples.

Suzu スズ 錫 n. Tin: — *haka,* tinfoil.

Suzu スズ 篠 n. A small kind of bamboo.

Suzugamo スズガモ n. The Scaup Pochard, Filigula marila.

Suzukake スズカケ n. The coat worn by *yamabushi.*

Suzuke スヅケ 醋漬 n. Anything pickled in vinegar.

Suzuki スズキ 鱸 n. A species of perch, the Labrax japonicus.

Suzume スズメ 雀 n. A sparrow.

Suzumedaka スズメダカ n. A sparrow-hawk.

†**Suzumegakure** スズメガクレ n. "Hiding the sparrows",—spoken of the leaves or grass becoming large enough to conceal a sparrow.

Suzumeyumi スズメユミ n. A small bow used for amusement.

Suzumi,-mu スズム 涼 i.v. To cool, or refresh one's self in hot weather: *fune ni notte suzumu,* to take a boat-ride in order to cool one's self; *hi kage de* —, to cool off in the shade; *suzumi ni deru,* to go out to get cool.

Suzumi-dai スズミダイ 涼臺 n. A bench set before the door in summer evenings for sitting on to cool one's self.

Suzumushi スズムシ 鈴蟲 n. The name of an insect that sings like the tinkling of a small bell.

Suzuna スズナ n. A turnip.

Suzunami スズナミ n. A high or huge wave.

Suzunari スズナリ 鈴成 n. Growing thick or in great luxuriance,—used only of fruit: *budō ga* — *ni natta.*

Suzuri スズリ 硯 n. The stone on which ink is rubbed with water, ink-stone: — *no ike*, the depression on an inkstone.

Suzuri-bako スズリバコ 硯箱 n. The box in which the inkstone and pencils are kept.

Suzuri-buta スズリブタ 硯蓋 n. An ink tray, a large lacquered tray or waiter.

Suzurikiri スズリキリ 硯工 n. A maker of ink-stones.

Suzuro スズロ Same as *sozoro*.

Suzushi スズシ n. A kind of fine gauze.

Suzushii,-ki-ku-shi スズシイ 涼 adj. Cool, refreshing, or airy,—in hot weather: *suzushii tokoro*, a cool place; *kinō no ame de suzushiku natta*, it is cool and pleasant after yesterday's rain; — *kaze*, a cool breeze.

Suzushime,-ru スズシメル t.v. To make cool and pleasant.

Suzushiro スズシロ n. A raddish; i.q. *daikon*.

†**Suzushiro** スズシロ n. The tuft of hair left after shaving on the top of a child's head.

Suzushisa スズシサ 涼 n. The state or degree of coolness.

Suzuyaka スズヤカ Bright, clear, not hazy or dim.

T.

Ta タ 田 n. A rice-field: — *wo tsukuru*, to cultivate rice-fields; *ono ga ta ye mizu wo hiku* (prov.), to draw the water into his own field.

Ta タ 他 n. Others, other persons, things, or places; other, another: — *no koto ni arazu*, nothing more or less than; *sono ta wa oshite shiru beshi*, the best may be known by inference; — *shutsu*, gone out; — *gyo*, id.

Syn. YO, HOKA.

Ta タ 多 (*ōi*) adj. Many, much: *ta nen*, many years; — *shō*, many or few.

Ta タ 誰 pron. Who: *ta ga tame ni*, for whose sake? *ta ga tsuma*, whose wife?

Syn. TARE.

Ta タ pret. suffix, perhaps an abbreviation of *tari*: *mita*, have seen; *kiita*, have heard; *yukimashita*, have gone.

†**Ta** タ n. Hand-breadth,—used only in compounds.

Taba タバ 束 n. A bundle, as of straw, wood, bamboo, etc.: *wara hito taba*, a bundle of straw; — *ni suru*, to make into a bundle.

Syn. WA, TABANE.

Tabai,-au タバフ t.v. To preserve, save, to care for: *inochi wo* —, to save one's life.

Syn. MAMORU, KABAU.

Tabakarare,-ru タバカラレル 被誑 (pass. of *tabakaru*) To be cheated or imposed on.

Tabakari,-ru タバカル 誑 t.v. To cheat, deceive, impose on, to hoax, to gull; to plot, conspire.

Syn. DAMASU, ITSUWARU, AZAMUKU, TABUBAKASU.

Tabako タバコ 烟艸 n. Tobacco: — *wo nomu*, to smoke tobacco.

Tabakobon タバコボン 烟艸盆 n. A box or tray in which fire and smoking utensils are kept.

Tabako-ire タバコイレ 烟嚢 n. A tobacco-pouch.

†**Tabanashi,-su** タバナス t.v. To let go from the hand.

Tabane タバネ 束 n. A bundle.

Syn. WA, TABA.

Tabane,-ru タバネル 束 t.v. To tie or make into a bundle, to bundle: *ine wo* —, to bind rice into sheaves; *kami wo* —, to tie up the hair.

Syn. TSUGANERU, YŪ.

Tabasamu タバサム 挟 t.v. (comp. of *te*, and *hasamu*) To hold in the hand, or under the arm; to put or insert between anything: *ya wo* —, to hold arrows in the hand; *dai-shō wo koshi ni* —, to thrust the long and short swords into the belt.

Syn. HASAMU.

Tabashiri,-ru タバシル i.v. To splash, spatter.

†**Tabashiru** タバシル n. The pus of a syphilitic eruption.

†**Tabe** タベ imp. of *tabi*, same as *tamae*.

Tabe,-ru タベル 食 t.v. (coll.) To eat: *meshi wo* —, to eat rice.

Syn. KŪ, KURAU.

Tabekasu タベカス 食滓 n. (coll.) The scraps of food left after eating.

†**Tabemono** タベモノ 賜物 i.q. *tamamono*.

Tabemono タベモノ 食物 n. (coll.) Food, provisions, victuals.

Syn. KUIMONO, SHOKUMOTSU.

Taben タベン 多辯 n. Much talking: — *na hito*, a great talker.

Syn. KUCHI-MAME.

Tabetagari,-ru タベタガル i.v. To desire to eat, to be hungry, to be fond of eating, given to eating.

Tabe-tsuke,-ru タベツケル i.v. Accustomed to eat.

Tabeyoi,-ou タベエフ i.v. To be drunk, intoxicated.

Tabi タビ 短靴 n. Stockings, socks: — *wo haku*, to wear stockings; — *no soko*, the sole of a sock.

Tabi タビ 旅 n. A journey, traveling: — *ye yuku*, to go on a journey; — *no hito*, a traveler; — *no sumai*, a place of sojourn; — *wa michizure yo wa nasake* (prov.), the best thing in traveling is a companion, in the world kindness.

Tabi タビ 度 n. Time, or repetitions: *hito tabi*, once; *futa tabi*, twice; *mi-tabi*, three times; *iku tabi*, how often?
Syn. DO.

†**Tabi,-bu** タブ 賜 (same as *tamai,-au*) To receive from a superior; to grant, bestow; (imp.) *tabe*, or *tabi-tamae*.

Tabi-bito タビビト 旅人 n. A traveler, a stranger.

Tabidachi タビダチ 旅立 n. Setting out on a journey: — *ni yoi hi*, a lucky day for setting out on a journey.

†**Tabidokoro** タビドコロ n. The place where a *mikoshi* is placed over night when taken from place to place.

Tabi-hadashi タビハダシ n. Stocking-feet: — *de kakeru*.

Tabiji タビヂ 旅路 n. A journey, the road in which one travels.

Tabijitaku タビジタク 旅装 n. Preparations for a journey.

Tabine タビネ 旅寝 n. Sleeping or lodging while on a journey; a night's lodging.

†**Tabishi** タビシ n. A pebble, small stone.

Tabi-tabi タビタビ 度度 adv. Many times, often, frequently.
Syn. DO-DO, SHIBA-SHIBA.

Tabiya クビヤ 襪店 n. A sock maker, or sock store.

Tabizukare タビヅカレ 旅疲 n. Fatigue from traveling. Syn. KUTABIRE.

Tabizumai タビズマヒ 僑居 n. Sojourning.

†**Tabizuto** タビヅト n. Provisions for a journey, presents brought home on one's return from a journey.

Tabo タボ n. The puff, or swell made in dressing the hair on the back of the head; (com. coll.) a lady: *ii* —, a pretty woman; — *wo dasu*.

Tabō タバウ 多忙 (*isogashii*) Busy.

Tabu タブ n. The lobe of the ear: *mimi-tabu*.

Tabu タブ Same as *tamau*. See *tabi*.

†**Tabumi** タブミ n. A register of the land.

Tabun タブン 多分 n. Many parts, the most part, majority, chief part. (adv.) Perhaps, probably, likely, much, a great deal: — *ni shitagau*, to follow the majority; — *kinsu*, much money; — *kimashō*, will probably come.
Syn. ŌKATA, ŌKU, TAI-HAN.

Tabun タブン 他聞 (*yoso ni kiku*) The hearing of others: — *muyō*. don't let others hear it; — *wo habakaru*.

Taburakashi,-su タブラカス 誑 t.v. To deceive, cheat, impose on, hoax, gull; to seduce: *onna wo* —, to seduce a woman.
Syn. DAMASU, AZAMUKU, TABAKARU.

Tabusa タブサ 髻 n. The Japanese cue.
Syn. MAGE, MOTODORI.

†**Tabuse** タブセ n. A hut in a field, used for keeping tools, etc.

Tabu-tabu タブタブ adv. The sound made by a liquid when shaken; shaking with a quivering motion, like jelly, or like oil in a cask when shaken: — *to ugoku*.

†**Tabute** タブテ n. A pebble.

Tabyō タビヤウ 多病 Often sick, sickly: — *no hito*, a sickly person.

Tachi タチ 等 A plural suffix, as: *omaetachi*, you; *kodomo-tachi*, children; *yakuninntachi*, officers. Syn. RA, DOMO, GATA.

Tachi タチ 館 (*yakata*) n. A mansion, the house of a noble.

Tachi タチ 太刀 n. A long sword, a cut: — *wo haku*, to wear a sword; *ichi no* —, the first cut.

Tachi タチ 貌 n. Form, appearance, looks.
Syn. KATACHI.

Tachi, or **Tatsu** タチ 立 n. (coll.) The nature, character, quality, ability, talent: *kane no* — *ga warui*, this metal is of bad quality: — *na yoi hito*, a person of good character.
Syn. SHŌ.

Tachi,-tsu タツ 立 or 起 i.v. To stand up, to be erect, erect one's self; rise up, to start, set out, or leave; to begin; to pass, or elapse,— as time; to stick into; fit for, useful; to evaporate; to shut: *tate yo*, or *o tachinasare*, stand up; *yaku ni tatanu*, useless, good for nothing; *yō ni tatsu*, useful; *ki ga* —, to be agitated; *hara ga* —, to be angry; *me ni tatsu*, striking or attracting the attention; *ki no me ga* —, the tree is budding; *tsuki hi ga* —, time passes; *mikka tatte mata koi*, come again after three days; *haru ga* —, spring has commenced; *Ōsaka ye itsu tachimasu*, when do you start for Ōsaka? *hari ga ashi ni tatta*, have run a needle into my foot; *ya ga* —, the arrow sticks; *na ga* —, to become famous; *ashi ga tatanu*, his feet are useless, or lame in the feet; *ichi ga* —, the market is open; *yu ga* —, the water is boiled; *tori ga* —, the bird has flown: *kemuri ga* —, it smokes; *hokori ga* —, the dust rises, or it is dusty; *za wo* —, to leave one's seat; *nami ga* —, the waves rise; *shōchū ga tatsu*, the alcohol evaporates; *suiki ga* —, the vapor rises or evaporates; *ashiki na ga* —, to get a bad name.

Tachi,-tsu タツ 裁 t.v. To cut out, as garments: *kimono wo* —, to cut out clothes; *momen wo tatte kimono ni suru*, to cut cotton cloth and make it into a coat.
Syn. KIRU.

Tachi,-tsu タツ 断 t.v. To cut off, leave off, stop, abstain from: *sake wo* —, to leave off drinking *sake*; *cha wo* —, to stop drinking tea; *inochi wo* —, to take life; *doku wo* —, to abstain from hurtful things; *shoku wo* —, to abstain from food.

Tachi-agari,-ru タチアガル 立上 i.v. To rise up, to arise.

Tachi-ai タチアヒ 立合 n. An auditor of accounts.

Tachi-ai,-au タチアフ 立合 i.v. To meet together, assemble, to meet in combat.
Syn. atsumaru.

Tachi-ai-nin タチアヒニン 立會人 n. A bystander, eye-witness.

Tachiai-saiban タチアヒサイバン 立合裁判 n. A mixed court.

Tachibana タチバナ 橘 n. The general name for fruits of the orange kind.

Tachi-bukuro タチブクロ n. A sword-case, or bag for keeping a sword.

Tachido, or Tachidokoro タチドコロ 立所 n. A standing place, a place to live in: — *wo sarazu tatakau*, to fight without leaving one's place; *mi no — mo nai*, having not even a standing-place.

Tachi-dokoro ni タチドコロニ adv. Immediately, at once, on the spot.
Syn. tachimachi, niwaka-ni, sokuza ni.

Tachi-furumai タチフルマヒ 擧動 n. Actions, conduct, behavior. Syn. okonai.

†**Tachi-gaki** タチガキ n. A sword-fight.

Tachigare タチガレ 立枯 n. A withered tree still standing: — *ni naru*.

Tachigatai,-ki-ku-shi タチガタイ 難立 adj. Unable to stand, useless: *mono no yō ni wa tachigatashi*, not good for anything.

Tachigie タチギエ 立消 n. Quickly extinguished.

Tachigiki タチギキ 立聞 n. Standing to listen, listening stealthily: — *wo suru*, to stand listening.

†**Tachigimi** タチギミ n. A street-walker, harlot.

Tachigui タチグヒ 立食 n. To eat while standing.

Tachigurami タチグラミ 眩暈 n. Sudden vertigo or dizziness on rising up.
Syn. gen-un.

†**Tachiha** タチハ n. Rising from one's seat, as if to take leave: — *wo ushinau*, to miss the opportunity for taking leave.

Tachihi タチヒ n. The flower of the *itadori*.

Tachi-i タチ井 起居 Standing or sitting, manners, deportment: — *ga jiyū ni dekinu*, cannot stand or sit with comfort.

Tachi-ide,-ru タチイデル 立出 i.v. To arise and go out, to go out.

Tachi-ie タチイヘ 建家 n. A building, erection, house.

Tachi-iri,-ru タチイル 立入 i.v. To enter, go in: *kenkwa no naka ni tachiitte naka wo naosu*, to go in amongst persons fighting and make peace.

Tachi-kaeri,-ru タチカヘル 立歸 i.v. To return, go back.

Tachi-kakari,-ru タチカカル i.v. To rise up against, jump up: *tachikakatte hito wo butsu*.

Tachikiri,-ru タチキル t.v. To cut, cut in two, or asunder: *harawata wo —*, to cut asunder the intestines, i.e. to be deeply grieved.

Tachi-koe,-ru タチコエル 立超 i.v. To surpass, be superior, to exceed; to go or come to.

Tachikuzu タチクズ n. Refuse or waste pieces left from cutting paper or cloth.

Tachimachi タチマチ 忽 adv. Immediately, suddenly, at once.
Syn. niwaka ni, kotsuzen.

Tachimai タチマイ n. (coll.) Wages, compensation for labor: *kyō no — wa ikura*.

Tachimai,-au タチマフ i.v. To be one with or identified with, mix with: *yo ni tachimau koto wo konomazu*.

Tachi-majiri,-ru タチマジル 立交 i.v. To associate, consort with, keep company with.

Tachi-mawari,-ru タチマハル 立回 i.v. To move about, to act, conduct one's self.

Tachi-modori,-ru タチモドル 立返 i.v. To return, go back: *mukashi ni —; moto ni —*.

Tachimono タチモノ 建物 n. A building, edifice: *jimen ni — ga aru ka*, are there any buildings on the lot? (斷物) anything abstained from, abjured or renounced.

Tachi-motōri,-ru タジモトホル 躊躇 i.v. To walk backward, as in suspense, or deep thought.
Syn. haikwai suru.

Tachi-mukai,-au タチムカフ 立向 i.v. To stand opposite to, to rise and meet, to confront, face. Syn. hamukau.

Tachinobori,-ru タチノボル i.v. To rise up, ascend: *kemuri kumo nado —*.

Tachi-noki,-ku タチノク 立退 t.v. To leave, depart from, quit, abandon.

Tachi-nui タチヌヒ 裁縫 n. Cutting out and sewing, tailoring. Syn. saihō.

Tachi-sawagi,-gu タチサワグ 立騒 i.v. To rise with tumult or noise, to be in commotion.

Tachi-sawari,-ru タチサハル 立障 i.v. To aid, assist, or be engaged in doing:=*tazusawaru*.

Tachite タチテ 立者 n. One that stands: *teppō no soba ni wa — ga nai*, no person would stand near the gun.

Tachi-tomari,-ru タチトマル 立止 i.v. To stop, to stand still.

Tachitori タチトリ n. An executioner.

Tachi-uchi タチウチ n. A sword-fight.

Tachi-uo タチウヲ n. A fish, species of Trichiurus.

Tachi-uri タチウリ 裁賣 n. Selling by slices, as watermelon, fish, etc.: *suikwa wo —*.
Syn. kiri-uri.

Tachi-yaku タチヤク 立役 n A person who represents a male character in a theatre.

Tachi-yasurai,-au タチヤスラフ i.v. To stop, cease to walk.

Tachi-yori,-ru タチヨル 立倚 i.v. To call at or stop in passing, to meet or assemble together: *tachiyoraba ō ki no kage* (prov.); *seki ni tachiyorazu*, to absent one's self from a meeting.

Tachi-yuki,-ku タチユク 立行 i.v. To get along, to live, support one's self, maintain one's self: *waga shinshō wa tachiyukimasen*, my means are inadequate to my support.

Tada タダ 只 adv. Only, merely, just, alone, simply, but, gratis, gratuitously. Also an adj. 凡 Usual, common, ordinary: *tada miru bakari*, merely looking; — *morau*, to receive gratuitously or without paying; — *yaru*, to give freely; — *kuru*, to come only, without business; — *hitori*, alone, or only one person; — *sō iu ga yoi*, say nothing but that; — *mono ni arazu*, not a common person; — *no hito*, common people; — *koto narazu*, an uncommon thing; — *naranu*, not usual, uncommon, strange; *kokoromochi tada narazu*, feeling different from usual. 委

Syn. NOMI, BAKARI, TSUNE, REI.

Tadabito タダビト 凡人 n. A common or ordinary person.

Syn. BONNIN.

Tadachi ni タダチニ 直 adv. Immediately, directly, straightway: *kaeru*, to return directly.

Syn. SUGU-NI, JIKI-NI.

Tadagao タダガホ n. The naked face,—unrouged, i.q. *sugao*.

Tadaima タダイマ 唯今 adv. Now, just now, at present, presently.

Syn. IMA, SOKKON.

Tadakko タダツコ adv. (coll.) By barter or exchange, swapping one thing for another: — *ni shiyō*, I will swap with you.

Syn. SUDOKKAI.

†**Tadama** タダマ n. Ornaments or rings worn on the arm.

†**Tadamukai,-au** タダムカフ i.v. To be directly opposite to, to face.

†**Tadamuki** タダムキ 腕 n. The arm.

Syn. UDE.

Tadanaka タダナカ 正中 n. The centre, middle: *mattadanaka wo iru*, to hit directly in the centre of a target.

Syn. MANNAKA.

†**Tadanao** タダナホ n. Silence.

Tada ni タダニ adv. Only, merely; vainly; immediately.

Tada-ori タダヲリ 只居 n. Living in idleness or without occupation: — *suru yori go shōgi naritomo suru ga mashi*, it is better to play chess or checkers even than to live without doing anything.

Tadarakashi,-su タダラカス 令爛 (caust. of *tadare*) To cause to be sore, irritated, or inflamed.

Tadare,-ru タダレル 糜爛 (*bi-ran*) i.v. To be inflamed, sore and irritated: *me no fuchi ga* —, the eyelids are sore; *kizu-guchi ga* —, the wound is inflamed.

Tadareme タダレメ n. Blear-eyed.

Tadasama タダサマ n. The usual, common or ordinary state.

Tadashi タダシ 但 conj. Used in introducing some exceptional or explanatory remark, or a note to something stated before; but, however, or.

Syn. SHIKASHI.

Tadashi,-su タダス 糾正 t.v. To examine into, to inquire into, to judge, to ascertain, to adjust, rectify, correct, to present for approval: *tsumi wo* —, to judge crime; *eri wo* —, to adjust the collar of one's coat; *hon wo* —, to correct a book.

Syn. SHIRABERU, GIMMI SURU.

Tadashii,-ki-ku-shi タダシイ 正 adj. Straight, correct, right, just, upright, honest: — *hito*, an honest person; *okonai ga tadashii*, his conduct is correct; *tadashiku minami ye mukau*, to face directly to the south; — *nai*, not right.

Tadashisa タダシサ 正 n. Correctness, rectitude.

Tada-udo タダウド i.q. *tadabito*.

†**Tadawashiki,-ku** タダハシキ adj. To be full (as the moon).

Tadayoi,-ou タダヨフ 漂 i.v. To float or drift about, to be adrift, to wander about: *fune ga nami ni* —, the ship drifts about on the waves.

Syn. UKU, NAGARERU.

Tadayowashi,-su タダヨハス 令漂 (caust. of *tadayoi*) To cause to float or drift about: *kaze ga kumo wo* —, the wind drives the clouds about.

Tadazumi,-mu タダヅム 彳 i.v. To stand still, stop while walking: *hashi no ue ni* —, to stop on the bridge; *tadazunde mono wo miru*, to stop and look at something.

Syn. TACHI-TOMARU.

Tade タデ 蓼 n. A species of Polygonum, the water-pepper, or smart-wood: — *kū mushi mo suki-zuki* (prov.).

Tade,-ru タデル t.v. To foment, to stupe: *fune wo* —, to char the bottom of a junk with fire; *yu nite* —, to foment with warm water.

Syn. MUSU.

Tadokoro タドコロ 田所 n. Rice land, rice-fields.

Tadon タドン 炭團 n. A ball made of charcoal dust and seaweed for burning in braziers; hotshoots.

Tadori,-ru タドル t.v. To feel one's way, to grope: *yamiji wo* —, to grope one's way at night; *tadori tadorite ayumu*, to walk groping one's way. Syn. SAGURU.

Tado-tado to タドタドト adv. In a groping manner, or with uncertain steps: — *ayumu*.

Tado-tadoshii,-ki-ku タドタドシイ adj. Groping one's way, obscure, unintelligible; desolate, lonely.

†**Tae** タエ n. Silk stuff: *niko* —, fine silk.

Tae,-ru タエル 絶 i.v. To end, cease, fail; to be extinct, exhausted, cut off: *chisuji ga* —, the family line is extinct; *kawa no mizu ga* —, the water of the river has failed; *inochi ga* —, life is extinct; *naka ga* —, friendship has ceased.

Syn. KIRERU, DANZETSU SURU, TSUKIRU.

Tae,-ru タヘル 堪 i.v. To bear, endure, suffer, support, sustain, to hold out, to be able, adequate to, fit for, worthy of: *atsusa ni* —, to endure the heat; *taegataki*, hard to bear; *tae-kaneru*, id.; *owari made* —, to hold out to the end.

Syn. KORAERU, SHINOGU.

Tae-dae ni タエダエニ edv. Almost exhausted or finished, hardly, barely, scarcely: *inochi — nogareta*, barely escaped with life; *iki — oru*, to be scarcely alive.

Tae-hate,-ru タエハテル 絶果 i.v. To be completely extinct, to be cut off, exterminated.

Tae-iri,-ru タエイル 絶入 i.v. To die, expire, perish: *tae-iru hodo no kurushimi*, suffering enough to extinguish life.
Syn. SHINURU.

Taema タエマ 絶間 n. Cessation, interruption, interval of space or time: — *naku*, without cessation, without interval; *kumo no — kara tsuki ga sasu*, the moon shines from between the clouds.
Syn. SUKIMA, AIDA.

Taenaru タヘナル 妙 adj. Marvelous, wonderful, most excellent: — *sugata*, exceedingly beautiful form.
Syn. MYŌ NARU, FUSHIGI NARU.

Taeshinobi,-bu タヘシノブ i.v. To bear patiently.
Syn. KORAERU.

Taete タエテ (pp. of *taeru* used adverbially) Absolutely, positively, exceedingly.

Taezu タエズ 不絶 (neg. of *taeru*) Unending, unceasingly, unfailing, without ceasing, perpetually.

Taezu タヘズ 不堪 (neg. of *taeru*) Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable, insupportable.

Tafu タフ 太布 n. Cotton damask.

Tafuku タフク 他腹 (*hara chigai*) n. Of different mother but the same father: — *no ko*, a step-child.

Tafuku タフク 多福 (*ōi saiwai*) n. Much happiness, many blessings: — *wo shuku suru*, to wish another much happiness.

†**Tafure-gokoro** タフレゴコロ n. Light-headed, crazy.

Taga タガ 誰 pron. (cont. of *tare ga*) Whose, of what person.

Taga タガ n. A hoop: — *wo hameru*, to put on a hoop; — *wo kakeru*, id.
Syn. WA.

Tagae,-ru タガヘル 違 t.v. Not to conform to, to act contrary to, to violate, to alter, change: *yakusoku wo —*, to break a promise; *dōri wo —*, not to conform to reason; *naka wo —*, to be at variance; *ashi wo —*, to put the foot out of joint. Syn. SOMUKU.

Tagaeshi,-su タガヘス 耕 t.v. To cultivate the fields; to labor, as a farmer: *ta wo —*.

Tagai タガヒ n. Difference, variation: *ginkwa to shihei no —*, the difference between silver and paper money.

Tagai タダヒ 互 Mutual, reciprocal: *o tagai de gozarimasu*, I have only reciprocated your favor; — *no yakusoku*, a mutual agreement.

Tagai,-au タガフ 違 i.v. To differ, disagree; not to conform to or accord with; to miss, err from, mistake: *hito no kokoro ni —*, to differ in opinion from another; *yakusoku ni —*, not according to promise; *michi ni —*, not according to the truth.
Syn. CHIGAU, SOMUKU, HAZUSU, MOTORU.

Tagai-chigai ni タガヒチガヒニ 互違 adv. Alternately missing each other.

Tagai ni タガヒニ 互 adv. Alternately, mutually, reciprocally, each other, one another: — *horeru*, to be in love with each other; — *sashi-chigaete shinuru*, each stabbed and killed the other; — *enryō naku tsukiau*, to associate with each other without formality.
Syn. TOMO NI, KATAMI NI.

Tagane タガネ 鏨 n. A chisel or graver used for engraving on metal, cutting iron, etc.; a cold-chisel.

Tagawase,-ru タガハセル 令違 (caust. of *tagai*) To cause to differ or disagree.

Tagayasan タガヤサン 鐵刀木 n. A kind of fine grained wood imported from China.

Tagei タゲイ 多藝 Many polite accomplishments: — *na hito*, an accomplished man.

Tagen タゲン 多言 Many words, much talking.
Syn. KUCHIMAME, TABEN.

Tageri タゲリ n. A species of Lapwing, Vacellus cristatus.

†**Tagi** タギ n. A kind of game something like bagatelle (?).

†**Tagichi,-tsu** タギツ i.v. To whirl, tumble and toss, as water flowing down a steep and stony slope; to boil: *mizu ga tagichi-nagaru*.

Tagirase,-ru-ta タギラセル 令激 (caust. of *tagiri*) To cause to or let boil.

Tagiri,-ru タギル 激 i.v. To boil, to whirl and toss, as waves: *yu ga —*, the water boils; *tagiri-koboreru*, to boil over.
Syn. NIETATSU, WAKU.

Tago タゴ 田子 n. One who plants rice.

Tago タゴ 桶子 n. (coll.) A bucket with a handle.
Syn. TE-OKE.

Tagon タゴン 他言 Telling to others, divulging, blabbing: — *wo shite kudasaru na*, don't tell it to any one; — *wa go muyō*, id.

Tagoshi タゴシ n. A sedan chair carried by the hand.

Tagueri,-ru タグヘル 比 t.v. To compare, liken, make resemble.

Tagui タグヒ 類 (*rui*) n. Kind, sort: *ano tagui no hito*, that kind of man; *sono — ni arazu*, not like it; *tagui nashi*, uncommon, extraordinary.
Syn. SHURUI.

Tagui,-ū タクフ 比 t.v. To compare, liken, resemble; to be equal; to live together, as husband and wife (obs.): *tare ga kore ni tagū beki*, who can compare with him.

†**Tagunawa** タグナハ n. The long rope attached to a seine for hauling it in.

†**Taguri** タグリ n. The vomit.

Taguri,-ru タクル 手繰 t.v. To haul in a rope hand over hand: *nawa wo —*, id.; *fune wo taguri-yoseru*, to haul in a boat by pulling the rope.

Taguri-dashi,-su タグリダス 繰出 t.v. To pay out, as a rope: *nawa wo —*, to pay out a rope.

Taguri-komi,-mu タグリコム 繰込 t.v. To haul in hand over hand.

Tagusa タグサ 手草 n. A small bundle of *sasa*, held in the hand and used as a wand by a *kannushi*.

†**Tagusa** タグサ 田草 n. The weeds of a rice-field.

Tagyō タギヤウ 他行 (*yoso ye yuku*) — *suru*, To go somewhere, to be absent from home, to go out.

Tahibari タヒバリ n. A species of Pipit or Lark, Anthus japonicus.

Tahō タハウ 他方 n. A different direction, or region.

Tahō タハウ 他邦 (*hoka no kuni*) n. Another state or country.

Tai タイ 對 — *suru*, to be opposite, to front, to correspond, suit, answer to, to be equivalent, to agree with, to pair; towards, to: *yama ni tai-shita ie*, the house fronting the hill; *shujin ye tai-shite shitsurei*, rude to one's lord; *oya ni taishite fukō*, disobedient to parents.
Syn. MUKAU, ATARU.

Tai タイ 鯛 n. A species of perch, the Serranus marginalis: *ebi de — wo tsuru* (prov.), catch a *tai* with a shrimp; *kusatte mo tai* (prov.).

Tai タイ 體 n. Body, substance, individual, person: *kami wa ittai*, there is only one God; — *suru*, to express by one's conduct, to exemplify.

Tai タイ 帶 (*obiru*) — *suru*, to carry or wear in the belt: *dai-shō wo tai-su*, to wear the long and short swords.

Tai タイ 臺 n. A tower, high terrace.

Tai タイ 胎 n. The womb: — *wo ukeru*, to be pregnant; *haha no — ni yadoru*.

Tai タイ 大 (*ōkii*) adj. Great, large, chief, illustrious, distinguished, severe,—used mostly in compounds, same as *dai*.

Tai タイ 隊 n. A company of soldiers.

Ta-i タ井 田居 n. A house in the rice-fields, a farm-house; also rice-field or country.

Tai,-ki-ku-shi タイ 度 adj. To desire, wish, want; —used only as a suffix to verbs, as: *mi-tai*, wish to see; *kiki-tai*, wish to hear; *kai-tai*, want to buy; *yuki-taku-nai*, do not wish to go; *hanashitō gozarimasu*, I wish to speak; *hanashi-tai koto ga aru*, I have something I wish to tell you.

Taiban タイバン 胎盤 (med.) Placenta.

Taibetsu タイベツ 大別 (*ōkiku wakatsu*) n. General division (not particular).

Taibō タイボウ 大鵬 n. A fabulous bird of immense size, whose wings are supposed to be several thousand miles long.

Taibō タイバウ 大淫 n. Greatly addicted to venery: — *ka*.

Taibyō タイビヤウ 大病 (*omoi yamai*) n. A severe or dangerous disease.

Taichō タイチヤウ 隊長 (*kumi no kashira*) n. (mil.) The captain of a company.

Taida タイダ 怠惰 (*okotari*) n. Negligence, carelessness, inattention to duty.
Syn. RANDA, KEDAI, NAMAKE.

†**Taidaishiki,-ku** タイダイシキ adj. Inattentive, careless.

Taidan タイダン 對談 (*mukai kataru*) n. Meeting and conversing together, convention: — *no ue de sadameru*.

Taido タイド 大度 Magnanimous, great of mind.
Syn. KWANNIN, ŌYŌ.

Taidoku タイドク 胎毒 n. Congenital syphilis.

Taifu タイフ 太傅 n. The chief tutor to the heir-apparent.

†**Taifu** タイフ 大夫 n. The chief *kerai* of a *daimyō*; noble of the fifth rank.

Taifū タイフウ 大風 (*ō kaze*) n. A typhoon, hurricane, tempest; also, leprosy.

Taifukuhi タイフクヒ 大腹皮 n. The shell of the Areca nut.

Taifūshi タイフウシ 大風子 n. The name of a medicine used in skin disease, or for the leprosy.

Taigai タイガイ 大概 (*ōmune*) adv. For the most part, generally, generally speaking; about, more or less. Syn. TAITEI.

Taigan タイガン 對顏 (*kao wo awaseru*) — *suru*, to meet face to face, to meet.

Taigen タイゲン 大言 n. Big words, bragging, boasting: — *wo haku*, to brag, boast.

Taigi タイギ 大義 n. Right, just claim: — *meibun wo akiraka ni su*, to make clear the right and title.

Taigi タイギ 大儀 n. Labor, toil, exertion, fatigue,—used often in expressing thanks, as: *gotaigi da*, I have given you great trouble, or I am much obliged; — *da kara yasumu*, as it has been hard work I will rest.
Syn. KURŌ.

Taigo タイゴ 隊伍 n. A company, or corps of an army: — *wo kumu*.

Taigū タイグウ 待遇 (*ashirai*) n. Treatment, entertainment: *atsui — wo kōmuru*, to receive very hospitable treatment.

Taigun タイグン 退軍 (*ikusa wo shirizokeru*) — *suru*, to cause an army to retreat: — *wo meizuru*, to order a retreat.

Taiha タイハ 大破 Greatly dilapidated or broken; irremediably ruined or injured: *tera ga — ni oyobu*.

Taihai タイハイ 頽敗 (*yabureru*) — *suru*, to become corrupt, to deteriorate: *fūzoku ga — suru*.

Taihaku タイハク 滯舶 — *suru*, to stop, stay,—spoken only of a ship.

Taihaku タイハク 太白 n. Superfine white sugar; also a wine-glass.

Taihakusei タイハクセイ 大白星 n. The planet Venus: *Kinsei*.

Taihan タイハン 大半 n. Majority, the greater part, most part.
Syn. ŌKATA, KWAHAN.

Taihei タイヘイ 大平 n. Peace, or freedom from war: — *no yo no naka*.

Taiheikai タイヘイカイ 大平海 n. The Pacific ocean.

Taiheiraku タイヘイラク 大平樂 n. (coll.) Speaking in an arrogant, overbearing, or insolent manner; boasting: — *wo iu*, id.

Taihen タイヘン 大變 (lit. great change) n. A great, important or serious affair, an extraordinary phenomenon, fearful or terrible event; very, extraordinary.

Taiho タイホ 退歩 (*atoshizari*) — *suru*, to walk backward, to go back.

Taihō タイハウ 大砲 (*ōzutsu*) n. A cannon, artillery.

Taihō タイハウ 大方 (*ōkata*) The intelligent public.

Taihōtai タイハウタイ 大砲隊 n. An artillery company or corps.

Tai-i タイイ 大醫 n. A great or eminent physician.

Tai-i タイイ 大意 The principal meaning, the substance, in the main: — *wa shitte oru*, in the main I understand the meaning.
Syn. ōmune.

Tai-in タイイン 退隱 — *suru*, to resign office, to retire into private life.

Tai-in タイイン 大陰 n. The moon.
Syn. tsuki.

Tai-inreki タイインレキ 大陰暦 n. A lunar year; a calendar conformed to the lunar year.

Taiji タイジ 胎兒 (*hara-go*) n. The fœtus: — *no ichi*, the presentation or position of the fœtus in the womb.

Taiji タイヂ 退治 (*shirizoke osameru*) — *suru*, to drive off and regulate, to suppress, subdue, destroy: *akuma wo* —, to expel evil spirits.
Syn. tairageru.

Taijin タイヂン 對陣 — *suru*, to confront each other without fighting,—of two armies.

Taijin タイジン 大人 n. A great man, one eminent for virtue, an honorable title.

Taijiru タイヂル Coll. for *taiji suru*,

Taijō タイジヤウ 怠狀 n. A letter of apology.

Taiju タイジユ 大樹 n. The Tokugawa Shōgun.

Taikaku タイカク 體格 (*karada no tsukuri*) n. Bodily make or form, natural constitution: — *no warui hito*, a person of a feeble constitution; — *wo kensa suru*.

Taike タイケ 大家 n. A great house, illustrious family, a wealthy family.

Taikei タイケイ 大慶 (*ōinaru yorokobi*) Great joy, great happiness.

Taiken タイケン 帶劍 (*katana wo obiru*) Carrying a sword in the belt, a sword carried in the belt.

Taiketsu タイケツ 對決 — *suru*, to try a matter at law, by having the plaintiff and defendant confront each other; to put on trial.

Taiki タイキ 大氣 n. The atmosphere, air.

Taiki タイキ 大器 n. A capacious vessel; great talents, liberal.

Taikin タイキン 大金 (*ōgane*) n. Great wealth, a great deal of money.

Taiko タイコ 大故 (*ōi naru yue*) n. A great event, viz., the death of the Emperor, or of a parent.

Taiko タイコ 大古 (*ōmukashi*) n. Remote antiquity, earliest ages.

Taiko タイコ 大鼓 n. A drum.

Taikō タイカウ 退校 n. Dismission, or expulsion from school: — *suru*, to dismiss —.

Taikō タイカフ 太閤 n. The title of a retired *kwampaku*.

Taikō タイコウ 太后 n. The queen dowager.

Taikō タイカウ 大功 n. Great merit, very eminent or praiseworthy deeds: — *wa saikin wo kaeri mizu*.

Taikohari タイコハリ 鞁工 n. A drum-maker.

Taikomochi タイコモチ 幇漢 n. A jester, or buffoon; one who, on account of his wit or comic talents, is called to assist at entertainments.

Taikouchi タイコウチ n. A species of water-bug, Nepa.

Taikouchi タイコウチ 鞁手 n. A drummer.

Taikō-undō タイコウウンドウ 對抗運動 n. A sham battle, military maneuvers.

Taikoya タイコヤ 鞁屋 n. A drum store, or a person who sells drums.

Taikun タイクン 大君 n. A title of the *Shōgun*.

Taikutsu タイクツ 退屈 n. (coll.) Ennui; tired, disgusted or wearied with anything tedious, or for want of occupation; tedium: *matte ite mo — da kara kaetta*, he wanted me to wait for him, but getting tried I returned; — *shite asobi ni deru*, being tried (of having nothing to do) went out to take a walk.
Syn. tozen, aki.

Taikyaku タイキヤク 對客 (*kyaku ashirai*) Receiving or entertaining a guest or visitor.

Taikyo タイキヨ 大虛 (*ōsora*) n. The sky, infinite space.

Taikyo タイキヨ 退去 (*shirizoki saru*) — *suru*, to leave, depart, go away, withdraw, abandon.

Taikyoku タイキヨク 大極 n. The first principle or germ of matter, in which condition it existed before its separation into heaven and earth.

Taima タイマ 對馬 — *de sasu*, to play a game of chess evenly, without either party receiving any advantage, without being handicapped.

Taimai タイマイ 玳瑁 n. Tortoise-shell.

Taimai タイマイ (coll.) Much, a great deal,—only spoken of money: — *no kane*.

Taiman タイマン 怠慢 (*okotari*) Negligence, carelessness: — *suru*.
Syn. taida, kedai.

Taimatsu タイマツ 燒松 n. A torch, flambeau.

Taimatsuru タイマツル i.q. *tatematsuru*.

Taimei タイメイ 台命 n. An order, or command from the *Shōgun*.

Taimei タイメイ 大名 (*ōinaru na*) n. Great name, fame, celebrity.

Taimen タイメン 體面 (*memboku*) n. Honor, reputation: *kuni no — wo kegasu*, to bring disgrace or dishonor on one's country.

Taimen タイメン 對面 n. Meeting face to face: — *no ue nite ohanashi itashimashō*, I will tell you when we meet.

Taimō タイマウ 大望 (*ōinaru nozomi*) n. Great desire, or ambition: — *no aru hito*, a man of great ambition.

Tainai タイナイ 胎内 (*hara no uchi*) n. In the belly, or womb: *haha no — ni oru toki*, when in the womb; — *no ko*.

Tainin タイニン 耐忍 n. Same as *nintai*.

Tainin タイニン 體認 (*fukaku mitomeru*) — *suru*, to acknowledge, own, recognize, be thankful for.

Tainō タイナフ 怠納 (*osamuru wo okotaru*) — *suru*, to neglect to pay taxes: — *sha*, a person who neglects to pay taxes.

Tainō タイナウ 大腦 n. The cerebrum.

Taira タヒラ 平 Level, plain, even, horizontal: — *naru tokoro*, a level place; — *ni suru*, to make level. Syn. HIRATTAI.

Tairage,-ru タヒラゲル 平 t.v. To level, make plain or even; to quell, subdue; to quiet, tranquilize: *ran wo* —, to quell a disturbance. Syn. OSAMERU, TAIJI SURU.

Tairagi タヒラギ 江瑤 n. A species of shell.

Tairaka タヒラガ 平 Level, plain, even, quiet, calm, tranquil, peaceful, safe: — *naru tokoro*, a level place; *nami ga — ni natta*, the waves have become still.
Syn. YASURAKA, ODAYAKA, TAIRA.

Tairan タイラン 大亂 (*ōini midareru*) Great commotion or disturbance, as from war.

Tairan タイラン 台覽 Sight, inspection, view—spoken only of the *Shōgun*: — *ni sonaen to kō*, begged he might exhibit it to the *Shōgun*.

Tairei タイレイ 大禮 n. Full ceremonial: — *fuku*, full dress; — *bō*, a cocked hat.

Taibō タイラウ 太老 n. Prime-minister under the Shōguns.

Tairyaku タイリヤク 大略 For the most part, generally, about, more or less, probably.
Syn. TAIGAI, ŌMUNE, ŌKATA.

Tairyō タイリヤウ 大量 Great capacity, magnanimity, generosity, liberality.
Syn. ŌMAKANA.

Tairyū タイリウ 滯留 (*todomaru*) — *suru*, to stop, stay, halt.
Syn. TŌRYŪ.

Taisa タイサ 大佐 n. (mil.) Colonel.

Taisaku タイサク 對策 (*kotae bumi*) n. A written answer to a question given to a candidate for official appointment at an examination.

Taisan タイサン adv. Very much, a great many, very (a corrupt coll. word peculiar to Yokohama).

Taisan タイサン 退散 (*shirizoki chiru*) — *suru*, to leave, or retreat and scatter, withdraw in confusion,—as an army.

Taisei タイセイ 大政 (*tenka no matsurigoto*) The government of the empire: — *ni azukaru*.

Taisei タイセイ 大青 n. Smalt.

Taisetsu タイセツ 大切 Important, of great consequence, highly valued or esteemed; — *na mono*, a thing which one sets great store by; — *ni suru*, to regard as of great importance, to value, care for.
Syn. DAIJI.

Taisha タイシヤ 退社 n. Dismission from a company or society: — *suru*.

Taisha タイシヤ 大赦 (*ōyurushi*) n. General amnesty or pardon: — *wo okonau*.

Taishaku タイシヤク 對借 n. Borrowing money privately without witnesses.

Taishaseki タイシヤセキ 代赤石 n. Red ochre.

Taishi タイシ 大使 n. Ambassador.

†**Taishi** タイシ n. Rudder of a boat, i.q. *kaji*.

Taishi タイシ 大子 n. The prince royal, or eldest son of the *Tenshi*; the heir-apparent.

Taishin タイシン 退身 (*mi wo shirizokeru*) — *suru*, to resign a service, to withdraw from office.

Taishin タイシン 大身 n. Large property, wealthy: — *na hito*, a man of large possessions.

Taishinin タイシンイン 大審院 n. The supreme court, or court of cassation.

Taishita タイシタ 大 adj. (coll.) Great, important, serious, severe: — *koto de wa nai*, not a matter of importance; — *byōki de wa nai*, not a serious sickness.
Syn. KAKUBETSU NA.

Taishitsu タイシツ 對質 — *suru*, to set face to face, to confront parties—for proof: — *nin*, the parties confronted.

Taisho タイショ 大暑 n. One of the 24 solar terms, the period of greatest heat in summer.

Taishō タイシヤウ 大將 n. The title of the highest military officers, anciently subdivided into *sakonye no taishō*, *ukonye no taishō*, *sadaishō*, and *udaishō*; general-in-chief, chief.

Taishō タイシヤウ 胎生 n. Viviparous: — *jū*.

Taishōgun タイシヤウグン 大將軍 n. Generalissimo, commander-in-chief,—especially applied to the *Kubō sama*.

Taishoku タイショク 退職 (*tsutome wo shirizoku*) Retiring from public service.

Taishoku タイショク 退食 (*makari izuru*) n. Leaving an office and returning home (as in the evening.

Taishoku タイショク 大食 (*ō-gui*) Eating much, gormandizing: — *suru*, to eat much; — *na mono*, a gormandizer.

Taishu タイシユ 大守 n. The chief ruler, or lord of a state, governor; appellation of a *kokushi*.

Taishu タイシユ 大酒 (*ōzake*) n. Drinking much wine.

Taishū タイシウ 大洲 n. A continent.

Taishunin タイシウニン 對手人 n. An opponent.

Taishutsu タイシユツ 退出 (*shirizoki-izuru*) — *suru*, to leave, withdraw, depart from an office, to return from an assembly,—used in speaking of high officers. Syn. SARU, MAKARU.

Taiso タイソ 大祖 n. First progenitor, earliest ancestor, founder.

Taisō タイサウ 體操 n. Gymnastic exercise, calisthenics, athletics: — *jo*, a gymnasium; — *jutsu*, gymnastics.

Taisō タイサウ 大壯 (coll.) Great many, great deal, much, very, exceeding: — *kane ga iru*, cost a great deal of money; — *fukai*, very deep; — *ōkina koe*, a very loud voice.
Syn. ŌKI, HANAHADA, TAIHEN.

Taisoku タイソク 大息 n. A long breath: — *suru*, to draw a long breath.
Syn. TAME-IKI.

Taisū タイスウ 大數 n. The average number.

Taitei タイテイ 大抵 For the most part, generally, in the main; about, nearly, on an average: — *no shina*, a thing of ordinary or average quality; — *ni shite-oku*, need not be very particular about how it is done; — *hyaku nin gurai*, about one hundred persons; *o — de wa nai*, it is no easy matter.
Syn. TAIGAI, OYOSO.

Taiteki タイテキ 大敵 n. A powerful enemy: *yudan —*, negligence is a powerful enemy.

Taitō タイトウ 擡頭 n. Writing the name of the emperor above the line or leaving a vacant space above it.
Syn. KETSUJI.

Taitō タイトウ 帶刀 (*katana wo obiru*) Wearing a sword: — *wo yurusu*, to permit one to wear a sword.

Taiwa タイワ 對話 n. Talking face to face, personal conversation.
Syn. TAIDAN.

Taiya タイヤ 逮夜 n. The night before the anniversary of a death.

Taiya タイヤ 對屋 n. The quarters in the Mikado's palace where the female attendants reside.

Taiyaku タイヤク 退役 (*yaku wo shirizoku*) — *suru*, to withdraw from or resign an office.

Taiyaku タイヤク 大役 n. Great, or important office.

Taiyō タイエウ 大要 n. The most important parts, a summary, synopsis.

Taiyō タイエウ 體要 (*kaname*) n. Epitome, summary, résumé.

Taiyō タイヤウ 大陽 n. The sun.
Syn. HI, NICHIRIN.

Taiyō タイヤウ 對揚 Matched, equal: — *sezu*, not matched, unequal,—as antagonists.

Taiyōkei タイヤウケイ 大陽系 n. The solar system.

Taiyōreki タイヤウレキ 大陽曆 n. A solar year; a calendar conformed to the solar year.

Taiyū タイユウ 大裕 Generous, magnanimous, liberal, dignified.
Syn. ŌMAKA, ŌYŌ.

Taiza タイザ 對坐 — *suru*, sitting opposite each other.

Taiza タイザ 退座 (*za wo shirizoku*) — *suru*, to leave one's seat, withdraw.

Taizai タイザイ 大罪 (*ōinaru tsumi*) n. A great crime: — *wo okasu*, commit a great crime.

Taizai タイザイ 滯在 (*todomaru*) — *suru*, to stop, remain, stay: *ryōsan nichi — suru*.

Taizen タイゼン 泰然 adv. Calmly, quietly, tranquilly.

Taji タジ 他事 (*hoka no koto*) Nothing more, or else.

†**Tajikara** タヂカラ 田租 n. Land-tax.

Tajin タジン 他人 (*yoso no hito*) n. Other persons, or persons not related, not kindred.
Syn. TANIN.

Tajire,-ru タジレル (coll.) i.v. To be childish from age, to dote, to be forgetful.
Syn. BOKERU.

Tajiroki,-ku タジロク i.v. To stagger, start back, give way to, yield to force or pressure.

†**Tajishi** タジシ n. A cow, or ox.

Taji-taji タジタジ adv. In a staggering, unsteady manner: *kodomo ga — aruku*.

Tajitsu タジツ 他日 (*hoka no hi*) adv. Another day.

Tajō タジヤウ 多情 n. Affectionate disposition, strong feelings of kindness or love; fond of the other sex.

Tajō-ippen タジヤウイツペン 打成一片 adv. With the whole heart; i.q. *isshin furan*.

Taka タカ 鷹 n. A falcon, hawk: — *wo tsukau*, to hunt with a falcon.

Taka タカ 額 n. Income, produce from a farm, revenue; also the size of a farm; the amount, sum: — *ga sukunai*, the income is small; *ichi nen no mōke-daka*, the amount of one year's earnings; *kanjō-daka*, the sum of an account; *daimyō no —*, the revenue or income of a noble; *kusa-daka*, the amount which land is capable of producing and for which it is assessed; *ayari-daka*, the amount of revenue paid to the landlord by the farmers.

Taka-ashi-gani タカアシガニ n. A large species of Crab, Inachus.

Takaba タカバ (*take no ha*) n. Bamboo leaf.

†**Takabakari** タカバカリ n. A foot measure made of bamboo.

†**Takabata** タカバタ n. A loom for weaving silk.

Takabe タカベ n. A fish, a species of Seriola.

Takabiku タカビク 凸凹 adv. Rising and falling, hills and valleys, uneven,—spoken of an uneven surface: — *ga aru*.

Takaburi,-ru タカブル 傲 i.v. To be haughty, proud, arrogant, pompous: *samurai wa takabutte hito wo mikudasu*, the gentry are haughty and despise others. Syn. JIMAN SURU.

Taka-daka タカダカ 高高 adv. High, loud: — *to nobi-agaru*, to ascend high; — *to yomu*, to read with a loud voice.

†**Takadama** タカダマ n. Small sections of bamboo used as ornaments.

Takadoma タカドマ n. The middle gallery or box of a theatre.

Takadono タカドノ 樓 n. The second story of a house, a tall house.
Syn. RŌ.

Takadōrō タカドウロウ 高燈籠 n. A lighthouse.

†**Takaeri,-ru** タカヘル i.v. (cont. of *te ni kaeru*) To return to the hand,—as a falcon.

†**Takafu** タカフ 竹生 n. A bamboo grove.

Takafuda タカフダ 高札 (*kōsatsu*) n. The boards on which the imperial edicts are published.

Takagai タカガヒ 鷹飼 n. An officer of a noble whose business it was to feed and take care of the falcons.

Takagaki タカガキ n. A bamboo fence.

Takagari タカガリ 鷹狩 n. Hunting with a falcon, hawking.

TAKAGETA タカゲタ 高屐 n. High clogs.
TAKAGOE タカゴエ 高聲 n. A loud voice.
†TAKAGURUMA タカグルマ n. A high wagon used in war for observing the enemy.
TAKAHARA タカハラ n. A bamboo grove.
†TAKAHI タカヒ n. The handle of a sword.
†TAKAHI タカヒ n. Heaven: — *shirasuru*, to govern heaven.
TAKAHOKO タカホコ n. The stand or roost of a falcon.
TAKAI タカイ 他界 n. The death of the Shōgun, or of a noble: *go* — *asobasu*.
TAKAI,-KI-KU-SHI タカイ 高 adj. High, loud; dear in price, expensive; exalted, honorable: *takai yama*, a high mountain; *nedan ga takaku natta*, the price has become high; *kurai takaki hito*, a person of high rank; *ki ga takai*, haughty, proud; *hana ga takai*, the nose is long, proud; *koe ga takai*, the voice is loud; *takō-natta*, has become high; *takaku suru*, to make high, heighten; *takaku-tsuku*, costly, expensive; *takaku wa mōsarenai*, not to mention it to others,=inter nos.
TAKAJŌ タカゼウ 鷹尉 n. A falconer.
†TAKAKE タカケ n. A small bamboo basket.
†TAKAKI タカキ n. A high place.
TAKAMAKIE タカマキエ 高蒔繪 n. Embossed gilt lacquer.
TAKAMA-NO-HARA タカマノハラ 高天原 n. The place in which the *Kami* dwell, heaven of the *Shintō*.
TAKAMAYU タカマユ n. The eyebrow painted on the forehead of a young man after the natural brow was shaved off at the ceremony of *Gempuku*.
TAKAME,-RU タカメル 高 t.v. To make high, heighten, exalt.
TAKAMI タカミ n. A high place; also the handle of a sword.
TAKA-MIKURA タカミクラ 高御座 n. The throne of the Mikado.
TAKAMORI タカモリ n. Heaping full.
†TAKAMUNASAKI タカムナサキ n. The breast.
TAKAMURA タカムラ 竹叢 n. A bamboo grove. Syn. YABU, TAKA-YABU.
TAKA-MUSHIRO タカムシロ n. A bamboo mat.
TAKANA タカナ 菘 n. A kind of greens.
TAKANE タカネ 高嶺 n. A high mountain-peak. Syn. MINE, ZETCHŌ.
TAKANE タカネ 飴 n. A kind of jelly made of wheat or barley; i.q. *ame*.
†TAKANE,-RU タカネル t.v. To bind in a bundle.
TAKANNA タカンナ n. Bamboo shoots used for food.
TAKANO タカノ n. Hawking or hunting ground; moor.
TAKARA タカラ 寶 n. Precious things, anything valued, riches, wealth: — *wo konomu*, to love riches or money; — *to suru*, to esteem, value; — *wo tsuiyasu*, to squander one's wealth; — *no kuni*, a rich country; — *no mochi gusari* (prov.); — *no yama ni irite te wo munashiku shite kaeru* (prov.).
Syn. ZAIHŌ, HŌMOTSU.
TAKARA-BUNE タカラブネ 寶船 n. A picture of a boat loaded with treasure. This picture, if placed under the pillow at the beginning of the year, is said to produce lucky dreams.
TAKARAGAI タカラガイ 貝 n. The cowry, Cyprea.
TAKARAKA タカラカ 高 High, loud: — *no koe*, a loud voice; — *ni*, loudly.
TAKARI,-RU タガル 集 i.v. To assemble or collect in a crowd, to swarm together, to breed insects: *hai ga* —, the flies swarm; *mimizu ni ari ga* —, the ants swarm about an earthworm; *mushi ga kome ni* —.
Syn. ATSUMARU.
TAKASA タカサ n. The height, elevation, altitude: — *wa dono kurai*, how high is it?
†TAKASA タカサ (cont. of *taka* and *sao*) n. A bamboo pole.
TAKASE タカセ 高瀬 n. A river-boat; shallow rapids.
TAKASE,-RU タカセル 令燒 (caust. of *taku*) To cause or let a fire be kindled.
TAKASHI タカシ adj. See *takai*.
†TAKASHIRI,-RU タカシル t.v. To govern, rule.
TAKATAKA-YUBI タカタカユビ n. The middle finger.
TAKATEKOTE NI タカテコテニ adv. — *shibaru*, to bind the hands tightly behind the back.
TAKATSUKI タカツキ 高杯 n. A tall wooden dish or tray for holding fruit.
TAKAWARAI タカワラヒ 高笑 n. A loud laugh.
TAKAYA タカヤ n. The room in which falcons were kept.
TAKAYAKA タカヤカ Same as *takaraka*.
†TAKAYE タカエ n. A loud laugh.
TAKAYUKI,-KU タカユク 高行 (cont. of *takaku yuku*) i.v. To fly high: *takayuku tori*.
TAKAZAO タカザヲ n. A bamboo pole.
TAKE タケ 竹 n. Bamboo: — *no fushi*, the joints of bamboo; — *no ko*, bamboo sprouts; — *no kawa*, the sheath of young bamboo; — *bashi*, bamboo chopsticks; — *zao*, a bamboo pole; — *zue*, a bamboo cane; — *ki wo idakite hi ni iru ga gotoshi* (prov.).
TAKE タケ 茸 n. Mushroom.
Syn. KUSABIRA, KINOKO.
TAKE タケ 長 n. The length, the measure, stature, the height or depth: — *ga nagai*; — *ga mijikai*; *mi no* —, the height of the body, the stature; *mizu no* — *wa roku shaku*, the depth of the water is six feet; — *ga tatanu*, too deep, over one's head; — *ni amaru*, longer than one's body, as clothing; — *no takai hito*, a tall man.
Syn. NAGASA.
TAKE タケ 嶽 n. A high mountain, a peak.
Syn. ŌYAMA.
TAKE タケ 他家 (*hoka no ie*) n. Another family.
TAKE,-RU タケル i.v. To be high, well advanced, eminent: *hi ga taketa*, the sun is high, or about to decline; *toshi ga taketa hito*, a person well advanced in age, elders; *chie ga* —, eminent in wisdom; *toshi taketaru hito*, elders.
Syn. FUKERU.

Takebera タケベラ 竹篦 n. A flat piece of bamboo.

Takebi,-bu タケブ i.v. To speak or act as a brave man.

Takegara タケガラ n. A rattle.

Takegari タケガリ 茵狩 n. Hunting for mushrooms: — *ni yuku.*

Takeki,-ku-shi タケキ 猛 adj. Valiant, brave, courageous, fearless, fierce, strong: — *mononofu*, brave soldier; — *honō*, a hot fire.
Syn. tsuyoi, araki.

Takekugi タケクギ n. A bamboo nail or peg.

Taken タケン 他見 The seeing of others: — *wo yurusazu*, will not allow others to see it; — *wa go muyō*, don't let others see it.

Takenawa タケナハ 闌 To be at its height, or acme; also a little past the height, and beginning to decline or fail: *yo ga — ni natta*, to be a little past midnight; *sake ga — ni oyobu*, the drinking had begun to flag; *kassen sude-ni — naran toki*, when the battle would begin to flag.

†**Take-no-sono-fu** タケノクノフ n. Princes of the Imperial family.

Takeri,-ru タケル i.v. To be fierce, ferocious, savage, to growl: *tora ga hito ni takeri-kakatta*, the tiger ferociously sprang on the man.

Takeshime,-ru タケシメル (caust. of *takeru*) To cause to be high, exalted, eminent.

Taketaba タケタバ 竹束 n. Bundles of bamboo, or fascines, used to defend against projectiles.

Take-taka-yubi タケタカユビ 長指 n. The long, or middle finger.

Taketsu タケツ 多血 n. (med.) Plethora, too much blood.

Take-uma タケウマ 竹馬 n. A wooden horse, the stilts used by boys.

Taki タキ 瀑 n. A waterfall, cataract.

Taki,-ku タク 焼 t.v. To burn, kindle; to boil, to cook: *maki wo —*, to burn wood; *kō wo —*, to burn incense; *hi wo —*, to make a fire; *meshi wo —*, to boil rice.
Syn. yaku, moyasu, niru.

Takibi タキビ 焼火 n. A fire: — *de ataru.*

Takibokori タキボコリ 烟埃 n. Fine soot.

Takigara タキガラ n. The refuse left after burning incense.

Takigi タキギ 薪木 n. Firewood.
Syn. maki.

†**Takiguchi** タキグチ 瀧口 n. The keeper of the imperial bathing place.

Taki-kake,-ru タキカケル t.v. To be about to kindle a fire: *kō wo kimono ni —*, to hold a garment over burning incense.

Takimono タキモノ 焼物 n. Fuel, incense.
Syn. kō, takigi.

Takisashi タキサシ n. A fire-brand; i.q. *moekui.*

Taki-shime,-ru タキシメル t.v. To perfume clothing by holding it over some burning fragrant material.

Takitate タキタテ 焼立 Just boiled, or cooked: — *no meshi*, rice that has just been boiled.

Takitsubo タキツボ 瀑壺 n. The deep hollow place excavated by the falling of the water of a cataract.

Taki-tsuke タキツケ 焼付 n. Kindling-wood, kindling a fire.

Taki-tsuke,-ru タキツケル 焼付 t.v. To kindle a fire; (met.) to make angry: *hi wo —.*

Takitsuse タキツセ 激湍 n. The rapids in a river.

Tako タコ 紙鳶 n. A kite: — *wo ageru*, to fly a kite. Syn. ikanobori.

Tako タコ 章魚 n. The Octopus.

Tako タコ n. The callosity produced by work.

Takō タカウ 高 adv. Same as *takaku.*

Takobune タコブネ n. A species of Argonauta.

Takoku タコク 他國 (*yoso no kuni*) n. Another state, other countries.

†**Takomura** タコムラ n. The fleshy part of the arm.

†**Takōna-gatana** タカウナガタナ 等刀 n. A bamboo sword.

Takono-makura タコノマクラ n. A species of Echinus or Sea-egg, Clypeaster.

Taku タク 託 — *suru*, to intrust to, commit to the care of, charge with; to engage, ask or commission a person to do, to make an excuse of, use as a pretext.
Syn. tanomu, azukeru, kakotsukeru.

Taku タク 宅 n. A house.
Syn. ie.

Taku タク 卓 (*suguretaru, nukindetaru*) Preëminent, excellent, superior, eminent (used only in comp.).

Taku タク 謫 — *suru*, to degrade, to remove an official to a lower position, to punish by degrading: — *sho*, the place to which one has been banished.

†**Taku** タク 楮 n. The paper-mulberry: — *nawa*, a rope made of —; — *nuno*, a kind of cloth made of—.

Takuan タクアン 澤庵 n. Pickled radish, so called from the inventor.

Takuanzuke タクアンヅケ 澤庵漬 n. Radishes pickled in salt and bran.

Takuboku タクボク 啄木 n. The cord used for tying up a picture mounted on a roller.

Takubokuchō タクボクテウ 啄木鳥 n. A woodpecker.

†**Takibusa** タキブサ n. The knot of hair on the top of a man or woman's head.

Takuchi タクチ 宅地 n. The lot on which a house is built.

Takugen タクゲン 託言 n. Pretense, pretext.

Takuhatsu タクハツ 托鉢 n. Begging from house to house, as Buddhist priests: — *wo suru*, to beg, etc.

†**Takujiri** タクジリ n. A small earthen jar.

Takuken タクケン 卓見 (*suguretaru minuki*) n. Excellent opinion or judgment of the future, foresight.

Takuma タクマ 琢磨 Cutting and polishing, as gems: — *suru*, to polish.
Syn. migaku.

Takumashii,-ki-ku-shi タクマシイ 逞 adj. Large and strong, robust, lusty and powerful; frowardly, recklessly, skillfully, ingeniously, adroitly: — *uma*, a large and powerful horse; — *kodomo*, a robust child.

Takumi タクミ 匠 n. A carpenter.
Syn. DAIKU, BANJŌ.

Takumi タクミ n. A plot, device, design (in a bad sense).

Takumi タクミ 巧 n. Skill, cleverness, adroitness, dexterity, ingenuity, expert: *kotoba wo — ni suru*, to be clever at talking; — *na saiku*, an ingenious machine. Syn. JŌZU.

Takumi,-mu タクム 巧 t.v. To devise, plan, contrive, invent: *muhon wo —*, to plan a rebellion.
Syn. KUWADATERU, KUFŪ SURU, MOKUROMU.

Takumidori タクミドリ 巧 婦 鳥 (*kōfuchō*) n. The sailor-bird.

Takunami,-mu タクナム 巧 t.v. To devise, contrive, invent (coll. for *takumu*).

†**Takunawa** タクナハ n. A rope made of the fibers of the paper-mulberry tree.

Takurabe,-ru タクラベル 較 t.v. To compare one thing with another, to liken.
Syn. KURABERU.

Takure,-ru タクレル i.v. To be rumpled, wrinkled, kinked, corrugated: *ito ga —*, the clothes are rumpled: *kawa ga —*, the skin is excoriated.

Takuri,-ru タクル 手繰 t.v. (same as *taguri*) To haul in hand over hand, as a rope; to snatch; to embezzle, defraud.

Takuri-komi,-mu タクリコム t.v. To haul into hand over hand; embezzle; i.q. *taguri-komu*.

Takuromi,-mu タクロム t.v. (coll.) To devise, scheme, plan: *hakarigoto wo —; muhon wo —*.

Takusan タクサン 澤山 Many, plenty, abundant, enough. Syn. TANTO, ŌI.

Takusen タクセン 託宣 n. A communication or revelation from a Kami, made through human organs of speech; an oracle: *Kami no — ni yotte miya wo tateru*, to erect a temple according to a revelation from the Kami.

Takusetsu タクセツ 卓説 n. Excellent opinion.

Takushi タクシ 托子 n. A cup-stand, or saucer.

Takushi-age,-ru タクシアゲル t.v. To tuck up.

Takushiki タクシキ 卓識 n. Great learning, superior knowledge.

Takuwae タクハヘ 蓄 n A supply, store, provision: *kusuri no — mo nai*, not even a supply of medicines.

Takuwae,-ru タクハヘル 貯 t.v. To store up, to lay up, to keep on hand, to hoard: *hyōrō wo —*, store up provisions; *kane wo —*, to accumulate money. Syn. TAMERU, KAKOU.

Takuyetsu タクエツ 卓越 (*sugure koeru*) Eminent, preëminent, conspicuous: — *na hito*, an eminent man.
Syn. NUKINDERU.

Takuzen タクゼン 卓然 adv. Prominently, eminently.

Ta-kwa タクワ 多寡 (*ōi sukunai*) Many or few, the quantity, number: *buppin no — wo shiraberu*.

Tama タマ 玉 or 丸 or 魂 n. A ball, a precious stone, gem, a bead; the spirit, soul; (coll.) the master or owner: *teppō no —*, a musket or cannon ball; *me no —*, the eyeball; *musubi —*, a knot tied on a string; *ki no —*, a wooden ball; *hi no —*, a ball of fire: — *wo migaku*, to polish a precious stone; or, fig., to cultivate the mind; *hito no —*, a man's soul; — *migakazareba hikari nashi* (prov.), if a gem is not polished it will not shine; *kono ie no — ga kawatta*, this house has a new owner; *tama-gae wo suru*, to change ownership.

Tama-ami タマアミ n. A hand-net.

Tama-arare タマアラレ n. Hail-stones: — *ni kiru*, to cut into small cubes or chunks.

Tamabuki タマブキ 洋葱 n. The leek, Allium porrum.

†**Tamachiwai,-au** タマチハフ t.v. To confer blessings or prosperity.

Tamagaki タマガキ 玉垣 n. The picket fence around a *miya*.
Syn. MIZUGAKI, IKA.

Tamagatsuma タマガツマ n. A wicker basket.

Tamage,-ru タマゲル 魂消 (cont. of *tama*, the mind, and *kie*, extinguished) i.v. To be surprised, astonished, startled: *hato tamageru onna no naki koe*, the cry of a woman suddenly startled.
Syn. BIKKURI SURU, ODOROKU, KIMO WO TSUBUSU.

†**Tamagire,-ru** タマギレル i.v. i.q. *tamageru*.

Tamago タマゴ 卵 n. An egg: — *wo umu*, to lay an egg; — *no shiromi*, the white of an egg; — *no kimi*, the yolk of an egg: — *no kara*, egg-shell.

Tamago-iro タマゴイロ 卵色 n. The color of the yolk of an egg,—yellow.

Tamagome タマゴメ 玉込 n. The load of a gun, a charge: — *no tsutsu*, a loaded gun; — *de aru*, it is loaded.

Tamagonari タマゴナリ 卵形 n. Egg-shape, elliptical.

Tamagotae タマゴタヘ n. Proof against bullets: — *no yoi*, bullet-proof.

Tamagoyu タマゴユ 卵湯 n. A drink made by beating up eggs in hot water and boiled,—used as a medicine.

Tamago-zake タマゴザケ 卵酒 n. Eggnog.

†**Tamagushi** タマグシ n. Slips of paper or hemp attached to a branch of *sakaki*, and placed before the altar in a *miya*.
Syn. GOHEI.

Tama-gusuri タマグスリ 玉藥 n. Powder and ball.

†**Tama-hima** タマヒマ n. i.q. *temahima*.

Tamai タマ井 n. A kind of rush.

Tamai,-au タマフ 賜 t.v. To give to inferiors,—used only when speaking, to the most honorable persons; as, *Kami*, *Tenshi*, or *shujin*, and

affixed to other verb stems: *Kami wa tenchi wo tsukuri-tamau*, God made heaven and earth; *waga mi wo yasuku arashime-tamae*, grant me freedom from evil: *mitamau*, to see; *kiki-tamau*, to hear.
Syn. NASARU, KUDASARU, ATAERU.

†TAMAI,-AU タマフ 吐 t.v. To vomit; i.q. *haku*.

TAMAKA タマカ (coll.) Economical, saving, frugal, not wasteful: — *na hito*, an economical person; — *ni suru*, to be economical.
Syn. KENYAKU.

†TAMAKAZURA タマカヅラ n. A gayly ornamented bonnet worn by women.

†TAMAKE タマケ n. A small box for carrying rice.

TAMAKI タマキ 環 n. A bracelet, a ring; — *no hashi naki ga gotoshi*, like a ring that has no end.
Syn. KUSHIRO, UDEWA.

TAMAKIWARU タマキハル adj. Short, transitory: — *inochi*.

TAMAKURA タマクラ Same as *temakura*.

†TAMAKUSHIGE タマクシゲ 玉匣 n. A box for keeping jewels in.

†TAMA-MAKI-NO-NIWA タママキノニハ n. =the yard or park about the Emperor's palace.

TAMAMATSURI タママツリ 魂祭 n. The festival for the dead, observed on the 15th day of the 7th month (o. c.), same as *Bon*.

TAMAMIZU タマミヅ n. Water dropping from the roof; i.q. *amadare*.

†TAMAMO タマモ n. A kind of sea or water-plant.

TAMAMONO タマモノ 賜物 n. A gift, anything received from an honorable person: *inochi wa sunawachi kami no — nari*, life is the gift of God. Syn. KUDASARI-MONO.

TAMAMONOMAE タマモノマヘ 玉藻前 n. The name of a beautiful woman, a concubine of an ancient emperor.

TAMAMUSHI タマムシ 玉蟲 n. A species of beetle of a shining green color.

TAMA NI タマニ adv. (coll.) Seldom, rarely, occasionally: — *kuru*, seldom comes.
Syn. MARE NI.

†TAMA-NO-CHIRI タマノチリ n. Gem-dust, met. for snow.

TAMA-NO-O タマノヲ 玉緒 n. The string on which beads are strung; (met.) life: — *no tae yo kashi*, I would that I might die.
Syn. INOCHI.

TAMARANU, or TAMARANAI タマラヌ 不堪 (neg. of *tamari*) Cannot bear, cannot endure, insufferable, intolerable: *samukute tamaranai*, it is so cold I can't stand it.

†TAMARI タマリ n. Small-pox; i.q. *hōsō*.

†TAMARI タマリ n Soy; i.q. *shōyu*.

TAMARI,-RU タマル 溜 i.v. To collect, accumulate; (堪) to endure, bear, suffer, stand, abide: *mizu ga kubomi ni* —, the water stands in hollow places; *gomi ga* —, the dust collects; *kane ga* —, money accumulates; *samukute tamarazu*, could not endure the cold; *tamaru mono ka*, how can I suffer it?
Syn. TSUMORU.

TAMARI-NO-MA タマリノマ 溜間 n. An antechamber: *mushadamari*, an open place or waiting-room within the walls of a castle where the soldiers assemble.

TAMASAKA タマサカ Seldom, rare, occasional: — *na*; — *ni*, rarely, occasionally.
Syn. TAMA-TAMA.

TAMASHIGI タマシギ n. The Painted snipe, Rhynchœa bengalensis.

TAMASHII タマシヒ 靈 n. The soul, spirit, ghost: — *mo mi ni sowazu*, the soul no longer united to the body,—said of one greatly distressed.
Syn. KOMPAKU, REI.

†TAMASHITA タマシタ n. The fingers.

TAMASURI タマスリ n. A polisher of precious stones, lapidary.

†TAMATA タマタ (*te no mata*) n. The forks of the fingers.

TAMATAMA タマタマ 偶 adv. Occasionally, rarely, seldom, it so happened: — *ni kuru*, seldom comes; — *hito no kitaru ari*.
Syn. ORIFUSHI, MARE NI.

TAMATORI タマトリ n. A juggler, or one who plays with balls.

TAMATSUKI タマツキ n. Billiards, billiard-playing: — *asobi wo shite iru*.

†TAMAUKI タマウキ n. A wine-glass.

TAMAWABI,-RU タマハル 賜 t.v. To give,—spoken only of most honorable persons; also, to receive from a superior.
Syn. ATAERU, SAZUKARU.

TAMAWASHI,-SU タマハス t.v. To give, to confer,—only of a superior.

TAMAYA タマヤ 霊屋 n. A tomb, sepulchre, ancestral temple.

TAMAYOBAI タマヨバヒ 招魂 n. Calling from the roof to the spirit of one just dead to return, as is the custom in some parts of Japan.

TAMAZAN タマザン 珠算 n. The method of calculating with the abacus.

TAMAZUSA タマヅサ 玉章 A letter.

TAMBAN タンバン i.q. *tampan*.

TAMBETSU タンベツ 段別, or 反別 n. The quantity of land held by a farmer: — *chō*, a land register.

TAMBI タンビ 毎度 adv. (coll. cont. of *tabi goto-ni*) Every time, whenever: *kuru* — *ni*, every time he comes; *netsu no deru* — *ni*, whenever the fever comes on.

TAMBI タンビ 歎美 n. Admiration: — *suru*, to admire.
Syn. HOME, KANSHIN.

TAMBO タンボ 段畝 n. Rice-fields.
Syn. DENJI.

TAM-BO タンボ 旦暮 n. Morning and evening.

TAME タメ 爲 Sake, account, purpose, reason, motive, for; by, denoting the agent, or means; to, or relation: *kimi ga tame*, for master's sake; *oya ga kodomo no tame ni kurō suru*, the parent toils for his children; *tame ni naranu*, not good for, not beneficial; *omae no tame ni shūto*, to you he is father-in-law; *omae no tame ni wa nanda*, what relation is he to you? *sono ko no tame ni korosareta*, he was slain by his son.

Tame タメ n. Presents made to the people at the Emperor's accession to the throne: *tametsu-mono*, id.; — *wo yaru*.

Tame,-ru タメル t.v. To bend: *ki wo* —, to bend a tree; *yumi wo* —, to bend a bow; *take wo* —, to bend a bamboo stick,—by heating.

Tame,-ru タメル 溜 t.v. To collect, to put together in one place anything scattered about, to lay up, preserve: *amamizu wo* —, to catch rain-water; *kane wo* —, save or lay up money.
Syn. atsumeru, takuwaeru.

Tame,-ru タメル t.v. To straighten, make straight, to correct what is wrong, to point at, level, aim at: *ya wo* —, to point at with an arrow; *teppō wo tamete tori wo utsu*, to level a gun and shoot a bird; *kuse wo* —, to correct a bad habit; *ki wo tame-naosu*, to alter one's mind, or overcome one's disinclination to anything. Syn. nerau.

Tamei-ke タメイケ n. A pond of water used for irrigation, etc.

Tame-iki タメイキ 大息 n. A long breath, a sigh, a gasp: — *wo tsuku*, to take a long breath.

Tamemizu タメミヅ n. Water collected and kept for use.

Tamenuri タメヌリ 溜塗 n. Black lacquer.

Tamerai,-au タメラフ 躊躇 i.v. To pause or hesitate, to be undecided, to be in doubt, quandary: *ikaga sen to tamerau*, was at a loss what to do.
Syn. yūyo suru, kogi suru, chūcho suru.

†**Tamesake** / †**Tamosake** タメサケ n. A sweet kind of *sake*.

Tamesare,-ru タメサレル 被試 (pass. of *tame-su*) To be proved, tried.

Tameshi タメシ 例 Case, example, precedent, former instance; form, shape (obs): — *ni hiku*, to give as an example or instance; *hitotsu no* — *mo nai*, not a single instance.
Syn. rei.

Tameshi,-su タメス 試 t.v. To try, prove, test, to experiment, examine: *katana wo* —, to try a sword; *uma wo* —, to try a horse; *kusuri wo tameshite miru*, to try or experiment with a medicine.
Syn. kokoromiru, gimmi suru.

Tametomo-yuri タメトモユリ n. The Lilium longiflorum.

Tametsu-mono タメツモノ n. Presents made to officials on state occasions; delicacies.

Tami タミ 民 (from *ta*, field, and *mi*, person) n. The people, common people.

Tamichi タミチ 畷 n. A road through rice-fields.

†**Tamikusa** タミクサ 民草 n. The people.

Tammei タンメイ 短明 (*mijikaku akiraka*) Concise and plain.

Tammei タンメイ 短命 (*mijikai inochi*) n. Short life: — *ni shite shisu*, to die in youth.

Tammi タンミ 淡味 (*usuaji*) n. Delicate in taste.
Syn. assari.

Tammono タンモノ 反物 n. Cloth, or piece goods.

Tamo タモ n. A scoop-net for catching fish.

†**Tamo** タモ imp. of *tamau*; i.q. *tamae*.

Tamochi タモチ 保 n. Enduring, keeping, or lasting long. *fuyu wa niku no* — *ga yoi*, flesh keeps well in winter.

Tamochi,-tsu タモツ 保 t.v. (from *te*, hand, and *motsu*, hold) To keep, guard, protect, preserve, to watch over and defend from evil, to sustain, support; maintain, to last, endure; to have, possess, own, hold: *kuni wo* —, to preserve a country; *ie wo* —, to preserve one's family, to continue it; *mi wo* —, to take good care of one's self; *niku wa nagaku tamotanai*, flesh does not keep long; *inochi wo* —, to preserve life; *imashime wo* —, to keep a commandment.
Syn. motsu, mamoru, kabau.

Tamon タモン 他聞 The hearing of others, publicity; as: — *wo habakaru*, to dread that others should hear.
Syn. gwaibun.

Tamore タモレ coll. imp. corruption of *tamae* or *tamaware*,=*kudasare*, give me, let me have.

Tamoroki,-ku-shi タモロキ adj. Weak, feeble.

Tamoto タモト 袂 n. The sleeve; also pocket in the sleeve: *hashi no* —, the wide part at the entrance of a bridge.

†**Tamotohori,-ru** タモトホル i.v. To go hither and thither, walk up and down.

Tamoto-otoshi タモトオトシ n. A small purse or wallet carried in the sleeve.

Tamoto-yuri タモトユリ n. A species of Lily, Lilium japonicum.

Tampaku タンパク 淡泊 Delicate in taste or color; fresh, tasteless, insipid; unambitious, devoid of strong desires or lusts: *ajiwai* — *na mono*; — *no sugata*.
Syn. usui, assari.

Tampaku タンパク 蛋白 n. The white of an egg.

Tampakunyō タンパクニウ 蛋白尿 n. (med.) Albumenuria.

Tampakuseki タンパクセキ 蛋白石 n. (min.) Opal.

Tampaku-shitsu タンパクシツ 蛋白質 n. Albumen.

Tampan タンパン 膽礬 n. Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.

Tampei タンペイ 短兵 n. A short sword: — *wo motte semeru*, to fight at close quarters; — *kyū ni*, in a great hurry, with intense activity.

Tampeikyū タンペイキウ 短兵急 — *ni semeru*, to attack vigorously and at close quarters.

Tampo タンポ n. A foot warmer,—of stone, or metal.

Tampo タンポ A soft pad affixed to the point of a spear in the spear exercise.

Tampōsha タンパウシヤ n. A reporter of a newspaper.

Tampopo タンポポ 蒲公英 n. The dandelion.

Tamu, or Tamuru タムル Same as *tameru*.

†**Tamukai** タムカヒ n. Same as *temukai*.

Tamuke タムケ n. An offering made to idols or at the graves: — *no mizu*; — *gusa*.

TAMUKE,-RU タムケル 手向 t.v. To place as an offering before an idol, or at a grave; to offer: *hana wo* —, to offer flowers.
Syn. SONAERU, AGERU.
†TAMUNADE タムナデ n. Empty-handed.
TAMURO タマロ 屯 n. A seeking or assembling together; an encampment, or station for troops; barracks: — *suru*, to collect together; — *wo haru*, to encamp.
Syn. JIN, EI, TONSHO.
TAMUSAKE タムサケ n. A kind of sweet *sake*.
TAMUSHI タムシ 頑癬 n. A ring-worm.
TAN タン 痰 n. Mucous, phlegm, expectoration, sputa: — *ga deru*, to expectorate; *tankiri-kusuri*, expectorant medicines; *usui* —, thin sputa; *nebai* —, tough phlegm.
TAN タン 丹 n. Red oxide of lead, red ink.
TAN タン 端 n. A piece of cloth, the half of a *hiki*, from 25 to 28 feet cloth measure in length,=from 31 to 34 feet 9 inch English: *momen ittan*, one piece of long cloth of 28 feet in length; *ni tan*, two pieces.
TAN タン 短 (*mijikai*) Short, brief, contracted; failures, short-comings, defects, flaws: *hito no tan wo iu bekarazu*.
TAN タン 端 n. A cloth measure=2 *jō* 6 *shaku*, or a little over 10⅔ yards Eng. The end, extremity: *ryō-tan*, both ends.
Syn. HASHI.
TAN タン 單 (*hitotsu*) Single, alone, simple, uncompounded: — *sū*, singular number; — *shin*, alone, by one's self; — *puku*, singular and plural, simple and compound; — *ni*, simply, only.
TAN タン 段 n. A plot of ground,=ten *se*, or 300 tsubo,=10,800 sq. feet or about ¼ of an acre.
TAN タン 膽 n. The gall-bladder: *tannofu*, id.
Syn. I.
TANA タナ 棚 n. A shelf: *kami-dana*, the shelf in houses on which the household gods are placed; *tana ye agete oku*, to place on a shelf, to conceal, not to mention; — *nashi ōbune*, a small boat without a deck.
TANA タナ 店 n. A shop. Syn. MISE.
TANABATA タナバタ 織女 n. The festival of the Weaver or star Vega, near the Milky Way, worshipped on the 7th day of the 7th month (o.c.): — *tsume*, the Weaver.
Syn. SHOKUJO.
TANABIKI,-KU タナビク 棚引 i.v. To be spread abroad in the air, as clouds, fog, haze, or smoke: *kumo ga tanabiite Fuji-no-yama wo kakusu*, the clouds have spread over and concealed Mount Fuji.
TANACHIN タナチン 店賃 n. House-rent, shop-rent.
TANADATE タナダテ 店立 n. Ejection of a tenant: — *wo suru*; — *wo kū*, to be ejected.
†TANAGA タナガ adj. Long: — *no inochi*, long life.
TANAGARI タナガリ 店借 n. One who rents a house, or shop; a tenant.
TANAGAE タナガヘ 店替 n. Removal from one shop to another.
†TANAGIRAI,-AU タナギラフ i.v. To be cloudy and foggy.
†TANAGIRI-AI,-AU タナギリアフ i.v. To be cloudy and foggy.
TANAGO タナゴ n. The name of a small fresh-water fish, Capoëta lanceolata.
†TANAGOI タナゴヒ n. A handkerchief.
TANAGOKORO タナゴコロ 掌 n. The hollow or palm of the hand: — *ni nigiru*, to hold in the hand.
Syn. TE NO HIRA, TANASOKO.
TANAGUMO タナグモ n. Clouds lying in strata.
TANAGUMORI,-RU タナグモル i.v. To be cloudy, and windy.
TANAHIJI タナヒヂ n. The elbow.
TANAI タナ井 田井 n. A pit for steeping seed-rice in before sowing.
TANAIKE タナイケ 田池 n. Same as *tanai*.
TANAKATA タナカタ 店戸 n. A clerk, shop-boy.
TANAKO タナコ 店子 n. Persons living in rented houses, a tenant—so called by the landlord.
TANAMATA タナマタ 手股 n. The forks of the fingers: — *yori kuki-ochiru*, to leak through the fingers.
TANAMONO タナモノ 店者 n. The persons belonging to a shop, clerks.
TANAMOTO タナモト n. =*te no moto*, near at hand.
TANANUSHI タナヌシ 店主 n. The owner of a shop, a landlord.
TANA-OROSHI タナヲロシ 店卸 n. Taking an account of stock, overhauling goods; (fig.) lecturing another about his faults, or speaking of these faults to others: *hito no* — *wo suru*.
†TANARE タナレ n. Trained, broken in to one's hand or use.
†TANASAKI タナサキ n. The end of the hand, the left wing of a falcon.
†TANASOKO タナソコ Palm of the hand: — *wo narasu*, to clap the hand.
TANATSUMONO タナツモノ 穀物 n. Grain, corn.
TANA-URA タナウラ n. The palm of the hand.
TANAZUE タナズエ n. The end of the hand or fingers: — *no mitsugi*, tax of woven stuff made by women.
TANCHŌ タンチウ 丹鳥 n. A species of Crane.
†TANDAI タンダイ 探題 n. The title of an ancient official; an amusement in which a stanza of poetry was extemporized on a given theme.
TANDAKI,-KU タンダク 拱 i.v. To bow or salute by folding the hands in front of the chest in the manner of the Chinese.
TANDEN タンデン 丹田 n. The abdomen, stomach: *iki wo* — *ni osameru*, to hold the breath in the belly,—said of a *sennin*.
TANDOKU タンドク 丹毒 n. Erysipelas.
TANE タネ 種 n. A seed; descendant, race; the occasion, cause, or origin from which any thing springs; yeast, or ferment: — *wo maku*, to sow seed; — *wo ueru*, to plant seed;

— *wa onajikute hara ga chigau*, the same father but different mother; *uri no* — *ni nasubi wa haenu*, an egg-plant does not grow from a melon seed (prov.); *kenkwa no* — *ni naru*, to become the cause of a quarrel; *iiwake no* —, the grounds of an excuse; *hakarigoto no* —, the grounds of a stratagem; *pan no* —, yeast.

Tanechigai タネチガヒ n. Half-brother, step-brother (diff. father): — *no kyōdai*, id.

Tanegami タネガミ 蠶卵紙 n. The paper on which the eggs of silk-worms are deposited.

Tanegashima タネガシマ 種嶋 n. A pistol (derived from the name of an island near Kyūshū where they were first introduced).

Tanegawari タネガハリ n. Having a different father, but the same mother: — *no kyōdai*, step-brother, half-brother.

Tanehon タネホン 種本 n. The original copy of a book or picture; a text-book.
Syn. GEMPON.

Tanen タネン 多年 (*ōi toshi*) n. Many years.

Tanen タネン 他年 (*hoka no toshi*) n. Some future year, another year.

Tanen タネン 他念 (*hoka no omoi*) n. Another mind: — *naku*, minding or thinking of nothing else, without distraction; =*yo-nen*.

Tanesuri タネスリ Using up capital in trade: — *no shigoto*.

Tanetori タネトリ n. A reporter for a newspaper.

Tanezumi タネヅミ 田鼠 n. A field-rat.

Tangai タンガイ 彈劾 — *suru*, to bring an accusation against an official, to impeach.

Tangan タンガン 赧顏 (*akai kao*) n. Blushing countenance, shamefaced, ashamed: — *no itari ni taezu*, to be greatly ashamed.

Tangara タンガラ 丹柄 n. Mangrove bark (used for dyeing).

Tangen タンゲン 端嚴 Strict, grave.

Tango タンゴ 單語 n. A single,—not a compound word.

Tango タンゴ 端午 n. The 5th day of the 5th month, a holiday (o.c.).

Tangwan タングワン 彈丸 n. A rifle or musket ball, bullet: — *kokushi no chi*, a country as small as a bullet or a mole.

Tangwan タングワン 歎願 A petition, entreaty, prayer: — *suru*, to complain in tears, to plead, to supplicate earnestly, entreat.

Tan-i タンイ 單衣 n. A garment of a single thickness,—not lined.

Tani タニ 谷 n. A valley: *tani-guchi*, the entrance to a valley; *tani-gawa*, a stream running through a valley, rivulet; — *soku*, bottom of a valley.

Taniai タニアヒ 谷間 n. A valley, ravine.

Tanigawa タニガハ 澗 n. A mountain rivulet.

†**Tanigiri,-ru** タニギル t.v. To hold or clutch in the hand.

Taniguku タニグク n. A bull-frog.

Tanimichi タニミチ 澗道 n. A path amongst the mountains.

Tanin タニン 他人 (*yoso no hito*) n. Persons who are not related, strangers.

Tani-no-to タニノト n. A valley.

Taninzu タニンズ 多人數 n. A great many people.
Syn. ŌZEI.

†**Tanisama** タニサマ n. A narrow path in a valley.

Ta-nishi タニシ 田螺 n. A species of shell-fish found in rice-fields, Paludina.

Tanjaku タンジヤク 短尺 n. Paper cut into long and narrow strips used for writing poetry.
Syn. TANZAKU.

Tanji,-ru or -zuru タンズル 歎 (*nageku*) t.v. To sigh, to lament, mourn; to admire: *tanjite iwaku*, sighing, he said; *yo wo* —, to lament on account of the times.
Syn. TANSOKU SURU.

Tanji,-ru or -zuru タンジル 彈 (*hiku*) t.v. To play on a stringed instrument, as the harp: *koto wo* —, to play on the harp; *biwa wo* —, to play the banjo.

Tanjitsu タンジツ 短日 (*mijikai hi*) n. A short day.

Tanjō タンジヤウ 誕生 (*umare*) n. Birth, nativity: — *suru*, to be born; — *wo iwau*, to celebrate a birth.

Tanjōbi タンジヤウビ 誕生日 n. Birthday.

Tanjū タンジウ 短銃 n. A short gun, a pistol.

Tanjū タンジフ 胆汁 (med.) Bile; also called *tanyeki*.

Tankatsu タンカツ 短褐 n. A kind of short clothes worn by low people.

Tankei タンケイ 短檠 n. A lamp.
Syn. ANDON.

Tanki タンキ 單騎 n. A single horseman.

Tanki タンキ 短氣 (*mijikai ki*) Quick-tempered, passionate, irascible, impatience, fretfulness: — *na hito*, a quick-tempered man; *tanki wa sonki* (prov).
Syn. TANRYO, KI-MIJIKA.

Tankiri タンキリ 截痰 n. Cutting phlegm, a medicine that removes phlegm: — *gusuri*, id.

Tankō タンカウ 炭坑 n. A coal mine.

Tankwa タンクワ 丹花 n. The red flowers, i.e. the lips: — *no kuchibiru*, id.

Tankyū タンキウ 彈糾 (*tadasu*) — *suru*, to examine into, investigate,—a crime, or malfeasance in office.

Tannin タンニン 單寧 n. (Eng.) Tannin.

Tannō タンノウ (coll.) — *suru*, to be satiated, filled, satisfied; to have enough, as with seeing, hearing or eating: *ichi nichi shibai wo mite;* — *shita*, have been looking at the play all day and have had quite enough.
Syn. AKU, TARU, TAIKUTSU SURU.

Tannō タンナウ 膽囊 n. (med.) The gall-bladder.

Tannō タンノウ 淡濃 (*usui koi*) Thin or thick,—in consistence; deep or light,—in color; weak or strong,—in taste; density.

Tanō タノウ 多能 Many or great abilities, or talents; many accomplishments: — *na hito*.

†**Tanogoi** タノゴヒ n. Same as *tenugui*.

Ta-no-kusa タノクサ n. The weeds of a rice-field.

Tanomi タノミ 賴 n. Request, solicitation, petition; trust, reliance, dependence: *hito no — ni yotte suru*, to do anything at the request of another; — *ni naranu mono*, a person not to be depended on; — *sukunai*, none to depend on; — *sukunaku miyuru*, to appear to be beyond recovery; *chikara wo — ni shite hito wo anadoru*, relying upon his strength he despised others.
Syn. NEGAI, TAYORI.

Tanomi,-mu タノム 賴 t.v. To call, ask, or apply to for aid or assistance; to request, solicit; to trust to, depend on, confide in, rely on; to entrust, give in charge: *ninsoku wo —*, to call a coolie; *kami wo —*, to call upon the *kami* for help; *isha wo —*, to call in a doctor; *ikō wo —*, to confide in one's power; *chikara wo tanonde*, relying on one's strength; *otanomi-mōshimasu*, I beg or request you to do me a favor; *mise wo hito ni tanomu*, to give his shop in charge to another.
Syn. NEGAU, YORU, IRAI SURU.

Tanomigoto タノミゴト n. A request, giving a charge, or entrusting to another.

†**Tanomino** タノミノ n. Weeds of a rice-field.

Tanomoshii,-ki-ku-shi タノモシイ 賴 adj. Reliable, to be depended on; hopeful, promising, giving ground to expect aid, or help from: *tanomoshiku omou*, to regard as promising, or to be relied on; *tanomoshige naku*, cheerless in temper, not hopeful, not promising.

Tanoshii,-ki-ku タノシイ 樂 adj. Pleasant, delightful, agreeable, happy.
Syn. OMOSHIROI, YOROKOBASHII.

Tanoshimashi,-su タノシマス (caust. of *tanoshimu*) To cause delight or pleasure; to please, delight, enrapture, charm.

Tanoshimi タノシミ 樂 n. Pleasure, happiness, delight. Syn. KYŌ, YOROKOBI.

Tanoshimi,-mu タノシム 樂 t.v. To take pleasure in, to be happy in, to delight in, rejoice in, to enjoy, to anticipate with pleasure: *hana wo mite —*, to delight in looking at the flowers; *tanoshinde matsu*, joyfully to wait for; *sue wo —*, to look forward to a happy future; *michi no —*.
Syn. OMOSHIROGARU, YOROKOBU.

Tanoshisa タノシサ 樂 n. Happiness, delight, pleasantness: *gokuraku no — wa kono sekai ni tagui nashi*, there is nothing in this world like the happiness of heaven.
Syn. OMOSHIROSA, YOROKOBASHISA.

Tanrei タンレイ 端麗 n. Beautiful, handsome.

Tanren タンレン 鍛錬 (*kitai neru*) — *suru*, to thoroughly drill, to practice diligently: — *na*, fully skilled, well versed, or to be an adept in any art, experienced; *kenjutsu ni — naru*, to be skilled in the art of fencing.
Syn. RENMA, KEIKO, SHUGYŌ.

Tanryaku タンリャク 膽略 n. Courage, boldness, valor: — *no aru hito*.

Tanryo タンリョ 短慮 Quick-tempered, hasty, irritable: — *na hito*.
Syn. TANKI.

Tanryoku タンリョク 彈力 n. Elasticity.

Tansai タンサイ 短才 (*usui chie*) n. Little wit, small ability.

Tansaku タンサク 探索 (*sagashi motomeru*) — *suru*, to search for, look into, inquire after, investigate: — *gakari*, secret police.

Tansan タンサン 炭酸 n. Carbonic acid, carbonate: — *sōda*, carbonate of soda.

Tansei タンセイ 丹誠 n. Labor, exertion, pains, diligence, sincere heart: — *shite koshiraeru*, to make with much pains; — *wo nukinzuru*, to exert one's self to the utmost; — *wo korasu*, to put one's mind earnestly to anything.
Syn. HONEORI, NEN-IRI, MAGOKORO, ICHI-NEN.

Tansei タンセイ 端正 (*tadashiki*) Upright, just, correct.

Tansei タンセイ 丹青 n. A painting.

Tan-seki タンセキ 旦夕 (*asa ban*) n. Morning and evening.
Syn. CHŌ-SEKI, ASA-YŪ.

Tanseki タンセキ n. Gall-stone.

Tanseki タンセキ 淡咳 n. (med.) A moist cough, or a cough accompanied with expectoration.

Tanshi タンシ 彈指 (*yubi wo hajiku*) In the snap of one's finger, in a moment.

Tanshiku タンシク 短縮 (*chijimaru*) — *suru*, to contract.

Tanshin タンシン 丹心 (*akaki kokoro*) n. A pure or sincere heart: — *wo arawasu*, to show sincerity.
Syn. MAGOKORO, SEKISHIN, TANSEI.

Tanshin タンシン 單身 (*hitorimi*) n. One person, alone, single individual.

Tanshin タンシン 誕辰 (*umarebi*) n. Birthday.

Tansho タンショ 端緒 (*ito-guchi*) n. The beginning, commencement: — *wo hiraku*, to begin.

Tansho タンショ 短處 n. Fault or shortcoming, *hito no — wo ageru*.

Tanshō タンショウ 嘆賞 n. Admiration, praise.

Tanso タンソ 炭素 n. Carbon.

Tansō タンサウ 淡粧 (*usugeshō*) Powdering the face thinly.

Tansō タンソウ 彈奏 — *suru*, to accuse or bring a complaint against an official.
Syn. TANGAI.

Tansoku タンソク 歎息 — *suru*, to sigh, to lament, grieve.
Syn. NAGEKU.

Tansoku タンソク 短束 n. A fuse, the match of a fire-cracker or rocket.

Tansokushi タンソクシ 歎息詞 (*nagekikotoba*) n. (gram.) An interjection.

Tansu タンス 箪子 n. A chest of drawers, bureau.

Tansū タンスウ 單數 (gram.) n. Singular number.

Tantaki,-ku タンタク t.v. To embrace, hold in the arms.

Tantei タンテイ 探偵 — *suru*, to spy out, investigate secretly, detect.

Tanteiri タンテイリ 探偵吏 n. An officer whose business it is to detect or spy out the misconduct of others; a detective, secret police.

Tanteki ni タンテキニ 短的 adv. (coll.) At once, immediately, suddenly.
Syn. kyū ni, tachi-machi ni.

Tanto タント adv. (coll.: this word is probably derived from the Spanish) Much, many.
Syn. ōku, takusan.

Tantō タンタウ 擔當 — *suru*, to take charge of, to go security: — *nin*, surety.

Tantō タンタウ 探湯 n. Trial by causing the suspected person to dip his hand in boiling water.

Tantō タントウ 短刀 (*mijikai katana*) n. A short sword.

Tanuki タヌキ 狸 n. A badger: — *ne*, a sham sleep.

†**Tanuki** タヌキ n. The gauntlet worn by archers around the wrist.

Tanuki-ne-iri タヌキ子イリ n. A sham-sleep.

Tanya タンヤ 短夜 (*mijikai yo*) n. A short night.

Tanza タンザ 端坐 (*tadashiku suwaru*) Sitting properly, or in a correct manner.

Tanzaku タンザク 短冊 n. A kind of paper or thin wood used for writing verses on.

Tanzen タンゼン 赧然 adv. Blushingly: — *kao wo akarameru*.

Tanzuru タンズル See *tanji*.

Taoo タヲヲ adv. Bent, curved downwards.

Taore,-ru タフレル 倒 i.v. To fall over, to fall down,—of anything erect or standing; to lose money by lending, or by bad debts: *ie ga* —, the house has fallen; *ki ga* —, the tree has fallen; *namayoi ga taorete okimasen*, the drunken man has fallen down and cannot rise.

Taori,-ru タフル 手折 t.v. To break off, pluck off with the hand: *ki no eda wo* —, to break off a branch; *hana wo* —, to pluck a flower.
Syn. oru.

†**Taosa** タオサ n. The chief officer of a *mura*.

Taosare,-ru タフサレル (pass. or pot. of *taoshi*) To be thrown down; (coll.) to be defrauded.

Taoshi,-su タフス 倒 t.v. To throw down anything standing, to prostrate, to throw over; (coll.) to defraud: *ki wo kiri-taosu*, to cut down a tree; *hito wo oshitaosu*, to push a man over; *hito wo* —, to defraud a person of his dues.

†**Taoyagitaru** タヲヤギタル adj. Pliant, graceful.

Taoyaka タヲヤカ 窈窕 adj. Graceful, tender, genteel, delicate: — *na sugata*, a delicate figure.
Syn. shinayaka, adana.

†**Taoyame** タヲヤメ 手弱女 n. A delicate woman.

Tappai タツパイ 答拜 n. Entertainment, civil treatment: — *wo suru*, to entertain; — *ni azukaru*.

Tappitsu タツピツ 達筆 (coll.) n. Elegant penmanship: — *ni kaku*.

Tappuri タツプリ adv. (coll.) Much, a great deal, considerable, good deal, full: *go shaku* — *aru*, there is a little over five feet; *fude ni sumi wo* — *tsukeru*, take plenty of ink on your pen.
Syn. takusan, tanto, yoppodo.

Tara タラ 多羅 (San.) n. The Tala tree, Palmyra palm: *taraba*, the leaves of the palm used for writing on.

Tara タラ 雪魚 n. Codfish, Gadus.

Tara タラ 樗木 n. The name of a thorny tree, Arabia spinosa: — *no ki*, id.

Tara タラ (coll. cont. of *te araba*, and used as a suffix to verbs) When, if: *hana ga sai-tara mi ni ikō*, when the flowers have bloomed I will go to see them; *samuku nattara hi wo taita*, when it became cold he made a fire; *sakana ga attara mottekoi*, if there are any fish bring them.

Tarachime タラチメ 垂乳女 n. A mother, one who suckles a child.

†**Tarachine** タラチ子 垂乳根 n. A *makura kotoba* for mother, a parent.
Syn. haha.

†**Tarachio** タラチヲ n. Father.

Tara-dara タラダラ adv. Very much, great: *gochisō* — ; *o-atsō* —.

Tarafuku タラフク 鱈腹 n. Belly full and sticking out like a *tara*: — *nomu*, to drink the belly full.

Tarai タライ 盥 (from *te*, hands, and *arai*, to wash) n. A wash-basin, a small tub for washing the face and hands in.

Tarai,-au タラフ 足 i.v. To be enough, sufficient, adequate, competent, complete, qualified: *nandemo tarai kitte oru*, have enough of everything.

Tarakashi,-su タラカス t.v. To deceive, defraud; to divert a child so as to stop its crying, to stop its crying by coaxing or scaring it: *kodomo wo* —.

Tarari タラリ adv. The manner of anything hanging down, or sound of drops falling: *inu wa shita wo* — *to sageru*, the dog hangs his tongue out.

Tarashi タラシ 滴 (*teki*) n. A drop: *mizu hito* —, one drop of water; *mi* —, three drops.
Syn. shizuku, teki, shitadare, tare.

Tarashi,-su タラス 滴 t.v. To drop, let fall, or run down, as a liquid; to let hang down, as a tassel; to coax, divert, as a child: *namida wo* —, to let tears fall; *zashiki ye mizu wo tarashite wa warui*, you should not have let the water drop in the parlor; *hana wo* —, to let mucus run from the nose.
Syn. otosu.

Tarashi-komi,-mu タラシコム 滴込 t.v. To drop, or let a liquid fall or run into anything.

Tarashime,-ru タラシメル (from the particle *to*, and *arashimu*, cause to be) To cause to be, to make: *monjin wo shite shin* —, to make a servant of one who was a pupil.

Tara-tara タラタラ adv. Same as *tarari*.

Taratara-ori タラタラオリ 平坂 n. A gentle slope or declivity.

Tarawanu タラハヌ 不足 (neg. of *tarai*) Not enough, insufficient: — *koto nashi*, deficient in nothing; — *onna no mi de*, being only a half-witted woman (in speaking humbly of one's self).

Tarayō タラユフ 多羅葉 The Holly, Ilex latifolia.

Tarazu or **Taranu** タラズ 不足 (neg. of *tari*) Not enough, insufficient, wanting, deficient; unworthy, not competent: *osoruru ni* —, not worth fearing: *toru ni* —, not worth counting; *shinzuru ni* —, not worthy of belief.

Tarazumae タラヅマヘ n. (coll.) The deficiency or amount necessary to complete anything: — *wo tasu.*

Tare タレ 誰 pron. Who (in com. coll. *dare*): *tare mo ka mo*, everybody: *tare mo shiranu mono wa nai*, there is nobody that did not know.

Tare,-ru タレル 垂 i.v. and t.v. To drop, or run down, as a liquid; to hang down, as anything suspended; to bestow or give to an inferior: *mizu ga* —, the water drops; *namida ga* —, the tears run down; *kōbe wo* —, to hang down the head; *te wo* —, to let the hands hang down; *awaremi wo tare-tamae*, have pity upon me; *shōben wo* —, to pass urine involuntarily; *sudare wo* —, to let the window shade hang down.
Syn. sageru, tsurusu, kudasu.

†**Taredoki** タレドキ n. Morning or evening twilight.

Tarekasu タレカス 垂糟 n. The sediment or grounds left after straining or filtering.

Tare-kome,-ru タレコメル 垂籠 t.v. To shut in, or screen with hanging curtains: *sudare wo* —, to hang up screens.

Tarenuno タレヌノ n. A curtain.

Tari,-ru タル 足 i.v. To be enough, sufficient, adequate, competent, qualified: *taishō to naru ni* —, competent to be a general; *taru koto wo shiranu*, to be discontented,—never to have enough; *nemuri ga tatta*, had enough sleep; *nijū ni tarazu*, do not amount to twenty.
Syn. tarau.

Tari,-ru タル An auxilliary verbal suffix formed from *to*, and *ari*: *ko-taru mono*,=*ko to aru mono*, one who is a child; *shin-taru no michi*, the duty of a minister; *mi-tari kiki-tari shita koto wo kaite oku*, to write down things which one sees and hears; *ne-tari oki-tari shite iru*, to be sometimes lying down, and sometimes sitting up,—to be up and down; *kagyō no uchi tari tomo*, even whilst engaged in business.

Ta-riki タリキ 他力 n. The strength or power of another: — *no tasuke*, salvation through the merit or power of another (Bud.).

Tarō タロウ 太郎 n. The eldest son.
Syn. sōryō.

Taru タル 樽 n. A barrel, cask, firkin, tub.

Tarudai タルダイ 樽代 n. The price of a cask of *sake*, given instead of the *sake*, as a wedding present to a bride's father.

Tarugaki タルガキ n. Persimmons which are ripened and the astringency extracted by keeping them for a while in a *sake* tub.

Taruhi タルヒ 垂氷 n. An icicle.
Syn. tsurara.

Tarui,-ki-ku-shi タルイ 溜 adj. Gross, or nauseous in taste, nasty: *kono sake wa* —.
Syn. shitsukoi.

Tarui,-ki-ku-shi タルイ adj. (coll.) Slack, lax, not tense, relaxed; remiss, weary, tired: *nawa ga* —, the rope is slack; *ashi ga* —.
Syn. yurui.

Taruki タルキ 椽 n. The timbers of a roof, a rafter.

Tarume,-ru タルメル t.v. To slacken, to loosen, relax, to remit care or attention: *nawa wo* —, to slacken a rope.
Syn. yurumeru.

Tarumi,-mu タルム i.v. To be slack, loose, lax; to become remiss, relaxed, negligent: *nawa ga tarunda*, the rope has become slack.
Syn. yurumu.

Tarushi タルシ adj. Slack, not tense. See *tarui.*

Taryō タリヤウ 他領 n. The territory or estate of another person, not one's own.

Taryū タリウ 他流 n. The style, method, practice, or system of another.

Tasei タセイ 多勢 (*ōzei*) Many: — *busei*, many, and few.

Tasha タシヤ 多謝 Many thanks.

Tashaku タシヤク 他借 (*hoka yori kariru*) — *suru*, to borrow money, to get a loan of money.

Tashi タシ 足 n. That which is added to make up the full number or quantity, complement: — *wo suru.*

†**Tashi** タシ — *naru*, i.q. *tashika naru*: — *ni*, certainly.

Tashi,-su タス 足 t.v. To make up a deficiency, to complete; to add to so as to make up the full number or quantity, to fill up: *fusoku wo* —, to make up what is wanting; *tegami wo kaki-tasu*, to fill up an unfinished letter; *tsugi-tasu*, to fill out by splicing; *shi ni roku tasu no tō*, six added to four make ten. Syn. soeru.

Tashikame,-ru タシカメル t.v. To make certain, authenticate, verify.

Tashika na タシカナ 慥 adj. Certain, true, sure, positive, assured, safe, secure, reliable: — *shōko*, certain proof; — *hito*, a safe, reliable person. Syn. katai, shikkari to shita.

Tashika ni タシカニ 慥 adv. Certainly, assuredly, surely, truly, positively, absolutely: — *uketoru*, certainly received; — *oboete oru*, surely remember.

Tashimae タシマヘ n. (coll.) Boot, anything given to make the exchange equal, or make up a deficiency: — *wo toru*, to take boot; — *wo yaru*, to give boot.
Syn. oi, shita.

Tashimi,-mu タシム 嗜 t.v. To be very fond of, delight in, have pleasure in; to covet, love, addicted to: *sake wo* —, to be fond of *sake.*
Syn. suku, konomu.

Tashinai,-ki-ku タシナイ 無足 adj. (coll.) Not more than one needs, only enough for one's self; not enough, scarce: *tashinai kara wakete yarare-nai.* as I have not enough I cannot divide it.

Tashiname,-ru タシナメル t.v. To afflict; to rebuke, reprove.

Tashinami タシナミ 嗜 n. Circumspection, caution, prudence, care: — *no ii hito*, a person of great prudence, or one who is well provided with acquirements for a future contingency.
Syn. TSUTSUSHIMI, YŌJIN

Tashinami,-mu タシナム 嗜 t.v. To be circumspect, cautious, careful, watchful, prudent, provident; to be fond of, delight in: *mi wo* —, to conduct one's self with propriety.
Syn. TSUTSUSHIMU, YŌJIN SURU.

Tashinamu, or Tashinameraru タシナメラル 窘 i.v. To be persecuted, afflicted, distressed, harrassed.

Tashinkyō タシンケウ 多神教 n. Polytheism.

Tasho タショ 他所 (*yoso*) n. Another or strange place: — *no mono*, a stranger; — *ye deru*, to go to another place.

Tashō タシヤウ 他生 (*hoka no umare*) n. Another or previous state of existence.

Ta-shō タセウ 多少 (*ōi sukunai*) Many or few, more or less: — *ni kakawarazu*, no matter whether many or few; — *sō da*; — *ni yorazu.*

Tashū タシウ 他宗 n. Another or different sect,—not one's own.

Tashutsu タシユツ 他出 (*yoso ye deru*) — *suru*, to go out.

Tasogare タソガレ 黄昏 (*kō-kon*) n. Evening, a little after sundown, twilight: *hi no* — *ni natta.*

Tasoku タソク 多足 n. That which serves to fill or make up a deficiency, or to make a sufficiency, help, aid: — *ni naru*, to make up the deficiency or full measure; *oya no* — *ni naru.* Syn. TASHI.

Tassha タツシヤ 達者 One skilled in any thing, vigorous, well, healthy, robust, strong, sound in body or mind: *anata no ototsan wa* — *de gozarimasu ka*, is your father well? — *na hito*, a sound man.
Syn. SUKOYAKA, JŌBU, TATSU-JIN.

Tassha ni タツシヤニ adv. Vigorously, in a strong, robust or active manner, skillfully: *michi wo* — *aruku*, to walk along actively without fatigue; — *kurashite iru*, to live in vigorous health.

Tasshi,-su タツス 達 i.v. and t.v. To be thoroughly versed, expert or proficient in; to reach, attain to, arrive at; to inform, communicate, make known, notify, report: *bumbu ni tasshita hito*, a person perfect in literature and military art; *jōbun ni* —, to reach the ears of or report to the Mikado.
Syn. FUKOKU.

Tasshigaki タツシガキ 達書 n. A government circular or proclamation, notification.

Tasū タスウ 多數 Majority, largest number: — *ni yotte kimeru.*
Syn. KWAHAN, TAIHAN.

Tasukari,-ru タスカル 助 i.v. To be saved, preserved, delivered, helped, aided: *inochi ga tasukatta*, his life was saved; *tasukaranu*, cannot be saved.

Tasuke タスケ 助 n. Salvation, preservation, deliverance; succor, help, aid, assistance: *kami no* — *wo kōmuru*, to receive help from *kami*; — *no hei*, succoring troops; — *bune*, a boat which saves from drowning or shipwreck.

Tasuke,-ru タスケル 助 t.v. To save, deliver, succor, preserve, rescue; to aid, assist, help: *hito no inochi wo* —, to save the life of another; *ware wo tasuke-tamae*, save or help me; *tasukezu*, will not save or help.
Syn. SUKŪ.

Tasuke-ai,-au タスケアフ 助合 i.v. To aid, help, or assist each other.

†**Tasukebone** タスケボネ 肋骨 n. A rib.

Tasukerare,-ru タスケラレル 被助 (pass. or pot. of *tasukeru*) To be saved or helped by another; can save: *tasukerarenu*, cannot save.

Tasuki タスキ n. A cord used for girding up the sleeves while working: — *wo kakeru*, to gird up the sleeves.

Tatae,-ru タタヘル 湛 t.v. or i.v. To fill up to the brim, to be brimful, full to overflowing: *mizu wo oke ni* —, to fill the tub full of water; *umi ni tataetaru mizu*, the water which fills the sea.
Syn. MICHIRU, MITASU.

Tatae,-ru タタヘル 稱 t.v. To praise, sing praise to, to extol: *kami wo* —, to sing praise to God.
Syn. HOMERU, AGAMERU.

Tatae-goto タタヘゴト n. Praise.

Tatae-na タタヘナ 美稱 n. A title, or appellation of dignity given after death.

Tatakai タタカヒ 戰 n. War, battle, contention, fighting: — *wo suru*, to make war; — *ni shinda*, died in battle.
Syn. IKUSA.

Tatakai,-au タタカフ 戰 i.v. and t.v. (from *tataki*, to beat, and *au*, each other) To fight, to war, to contend, or engage in battle: *teppō de* —, to fight with guns; *mikata ga teki to* —, our side engaged the enemy.
Syn. KASSEN SURU.

Tatakare,-ru タタカレル (pass. or pot. of *tataki*) To be able to beat or strike, to be beaten, pounded: *tatakarete shinu*, to be beaten to death.

Tatakawase,-ru タタカハセル 令戰 (caust. of *tatakai*) To cause to, or let war; to make to fight, set to fighting.

Tataki タタキ 細末肉 n. A food made by pounding the whole body of a bird or fish, thus comminuting the bones and flesh into one mass, and boiling or roasting.

Tataki タタキ n. A hard floor made by pounding small stones and mortar together.

Tataki,-ku タタク 叩 t.v. To strike, beat, knock, rap, to pound; to chop fine; to

chirp,—as a bird; to inquire, ask respectfully: *to wo* —, to knock at the door; *taiko wo* —, to beat a drum; *kuchi wo* —, to talk much, babble; *niku wo* —, to chop meat.
Syn. UTSU, BUTSU.

TATAKI-AI,-AU タタキアフ 叩合 t.v. To fight or beat each other.

TATAKI-BARAI タタキバラヒ n. Flogging and letting off,—as a punishment: *hito wo — ni suru.*

TATAKI-HIRAME,-RU タタキヒラメル 敲匾 t.v. To flatten out by beating.

TATAKI-KOROSHI,-SU タタキコロス 打殺 t.v. To beat to death.

TATAKI-KUDAKI,-KU タタキクダク 敲碎 t.v. To break to pieces by pounding.

TATAKI-MAGE,-RU タタキマゲル 敲彎 t.v. To bend or curve by pounding.

TATAKI-NOMESHI,-SU タタキノメス t.v. To knock down or over: *hito wo* —, to knock a man down.

TATAKITSUCHI タタキツチ n. A kind of water cement.
Syn. SANWADO.

TATAKI-WAKE タタキワケ n. Dividing equally,—as profit, loot, etc.: — *ni suru.*

TATAMARI タタマリ n. The aggregate, sum of many items.

TATAMARI,-RU タタマル 疊 i.v. To be folded, shut; to accumulate, increase: *hon ga* —, the book is shut.

TATAMI タタミ 疊 n. A floor mat made of rice straw, tightly bound together and covered on the upper surface with matting; each piece being 6 feet long, 3 wide and 2 inches thick, the edges being generally neatly bound with cloth: — *wo sasu*, to make a mat; — *wo shiku*, to lay down a mat; — *ichi jō*, one mat; *yarō* —, a mat without a border.

TATAMI,-MU タタム 疊 t.v. To fold, or double up; to multiply, increase; (coll.) to kill: *kimono wo* —, to fold clothes; *hon wo* —, to shut a book; *ie wo* —, to take down a house and pile the timbers together, in order to put it up again in another place; *kami wo* —, to fold paper; *yō ga tatande kita*, business has increased.
Syn. ORU.

TATAMI-BARI タタミバリ 疊針 n. A long needle for sewing mats.

†TATAMI-ISU タタミイス n. An arm-chair.

TATAMI-IWASHI タタミイハシ n. Sardines strung together and dried.

TATAMI-KAKETE タタミカケテ 疊掛 (coll.) Repeatedly, over and over again: — *kiru*, to cut repeatedly.
Syn. TSUZUKETE.

TATAMI-SASHI タタミサシ 疊刺 n. A maker of floor-mats.

TATAMIYA タタミヤ 疊屋 n. A seller or maker of floor-mats.

TATAMIZAN タタミザン 疊算 n. A way of divining, or settling a doubt, by casting anything on a mat and counting the square on which it falls.

TATAN タタン 多端 n. Many or numerous items: *yōji — ni shite hima nashi.*

†TATANATSUKU タタナツク adj. Closely connected, or lying one upon another.

TATANAWARI,-RU タタナハル i.v. Piled up one upon another: *tatanawaru aogakiyama*, the blue mountains (appearing to be) piled one upon other.

TATARA タタラ 蹈鞴 n. A large bellows used in melting the metal in foundries, worked by treading: — *wo fumu.*

†TATARAME タタラメ n. Blear-eyed.

TATARI タタリ 祟 n. Curse, evil, or calamity inflicted by a *kami*, evil spirit, or ghost of a dead person: *kami no —; sawaranu kami ni — nashi* (prov.).
Syn. BACHI.

TATARI,-RU タタル 祟 i.v. To inflict evil or calamity, to smite with a curse: *kami ga hito ni* —, the gods inflict evil upon men.
Syn. BACHI WO ATERU.

†TATARIGATA タタリガタ n The queen-post in a roof.

†TATASA タタサ n. The length: — *yokosa*, length and breadth.

TATASE,-RU タタセル 令立 (caust. of *tatsu*) To help up, cause to stand up, to set free, to help off on a journey.

TATAWASHIKI,-KU タタハシキ adj. Completely happy, full and wanting in nothing,=*fusoku naki; mochizuki no — kimi.*

TATAZUMAI タタヅマヒ n. Stopping, standing still; the state, condition, appearance.

TATAZUMI,-MU タタヅム 彳 i.v. To stop, stand still: *tatazumi-dokoro*, a stopping place.

TATE タテ 經 n. The warp or threads which are extended lengthwise in a loom.

TATE タテ 楯 n. A shield: — *ni toru*, to use as a shield.

TATE タテ 竪 n. The height or length, standing up, erect; 行 a row from top to bottom: — *wa roku shaku yoko wa san jaku*, it is 6 feet high and 3 feet wide; *tate ni*, lengthwise.

TATE タテ 立 adv. (coll.) Just now: *kumi-tate no mizu*, water just drawn; *ki-tate no kyaku*, a guest who is just come; *deki-tate*, just finished, or just made; *taki — no meshi*, rice just boiled; *watakushi wa kitate da kara yōsu wo shiranu*, as I have just come I don't know how it is.

TATE,-RU タテル 立 t.v. To stand up, set up, to erect, raise, fix, establish: *to wo* —, to shut a sliding door; *koe wo* —, to raise the voice, *ie wo* —, to erect a house; *kado wo* —, to sharpen the corners of anything; *nokogiri no me wo* —, to sharpen a saw; *kokorozashi wo* —, to form a resolution; *hara wo* —, to get angry; *negai wo* —, to offer up a petition or request; *chikai wo* —, to make an oath; *shōko wo* —, to bring proof; *na wo* —, to make famous; *okite wo* —, to enact laws; *kami wo* —, to let the hair grow; *hari wo* —, to stick with a needle; *yu wo* —, to boil water; *cha wo* —, to stir powdered tea and hot water together until it foams; *uma wo* —, to stop a horse; *hi wo* —, to pass the time; *suji wo* —, to make a line or mark; *ichi wo* —, to hold a

fair, or market; *kago wo* —, to stop or rest a sedan chair; *shōchū wo* —, to evaporate alcohol; *gakumon wo tatete suru*, he devotes himself mainly to study.

TATE-AKASHI タテアカシ n. A torch; burning a light all night.

TATEBA タテバ 立場 n. Stopping place or station on a road for chair-bearers or horses.

TATEBUMI タテブミ n. An unsealed letter, open letter.

TATEDASHI タテダシ 建出 n. An apartment or building erected as an addition or extension to the main building.

TATEDOYU タテドユ 承霤 n. A pipe or spout for conducting rain-water from the roof.

TATE-EBOSHI タテエボシ 立烏帽子 n. A kind of long hat anciently worn by *buke* on state occasions.

TATEGAMI タテガミ 鬣 n. A horse's mane.

TATEGU タテグ 立具 n. Articles used in building a house, as screens, doors, etc., kept ready made for sale.

TATEGUYA タテグヤ 立具屋 n. The shop in which the above articles are sold.

TATE-HIKI,-KU タテヒク 立引 t.v. To generously aid, assist, or take the part of others: *watakushi wa ano hito ni kane wo tatehiite morōta*, I was generously assisted with money by that man.

TATE-ITO タテイト n. The warp in weaving.

TATE-ISHI タテイシ 標石 n. A pillar, or slab of stone standing on end.

TATEJIMA タテジマ 竪縞 n. Striped lengthwise, as cloth.

TATEKAE,-RU タテカヘル 立替 t.v. To erect or put up anything in the place of another, to exchange or substitute, to pay out for another: *daikin wo tatekaete dashite oku*, to advance or pay out money for another.

TATE-KIRI,-RU タテキル 立切 t.v. To close up, cut off, or shut up, as a road or thoroughfare; to intercept: *hashi wo tatekiru*, to close up a bridge so as to prevent persons passing.

TATEKOMI,-MU タテコム i.v. To throng, to crowd or press each other: *hito ga tatekonde kuru*, the people are crowding each other.

TATE-KOMORI,-RU タテコモル 籠 i.v. To be shut up in a fortress, or inclosed with defences; to be intrenched, to be garrisoned: *yama ni* —; *shiro ni* —.
Syn. RŌJŌ SURU.

TATE-KUDARI セテクダリ Constantly or severely purging: — *ni kudaru*, to have a continued purging.

TATEMATSURI,-RU タテマツル 奉 t.v. To give or offer to a superior,—used as a very respectful adjunct to other verbs: *miki wo kami ni* —, to offer up wine to the *kami*; *mōshiagetatematsuri soro*,=*mōshiagemasu*, to report, inform, state; *zonji tatematsuri-soro*,=*zonjimas*, to think, or feel; *shitagai tatematsurazu*, did not obey.

TATEMASHI タテマシ n. An extension built to a house.

TATEMONO タテモノ 立物 n. A building, also timbers cut and made ready for a building; the horns or plume on a helmet; a crest; the principal characters in a theatre; any standing figures or statues.

†TATENUI タテヌヒ n. A maker of shields.

TATE-NUKI タテヌキ n. Warp and woof; lengthwise and crosswise.

TATERA タテラ (colL.) A word only found in combination with a few words, as: *onna*, *otoko*, *kodomo*, having the idea of not being suitable, proper or becoming,=*nagara*; as: *onna-tatera ikusa ni detagaru*, woman as she is, or unwomanlike, she wishes to go to the war; *kodomo-tatera ōfu no koto wo iu*, being only a child he talks arrogantly.

TATETSUGI タテツギ 建續 n. An extension erected so as to enlarge a house.
Syn. TATE-MASHI.

TATETSUKE タテツケ 立着 n. The crack of a door or window where the sashes meet.

TATETSUKETE タテツケテ 立着 adv. In quick succession, one after the other: *sake wo sambai* — *nonda*, drank three glasses of wine one after the other.
Syn. TSUZUKETE, KASANETE.

TATETSUKI,-KU タテツク t.v. To annoy, or vex.

TATEYA タテヤ 建家 n. A building, erection, house; i.q. *tachi-ie*.

TATE-YOKO タテヨコ n. Length and breadth, or lengthwise and crosswise; longitude and latitude.

TATEZUNA タテズナ 立砂 n. Same as *morisuna*.

TATŌ タタウ n. A portfolio.

TATOE タトヘ 譬 n. Comparison, illustration, parable, allegory: — *wo motte*, to use an illustration.

TATOE,-RU タトヘル 譬 t.v. To compare, liken, for the purpose of illustration, to elucidate, illustrate: *tatoete iwaba*, to illustrate by saying: *tatoen mono mo nashi*, nothing to which it can be compared.
Syn. HI SURU, KURABERU.

TATOEBA タトヘバ 譬 adv. For instance, by way of illustration, for example.

TATOE-BANASHI タトヘバナシ 譬話 n. An illustration, a parable, allegory.

TATOENA タトヘナ n. i.q. *tataena*.

TATŌGAMI タタウガミ 疊紙 n. A portfolio.

TATOI タトヒ 假令 adv. In case that, supposing that, although, even if: — *shindemo hakujō wa senu*, will not confess though he die for it; — *nan to ittemo yurushimasen*, let him say what he will I will not pardon.
Syn. MOSHI.

†TATOSHIENAKU タトシヘナク adv. Inexpressible, incomparable.

TATSU タツ 龍 n. A dragon; 辰 one of the twelve horary signs: — *no koku*, 8 o'clock A.M.: — *no hō*, E.S.E.; — *no otoshigo*, a species of Sea-horse, Hippocampus.

TATSU タツ 達 n. A government notification, official order.

TATSU タツ See *tachi*.

TATSUBEN タツベン 達辯 Eloquent, proficient in talking: — *na hito*. Syn. KUCHIMAME.

TATSUDŌ タツダウ 達道 n. The path in which all men should walk, the universal rule of conduct,—as filial piety: *chū kō wa tenka no — nari.*

TATSUGASHIRA タツガシラ 龍頭 n. A dragon's head, as carved in stone or wood.

TATSUJIN タツジン 達人 n. An expert, adept.

†TATSUKI タツキ n. An axe.
Syn. ONO.

TATSUKI タツキ 手緒 n. (from *te*, hand, and *tsuki*, to hold) Something for the hand to lay hold of, a support, expedient, way, means, clue: *yo wo wataru — ga nai*, no way of making a living; i.q. *tazuki*.
Syn. TEDATE, YOSUGA.

TATSUKURI タツクリ 田作 n. Dried sardines, same as *gomame*.

†TATSUKURI タツクリ n. A farmer.

TATSUMAKI タツマキ 龍巻 n. A water-spout or wave formed by a whirlwind.

TATSUMI タツミ 辰巳 n. — *no hō*, S. east: — *no toki*, from 8 to 10 A.M.

†TATSUMIZU タツミヅ n. A fountain or spring.

TATSUMONO タツモノ 直幅 n. A long scroll hung up against the wall, containing a verse of poetry, an extract from some book, or a picture.
Syn. KAKEMONO.

TATSUNE タツネ 命根 n. The tap-root of a tree.

TATSU-NO-KUCHI タツノクチ n. (lit. dragon's mouth) n. A machine for spouting water, a siphon.

†TATSURAMAI タツラマヒ n. A dance.

†TATSUTSUMAI タツツマヒ 立舞 n. A dance.

TATTA タツタ pret. of *tachi* and *tari*.

TATTA タツタ (coll., same as *tada*) Only, merely: — *kore dake*, only so much.

TATTA-IMA タツタイマ (same as *tadaima*) Now, presently.

TATTE タツテ adv. (coll.) Urgently, importunately, right or wrong: — *negau*, urgently to request.
Syn. ZEHI, OSHITE.

TATTE タツテ pp. of *tachi*.

TATTOBI,-BU タツトブ 尊 t.v. To honor, respect, reverence, esteem, to value, prize: *kami wo —*, to reverence the gods; *kimi wo —*, to honor a lord; *kin yori tattobu beki mono nashi*, there is nothing more prized than gold.
Syn. UYAMAU, OMONZURU.

TATTOI,-KI-SHI タツトイ 貴 adj. Exalted, honorable, noble; precious, valuable, esteemed, excellent: *kami yori tattoki mono wa nai*, there is nothing more exalted than the *kami*.
Syn. OMOI.

TATTOMARE,-RU タツトマレル 被貴 (pass. of *tattomu*) To be honored, or esteemed.

TATTOMI,-MU タツトム Same as *tattobi*.

TATTOSA タツトサ n. Honorableness, eminence, preciousness.

†TA-UTA タウタ 田歌 n. A song sung by farmers while planting rice.

†TAWA タワ n. The curve or level part in the contour of a mountain.

TAWAI タワイ (coll., always with a negative) *Tawai mo nai*, stupid, dull, senseless, powerless: — *naku nete iru*, to be in a heavy sleep; *sake ni yotte — ga nai*, to be drunk and stupid; *kusatta ito wa — ga nai*, rotten thread has no strength.

TAWAKE タハケ 戯氣 n. (coll.) A dunce, fool, foolishness, lewdness: — *me*, or — *mono*; *ōdawake*, a great dunce.
Syn. BAKA, AHŌ.

TAWAKE,-RU タハケル 奸 i.v. To sport, to trifle or talk nonsense, especially to a woman; to be silly, foolish, to commit lewdness: *onna ni —*; *tawaketa koto wo iu*, to talk foolishness.

TAWAKEKI,-KU タハケキ 婬 adj. Lewd, lascivious, immoral.

TAWAKOTO タハコト 戯言 n. Foolishness, nonsense, absurdity: — *wo iu na*.

TAWAME,-RU タワメル 撓 t.v. To bend, to curve: *eda wo tawamete mi wo toru*, to bend the limb of a tree and pluck the fruit.
Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGERU.

TAWAMI,-MU タワム 撓 i.v. To bend, to sag: *ni ga omokute bō ga tawanda*, the load being heavy the pole bends.
Syn. SHINAERU, MAGARU.

TAWAMURE,-RU タハムレル 戯 i.v. To play, sport, to frolic, make merry, romp, make fun, joke, dally: *chō hana ni —*, the butterfly plays with the flowers.
Syn. JŌDAN SURU, ASOBU.

TAWAMURE-GATAKI タハムレガタキ n. Playfellow, playmate.

TAWAMURE-GOTO タハムレゴト n. Play, sport, fun, jest, joke, dallying language.

TAWARA タハラ 俵 n. A bag made of straw, etc., for holding grain, etc.

†TAWARAWA タワラハ n. An infant.

TAWAREME タハレメ 遊女 n. A prostitute, harlot.
Syn. JŌRO.

†TAWAREO タハレヲ n. A man fond of pleasure and harlots, whoremonger.

†TAWARI,-RU タハル i.v. To commit lewdness.

TAWASHI タハシ n. A small bundle of bark or straw used for scrubbing pots, etc.; a swab.

†TAWASHIKI,-KU タハシキ adj. Lewd, lascivious.

†TAWAWA NI タワワニ adv. Bent, curved.

TAWAYAKA タワヤカ Bending, flexible; i.q. *taoyaka*.

†TAWAYAME タワヤメ n. A woman, i.q. *taoyame*.

†TAWAYASHIKI,-KU タハヤシキ adj. Easy, not difficult; i.q. *tayasuki*.

TAWORE-GOTO タホレゴト n. Something comical.

TAYA タヤ 多屋 n. A long row of houses under one roof, a block of houses.
Syn. NAGAYA.

TAYA タヤ n. The menses.

TAYASHI.-SU タヤス 令絶 t.v. To cease, to cut off, to put an end to.

minate: *shison wo* —, to cut off the posterity; *tayasazu*, not to exterminate; *ne wo* —, to eradicate.

TAYASUI,-KI-KU-SHI タヤスイ 容易 adj. Easy, not difficult: — *koto*, an easy thing; *tayasuku dekiru*, easily done.

TAYŌ タヨウ 多用 n. Much business, very busy: — *de ikaremasen*, so busy I cannot go.

TAYOKU タヨク 多慾 n. Lustfulness, covetousness, avariciousness; sensuality: — *na*.

TAYORI タヨリ 便 n. Support, reliance, dependence, trust, help, use, assistance; word, tidings, news; opportunity: *kane wo* — *ni suru*, to trust in wealth; — *no nai mono*, a person who has none to look to for help or support; *nani wo* — *ni kurashimasu*, what does he depend on for a living? *Tōkyō kara* — *ga nai*, there is no word from Tōkyō; *hito no kotoba wo* — *ni suru*, to rely upon the word of another; — *ni naranu musuko*, a son to whom one cannot look for help.

Syn. TANOMI, OTOZURE, BINGI.

TAYORI,-RU タヨル 便 i.v. To look to for aid, or help; to lean upon for support, to depend on, rely on, to trust in, to befriend: *tayoru tokoro mo nai*, none to look to for assistance or to depend on; *tayotte kita hito ga shinda*, the person I looked to for aid when I came is dead. Syn. TANOMU.

TAYOWAI,-KI-KU-SHI タヨワイ 手弱 adj. Weak, feeble, delicate.

Syn. YOWAI.

TAYŪ タユフ 大輔 n. A vice-minister of a department of state.

TAYŪ タユフ 太夫 n. The title of a performer in the *jōruri*; a Shintō priest.

TAYŪ タユウ 太夫 n. A prostitute.

Syn. KEISEI.

†TAYUGE タユゲ adj. — *na*, an appearance of negligence or feebleness.

†TAYUI タユヒ n. A gauntlet worn by soldiers.

TAYUKI,-KU タユキ adj. Slack, relaxed.

TAYUME,-RU タユメル 弛 t.v. To slacken, relax, unbend. Syn. YURUMERU, TARUMERU.

TAYUMI,-MU タユム 弛 i.v. To be slack, to relax, or remit exertion, to flag, to become careless or inattentive: *ki ga* —, to become careless; *yūki ga* —, to relax in ardor, or courage.

Syn. YURUMU, TARUMU.

TAYUTAI,-AU タユタフ i.v. To be rocked about on the waves, to be becalmed; to hesitate, to waver in doubt, to falter: *fune ya nami ni* —, the ship is becalmed on the waves; *kokoro ga* —, his mind wavers.

Syn. TADAYOU, TAMEROU.

TAZAI タザイ 多罪 (*ōku no tsumi*) n. Many crimes or sins.

TAZEI タゼイ 多勢 (*ōzei*) n. A large army, or crowd of men.

TAZEMI タゼミ n. A species of water insect.

TAZO タゾ Same as *tare zo*.

TAZOKARE タゾカレ 黄昏 n. Dusk, twilight: — *ni kaetta*, returned in the dusk of the evening; i.q. *tasogare*.

Syn. HAKUBO.

TAZU タヅ 鶴 n. A crane.

Syn. TSURU.

TAZUKI タヅキ 手斧 n. Way, means, method, mode.

Syn. TAYORI.

†TAZUKI タヅキ n. An axe.

TAZUNA タヅナ 手綱 n. A rein, bridle: — *wo motsu*, to hold the reins.

TAZUNE タヅネ 尋 n. Inquiry, search, investigation.

TAZUNE,-RU タヅネル 尋 i.v. To inquire, ask, search, hunt, to call upon, visit: *kisashiku otazune-mōshimasen*, I have not called upon you for a long time; *hito ni* —, to inquire of a person; *dorobō wo* —, to search for a thief; *nana tabi tazunete hito wo utagae* (prov.), search seven times before you suspect a person.

Syn. TOU, SAGASU, SHIRABERU.

TAZUNE-AI,-AU タヅネアフ t.v. To inquire of each other, to search for each other.

TAZUNE-DASHI,-SU タヅネダス t.v. To find out, search out.

TAZUSAE,-RU タヅサヘル 携 t.v. To carry in the hand, to take, to hold, lead, conduct, take along with, to fetch: *kago wo* —, to carry a basket; *tsue wo* —, to carry a cane.

Syn. MOTSU, HISSAGERU.

TAZUSAI,-AU タヅサフ i.v. To go together: *futari tazusaite yuku*.

TAZUSAWARI,-RU タヅサハル 繋 i.v. To join with, club or league with, to take part in, participate in, be concerned in, meddle with: *muhon ni* —, to take part in a rebellion.

†TAZUTSUMAI タヅツマヒ n. A kind of ancient dance.

TE テ 手 n. The hand, the arm; a body or division of troops; a path, or road; a tune; skill, plan, tactics, art, device; way, mode, manner of performing or doing; penmanship; handle; a person; a wound: *migi no* —, the right hand; — *no kō*, the back of the hand; — *no ura*, the palm; — *no suji*, the lines on the palm; — *no aya*, id.; *hidari no* —, left hand; *tsuru no* —, the tendril of a vine; *kago no* —, the handle of a basket; *mizu no* —, water-courses; *michi no yuku te*, the place to which a road goes; *yama no* —, the mountain region; *hi no* —, flames of a fire; *saki-te*, the van, or front division of an army; *futa te ni wakaru*, to be divided into two divisions; *kaite*, the buyer; *urite*, the seller; — *no kiita hito*, a skillful person, a good hand; — *no nagai hito*, a thief, a long-fingered fellow; — *wo wakeru*, to divide into companies; — *wo karu*, to borrow a hand, to help; — *wo kashite kudasare*, lend us a hand; — *wo dasu*, to take hold, to help to do; — *wo tsuganeru*, to fold the arms, to give up effort; — *wo kumu*, or — *wo komanuku*, id.; — *wo suru*, or — *wo momu*, to rub the hands; — *no uchi*, one's skill (in fencing); — *wo oru*, to count with the fingers; — *wo yurusu*, to let go the hand, or one's hold; — *no mono*, persons in a company, followers; — *wo kiru*, to break off intimacy; — *ni toru yō*,

or — *ni toru bakari*, so near as to be seized by the hand, close by; *hito wo* — *ni kakeru*, to kill a person; — *wo heru*, to pass anything through the hands of another; — *wo hiku*, to lead by the hand; to withdraw the hand, or stop doing; — *wo kudasu*, to reach down the hand, to do; — *wo ou*, to be wounded; — *wo sageru*, to let the hand hang down; — *wo tsukuru*, to join the hands (as in prayer); — *wo owaseru*, to wound; — *wo kiru*, to break off connection or relationship; — *wo tsukeru*, to apply the hand to, to touch, to set a tune to words, to cohabit; — *wo oku*, to let alone, or keep the hands off; — *wo utsu*, to clap the hands, to strike a bargain; — *wo tataku*, id.; — *wo awaseru*, to join the hands together, as in prayer; — *wo toru*, to take or hold the hand; — *wo shimeru*, to clap the hands; — *wo tsukusu*, to exhaust one's skill or art; — *wo kaeru*, to change the tactics or plan; — *wo komeru*, to do with great care or attention; — *ga aite iru*, to have nothing to do; — *wo ushinau*, to fail in one's plan, miss one's aim; — *wo tsuku*, to place the hand on the floor in a polite posture like a toad; — *ni sawaru*, to touch the hand, to feel with the hand; — *ni fureru*, id.; — *ni oi nai*, too hard to manage; — *ga tatsu*, skillful, dexterous; — *ga agaru*, to improve, to progress; — *ga fusagaru*, to have one's hands full, busy; *kondo wa watakushi no* — *da*, it is now my hand, or turn at a game; *damasu ni* — *nashi* (prov.), no art against deception; — *ni amaru*, too much for the hands, more than one is able to do, too hard for; *sono* — *wa kuwanu*, that device won't do; — *ni awanu*, unable to do, unsuitable; — *ni au hodo*, as much as one is able, according to one's ability; *shōgi no* —, the moves in chess; *kono* — *ni itashimashō*, I will do it in this way.

TE テ 代 n. Price, money paid: *saka-te*, price of *sake*.
Syn. SHIRO, DAI.

TE テ 瘻 n. A wound.

TE テ 而 A suffix to the root of verbs, forming the p.pr. as: *mite*, having seen, or by seeing; *kiite*, having heard; *utte*, sold, or by selling; *haru sugite natsu kitaru*, spring having past, summer comes.

TE-ABURI テアブリ n. A small brazier for warming the hands.

TEAI テアヒ 徒 plural noun. (coll.) Persons, fellows: *ano teai*, those persons; *chūgi na* —, faithful fellows.
Syn. TOMOGARA.

TEAKI テアキ 手明 (coll.) Nothing to do, hands unoccupied: — *no nai*, no leisure, hands full.

TEAMASHI,-SU テアマス t.v. To be too much or too hard for one to manage, to be beyond one's ability: *shigoto wo* —.

TEARAI,-KI-KU-SHI テアライ 手荒 adj. Rough, rude, violent in doing, coarse in manner.

TEASOBI テアソビ n. A toy.
Syn. OMOCHA.

TEATARI テアタリ 手當 n. The feel, or state of anything as perceived by the touch; coming within one's reach, or being near at hand: — *no yoi kinu*, silk pleasant to the touch; — *shidai ni totte nageru*, seizing whatever was within reach, he flung it.
Syn. TEZAWARI.

TEATE テアテ 手當 n. Treatment or management; things needed; conveniencies, means; appliances, preparation, outfit, provision, supplies, equipment; *ikusa no* — *wo suru*, to make preparation for war; *fune no* — *wo suru*, to equip a ship; *tabi no* — *wo suru*, to make preparation for a journey; *ro-yō no* —, funds needed on a journey.
Syn. SHITAKU, YŌI.

TEATSUI,-KI-KU-SHI テアツイ 手厚 adj. Liberal, generous, munificent, polite, careful.

TEAWASE テアハセ 手合 n. First encounter or meeting of hostile armies; (coll.) a bargain, contract: *kami-sori wo* — *suru*, to sharpen a razor on the hand.

TEAYAMACHI テアヤマチ 手過 n. — *ni*, by mistake, not intentional: — *no kwaji*.

TEBA テバ (cont. of *to ieba*) Same as *teeba*.

TEBAKO テバコ 手箱 n. A small box used for keeping toilet articles in.

TEBANA テバナ 手鼻 Blowing the nose with the fingers: — *wo kamu*, to blow the nose with the fingers.

TEBANASHI,-SU テバナス 手放 t.v. To let go the hold, remove the hands, let go: *ko wo tebanashite yoso ye yaru*, to let a child go and send him amongst strangers.

TEBARI,-RU テバル 手張 i.v. (coll.) To be more than one can attend to, too much for one to do or manage: *ichi nichi no shigoto ni wa tebaru*, too much for one to do in a day.

TEBASHIKOI,-KI-KU テバシコイ adj. (coll.) Ready and expert with the hands, dexterous, adroit.

TEBATAKI テバタキ 手拍 n. (coll.) Clapping the hands; (in mercantile lang.) just clearing one's expenses: — *wo suru*, to clap the hands; to sell anything for just enough to clear one's expenses.

TEBAYAI,-KI-KU-SHI テバヤイ 手早 adj. Nimble of hand, quick: — *ku toru*, to seize quickly.

TEBI テビ 手火 n. A torch-light, flambeau.

TEBIKAI テビカヒ 手控 n. A note, or memorandum book.
Syn. TECHŌ.

TEBIKI テビキ 手引 n. Leading another by the hand to show the way, a guide; an introduction; hand-reeled: — *wo suru*; — *ga nai*; — *no ito*.
Syn. ANNAI, NAKADACHI.

TEBIROI,-KI-KU-SHI テビロイ 手廣 adj. Wide, extensive, widely extended: *tebiroku akinai wo suru*, to do an extensive business.

†TEBITO テビト n. An artist.
Syn. KŌJIN.

TEBŌ テボウ 手棒 n. A person who has lost his hand, especially by leprosy.

TEBŌKI テバウキ 手箒 n. A small broom.

Teboko テボコ n. A javelin, or short spear.
Tebome テボメ 自讃 n. Self-praise.
Tebukuro テブクロ 手袋 n. A glove, mitten.
Tefura テブラ Empty-handed, unarmed: — *de kita.* Syn. KARATE.
Teburi テブリ 手振 n. Behavior, manner: *miyako no — wo narau; — ga yoi.*
Syn. FŪZOKU.
Tebyōshi テベウシ 手拍子 n. Beating or keeping time with the hands in music; drumming with the fingers: — *wo toru;* — *wo utsu.*
Techigai テチガヒ 手違 n. A mistake, blunder, error. Syn. MACHIGAI.
Techō テチヤウ 手帳 n. A small account, note, or memorandum book, pass-book.
Tedai テダイ 手代 n. (coll.) One that acts in the place of another; an agent, factor, a clerk. Syn. BANTŌ.
Tedama テダマ n. The game of marbles, or a game played with small bags filled with beans.
Tedare テダレ n. Skill in the movement of the hands; a skillful archer.
Tedari テダリ 手垂 n. A skillful hand.
Tedashi テダシ 手出 n. Putting the hand to anything.
†**Tedate** テダテ n. A buckler, or small shield.
Tedate テダテ 術 n. Plan, device, stratagem, scheme, trick, way, means: — *wo suru,* to devise a plan.
Syn. KUFŪ, HAKARIGOTO, JUTSU, KUMEN, HŌBŌ.
Tedō テドホ 手遠 Distant, a long way off: — *na tokoro,* a distant place.
Tedori テドリ n. Seizing with the hand; the net profit: *kuma wo — ni suru; — ga ikura.*
†**Tee** テヘ =*to ie,* imp. say: *teeri*=*to ieri,* said.
Teeba テヘバ 云者 (cont. of *to ieba,* coll.) A particle serving to give emphasis to what is said,=I say; as, *nai-teeba,* I say there is not; *aru-teeba,* there are, I tell you.
†**Teereba** テヘレバ (cont. of *to iereba*) conj. Therefore, for the reason.
†**Teeri** テヘリ (cont. of *to ieri*) It was or is said, he said.
Tefuda テフダ 手札 n. A visiting card.
Syn. NAFUDA, MEISHI.
Tefuri テフリ n. The motion of the hands; a *betto,* one who runs with the horse.
Tegai テガヒ 手飼 Fed by the hand, reared by one's self, tame, domestic,—used only of animals: *tegai no inu,* a dog kept by one's self; *neko wa — no toru,* a cat is a domestic tiger.
Tegakari テガカリ 手掛 n. A hold, or anything to lay the hand on; a clew, trace.
Tegake,-ru テガケル t.v. To experience: *korera wo tegaketa koto wa nai,* I have had no experience of the cholera.
Tegame テガメ n. A jar or pot with ears to hold or catch it by.
Tegami テガミ 手紙 n. A letter, epistle: — *no mongon,* style of letters; — *wo kaku,* to write a letter; — *yaru,* to send a letter; — *ga kita,* a letter has come.
Syn. JŌ, SHOKAN, FUMI.
Tegane テガネ 手鎖 n. A manacle, handcuff.
Tegara テガラ 手柄 n. A famous or praiseworthy deed, meritorious exploit: — *wo suru,* to do a heroic deed; — *na.*
Syn. KŌMYŌ.
Tegarui,-ki-ku-shi テガルイ 手輕 adj. Easy to do, without difficulty, comparatively cheap: *tegaruku dekita,* easily done.
Syn. TAYASUI.
Tegasa テガサ 手傘 n. A parasol, sun-shade, =*higasa.*
Tegase, or **Tegashi** テガセ 手扭 n. Handcuff, manacle.
Tegata テガタ 手形 n. A certificate, receipt, voucher, passport; a ticket, bank-note.
Tegatai,-ki-ku-shi テガタイ 手堅 adj. Firm, strong, durable, safe, secure; reliable, trustworthy.
Tegine テギネ 手杵 n. A pestle, or small pounder.
Tegire テギレ 手切 n. Cut off, broken off, dissolved,—as relationship: — *ni naru.*
Tegirei テギレイ 手綺麗 In a clean, neat or handsome way: — *ni suru.*
Tegiri テギリ 手切 n. Cut by one's self: — *no seppuku,* the execution of *harakiri* ordered by a Daimyō himself to one of his servants, and not by the orders of the government: — *no tabako.*
Tegiwa テギハ 手際 n. Workmanship, skill in doing or making: *kono ezu wa — ga warui,* this picture is badly done; — *no yoi daiku,* a skillful carpenter.
Syn. TENAMI.
Tegokoro テゴコロ n. Doing anything by feeling,—not by sight; the feel of anything: *kono koto wa mada ichi do mo tegakemasen kara — ga shirenai.*
Tegome, or **Tegomi** テゴメ 手籠 n. Taking by force, or doing against the will of another: *kane wo — ni toru,* taking money from another by force; *onna wo — ni suru.*
Tegona テゴナ n. Same as *tekona.*
Tegoro テゴロ 手頃 adj. Suited to the size or strength of the hand, handy, convenient in size: — *na tsue,* a cane suiting the hand; — *na bō,* a club just fitting the hand.
Tegoshi テゴシ 手輿 n. Same as *tagoshi.*
Tegotae テゴタヘ 手答 n. The sensation felt in the hand when striking against something held in it: — *ga suru.*
Tegowai テゴハイ 手剛 adj. Too rough, rude, or violent for one: — *yatsu.*
Tegumi テグミ 手組 n. (coll.) Folding the arms; a plan, scheme, trick: — *wo suru,* to fold the arms; — *ga hazureta,* my scheme has failed.
Syn. MOKUROMI, UDEGUMI.
Teguri テグリ 手操 n. Reeled by the hand, adjusting one's business so as to get leisure or time for something else; fishing with a small net: — *wo shite yuku.*
Syn. KURI-AWASE.
Teguruma テグルマ 輦 n. A kind of cart used only by the *Tenshi's* family.

Tegusu テグス 天蠶絲 n. A kind of fishing line made of *yamamayu* silk.

Tegusu-mushi テグスムシ n. The caterpillar which produces the *yamamayu* cocoon.

Tegutsu テグツ n. Manacles, handcuffs.

Tehazu テハヅ 手筈 n. Plan, arrangement, scheme, project: — *ga hazureru*.

Tehajime テハジメ 手始 n. The commencement, or first part of any work.

Tehen テヘン 天邊 n. The crown of a helmet: *kabuto no* —. Syn. TENKŪ.

Tehidoi,-ki-ku-shi テヒドイ adj. (coll.) Severe, violent, cruel.

Tehodoki テホドキ 手解 n. The commencement or beginning of any work.

Tehon テホン 手本 n. A copy for imitation, a sample, pattern, model, specimen, example: *hito no* — *ni naru*, to be an example to others. Syn. MIHON, KIKAN.

Tei テイ 貞 (*misao*) Fidelity or obedience of a wife to her husband: — *jo*, a virtuous woman.

Tei テイ 亭 n. A roof supported by pillars, a pavilion, shed, summer-house. Syn. CHIN.

Tei テイ 呈 — *suru*, to present to a superior; to send up,—as a statement or plea.

Tei テイ 體 n. (coll.) Form, appearance, looks, fashion, manner, state, condition: — *wo kaeru*, to change one's appearance; *hyakushō no* — *naru*, to look like a farmer; *myaku* —, state of the pulse. Syn. KATACHI, SUGATA.

Tei テイ 帝 n. The Mikado, Emperor.

Teibō テイバウ 堤防 (*tsutsumi*) n. A dike, levee.

Teichi テイチ 偵知 (*ukagai shiru*) — *suru*, to reconnoitre, spy out, find out: *teki no arisama wo* — *suru*.

Teichō テイチヨウ 鄭重 Serious, grave; politeness: — *ni suru*, to treat seriously or politely.

Teidai テイダイ 邸第 (*yakata*) n. A mansion.

Teido テイド 低度 n. Low degree, inferior in rank, or kind.

Teifutsu テイフツ 沸沸 (*waki kaeru*: — *suru*, met.) To boil, to be agitated and in commotion like boiling water.

Teigaku テイガク 定額 (*kimari no taka*) n. Fixed amount, fixed quantity or number.

Teige テイゲ 庭下 (*iyashiki*) Low in social condition: — *no bombu*.

Teigi テイギ 程儀 n. A present to one going on a journey.

Teigo テイゴ 亭午 (*mahiru*) n. Noon, midday.

Teihatsu テイハツ 剃髮 — *suru*, to shave the head, to become a bonze. Syn. RAKUSHOKU.

Teihei テイヘイ 逞兵 n. A daring soldier, picked soldiers.

Tei-in テイヰン 定員 n. The fixed number of persons.

Teijitsu テイジツ 貞實 n. Honest, true, faithful, upright. Syn. SHINJITSU.

Teijo テイヂヨ 貞女 n. A virtuous woman.

Teijō テイジヤウ 呈上 — *suru*, to give, to present to a superior. Syn. SHINJŌ.

Teijō テイジヨ 剃除 (*soru*) — *suru*, to shave the head or beard.

Teijū テイジウ 聽從 (*kiki shitagau*) — *suru*, to listen, obey.

Teika テイカ 低價 (*hikui ne*) n. Low price, cheap: — *ni uru*, to sell at a low price; — *ni naru*, to become cheap.

Teika テイカ 定價 (*kimari nedan*) n. Fixed price.

Teikakazura テイカカヅラ 絡石 n. The name of a vine, Malonetia asiatica.

Te-ike テイケ 手活 — *no hana*, a flower kept blooming in a vessel of water.

Teiki テイキ 定期 (*sadamatta toki*) n. Fixed time, stated periods: — *hatsuda*, published periodically; — *uri-kai*, selling and buying on time—as brokers; — *mai*, buying and selling rice on time; — *shiken*, stated examination,—of schools; — *azukekin*, a fixed deposit—of money.

Teikin テイキン 庭訓 (*niwa no oshie*) n. A garden or home lecture.

Teiko テイコ 貞固 (*monogatai*) — *naru*, honest, upright.

Teikō テイコウ 抵抗 n. Resistance, opposition: — *ryoku*, power of resistance.

Teikyōki テイキヨウキ 聽胸器 n. A stethoscope.

Teikyū テイキフ 涕泣 (*naku*) — *suru*, to cry, weep.

Teinai テイナイ 邸内 (*yashiki no uchi*) n. In the grounds or domain of a mansion or temple.

Teinei テイネイ 丁寧 Neat, nice, exact, scrupulous, careful, particular, delicate, genteel, courteous, polite: — *na*, adj. — *ni*, adv. — *ni oshieru*, to teach carefully; — *ni mono wo tsutsumu*, to wrap up anything neatly. Syn. INGIN, MEMMITSU, NENGORO.

Teiō テイワウ 帝王 n. The sovereign, Emperor.

Teippai テイツパイ 手一杯 n. A handful: *akinai wo* — *ni suru*, to trade with one's own capital,—without a partner; also, to invest one's whole property in business.

Teiraku テイラク 低落 (*hikuku ochiru*) — *suru*, to fall in price, or value: *bukka ga* — *suru*.

Te-irazu テイラズ 手不入 New, not yet used: — *no mono*, a thing that has not yet been used.

Te-ire テイレ 手入 n. (coll.) Repairing, mending, putting the hand to, working at: — *wo suru*, to mend, repair. Syn. NAOSU, TSUKUROI.

Teiretsu テイレツ 貞烈 (*misao*) n. Female virtue.

Teiri テイリ 定理 n. An established principle, axiom.

Teiritsu テイリツ 定律 n. The laws of matter.

Teiron テイロン 定論 n. An axiom, established truth.

Teiryō テイリヤウ 定量 n. Natural quantity, number of constituent parts: — *bunseki*, quantitative analysis.

Teiryū テイリフ 鼎立 — *suru*, to stand up separately like the three legs of a pot.

Teisai テイサイ 体裁 n. Manner, form, appearance: *fu* —, unseemly.

Teisei テイセイ 訂正 (*tadasu*) — *suru*, to revise, correct a writing.

Teisei テイセイ 淫聲 n. Immoral or licentious songs.

Teisetsu テイセツ 貞節 n. Female virtue, or fidelity to a husband: — *wo mamoru*.
Syn. MISAO.

Teishin テイシン 貞心 n. Female virtue: — *na onna*, a virtuous woman.

Teishinhō テイシンハフ 聽診法 n. (med.) Auscultation.

Teishinshō テイシンシヤウ 遞信省 n. Department of Communications, which has charge of affairs connected with the postal service, telegraph, light-house, and navigation,—established in Dec., 1885.

Teishitsu テイシツ 定質 n. Innate quality or nature, natural constitution: — *bunseki*, qualitative analysis.

Teishoku テイショク 停職 (*tsutome wo todomuru*) — *suru*, to suspend from office.

Teishu テイシユ 亭主 n. The master of a house, head of a family, a husband.
Syn. ARUJI, OTTO.

Teisō テイサウ 貞操 (*misao*) n. Female virtue.

Teisō テイサウ 廷爭 — *suru*, to faithfully remonstrate with or admonish the Emperor.

Teisō テイソウ 逓送 n. Sending by post or mail: — *hi*, postage; — *ryō*, id.

Teisoku テイソク 鼎足 Like the three legs of a pot.

Teisoku テイソク 抵觸 (*fure ataru*) — *suru*, to hit against, come into collision, to conflict.

Teisoku テイソク 定則 n. Established law, custom or usage.

†**Teita** テイタ 手版 n. A wooden tablet carried by a *Kuge*, same as *Shaku*.

Teitai テイタイ 停滯 n. Delay, dilatoriness, slowness; indigestion, dyspepsia: — *suru*, to be tardy, dilatory, to have indigestion; *jimu ga* — *suru*.

Te-itai,-ki-ku-shi テイタイ 手痛 adj. Severe, violent, until the hand is tired: *teitaku semeru*, to attack severely; — *tatakau*, to fight hard.

Teitaku テイタク 邸宅 (*yakata*) n. A mansion.

Teitaraku テイタラク 爲體 n. The condition, manner, circumstance.
Syn. ARIKAMA.

Teito テイト 帝都 n. The capital, or residence of the Emperor
Syn. MIYAKO.

Teitō テイトウ 低頭 (*kashira wo tureru*) Bowing the head low: — *suru*.

Teitō テイタウ 低當 n. Security: — *butsu*; — *ni suru*, to go security.

Teitoku テイトク 提督 n. Admiral: *fuku* —, vice-admiral.

Teizen テイゼン 庭前 n. A courtyard, flower-garden. Syn. SONO.

Tejaku テジヤク n. Pouring out wine for one's self: — *wo suru*.

Tejika テヂカ 手近 Near at hand, within reach: — *na tokoro*, a place near at hand; — *no mono*, anything within reach.
Syn. TEMOTO.

Tejina テジナ 手品 n. Motions or gestures of the hand, movement of the hands in dancing, sleight of hand, legerdemain, = *tezuma*.

Tejō テジヤウ 手鎖 n. Handcuffs, manacles.
Syn. TEGASE.

Tejōbu テヂヤウブ 手丈夫 Strongly made, durable, firm.

Tejun テジユン 手順 n. (coll.) The order or method of doing, form, procedure: *shigoto no* — *ga warui*, the work is not done in the proper order; — *wo heru*, to go through the proper formalities.

Tekake テカケ 妾 n. A concubine.
Syn. MEKAKE, SHŌ.

Tekaki テカキ 手書 n. A good penman.

Te-kazu テカズ 手數 n. (coll.) Number of hands or workmen, much labor, frequent services, help, assistance, trouble: — *ga ōi kara hayaku dekiru*, as there are many hands at work it will soon be done; — *wo heru*, to be done through another; — *wo habuku*, to save trouble; — *ga kakaru*, to require much labor or trouble; *iro-iro o* — *wo kakemashita*, I have troubled you many times, many thanks; *ōki ni o* — *ni narimashita*, I have given you much trouble.

†**Teke** テケ (cont. *ten* and *ki*) n. Weather.

Teki テキ 敵 n. An enemy, foe: — *ni naru*, to become an enemy; — *ni katsu*, to overcome the enemy; — *suru*, to oppose, resist, contend with: — *suru mono ga nai*, there was no one who could oppose him.
Syn. KATAKI, ADA, AITE.

Teki テキ 滴 n. A drop: *itteki*, one drop.
Syn. TARASHI, SHIZUKU.

Teki テキ 的 post. pos. Of, used also as adj. particle: *kwagaku teki sakuyō*, chemical action; *baka teki*, = *baka-mono*, a dunce.
Syn. NO.

Teki-i テキイ 適意 (*kokoro makase*) According to one's will or pleasure, agreeable to one's mind or judgment: — *ni seyo*, do just as you please, use your own pleasure; — *ni nomu*, drink as much as you please.

Te-kibishii,-ki-ku テキビシイ 手厳 adj. (coll.) Severe, rigorous, strict; i.q. *kibishii*.

Teki-chi テキチ 敵地 n. The enemy's country, a hostile country.

Tekichū テキチウ 的中 (*mato ni ataru*) — *suru*, to hit the mark: *ano hito no itta koto ga* — *shita*, it has turned out just as he said.

Tekigi テキギ 適宜 (*hodoyoki*) Convenient, suitable: — *na mono*.

Tekihaki テキハキ adv. (coll.) Soon, quickly, diligently: — *to tenki ni naranu*, it will not clear off very soon.
Syn. HAYAKU.

Teki-hi テキヒ 適否 Proper or not, suitable or not.

Tekiki テキキ 手利 n. Smart, adroit, active, or expert in doing anything.

Tekikoku テキコク 敵國 (*teki no kuni*) n. The enemy's country.

Tekimen テキメン 覿面 adv. (coll.) Quick and manifest, immediate and obvious, in a striking manner, at once: — *ni kusuri ga kiita*, the effects of the medicine were quickly manifest; — *ni bachi ga atatta*, he was quickly smitten with punishment.
Syn. ICHI-JIRUSHIKU, MEIHAKU, FUMMYŌ, MANOATARI.

Tekin テキン 手金 n. (coll.) Earnest money, advance money, bargain money=*tetsukekin*.

Tekipaki テキパキ adv. (coll.) Quickly, industriously, actively, diligently: *sono shigoto wo sō noroku shite wa ikemasen — to suru ga ii*.

Tekirei テキレイ 的例 n. An example, or case in point; a precedent; established usage.

Tekiri テキリ 手斷 n. Cutting acquaintance, breaking off connection.

Tekirikin テキリキン n. Money given to either wife or husband when the connection is severed.

Tekisetsu テキセツ 適切 Suitable, appropriate.
Syn. TEKITŌ, KANAU.

Tekishu テキシュ 敵手 n. An antagonist, foe, enemy.

Tekitai,-au テキタフ 敵對 t.v. (coll.) To be hostile, resist, contend, to fight with, oppose: *tekitau kokoro nashi*, have no desire to oppose.
Syn. AITEDORU.

Tekitō テキタウ 的當 Suitable, proper, fitting, appropriate, becoming: — *no home-kata*, praise just suitable to one's merit; — *shitaru reigi*, appropriate ceremonies; *futekitō*, unsuitable.
Syn. SŌ-Ō, KANAU.

Teki-yaku テキヤク 敵藥 n. An incompatible medicine; also 適藥 a medicine suitable to a disease.

Teki-yō テキヨウ 適用 (*ate mochiiru*) n. Application, correspondence: — *suru*, to apply; *kono kisoku wo ano koto ni — suru*.

Tekkiri テツキリ adv. (com. coll.) Just, exactly: — *sō da*, just so; — *ataru*.

Tekkō テツカフ 手甲 n. A kind of mitten covering only the back of the hand.
Syn. TEBUKURO.

Tekkō テツクワウ 鉄鑛 n. Iron ore.

Tekkyo テツキヨ 撤去 (*tori-saru*) — *suru*, to take away, remove.—as food from the table.

Tekkyō テツケウ 鉄橋 n. An iron bridge; a gridiron.

Tekkyū テツキウ 鐵橋 n. A gridiron.
Syn. ABURIKO.

Teko テコ 木梃 n. A lever: *kana —*, an iron lever.

†**Teko** テコ n. The youngest child.

Tekomai テコマヒ 手子舞 n. A kind of comic dance or pageant at festivals, where men and women dressed in peculiar clothing walk in procession.

†**Tekona** テコナ n. A beautiful woman; the youngest daughter; a butterfly.

†**Tekora** テコラ n. A beautiful woman: — *na*, beautiful, lovely.

Tekozuri,-ru テコスル i.v. (coll.) To be perplexed, troubled, embarrassed.

Tekubari テクバリ 手配 n. Distribution of troops or hands for any kind of work, division of labor: — *wo suru*.
Syn. TEWAKE.

Tekubi テクビ 手首 n. The wrist.

Tekuda テクダ 手管 n. (coll.) Artifice, deception, trick: — *ni kakaru*, to be the subject of a deception; — *ni noserareru*, id.

Tekuse テクセ 手癖 n. Habit, or style of penmanship; also, a habit of pilfering: — *ga warui*.

Tema テマ 手間 (*te no ma*) n. The time spent in work or doing anything, leisure or interval between work: *tanto — no iru shigoto*, a work which will take a long time to do; *mō sukoshi — ga iru*, it will take a little more time yet; — *wo ireru*, to spend a long time in doing; — *no kakaru shigoto*, work requiring time to do; — *wo toru*, to take time; — *wo habuku*, to save time.
Syn. HIMA.

Temachin テマチン 手間賃 n. The price of labor, wages of workmen,—reckoned according to the time spent on the work.
Syn. SAKURYŌ.

Temadai テマダイ 手間代 Same as *temachin*.

Temadori,-ru テマドル 手間取 i.v. To spend or take a long time; to be tardy, slow; to delay, procrastinate.
Syn. HIMADORU.

Temae テマヘ 手前 pron. I (in speaking humbly of one's self); or you (in speaking contemptuously to another); this side; before, or in the sight of; manner of holding: *temae domo*, we or you (plur.); *kawa no —*, this side of the river; *hito no — ga hazukashii*, ashamed to have anything known by others; *temae-gatte*, one's own convenience, one's own pleasure; *teppō no —*, manner of holding a musket.
Syn. WARE, OMAE, KOCHI.

Temahima テマヒマ n. Leisure, or interval between work.

Te-makura テマクラ 手枕 n. The arm used as a pillow: — *wo shite neru*, to sleep with the head on the arm.

Temame テマメ Dexterous, expert, skillful in doing; diligent: — *ni shigoto wo suru*, to be expert or diligent in doing one's work.

Temane テマネ 手眞似 n. Gesture, or motions of the hands: — *wo shite hanashi wo suru*, to talk and gesticulate.

Temaneki テマネキ 手招 n. Beckoning with the hand: — *wo suru*, to beckon.

Temari テマリ 手毬 n. A small ball, hand-ball: — *wo tsuku*, to strike a ball with the hand.

Temari-bana テマリバナ 繡毬花 n. Hoya carnosa.

†**Temasaguri,-ru** テマサグル t.v. To handle anything without thinking about it, to play with anything in the hands.

Tematori テマトリ 手間取 n. (coll.) An assistant to a workman, an under workman.
Syn. YATOIDO, HIYŌ.

Temawari テマハリ 手廻 n. Anything near or at hand; a servant of a Daimyō who carries his master's sandals; a packet or bundle carried in the hand.

Temawari,-ru テマハル t.v. To accomplish, finish.

Temawashi テマハシ 手廻 n. Doing this and that in anticipation, or in providing for something to come: *shō gwatsu no* — *wo suru*, to get ready, by doing this and that, for the new year's holidays.

Tembai テンバイ 典賣 — *suru*, to pawn or sell one's things,—as when in want.

Tembaku テンバク 纏縛 (*matoi shibaru*) — *suru*, to bind up, trammel, hamper: *goyoku ni* — *seraru*, to be bound by the five lusts (Bud.).

Tembatsu テンバツ 天罰 n. The punishment of heaven: — *wo nogaruru koto wa naranu*, cannot escape the punishment of heaven.

Temben テンペン 轉變 n. Changes: *shiki no* —, change of season.

Tembin テンビン 天秤 n. Scales for weighing, a balance: — *ni kakete mekata wo hakaru*, to place in the scales and weigh.

Tembimbō テンビンボウ 擔棒 n. The pole used for carrying burdens across the shoulder.

Tembō テンバウ 轉泡 n. Retention of urine.

Tembu テンブ 天部 n. The general name for the 33 Buddhist divinities who dwell in heaven.

Tembutsu テンブツ 典物 n. Anything pawned at a pawnbroker's shop, a pledge: — *suru*, to pawn; — *wo ukeru*, to redeem anything pawned; — *ni ireru*, to pawn.
Syn. SHICHIGUSA, SHICHIMOTSU.

Temijika テミジカ 手短 Short, brief, concise: — *na oshie*, short lessons, or instructions easily comprehended; — *ni mono wo iu*, to tell anything in a few words; — *ni suru*, to do up expeditiously; — *ni ieba*, in short.
Syn. KAMBEN-NI.

Temizu テミヅ n. Water for washing the hands.

Temma テンマ 天魔 n. A devil, demon dwelling in heaven (Bud.).

Temma テンマ 天麻 n. The name of a plant, the root of which is used as a medicine.

Temma テンマ 哨船 n. A small boat, used for plying between a ship and the land.

Temma テンマ 傳馬 n. The pack-horses formerly kept at a post-station for government use.

Temmaku テンマク 天幕 n. Curtains hanging around a room from the ceiling in theatres, or temples; a tent.

Temmatsu テンマツ 顚末 (*koto no moto sue*) n. Particulars, circumstances.

Temmei テンメイ 天命 n. The will or decree of heaven; fate, providence, destiny.

Temmen テンメン 纏綿 (*karamaru*) — *suru*, to coil around, twine around,—as a vine; to bind around, to be involved with: interminable in talking: *tsuta ga ki ni* — *suru*; *gengo* — *tari*, their talking was interminable.

Temmō テンマウ 天網 (*ten no ami*) n. The net of heaven in which the wicked are caught: — *morasazu*.

Temmoku テンモク 天目 n. A large and deep earthen bowl; a large tea cup.

Temmon テンモン 天文 n. Astronomy, astrology: — *gaku*, science of astronomy.

Temmondai テンモンダイ 天文臺 n. An observatory.

Temmondō テンモンドウ 天門冬 n. Asparagus.

Temmonsha テンモンシヤ 天文者 n. An astrologer, astronomer.

Te-mochi テモチ 手持 n. The way of holding anything in the hand.

Temochi-busata テモチブサタ Awkward in the management of the hand: — *de kaeru*, to come back empty-handed or disgusted; — *de atta*; — *ni omou*.

Te-modori テモドリ 手戻 n. A relapse, as in disease; turning back to a former condition: — *ga shita*.

Temomaa テモマア interj. of surprise or wonder.

Temonaku テモナク adv. Just like, very like, not different from; very easily, without opposition.

Temori テモリ n. Helping one's self to food at the table, waiting upon one's self: — *wo suru*.

†**Temosuma ni** テモスマ adv. Doing anything with the hands without ceasing or resting.

Temoto テモト 手許 Near, at hand, convenient, within reach: *ima* — *ni kane ga nai*, I have no money by me just now; — *ni aru mono wo totte nageru*, threw anything he could lay his hands on.

Temotsure テモツレ 手纏 n. Entanglement, perplexity; difficulty, trouble.

Temozori テモゾリ n. Tossing or moving the hands about, as one in great pain.

Tempai テンパイ 天盃 n. The Mikado's wine-glass: — *wo tamawaru*.

Tempen テンペン 天變 n. An extraordinary sign in the heavens: — *ga arawareru*, a sign appeared in the heavens.

Tempin テンピン 天稟 (*umaretsuki*) Natural, inborn.

Tempō テンポウ 天保 n. The name of an oval brass coin,=100 cash.

Tempō テンパウ 轉方 Changing a prescription, or mode of treatment.

Tempō テンポウ 轉蓬 n. The flower of a species of Erigeron.

Tempu テンプ 天父 n. Heavenly Father.

Tempu テンプ 天賦 (*umaretsuki*) Natural, inborn, innate.

Tempu テンプ 天賦 (*ten yori sazukaru*) Conferred by heaven, innate, inherent: — *no kenri*, inherent rights.
Syn. KOYŪ.

Tempuku テンプク 顚覆 (*kutsugaesu*) — *suru*, to subvert, overturn, upset: *seifu wo* — *suru*.

Tempura テンプラ 天麩羅 n. Anything fried in oil; fish-cutlets, fritters.

Temukai テムカヒ 手向 n. Opposition, resistance: *oya ni* — *wo suru*, to raise one's hand against a parent.

Temukai,-au テムカフ 手向 t.v. To violently resist, or oppose; to strike or use violence to a superior.

Ten テン 天 (*ame*) n. The sky, the heavens; heaven, the supreme power, providence, or nature; the blank space at the top of a page; inborn, natural, imperial: — *ye noboru*, to ascend to heaven; — *kara ochiru*, to fall from heaven; — *wo ogamu*, to worship heaven.
Syn. SORA.

Ten テン 篆 n. The ancient Chinese seal-character: — *gaku*, the heading of an inscription in the seal-character.

Ten テン 店 (*mise*) n. A shop, office: *hon* —, principal office; *shi* —, branch —.

Ten テン 點 n. A dot, point: — *wo utsu*, to make a dot; — *wo orosu*, to mark the spot where the moxa is to be applied.

Ten テン 貂 n. A marten, sable: — *no kawa*, the skin of a marten.

†**Ten** テン A future particle: *kiten*, will come; *okurite tamaiten ya*, will you accompany me?

Tenabe テナベ n. A pot with a handle: — *wo sageru*, to cook one's own food (used in contempt).

Tenae テナヘ n. A withered arm, crippled in the arm.

Tenaga テナガ n. A long-armed person; a waiter,—at the table (obs).

Tenagagumo テナガグモ n. The long-legged spider.

Tenagajima テナガジマ n. An island supposed to be inhabited by long-armed people.

Tenagazaru テナガサル 猿猴 n. A long-armed ape.

Tenami テナミ 手練 n. Hand or skill in doing, dexterity: — *no hodo wo miyō*, let us see your skill.
Syn. SHUREN.

Tenarai テナラヒ 手習 n. Learning to write, penmanship: — *wo suru*, to practice penmanship, to learn to write.

Tenarashi,-su テナラス 令手馴 t.v. To break in, to accustom to one's use, to train: *taka wo* —, to break in a falcon; *uma wo* —, to break a horse.
Syn. NATSUKERU.

Tenare,-ru テナレル 手馴 i.v. To be accustomed to the use of anything, to be in the habit of using, used to: *watakushi no tenareta ōgi*, a fan I am in the habit of using.

†**Tenashi** テナシ Without sleeves.

Tencha テンチヤ 點茶 n. Making an infusion of powdered tea: — *no kwai*, a tea-party.

Tenchi テンチ 天地 (*ame tsuchi*) n. Heaven and earth: — *no chigai*, as different as heaven and earth.

Tenchō テンテウ 天朝 n. The court of the Mikado; the government.

Tenchō テンチヤウ 天頂 (*teppen*) n. The zenith.

Tenchō テンチヤウ 天聽 (*tenshi no kiki*) n. The hearing of the Mikado: — *ni tassuru*.

Tenchū テンチウ 天誅 n. The punishment of heaven: — *wo kōmuru*.

Tendaishū テンダイシウ 天台宗 n. The name of a sect of Buddhists.

Tende テンデ 自初 adv. From the first, from the beginning; that alone; to speak of nothing else.

Tenden テンデン adv. (coll.) Each one, every one, all: *tende ni*, id.
Syn. ONO-ONO, MEI-MEI, MEN-MEN.

Tende ni テンデニ adv. (com. coll.) Each one, i.q. *ono-ono*.

Tendō テンダウ 天堂 n. The heavenly temple, paradise, heaven (a Budd. word): — *ni umareru*, to enter paradise.
Syn. GOKURAKU, JŌDO.

Tendō テンダウ 天道 (*shizen no michi*) n. The laws or ordinances of heaven, laws of nature, heaven, Providence: — *ni somuku*, to break the laws of nature.
Syn. DŌRI.

Tendō テンダウ 顚倒 (*kutsugaeri taoru*) Turning up side down, to be overthrown, capsized: *ki ga* — *suru*, to be surprised and bewildered.

Tendoku テンドク 轉讀 The manner in which the Buddhist priests recite the sacred books, reading a little here and there, and skipping over many leaves: — *suru*, to recite the sacred books in the above manner.

†**Tenga** テンガ 天下 i.q. *denka*.

Tenga テンガ 天河 (*ama no gawa*) n. The Milky Way.

Tengai テンガイ 天涯 n. The horizon, the utmost verge of the heavens.

Tengai テンガイ 天蓋 n. A canopy or dome of wood or gold under which idols are seated, also a canopy carried over the coffin at funerals.

Tengan テンガン 天顏 n. The face of the Mikado: — *ga uruwashii*, Emperor is pleased.

Tengan-kyō テンガンキヤウ 天眼鏡 n. A mirror which magnifies the face.

Tengen テンゲン 轉言 (*hirugaeru kotoba*) n. An altered word, a word formed from another by a change of some of its letters.

Tengo テンゴ 轉語 (*yoko-nanari*) n. A corrupt word, i.e. a word altered from its original form of writing or pronunciation.

Tengō テンガウ n. (coll.) Playing with anything in the hands, motions or gestures made with the hands: — *suru*, to lay hold of, to handle.

Tengu テング 天狗 n. An imaginary being supposed to inhabit mountains and unfrequented places, represented in pictures with a long nose, wings, and two claws on each foot

and hand; an elf, or hobgoblin, devil: — *ni naru*, to become proud or vain; — *wo iu*, to boast, vaunt one's self.

Tengujō テングヂウ 典具帖 n. A kind of fine thin paper.

Tengun テングン 天軍 n. Imperial army; the hosts of Heaven.

Tengusa テングサ n. A species of sea-weed, Gelidium corneum, used in making *tokoroten* and *kanten*.

Tengyō テンゲフ 轉業 (*shōbaigae*) — *suru*, to change one's business or employment.

Ten-i テンイ 天意 n. The will of heaven.

Te-ni-wo-ha テニヲハ n. The particles used by the Japanese to show the relations of words to each other; the rules of grammar: *kono bun wa — ga totonowanu*, this composition does not accord with the rules of grammar.

Tenji テンジ 典侍 (*naishi no suke*) n. The Mikado's concubines.

Tenji,-ru or **-zuru** テンズル 轉 i.v. and t.v. To turn, change, to vary, alter; to be changed, turned: *hō wo* —, to change a prescription, mode of treatment, or of making anything; *ikari wo* —, to change from anger to merriment; *ki wo* —, to refresh the spirits; *mu* (ム) *no on tenjite n* (ン) *to naru*, the sound of *mu* is changed into *n*. Syn. KAERU.

Tenji,-zuru テンズル 點 t.v. To make a light: *hi wo* —, to light a lamp.

Tenjiku テンヂク 天竺 n. India: — *momen*, T-cloths.

Tenjiku-botan テンヂクボタン n. The Dahlia.

Tenjin テンジン 天神 n. Gods that dwell in the heavens.

Tenjo テンジヨ 天序 (*ten no tsuide*) The order ordained by Heaven.

Tenjo, or **Ten-nyo** テンヂヨ 天女 n. Same as *tennin*.

Tenjō テンジヤウ 天井 n. The ceiling of a room; (coll.) upper side, top, sky: *wakaranu koto no* —, the most obscure of all things.

Tenjō テンジヤウ 天上 (*ten no ue*) n. Heaven: — *suru*, to ascend to heaven, to mount up into the air; — *ni umareru*, to go to heaven.

Tenjō-bito テンジヤウビト 殿上人 n. The persons belonging to the Mikado's court, the *kuge*.

Tenju テンジユ 天授 (*ten no sazuke*) n. Given or conferred by Heaven.

Tenju テンジユ 天壽 (*naga inochi*) n. A long life granted by heaven.

Tenjū テンジユウ 轉住 Removal: — *suru*, to change one's abode.

Tenka テンカ 天下 (*ame ga shita*) n. Under heaven, the whole world, the empire of Japan: — *ni nai*, nothing like it in the world; — *ittō*, the whole world, or the whole empire; — *busō*, not another like it in the world; *tenka wa tenka no tenka nari* (prov.).

Tenkan テンカン 癲癇 n. Epilepsy.

Ten-kara テンカラ adv. (coll.) From the first, from the beginning.

Tenkei テンケイ 典刑 (*go hatto*) n. A law, statute.

Tenkei テンケイ 天啓 (*ten no shimeshi*) n. A revelation from heaven.
Syn. MOKUSHI.

Tenkei-byō テンケイビヤウ 天刑病 n. The disease inflicted by heaven, viz., the leprosy.
Syn. RAIBYŌ, KATTAI.

Tenken テンケン 天險 n. A natural stronghold or fastness.

Tenken テンケン 點檢 — *suru*, to examine, search into.

Tenki テンキ 天氣 n. Fine weather, the weather: — *ga yoi*, the weather is pleasant; — *ga warui*, the weather is unpleasant; — *ni natta*, it has become pleasant weather; *kyō wa* — *da*, it is fine weather to-day.
Syn. HIYORI.

Tenki テンキ 天癸 n. (med.) The catamenia, menses: — *itaru*, to arrive at puberty,—of a female.

Tenki テンキ 天氣 — *wo ukagau*, to make a complimentary visit to the Emperor.

Tenkin テンキン 轉筋 n. Cramp, in the extremities.

Tenko テンコ 天鼓 n. (lit. Heaven's drum) Thunder.

Tenko テンコ 典故 (*mukashi no kata*) n. Ancient custom, or rule.

Tenkō テンクワウ 天光 n. Light of the heavens, light; (coll.) an inferior kind of sugar.

Tenkō テンコウ 天功 n. The operations of nature, as displayed in vegetable and animal life.

Tenkō テンコウ 天工 n. The works of nature.

Tenkochi テンコチ 天骨 n. Natural intelligence, or cleverness; dexterity: — *mo nai koto*, an absurd, stupid thing.

Tenkoku テンコク 天國 n. The kingdom of heaven (chr.).

Tenkoku テンコク 篆刻 — *suru*, to engrave letters on a seal.

Tenkomori テンコモリ n. Heaping or piling up,—as rice in a bowl: *meshi wo* — *ni moru*.

Tenkū テンクウ 天空 n. The crown of a helmet.

Tenkwa テンクワ 轉訛 n. A corruption or change in the spelling or pronunciation of a word.

Tenkwaku テンクワク 點畫 n. The dots and strokes of a Chinese character.

Tenkyō テンキヨウ 癲狂 n. Insanity: — *in*, an insane asylum.

Tenkyū テンキウ 天弓 n. Rainbow.
Syn. NIJI.

Tenkyū テンキウ 典廐 n. The Emperor's equerry, a groom; the title of a high officer in a Daimyō's household.

Tenkyū テンキウ 天泣 n. (lit. Heaven's weeping) A rain falling from a clear sky.

Tennanshō テンナンシヤウ 天南星 n. The Arisama tryphillum, dragon-root, or Indian turnip.

Tennen テンネン 天然 Natural, produced or effected by nature, of itself, spontaneous: — *ni dekiru.*
Syn. SHIZEN.

Tennen テンネン 天年 n. The natural term of life as fixed by heaven: — *wo owaru.*

Ten-nen-ron テンネンロン 天然論 n. Spontaneous development theory.

Tennin テンニン 天人 n. Imaginary beings represented by the Buddhists as beautiful females, enjoying perpetual youth, clothed in feather robes, with wings, skilled in music and singing, and dwelling in heaven.

Tennin テンニン 轉任 n. Rotation in office, change of office or service: — *suru.*
Syn. YAKUGAE.

Tennō テンノウ 天王 n. The Emperor.

Tenobi テノビ 手延 Procrastination, delay, putting off the doing of anything: *dandan — ni naru.*

Tenogoi テノゴヒ i.q. *tenugui.*

Ten-on テンオン 天恩 n. Blessings, benefactions, or favor conferred by heaven, or by the Emperor.

Tenouchi テノウチ 手中 n. Alms (to beggars): — *wo kou,* to ask alms; — *muyō,* no alms given here.

Tenran テンラン 天覽 (*Tenshi no mirukoto*) The sight of the Mikado: — *ni sonaeru,* to show to the Mikado.

Tenrankwai テンランクワイ 展覽會 n. An exhibition or collection of rare things for show.

Tenri テンリ 顛利 n. Interest of money paid in advance: — *wo toru.*

Tenriku テンリク 殄戮 — *suru,* to kill, massacre.

Tenryō テンリヤウ 天領 n. Territory belonging to the *Shōgun.*

Tensai テンサイ 天才 n. Natural ability, or talent.

Tensai テンサイ 天災 n. A calamity caused by the great powers of nature, as by an earthquake, tempest, or inundation.

Tensaku テンサク 添削 (*soeru kezuru*) — *suru,* to correct by adding to or erasing, to revise: *bunshō wo* —.
Syn. KAHITSU, NAOSHI.

Tensei テンセイ 天性 n. Natural disposition, or temperament: — *ni,* naturally, constitutionally. Syn. UMARETSUKI.

Tensei テンセイ 天生 (*umaretsuki*) Natural, inborn, innate.

Tensei テンセイ 天成 (*shizen*) Done by Heaven, providential.

Tenseki テンセキ 典籍 (*shomotsu*) n. Books.

Tenshi テンシ 天子 n. The son of heaven, viz. the *Mikado,* or the Emperor of Japan, "descended in an unbroken line from the gods," and after death supposed to become a *kami.*

Tenshi テンシ 轉徙 n. (med.) The metastasis of disease; removal, change of place.

Tenshin テンシン 點心 n. Food taken between regular meals, a lunch, luncheon.

Tenshitsu テンシツ 天質 n. Natural disposition or temper.

Tensho テンショ 篆書 n. That form of Chinese writing called "seal character."

Tensho テンショ 添書 (*soe-bumi*) n. A letter of introduction.
Syn. SENSHO.

Tenshō テンシヤウ 天象 n. The signs of the heavens; meteorological phenomena.

Tenshōkōdaijin テンセウクワウダイジン 天照皇大神 (*amaterasu-ōmi-gami*) n. (lit. Heaven illuminating great sovereign deity) The Sun Goddess, the deity which was born when *Izanagi* washed his left eye after he escaped from *yomi,* and the progenitress of the present Imperial Dynasty.

Tenshoku テンショク 轉職 (*yaku-gae*) n. Change of office.

Tenshu テンシユ 天守 n. A tower of several stories within the walls of a castle.

Tenshuku テンシユク 轉宿 (*yado wo kaeru*) — *suru,* to change one's lodgings, or boarding house.

Tenshukyō テンシユケウ 天主教 n. The religion of the Lord of Heaven, Roman Catholic religion.

Tensui-oke テンスイヲケ 天水桶 n A rain-tub.

Tentaku テンタク 轉宅 Removal, change of residence: — *suru,* to change a residence, move to another house.
Syn. UTSURU, HIKKOSU.

Tentei テンテイ 天帝 n. Heavenly ruler, God: — *ware ni meijite nanji no inochi wo ubawashimu.*
Syn. SHŌTEI.

Tenteki テンテキ 點滴 n. The rain-drops from the eaves of the house.
Syn. SHITADARI.

Tentō テントウ 纏頭 n. (i.q. *hana*) A present made to a wrestler, or any play-actor, in appreciation of his acting.

Tentō テンタウ 天道 n. (coll.) The ruling power of nature, the Deity, heaven, the sun—worshiped as a deity: — *wo osorezaru mono,* one who has no fear of Heaven; *Tentō-sama,* Heaven; — *hito wo korosazu* (prov.).

Tentō テンタウ 顛倒 (*hikkuri-kaeru*) — *suru,* to turn upside down.

Tentō テントウ 點頭 (*unazuku*) — *suru,* to nod the head.

Tentō テントウ 點燈 (*akari wo tsukeru*) — *suru,* to light a lamp, etc.

Tentōboshi テンタウボシ 日曝 n. A shop in the open air: — *akinai wo suru,* to sell goods spread out on a mat on the ground.

Tentokuji テントクジ 天得寺 n. A mattress made of thick paper stuffed with straw: — *buton.*

Tentomushi テントムシ n. A kind of beetle, Lady-bird.

Tentori テントリ 點取 n. Taking or receiving a prize or reward: — *bun,* a composition for which one has received a prize.

Tentsuki テンツキ 點付 n. Having the

marks at the side of a Chinese character to show in what order they are to be read: — *no hon*.

TENUGUI テヌグヒ 手拭 n. A handkerchief, a towel, napkin.

TENUKE テヌケ 手抜 n. An unintentional omission, or failure to do something which should have been done.
Syn. OCHIDO, AYAMARI.

TEN-UN テンウン 天運 n. Fate, destiny determined by Heaven.

TENURUI,-KI-KU-SHI テヌルイ 手鈍 adj. Slow, dull, inactive in doing; easy or gentle.

TENYA テンヤ (coll.) n. A shop where boiled fish and vegetables are sold.

TENYAKU テンヤク 輔役 (*yakugae*) — *suru*, to be changed from one official position to another. Syn. TENNIN.

†TENYAKU テンヤク 典鑰 (*kagi no tsukasa*) n. Keeper of the keys in the Emperor's palace.

TENYAKU-NO-KAMI テンヤクノカミ 典藥頭 The superintendent of the *Tenyakuryō*.

TENYAKU-RYO テンヤクレウ 典藥寮 n. The officers who anciently had charge of the health, medicines, treatment of disease, and physicians of the Emperor.

TENYAWANYA テンヤワンヤ adv. In a disorderly manner, tumultuously.

TENYU テンユ 諂諛 (*omoneri hetsurau*) Flattery: — *suru*, to flatter, to wheedle, fawn.

TENZAN テンザン 點竄 n. Algebra.

†TENZEN テンゼン 典膳 (*kashiwade no tsukasa*) n. The chief butler, or superintendent of the Emperor's table.

TENZURU テンズル 轉 See *tenji*.

TEOBOE テオボエ 手覺 n. A mark, or anything used to aid one to remember; dexterity, skill: — *ni kaite oku*, to write down in order to remember: — *wa nai*.

TEOCHI テオチ 手落 n. An unintentional omission, or error.

TEODORI テヲドリ n. Dancing or moving the hands and arms to music in the manner of dancers.

TEOI テオヒ 手負 n. A wound: — *ni naru*, to be wounded; — *ni suru*, to wound.

TEŌI テオホヒ 手覆 n. A kind of mitten covering the arm and back of the hand, same as *tekkō*.

TEOKI テオキ 手置 n. The care bestowed on anything, the manner of putting away for keeping: *katana no — ga warui kara sabita*, because the sword was badly put away it has rusted.

TEOKURE テオクレ 手後 n. Late in doing, delaying, procrastinating: *ryōji ga — ni natte mō naoranu*, the treatment was commenced too late and (the disease) could not be cured.

TEOMOI,-KI-KU-SHI テオモイ 手重 adj. Difficult to do, serious, severe; important, comparatively dear in price: *teomoi ryōji*, important treatment; *teomoi koto*, an important matter.

TEONO テヲノ 手斧 n. Adz.
Syn. CHŌNA.

TEORI テオリ 手織 n. Woven by one's self or at home: — *momen*, cotton cloth of domestic manufacture.

TEOWASE,-RU テオハセル 令手負 t.v. To wound, to inflict a wound: *hito ni* —.

TEPPATSU テツパツ 鐵鉢 n. An iron bowl carried by begging priests.

TEPPEKI テツペキ 鐵壁 n. An iron wall: *ikanaru — nari to mo yaburezaru koto nashi*.

TEPPEN テツペン n. (coll.) The top, summit, highest point, acme: *atama no* —, crown of the head; *yama no —; yokoshima no* —.

TEPPŌ テツパウ 鐵砲 n. A gun, cannon, or fire-arms of any kind; the furnace of a bath-tub: — *wo hanasu*, or — *wo utsu*, to fire a gun; — *ni tama wo komu*, to load a gun with a ball; *tamagome no* —, a loaded gun; — *kizu*, gunshot wound.

TEPPŌDAI テツパウダイ 鐵砲臺 n. A gun carriage, gun-stock.

TEPPŌKAJI テツパウカヂ 鐵砲鍛冶 n. A gun-smith.

TEPPUN テツプン 鐵粉 n. Iron filings, powdered iron.

TERA テラ 寺 n. A Buddhist temple, or monastery: *o tera sama*, a Buddhist priest, or rector of a temple; — *wo hiraku*, to vacate the priesthood.

TERAI,-AU テラフ 衒 t.v. To boast, brag, vaunt, to sell one's self: *iro wo* —, to sell one's charms.

TERA-IRI テライリ 寺入 n. Entering school: — *wo suru*.

TERAKO テラコ 寺子 n. School-children, or those learning to write, pupils.

TERAKOYA テラコヤ 寺子屋 n. A school-house, school.

TERASHI,-SU テラス 照 t.v. To shine upon, to give light, to illuminate, lighten, enlighten; to observe, examine, compare: *hi ga sekai wo* —, the sun gives light to the world; *tsuki ga* —, the moon shines; *terashite tehon ni suru*, to observe and follow an example.

TERASHI-AWASE,-RU テラシアハセル 照合 t.v. To compare together, to examine anything by comparing it to the rule or standard, collate: *kanjō-gaki wo terashi-awasu*, to compare and settle accounts.

TERA-TERA テラテラ 耀耀 adv. (coll.) Shiny, glittering, glossy, oily in appearance: — *shita mono*.

TERATSUBAKI テラツバキ n. The wax tree, Ligustrum japonicum.

TERATSUTSUKI テラツツキ n. A woodpecker.
Syn. TAKUBOKUCHŌ.

TERA-UKEJŌ テラウケジヤウ 寺受狀 n. A certificate from a Buddhist temple that the bearer of it is not a Christian.
Syn. SHŪSHI-TEGATA.

†TERE,-RU テレル i.v. To be bashful, diffident, abashed, backward.

TEREBINYU テレビンユ (Eng.) Oil of turpentine.

TEREN テレン (coll.) n. Artifice, deception, fraud: — *ni noru*, to be imposed upon.
Syn. TEKUDA.

Teri,-ru テル 照 i.v. To shine, give light: *hi ga* —, the sun shines; *tsuki no teranu yo*, a moonless night.
Syn. HIKARU.

Teri-awase,-ru テリアハセル t.v. To compare anything with a standard or rule.

Teripu テリフ n. Bright or shining spots, as in tortoise shell.

Teri-teri-bōzu テリテリボウズ 照晴坊 n. (coll.) A piece of paper cut in the shape of a man, and hung on the door by children, to bring clear weather.

Teri-tsuke,-ru テリツケル i.v. To shine upon: *hi ga atama kara teri-tsukete atsui*, the sun shining straight down upon me I am very hot.

Tesaguri テサグリ 手探 n. Groping with the hands, feeling for or after anything,—as in the dark.

Tesaki テサキ 手先 n. (coll.) The end of the fingers; a secret policeman, a spy, an underling or agent.
Syn. OKAPPIKI.

Tesaku テサク 手作 Produced or grown by one's self, home product, domestic manufacture: — *daikon*, radishes grown by one's self; — *no shina*.
Syn. TEZUKURI.

Tesei テセイ 手製 Made by one's self, manufactured at home: — *no sake*, home made wine; — *no cha*.

Tesenji テセンジ 手炊 n. Boiling one's rice himself, cooking for one's self.
Syn. TENABE.

Teshaku テシヤク 手酌 (coll.) Pouring wine into a cup for one's self, helping one's self to wine: — *de nomu*.

†**Teshigana** テシガナ Same as *teshika*.

†**Teshika** テシカ A particle suffixed to the stem of verbs signifying,—to be desirous of; oh that; would that, as: *mi-teshika*, I am desirous of seeing, or oh that I might see; *kiki-teshika*, I desire to hear, or oh that I might hear.

Teshima-ishi テシマイシ 手嶋石 n. A kind of soft stone used in building.

Teshio, or Teshio-zara テシホザラ 手塩皿 n. A small plate.

Teshita テシタ 手下 n. Those under authority, subjects, retainers.

Teshoku テショク 手燭 n. A hand lamp.

Tesō テサウ 手相 n. (coll.) The lines on the palm of the hand examined in palmistry: — *wo miru*, to tell fortunes by the palm of the hand.

Tesōmi テサウミ 手相見 n. (coll.) Palmistry, or one who tells fortunes by the lines on the hand.

Tesseki テツセキ 鐵石 n. Iron and stone, adamant: — *shin*, firm, immovable, or unyielding heart.

Tessen テツセン 鐵扇 n. A fan, the frame of which is made of iron.

†**Tessen** テツセン 鉄錢 n. A small iron coin, 96 of which made one *tempo*=*bita*.

Tessha テツシヤ 鐵砂 n. Iron filings.

Tesshi,-suru テツスル 徹 (*tōru*) To penetrate, pierce through, to affect deeply: *kimo ni* —, to pierce through the liver,—to feel deeply.

Tesshō テツシヤウ 鉄漿 n. The fluid made of iron and gall-nuts, used by women for blacking the teeth.
Syn. OHAGURO, KANE.

Tesū テスウ 手數 Same as *tekazu*.

Tesuki テスキ 手透 n. Intervals of leisure from work: — *ni hon wo yomu*, to study in the intervals of work.
Syn. HIMA.

Tesuri テスリ 手摺 n. A rail extending from post to post, or over balusters for the hand to rest on.
Syn. RANKAN.

Tetchō テツチヤウ 鉄腸 (*tetsu no harawata*) Bowels of iron, i.e. firm of purpose, determined, resolute.

Tete, or Tetegoya テテ 爺 (*chichi*) n. Father.

Tetego テテゴ n. Father.

Tete-nashi-go テテナシゴ 無父兒 n. A child without a father, a bastard.

Tetera テテラ n. A shirt without sleeves worn next the skin; a waist-cloth.

Tetori テトリ n. Expert, or dexterous,—as a wrestler; adroit or quick of invention.

Tetsu テツ 轍 (*wadachi*) n. The track or rut made by the wheel of a wagon, example: — *wo fumu*, to walk in the track or example of one gone before,—in a bad sense; — *gyo no gotoshi*, like a fish in a wagon rut,—in great straits.

Tetsu テツ 鐵 n. Iron.
Syn. KUROGANE.

Tetsuben テツベン 鐵鞭 n. An iron cane.

Tetsubin テツビン 鐵瓶 n. An iron pot used for boiling water.

Tetsu-chinki テツチンキ n. Tincture of iron.

Tetsudai テツダヒ 手傳 n. A helper, assistant at any work; assistance.

Tetsudai,-au テツダフ 手傳 t.v. To lend a hand, help, or assist in doing: *shigoto wo* —, to help another at work; *kono tsukue wo agerw wo tetsudatte kudasare*, please help me to lift this desk.
Syn. TASUKERU.

Tetsugaku テツガク 哲學 n. Philosophy: — *sha*, philosopher.

Tetsugō テツガフ 手都合 n. Convenience: — *ga warui kara nobashimasu*, as it is inconvenient I will postpone it; — *ga ii*, it is convenient.

Tetsuide テツイデ 手次 n. While your hand is in, or while engaged in doing, as: *sentaku no* — *ni kore wo arae*, when you wash the clothes wash this too; *kyo wa* — *ga nai kara mata araimashō*, as I am not engaged in doing so to-day I will wash it at another time.

Tetsu-iro テツイロ 鐵色 n. Iron color.

Tetsujin テツジン 哲人 (*mono-shiri*) n. A wise man, philosopher.

Tetsujō テツヂヤウ 鐵杖 n. An iron cane.

Tetsuke テツケ 手付 n. Money paid in

advance to confirm a bargain, earnest money: — *wo utsu*, to pay earnest money, to make a deposit; — *kin*, bargain money.
Syn. TEKIN. 付

Tetsu-mempi テツメンピ 鐵面皮 n. A brazen face, impudence: — *no hito*, an impudent fellow.
Syn. ATSUKAWAZURA.

Tetsuya テツヤ 徹夜 n. Passing the night without going to bed: — *wo shite hon wo yomu*, to spend the whole night in reading.
Syn. YODŌSHI, TSUYA.

Tetsuzuki テツヅキ 手續 n. A mutual friend or acquaintance who acts as a go-between, or to introduce two parties who are strangers, or acts as an agent in business; a set of by-laws, the established rule, mode or order, of procedure.
Syn. TEZURU, TSUTE.

Tettei テツテイ 徹底 adv. Until the end or last, always; with a negative verb,=never.

Tettō テツタウ 鉄宕 (*hoshitmama*) Free, unrestricted by rules or ceremony: *hissei* — *wo kiwameru*, very free in penmanship, i.e. not confined to any rule; — *fuki no okonai*, free and independent conduct.

Tettō テツタウ 鐵刀 n. An iron sword.

Tettō-tetsubi テツトウテツビ 徹頭徹尾 adv. From beginning to end, from first to last: — *ayamari nomi*.

Tettsui テツツイ 鉄槌 n. A large iron hammer, sledge-hammer.

Teuchi テウチ 手斬 n. Killing with one's own hand, not commanding another to do it: — *ni suru*.

Tewake テワケ 手分 n. Division of labor, hands or company in doing anything; division of a body of troops: — *wo shite sagasu*, to separate and make search.
Syn. TEKUBARI.

Tewarusa テワルサ n. Mischievous.

Tewatashi,-su テワタス 手渡 t.v. To hand over, to pass over to another.

Tewaza テワザ 手業 n. Work, anything done by the hands, manual labor.

Teyari テヤリ 手鎗 n. A short spear, a javelin.

Teyoki テヨキ 手鉞 n. A hand axe, hatchet.

Teyowai,-ki-ku-shi テヨワイ 手弱 adj. Weak, delicate, not strong, without nerve, cowardly,=*tayowai*.

Tezaiku テザイク 手細工 n. Any small or ingenious work made by one's self, or at home: — *wo suru*.

Tezawari テザハリ n. The feel of anything: — *ga arai*, it feels rough.
Syn. TEATARI.

Tezei テゼイ 手勢 n. One's company, or division of troops.

Tezema テゼマ 手狹 Narrow, close, confined: — *na basho*.

Tezoroi テゾロヒ 手揃 n. Full complement or number of hands: — *de shigoto ga hayai*, when there is a full number of hands work is done rapidly.

Tezukai テヅカヒ 手支 n. Hands too full of business: — *ni naru*.
Syn. SASHITSUKAE.

Tezukai テヅカヒ n. Something which one has for his own use; the mode of using the fingers, the fingering: *samisen no* —, the fingering of the guitar: — *no mono*.

Tezukami テヅカミ 手摑 n. Seizing hold of, taking with the hand or in the fingers: *meshi wo* — *ni shite kū*, to eat with the fingers.

Tezukara テヅカラ 手自 adv. With one's own hands, by one's self: — *koshiraeta*, made myself.

Tezukuri テヅクリ 手作 n. Made by one's self, home-made, hand-made; also something made by one's self and paid as tax (obs.).

Tezuma テヅマ 手業 n. Sleight of hand tricks, legerdemain, jugglery: — *tsukai*, a juggler; — *shi*, id.
Syn. TEJINA, SHINADAMA.

Tezumari,-ru テヅマル i.v. To be cornered, to be in a strait, or in a position of difficulty.

Tezume テヅメ 手詰 n. Final, conclusive, decisive: — *no saisoku*, the last demand for payment; — *no dampan*, a final conference.

Tezumori テヅモリ 手量 n. Measuring with the hands or fingers: — *wo suru*, to measure with the hand.

Tezuru テヅル 手蔓 n. A go-between, any means by which one many obtain his object: — *wo motomeru*.

Tezusami テヅサミ n. Doing anything to relieve tedium, a pastime, diversion: —*ni e wo hiku*, to draw pictures as a pastime.

Tezutsu テヅツ n. A pistol.

†**Tezutsu ni** テヅツニ adv. Awkwardly or badly done.

Tezuyoi,-ki-ku-shi テヅヨキ 手强 adj. Firm, resolute, decided.

To ト吐 — *suru*, to vomit.
Syn. HAKU.

To ト戸 n. A door: — *wo akeru*, open a door; — *wo tateru*, or — *wo shimeru*, to shut a door.

To ト砥 n. A whetstone.

To ト徒 n. Party, company: *waga to ni arazu*, does not belong to my company.

To ト與 conj. And, that; from; if, when, with; used to mark a quotation or to indicate something said or thought: *ame to tsuchi*, heaven and earth; *sumi to fude to kami to wo mottekoi*, bring the ink, pencil and paper; *mō nai to mōshimashita*, he said there was no more; *na wa Ginkō to iu*, his name is called Ginkō; *musume no na wo O Tomi to tsuketa*, they called the girl's name O Tomi; *mokuzō wo kami to suru*, he made a wooden image his god; *tatakawan to yōi wo suru*, to make preparation for war; *kore wa nan to iu mono*, what do you call this thing? *hito ga kuru to nigeru*, when, or as soon as anybody comes it runs away; *to wo akeru to kaze ga hairu*, if you open the door the wind will enter; *kore de yoi to omou*, that will do I think; *hito wa inu ya neko to wa chigau*, a man is different from a dog or cat; *sore wo kiku to*, when he heard it.

Tō トウ 藤 n. Ratan.

Tō タウ 糖 n. Candy, used only in compound words, as: *kompei-tō; hakka-tō*, peppermint candy: *shōga-tō*, ginger candy; *aruhei-tō*, sugar candy; *kinkwa-tō*, candy made from moulds.

Tō トウ 十 Ten.

Syn. JŪ.

Tō トウ 等 =and that kind of things, or things of that class, et cetera; also a plural particle, as: *kami sumi fude tō wa nichi yō no mono da*, paper, ink and pencil are things of daily use.

(2) Class, grade, rank, degree, as: *jō-tō*, first class; *chū-tō*, middle class; *ge-tō*, the lower class; *it-tō susumu*, to be promoted one degree.

Syn. NADO, NAZO, RA, DOMO.

Tō タウ 湯 An infusion, or decoction; only used in comp. words, as: *keishi-tō*, infusion of cinnamon.

Tō トウ 斗 A grain or fluid measure, equal to ten *shō*, or the tenth part of a *koku*,=1093.750 cub. in. or 3 gal. 7pts. 12 oz., or a little less than one-fourth of an imperial bushel.

Tō タフ 塔 n. A tower, pagoda.

Tō タウ 党 n. A club, party, band, junto, faction, league: — *wo musubu*, to band together.

Syn. NAKAMA, MURE.

Tō タウ 當 n. This: *tō-goku*, this country; *tō nen*, this year; *tō getsu*, this month; *tō chi*, this place; — *nin*, the said person, the principal party.

Syn. KONO.

Tō トウ 東 (*higashi*) n. East.

Tō トウ 遠 (same as *tōku*) Far. See *tōi*.

Tō トウ 早 A coll. cont. of *toku*, adverbial form of *toi*, early, soon, quick: — *ni kitte shitte orimasu*, I have already heard it.

Tō トウ 薹 n. The stem of vegetables which have gone to seed: *chisha ni — ga tatte taberarenu*, the salad has gone to seed and cannot be eaten.

TOAMI トアミ 鳥網 n. A net for catching birds.

TŌAMI タウアミ 唐網 n. A net for catching fish, used by throwing.

TŌAN トウアン 偸安 (*yasuki wo nusumu*) — *suru*, seeking one's ease, to put off important duty, to procrastinate.

TO-ARITE トアリテ (*to*, conj. and *arite*) adv. In a little while, soon after.

Syn. SHIBARAKU SHITE.

TO-ARU トアル (*to*, conj. and *aru*) adj. A certain, same as *aru*: — *yama ni*, on a certain mountain.

†TŌ-ASA トオアサ n. Calm and shallow,—of the sea.

TŌAZUKI タウアヅキ 相思子 A leguminous shrub, the berries are called "crabs' eyes", Abrus precatorius.

TŌBA タフバ 塔婆 n. Same as *sotoba*.

TOBAE トバエ n. A caricature; called after the man (*Tuba no sōjō*) who was anciently noted for drawing caricatures.

†TOBAKARI トバカリ =*sore to bakari*, a short time, little while.

TOBAKU トバク 賭博 n. Gambling.

Syn. BAKUYEKI.

TŌBAN タウバン 當番 n. On duty, on guard or watch; (the opposite is *ki-ban*): *konnichi wa watakushi no — de gozarimas*, this is my day to be on guard; — *da kara ikaremasen*, as I am on duty I cannot go.

†TOBARI トバリ 帳 n. A curtain.

†TŌBARI タウバリ n. The stipend or annual salary received by a prince.

†TŌBARI,-RU タウバル i.v. To be like, resemble, to receive from a superior.

TOBASE,-RU トバセル 令飛 (caust. of *tobu*) To cause to or let fly, jump, or run; to scatter: *ishi wo nagete tori wo tobaseru*, to throw a stone at a bird and make it fly.

TOBASHI,-SU トバス Same as *tobaseru*.

TOBASHIRI トバシリ 沫 n. The drops of water spattering about: — *ga kakaru*.

TOBASHIRI,-RU トバシル 迸 i.v. To splash, to spatter about, as water falling upon anything: *mizu ga —*.

TOBASU-MONO トバスモノ n. An article which one may pawn.

†TŌBE,-RU タウベル i.v. (i.q. *taberu*) To eat.

†TŌBE,-RU タフベル 賜 t.v. Same as *tamau*.

TŌBEN タフベン 答辯 (*kotae*) n. A reply, rejoinder, answer: — *sho*, a written reply.

TŌBENI タウベニ 唐紅 n. A kind of red dyestuff.

TOBI トビ 鳶 n. A fish-hawk, kite, Milvus melanotes.

TOBI,-BU トブ 飛 i.v. To fly, to jump, hop, to spring, to move rapidly: *tori ga —*, the bird flies; *ya ga —*, the arrow flies; *tonde nigeru*, to flee away.

†TŌBI.-BU タウブ 賜 t.v. Same as *tamau*.

TOBI-AGARI,-RU トビアガル 飛上 i.v. To fly up, to jump up, to soar high.

TOBICHI トビチ 飛地 n. Territory isolated and lying in a distant region, not continuous with the main country.

TOBI-CHIGAI,-AU トビチガフ 飛違 i.v. To fly or jump past each other, to be far apart or very different: *nedan ga tobichigatte iru*, there is a great difference in the price.

TOBIGUCHI トビグチ 鳶口 n. Hawk's-bill, a fire-hook, or hook for hauling timber.

TOBI-HANARE,-RU トビハナレル 飛離 i.v. To fly apart, to fly away; to jump suddenly from one subject to another.

TOBIHI トビヒ 飛火 n. Sparks or flakes of fire flying from a conflagration.

TOBI-IRI,-RU トビイル 飛入 t.v. To fly or jump into, to enter suddenly.

TOBI-IRO トビイロ 鳶色 n. Hawk's color, a light brown.

TOBI-ISHI トビイシ n. Stepping stone.

TOBI-KAERI,-RU トビカヘル 飛反 i.v. To fly back.

TOBI-KAKARI,-RU トビカカル 飛掛 i.v. To fly upon, to rush upon, spring on: *inu ga hito ni —*, the dog flew upon the man.

Tobi-kawashi,-su トビカハス t.v. To spring past each other and exchange places.

Tobi-kiri トビキリ 飛切 Superfine, extra good: — *no shina.*
Syn. gokujō.

Tobikō トビカフ 飛交 To fly about, as insects in the sun: *niwa ni chō ga* —, the butterflies flutter about the garden.

Tobi-koe,-ru トビコエル 飛越 t.v. To fly across, or over; jump or spring over: *dobu wo* —, to jump across a ditch.

Tobi-komi,-mu トビコム 飛込 t.v. To fly into, jump or spring into: *mizu ni* —, to jump into the water.

Tobi-koshi,-su トビコス t.v. To leap over.

Tobi-kudari,-ru トビクダル 飛下 i.v. To fly, jump, or spring down.

Tōbin タウビン 湯瓶 n. A metal pot for boiling water.

Tobi-noki,-ku トビノク 飛退 t.v. To flee, jump, or spring aside and avoid; to flee away.

Tobi-no-mono トビノモノ 鳶者 n. Fire-men, persons who carry fire-hooks; also workmen who assist in erecting the frames of houses.

Tobi-ori,-ru トビオリル 飛下 i.v. To fly, or jump down from a height.

Tobira トビラ 扉 n. The leaf of a door, title-page of a book.

Tobi-sari,-ru トビサル 飛去 i.v. To fly away, to flee away.

Tobi-tachi,-tsu トビタツ 飛立 i.v. To start and fly, or flee away, to jump or start up: *tobitatsu yō ni omou*, felt like flying.

†**Tōbito** トホビト n. A long-lived person.

Tobi-tsuki,-ku トビツク 飛著 i.v. To spring upon and seize=*tobi-kakaru.*

Tobi-uo トビウヲ 飛魚 n. A flying fish, Excocetus.

Tobi-watari,-ru トビワタル 飛渡 i.v. To fly, jump, or spring across.

Tobiyei トビエヒ n. A species of Ray or Skate, Miliobatis.

Toboke,-ru トボケル 惚 i.v. (coll.) To act the clown; to sham, to feign, to pretend, dissemble; to be silly with age: *tobokete waga ko no kao mo shiranu*, to be so stupid as not to know the face of his own child; *tobokete shiranu kao wo suru*, in pretence he put on an air of not knowing.

Tobokuchi トボクチ 戸口 n. The entrance to a house, a door.

Tobori,-ru トボル i.v. To burn, to flame, or blaze,—as oil, a lamp or candle: *kono abura wa yoku toboru*, this oil burns brightly.
Syn. moeru.

Toboshi トボシ n. A lamp.

Toboshi,-su トボス t.v. To cause to burn or flame, to light: *andon wo* —, to light a lamp; *tomoshibi wo* —, id.; *hi wo* —, to make a light.

Toboshii,-ki-ku-shi トボシイ 乏 adj. Deficient, wanting, scarce; poor, destitute: *mizu ni toboshii*, deficient in water; *kate hibi ni toboshiku naru*, the provisions daily become scarce; *toboshiki wo ureyezu*, not minding poverty. Syn. mazushii.

Toboso トボソ 扉 n. The hinge or pivot of a door; a door.
Syn. tobira.

Tobo-tobo トボトボ adv. (coll.) In a hobbling or halting manner: — *to aruku*, to hobble along.

Tōbu タウブ 踏舞 n. Dancing, a ball; i.q. *butō.*

†**Tobuhi** トブヒ n. A signal rocket: — *yagura*, a tower from which rockets were sent up.
Syn. noroshi.

Tobukuro トブクロ 戸袋 n. The cover into which the outside doors slide and are kept during the day.

Tōbun タウブン 當分 adv. At present, for the present, just now, temporarily: — *sono yōsu mo nai*, there is no appearance of it at present; —*yoroshii*, it will do for the present.
Syn. tōji, shibaraku.

Tōbun トウブン 等分 Same weight, length, quantity or proportion; equal, alike, par: *kusuri sammi* — *ni awasete gwanyaku ni suru*, mix three kinds of medicine together in equal quantities and make into pills; *chū ya* — *no toki*, when the days and nights are equal.

Tobubai,-au トブラフ 訪 t.v. To make a visit of condolence, to inquire after; to mourn or wail for the dead: *ato wo* —, to visit the tomb of a friend.
Syn. mimau, mamiyuru.

†**Tobusa** トブサ n. The small branches on the top of a tree.

Tōbutsu タウブツ 唐物 n. Chinese wares, now used for all articles of foreign make.

Tōbutsuya タウブツヤ 唐物屋 n. A shop where foreign articles are sold.

Tōbyō トウベウ 投錨 (*ikari wo orosu*) — *suru*, to cast anchor.

Tōchaku タウチヤク 到著 (*itari tsuku*) n. Arrival: — *wo tsukeru*, to enter the arrival in a book; — *suru*, to arrive.

Tochaku トチヤク 土著 Attached or belonging to the soil or country: — *no tami*, the farmers belonging to any place; — *no hei*, soldiers who in time of peace till the ground for their own support.

Tochi トチ 土地 n. Country, place, region, soil. Syn. tokoro.

Tōchi タウチ 倒置 (*sakasama ni oku*) — *suru*, to treat a subject in an inverted order, or in an absurd or unnatural way, to put the cart before the horse: *zen go* — *no ron.*

Tochi-gurui,-ū トチグルフ i.v. (coll.) To sport, play, frolic, jest.
Syn. tawamureru.

Tochi-no-ki トチノキ 七葉樹 n. The Horse chestnut, Aesculus turbinata.

Tochō トチヤウ 戸帳 A curtain.
Syn. tobari.

Tōchoku タウチヨク 當直 (*ban*) n. On watch, on duty: — *ni ataru*, my turn to be on duty.
Syn. tōban, tomariban.

Tochū トチウ 途中 (*michi no naka*) In the road, while in the way: — *de ame ni au*, to meet with rain while on the road

†TODACHI トダチ n. Starting up suddenly,—as a bird.

TODAE トダエ 時絶 n. Ceasing for a while, interruption, cessation, stop: *yukiki no hito mo — ga suru*, the people also ceased to pass to and fro. Syn. TOGIRE.

TODAI トダイ n. Apart, asunder, not meeting: — *ni naru*.

TŌDAI トウダイ 燈臺 n. A lamp-stand, candle-stick: — *moto kurashi* (prov.).

TŌDAI タウダイ 當代 n. The present dynasty, the present age, or time; that age: — *no jūji*, the present incumbent (priest).

TODANA トダナ 戸棚 n. A cupboard, closet, wardrobe.

†TODARI,-RU トダル i.v. Everywhere extending, of the sky.

TŌDE,-RU トウデル t.v. To take out, i.q. *tori-ide*.

TODO トド 大尾 n. (coll.) End, final issue, upshot: — *ni wa dō itashimashō ka*, what will you do in the end? — *no tsumari*, the close or upshot of a matter.

TODO トド n. A walrus (?).

TŌDO タウド 唐土 n. China.

TŌDO タウド 陶土 n. Potter's clay, common clay.

TŌDŌ トウダウ 東堂 n. The host, landlord, one who entertains a guest: — *no shu*, id.

TODOKE,-RU トドケル 届 t.v. To make to reach, or arrive at; to send, forward, or deliver a letter; to report, to inform; to give notice, to send in a petition, to petition: *hikyaku wo tanonde tegami wo todokeru*, to send a letter by a postman; *todokete agemashō*, I will forward it for you; *tegami de* —, to inform by letter. Syn. TASSURU.

TODOKESHO トドケショ 届書 n. A report in writing, a petition, information to an official.

TODOKI,-KU トドク 届 i.v. To reach, extend, attain to, to come to hand, to be received, to arrive, to be efficacious, useful: *te ga tenjō ni* —, his hand reaches to the ceiling; *nen ga* —, to obtain one's wishes; *me ga todokanu*, the eye cannot reach it; *tegami ga todoita*, the letter has arrived; *te ni todoku*, to come to hand; *sōdan ga todokanu*, the consultation was a failure; *imashime ga todoku*, the reproof was effective; *jiryō ga — darō*, I think the treatment will succeed.
Syn. OYOBU.

TODOKŌRI トドコホリ 滞 n. A stoppage, obstruction, clog, stagnation, delay; arrears.

TODOKŌRI,-RU トドコホル 滞 i.v. To be obstructed, impeded, retarded, delayed, kept back, stopped, clogged; to be sluggish, inert: *misu ga suna de* —, the water is prevented from flowing by the sand; *mune ni shokumotsu ga* —, the food is stopped in the gullet from passing into the stomach; *shakkin ga* —, the payment of one's debts is stopped or delayed; *todokōri naku*, without stoppage or delay; *omoku nigoru mono todokōrite tsuchi to naru*, the heavy, dirty part being inert became earth. Syn. TAMARU.

TODOMARI,-RU トドマル 止 i.v. To stop, to cease from motion, to remain.
Syn. TOMARU.

TODOME トドメ 止 n. Stop, pause, suspension, rest: — *wo sasu*, to give the coup de grace.

TODOME,-RU トドメル 止 t.v. To stop, to arrest motion, to detain, stay, check, prevent; to leave, let remain, to keep in mind, to recognize, know: *uma wo todomete hana wo miru*, to stop the horse and look at the flower.
Syn. TOMERU.

†TODOMEKI,-KU トドメク t.v. i.q. *todoromeki*.

TODOMERARE,-RU トドメラレル 被留 (pass. of *todomeru*) To be stopped, or arrested.

TODO-NO-TSUMARI トドノツマリ n. The end, ultimate point, highest degree.

TŌDORI トウドリ 頭取 n. A head man, foreman, chief, a commandant, president.

TODOROKASHI,-SU トドロカス 轟 (caust. of *todoroku*) To cause to resound or reverberate: *na wo* —, to cause one's name to be heard.

TODOROKI,-KU トドロク 轟 i.v. To sound with a rolling, rumbling noise, like thunder, or a wagon going over stones: *kaminari ga* —, the thunder rolls; *kuruma ga* —, the wagon rumbles; *mune ga* —, to tremble.

TODOROMEKI,-KU トドロメク i.v. To make a rumbling noise.

†TODORO NI トドロニ adv. Rumbling,—noise.

TŌDŌSHIKI,-KU トホドホシキ adj. Far, distant, alienated.

TODO TO トドト adv. The sound of horses' feet walking.

TŌFU トウフ 豆腐 n. A kind of food made of beans, bean curd.

TŌFŪ トウフウ 東風 (*higashi kaze*) n. An east wind. Syn. KOCHI.

TOFUKU トフク 腹覆 (*hara wo kiru*) — *suru*, to commit suicide by *harakiri*.
Syn. KAPPUKU, SEPPUKU.

TOGA トガ 科 or 咎 n. A crime, offence, fault, transgression: — *wo okasu*, to commit a crime; — *ni otosu*, to convict of crime; — *nai*, without crime, innocent.
Syn. TSUMI.

TOGA トガ 栂 n. Name of a tree, the Abies tsuga.

†TOGAI トガヒ n. Food given to a falcon as a reward.

†TOGAKI トガキ n. Same as *masugata*.

TŌ-GAKURE,-RU トホガクレル i.v. Concealed or hid in the distance.

TOGAMAE トガマヘ 外構 n. The gate and enclosures of a house.

TOGAME トガメ 咎 n. Censure, reproof, blame, reprehension: — *wo ukeru*, to be censured.

TOGAME,-RU トガメル 咎 t.v. To find fault with, to censure, reprove, to blame, reprehend, rebuke, to scold; to iritate, as a sore: *hito no ayamachi wo* —, to censure a person for a fault; *kizu ga togameru*, the sore is irritated.
Syn. SHIKARU.

TŌGAN トウガン 冬瓜 n. Same as *tōywa*.

TOGANIN トガニン 科人 n. A criminal, offender. Syn. TSUMIBITO, KAININ.

Togarakashi,-su トガラカス 尖 t.v. To make into a sharp point, to point, sharpen, pucker to a point: *ki wo kezutte* —, to cut a stick to a point; *kuchi wo* —, to pucker the mouth; *koe wo togarakashite shikaru*, to scold with a sharp voice.

Tōgarashi タウガラシ 唐辛 n. Cayenne or red pepper, chillies (capsicum annuum).

Togari,-ru トガル 尖 i.v. To be pointed, sharp, peaked; to speak angrily: *atama no togatta yama*, a peaked mountain; *saki no togatta bō*, a sharp-pointed pole; *togari-goe*, a sharp or angry voice.

Togata トガタ 料 n. The space between the outer and inner gates of a castle, i.q. *masugata*.

Toge トゲ 刺 n. A thorn, splinter: *yubi ni — ga tatsu*, to run a splinter into the finger.

Tōge タウゲ 嶺 n. A high mountain pass; a climax, acme, summit, height; crisis: *netsu ga — ni itatta*, the fever has reached its height; — *wo kosu*, to pass the summit or acme.

Toge,-ru トゲル 遂 i.v. and t.v. To accomplish, fulfill, realise, achieve, succeed in, to effect, to perform, to make good, to obtain, to execute, complete: *nozomi wo* —, to obtain one's desire; *nozomi ga togeta*, my hope is realized; *fushin wo* —, to complete a building; *negai wo togezu ni shinda*, died without realizing his wish; *yakusoku wo* —, to fulfill a promise; *na wo* —, to achieve a name.

Syn. NARU, JŌJU SURU, OWARU.

Toge,-ru トゲル 磨 (pot. of *togu*) To be rubbed smooth, polished by friction, to be whetted, honed, sharpened.

Syn. SUREBU, MIGAKERU.

Tōgen タウゲン 直言 n. Plain, honest, direct, or frank words, plain language.

Tōgen トウゲン 套言 n. Common terms, language commonly used, the usual complimentary language on meeting another.

Toge-uwo トゲウヲ n. A kind of small river fish having thorny fins.

Togi トギ 伽 n. An attendant, companion; a nurse to a sick person, especially at night; watching by the corpse of a friend: — *wo suru; hanashi* —, a person called to entertain the sick by his conversation.

Syn. KAIHŌ, MORI.

Tōgi トウギ 討議 — *suru*, to discuss.

Togi,-gu トギ 磨 t.v. To rub, to make smooth, to polish, to whet, to sharpen; to refine, or improve: *kagami wo* —, to polish a metal mirror; *katana wo* —, to whet a sword; *kome wo* —, to wash rice; *toishi de togeba yoku togeru*, if you rub it on a whetstone it will become sharp.

Syn. MIGAKU.

Togikawa トギカハ 磨皮 n. A razor-strop.

Tōgin タウギン 當今 n. The reigning monarch, i.q. *kinjō*.

Togi-otoshi,-su トギオトス 磨落 t.v. To take out by rubbing, as a flaw or nick.

Togibe,-ru トギレル 時絶 i.v. To cease for a while, to stop at intervals, to be interrupted: *yuki ga futte ōrai ga* —, the passing to and fro is interrupted by the snow.

Syn. TODAE.

Togishi, or Togiya トギシ 研師 n. A person whose business it is to sharpen swords.

Togiya トギヤ n. A sharpener of cutting instruments, knife-grinder.

Tōgō トウガフ 迎合 — *suru*, to say things pleasing to another, to flatter: *kimi no kokoro ni* — *suru*.

Togō トガウ 土豪 n. The wealthy men, or influential men of a district.

Tōgoma タウゴマ 唐胡麻 n. The Castor bean.

Syn. HIMASHI.

Tōgū トウグウ 東宮 n. The dwelling place of the prince royal, or heir apparent to the throne of the Mikado; the heir apparent.

Toguchi トグチ 戸口 n. A door, entrance.

Toguba トグラ 鶏 n. A chicken coop, or roost.

Syn. TOYA.

Toguro トグロ n. A coil, as of a snake: *nawa wo — ni maku*, to coil a rope; *hebi ga — wo maku*.

Toguruma トグルマ 戸車 n. A small wheel on which doors or sashes are rolled, a caster.

Tōguwa タウグワ 鍬 n. A kind of grubbing hoe.

Tōgwa タウグワ 唐畫 n. A Chinese picture.

Tōgwa トウグワ 冬瓜 n. The "winter-melon," a pumpkin.

Tōgyo トウギヨ 統取 (*osamuru*) — *suru*, to rule, govern.

Togyo トギヨ 蠹魚 n. The book moth, a book-worm.

Togyo トギヨ 渡物 — *suru*, to go, or visit,—spoken only of the Emperor.

Syn. ONARI, SHUTSUGYO.

†**Tōgyōki** トウギヤウキ 東京錦 n. A kind of brocade.

Togyūba トギウバ 屠牛場 n. A slaughter-house.

Tōhi トウヒ 逃避 (*nigete sakeru*) — *suru*, to flee from, to escape.

Tōhi トウヒ 橙皮 n. Lemon-peel: — *yū*, oil of lemon.

Tohi トヒ 徒費 (*muda ni tsukau*) — *suru*, to spend uselessly, to waste, squander.

To-hi トヒ 都鄙 (*miyako inaka*) n. City and country.

Toho トホ 徒歩 (*kachi aruki*) — *suru*, to go on foot, to walk.

Tohō トハウ 途方 n. (*michi no hō*) Way, direction: *tohō wo ushinau*, to lose one's presence of mind; — *ni kureta*, to be in doubt or perplexity what to do; to be in a quandary or dilemma; to be at a stand, bewildered, puzzled; *tohō mo nai*, exorbitant, outrageous, exceeding reason or decency, extravagant; as, — *koto iu*; — *yatsu da*.

Tōhō タウハウ 當方 (*kono kata*) This side, this place, this region, this person; =I, we.

Syn. KOCHIRA.

Tohō-gakai トホウガカイ 土崩瓦解 (*tsuchi no gotoku kuzure; kawara no gotoku toku*) lit. crumbling like earth and broken like crockery; used fig. for the overthrow or destruction of a state or government.

Tōhyō トウヘウ 投票 n. Balloting, voting: — *suru*, to ballot, vote.

Toi トヒ 問 n. A question, inquiry: — *ni kotaeru*, to reply to an inquiry.
Syn. TAZUNE.

Toi トイ n. A pipe for conducting water.
Syn. HI, TOYU.

Tō-i トウイ 東夷 (*higashi no ebisu*) n. Eastern barbarians, applied to the inhabitants of Ōshu, or Mutsu.

Toi,-ki-ku-shi トイ 早 adj. Quick, fast, early, soon: *toku hashiru*, to run fast; *toku okiru*, to rise early; *tō ni shinda*, died long ago; *toku okita*, was up long ago, or early; *toki uma*, a fast horse; *toku yori shitte oru*, I knew it before. Syn. HAYAI.

Tōi,-ki-ku-shi トホイ 遠 adj. Far, distant; not familiar, strange: *fune ga tōku natta*, the ship has got far away; *tōi tokoro*, a distant place; *tōkute miemasen*, it is so far off it cannot be seen; *tō gozarimas*, it is far, sir.
Syn. HARUKA, EMPŌ.

Toi,-ou トフ 訪 t.v. To visit: *byōnin wo* —, to visit the sick. Syn. MIMAU.

Toi,-ou トウ 問 t.v. To inquire, to ask, to question; to investigate; to punish: *ampi wo* —, to inquire after the health of any one; *tsumi wo tou*, to punish a crime; *tsumi wo towazu ni oku*, to let a crime go unpunished; *michi wo* —, to inquire about the way; *tō wa ittan no haji towanu wa ishō no haji* (prov.).
Syn. TAZUNERU, KIKU.

Toi-awase,-ru トヒアハセル 問合 t.v. To make inquiry about, to see about it: *toi awasete agemashō*, I will see about it and tell you.
Syn. KIKI-AWASERU.

To-ide トイデ 外出 n. Going out,—of the house.

Toiki トイキ 大息 n. (coll.) A long breath, a sigh: — *wo tsuku*, to sigh, draw a long breath.
Syn. TAMEIKI.

†**Toi-maru** トヒマル 問丸 n. A large mercantile house.
Syn. TONYA.

Tōin タウイン 唐音 n. The modern sound of Chinese characters,—but little used in Japan.

Toishi トイシ 砥 n. A whetstone, hone.

Tōisokumyō タウイソクメウ 當意即妙 n. Instantly perceiving a mistake one has made in speaking and giving it an amusing or pleasant turn.

To-ita トイタ 戸板 n. A sliding door made of boards: *kega nin wo* — *ni noseru*.

Tōitsu トウイツ 統一 (*hitotsu ni sube-osamuru*) — *suru*, to bring a whole country into subjection, or under one's sway.

Toi-tsume,-ru トヒツメル 問詰 t.v. To question closely, inquire strictly, to scrutinize, to cross-examine.

Toiya トヒヤ 問屋 (pron. *tonya*) n. A wholesale commercial house, or wholesale merchant; commission merchant.

Toiyaba トヒヤバ 問屋場 n. The place in a post-station (*shiku*) where coolies and packhorses are furnished to nobles and government officers.

Toji トジ 途次 n. On the way, whilst, when: *taishoku no* —, on the way home from his office.
Syn. GAKE, MICHI.

†**Toji, or Tojime** トジ n. The mistress of a house, a young woman: *haha* —, mother.

Tōji トウジ 杜氏 n. A brewer of *sake*.

Tōji トウジ 冬至 n. The winter solstice.

Tōji タウヂ 湯治 n. Treatment of disease by bathing in the hot-springs: — *ni yuku*, to visit the hot springs for medical treatment.
Syn. ONSEN.

Tōji タウジ 當時 adv. Now, at present, for the present, present time, at that time, in those days.
Syn. TŌBUN, SONO TOKI.

Toji,-ru or -zuru トヂル 閉 i.v. and t.v. To close, shut, to fasten: *to wo* —, to shut or lock a door; *me kuchi nado wo* —, to shut the eyes or mouth; *kōri ga* —, the ice has closed up (the water).
Syn. TOZASU, SHIMERU.

Toji,-ru or -zuru トヂル 綴 t.v. To sew or tack together; to fasten together with a thread; to quilt; to bind, as a book: *hon wo* —, to sew the leaves of a book together, to bind a book; *futon wo* —, to quilt or stitch a mattress; *tojihon*, a bound book.

Tōji,-ru or -zuru トウヅル 投 (*nageru*) t.v. To throw, cast, toss; to send (as a letter): *ishi wo* —, to cast a stone.

Tojibumi トヂブミ n. A bound book.

Tojikimi トジキミ 戸道 (*to no michi*) n. The groove in which a door slides.
Syn. SHIKII.

Toji-komu,-ru トジコメル t.v. To shut in, lock in: *hito wo* —, to lock a person in.

Toji-komi,-mu トヂコム 綴込 t.v. To sew in, or amongst the leaves of a book, bind up with: *ezu wo hon ni* —, to bind a map or picture in a book.

Toji-komori,-ru トジコモル 閉籠 i.v. To shut or lock one's self in: *tojikomotte hon wo yomu*, to lock one's self in and read a book.

Tojikuri,-ru トジクル t.v. To sew together, to patch, to mend.

To-jimari トジマリ 戸綴 n. Closing, fastening, or locking a door: — *wo shite neru*, to lock the door and go to bed.

Tojime,-ru トヂメル 綴 t.v. To conclude, to end, terminate.
Syn. SUMU, OWARU.

Tojime トヂメ 綴 n. The binding or knot that fastens the thread with which a book is bound, the fastening of a door, the conclusion: *uta no* —, the conclusion of a poem; — *no koto*, the last office or service to man, viz. a funeral.

Tojin トジン 都人 (*miyako no hito*) n. A resident of a city, a genteel man.

Tōjin タウジン 蕩盡 (*tsuiyashi tsukusu*) — *suru*, to spend, squander, waste.

Tōjin タウジン 唐人 (*kara no hito*) n. A Chinaman; used as a contemptuous name for all foreigners: *onna* —, a foreign woman.

†**Tōjiboku** トホジボク adv. Conspicuous, seen clearly.

Tōjisa タウジサ 唐菜 n. The sugar beet, Beta vulgaris.

Tōjisen トウジセン 冬至線 n. Tropic of Cancer.

Toji-shiro トヂシロ 綴代 n. That part of the page at the back of a book left blank for binding.

Tōjitsu タウジツ 當日 adv. At that time or day, at this time or this day, the proper time or proper day.

Tojitsuke,-ru トヂツケル 綴付 i.v. To sew or tack one thing to another.

Tojō トジヤウ 登城 (*shiro ye noboru*) Going to the *Shōgun's* castle or court: — *suru*.

Tōjū タウヂウ 當住 n. The present incumbent of a Bud. temple.

Toka トカ 都下 n. Kyōto, the capital city.

Tōka トヲカ 十日 n. The tenth day; also, ten days.

Tōka タフカ 瑞歌 (*odori utai*) n. Dancing and singing: — *no sechie*, a fête anciently held on the 15th and 16th of the first month to celebrate the new year.

Tōka トウカ 登霞 n. Death of the Mikado.

Tōka タウカ n. A fox: *o* — *san*.

Tōka トウカ 東家 n. Master of the house: — *bumpu su*, the master orders.

†**Tokaeri** トカヘリ — *no hana*, i.q. *matsu no hana*.

Tokage トカゲ n. A lizard.

Tokage トカゲ 常陰 n. Pepetual shade: *yama no* —, the perpetual shady side of a mountain.

Tokai トカイ 渡海 (*umi wo wataru*) Crossing the ocean, to cross the ocean, navigation: — *suru*, to navigate; *to-kai-fune*, a ship from across the ocean.

Tōkai トウカイ 東海 (*higashi no umi*) Eastern sea: *tōkaidō*, n. The road extending from Tōkyō to Kyōto along the eastern coast; also, the 15 eastern provinces bordering on the seacoast, viz. *Iga*, *Ise*, *Shima*, *Owari*, *Mikawa*, *Tōtōmi*, *Suruga*, *Kai*, *Izu*, *Sagami*, *Musashi*, *Awa*, *Kazusa*, *Shimōsa*, *Hitachi*.

Tokaki トカキ 斗搔 n. A stick used for leveling a measure of grain, etc.; a strike.

Tokaku トカク 兎角 adv. (from *to*, that, and *kaku*, this manner) In that way and this way; in various ways, in one way and another, some how or other, by all means, for the most part, liable, apt: — *suru uchi ni hi ga kureru*, while busy about this and that the sun set; — *ni yo no naka ga osamaranu*, from one cause and another the times are unsettled; — *mada yoku narimasen*, for one cause and another he has not yet recovered; *doro no michi wa* — *suberimasu*.

†**Tokama** トカマ n. A sharp sickle.

Tō-man トウカン 等閑 (*naozari*) Remiss, negligent, careless, regardless.

Tōkarasu タウカラス n. The magpie, i.q. *kasasagi*.

Tokashi,-su トカス 解 t.v. To dissolve, to melt, to untie, unravel: *kusuri wo mizu ni* —, to dissolve medicine in water; *kōri wo* —, to melt ice.

Tokata トカタ 枓 n. The capital of a pillar or column.

Toke,-ru トケル 解 i.v. To be dissolved, melted, untied, unraveled, loosed, cleared off, explained, ended: *rō kōri kane nado ga* —, the wax, ice, or metal is melted; *obi ga* —, the belt is loose; *utagai ga* —, the doubt is dispelled; *kakomi ga* —, the siege is ended; *namari wa yoku tokeru*, lead is easily melted; *kore wo tokareru ka*, can you untie this?

Toke-ai トケアヒ n. Reconciliation or mutual understanding: — *ni naru*.

Toke-ai,-au トケアフ 解合 i.v. To be reconciled to each other, or restored again to friendship; to be mutually free from restraint or backwardness.

Tokei トケイ 徒刑 n. Imprisonment with hard labor.

Tokei トケイ 時辰儀 n. A watch, clock: *tamoto-dokei*, a watch; *hashira* —, a clock.

Tōkei トウケイ 鬪鷄 n. Cock-fighting: — *wo suru*.

Syn. TORI-AWASE.

Tōkei トウケイ 統計 n. Statistics: — *gaku*, science of—; — *ka*, a statistician; — *hyō*, statistical table.

Tōkei トウケイ 刀圭 (*isha no koto*) n. Medicine, medical art.

Tōkei タウケイ 倒景 (*higure*) n. Evening.

Tokei-bana, or **Tokeisō** トケイバナ n. The Passion flower.

Tōkeika トウケイカ 刀圭家 n. A physician, surgeon.

Tokei-shi トケイシ 時計師 n. A watch or clock-maker.

Token トケン 杜鵑 n. (the same as *hototogisu*) Cuckoo: — *kwa*, azalea.

Tōken タウケン 唐犬 n. A foreign dog, large dog.

Tōken タウケン 倒懸 (*sakasama ni kakaru*) n. Hung with the head downwards: — *wo toku ga gotoshi*, like losing one who is hanging with his head downwards.

Toketsu トケツ 吐血 (*chi wo haku*) Vomiting or spitting of blood, Hemoptisis.

Toki トキ 時 n. Hour, time, season; any period of time; the times; a favorable time or opportunity; occasion; the time when; destiny: *nan doki*, what o'clock; — *ga warui*, the times are bad; — *warukususu da*, unfortunately happens to be out; — *ga sugita*, the time is past; — *ga itaru*, the time is come; — *ga utsuru*, the time passes; — *ni shitagau*, to adapt one's self to the time or occasion; — *ni au*, to suit the times; — *ni okureru*, behind the times; — *ni yoru*,

according to the time or occasion; — *ni totte no saiwai*, a timely good fortune; — *wo utsusu*, to pass the time; — *wo ushinau*, to lose the favorable time or opportunity; — *wo eru*, or *uru*, to get a favorable time; — *wo hazusu*, to miss the opportunity; — *wo matsu*, to wait for a favorable time; — *wo tsukuru*, to crow (as a cock); *nani goto mo — to akirameru*, believing that all events are fixed by heaven to be resigned; — *ni jōsuru*, to improve the occasion; *toki to shite*, sometimes; *toki no kane*, a bell on which the hours are struck; *gosen taberu toki*, when eating dinner; *kodomo no umareta toki*, when the child was born; — *to naku*, always.

Syn. SETSU, KOBO, JIBUN, JISETSU.

TOKI トキ 齋 n. Dinner,—used only for food of Bud. priests: — *wo sonaeru*; — *ni tsuku*.

TOKI トキ 桃花鳥 n. The Ibis.

TOKI,-KU トク 解 t.v. To melt, dissolve; to untie, unbind, loosen, disentangle, to unravel, rip open; to explain; undo; to take away, dispel, dissipate, disperse: *kane kōri rō nado wo* —, to melt metal, ice or wax; *satō wo mizu ni* —, to dissolve sugar in water; *ikari wo* —, to dispel anger; *kakomi wo* —, to raise a siege; *obi wo* —, to loosen the belt; *musubime wo* —, to untie a knot; *kimono wo* —, to rip up a garment; *wake wo* —, to explain, or give the reason; *kami wo* —, to untie the hair; *samurai no buki wo toku*, to disarm the soldiery.

Syn. HODOKU.

TOKI トキ 鬨波 n. A war shout: — *wo tsukuru*, to shout; — *wo dotto ageru*; — *wo awaseru*, to answer a shout.

TOKI トキ 妒忌 (*netami*) n. Jealousy, envy.

TŌKI トウキ 投寄 — *suru*, to contribute or write an article for a newspaper: *genkō wo* — *suru*.

TŌ-KI トウキ 騰貴 (*ne ga agaru*) — *suru*, to rise in price.

TŌKI トウキ 登記 (*shirusu*) — *suru*, to register, to enter in a ledger.

TŌKI タウキ 陶器 n. Porcelain, or earthenware: — *seizo*.

TŌKI, タウキ 當歸 n. The name of an odoriforous plant, Ligusticum.

TŌKI トウキ 投機 n. Speculation: —*shō*, a speculating merchant; — *gyō*, speculating business.

TOKI-AKASHI,-SU トキアカス 時明 t.v. To explain, to solve, expound, to make clear or intelligible, to unfold or illustrate: *hon wo* —, to explain a book.

TOKIBE トキベ 解部 n. An officer who hears and settles cases before going to court.

TŌKIBI タウキビ 唐黍 n. Sorghum, saccharatum, sugar-cane.

TOKI-DOKI トキドキ 時時 adv. Sometimes, now and then, occasionally, often.

Syn. ORI-ORI, TOKI-YORI, ORIFUSHI.

TOKI-FUSE,-RU トキフセル 說伏 t.v. To convince, to force one to yield assent to truth.

TOKI-HI-JI トキヒジ 齋非時 n. A feast made on the anniversary of a death, accompanied with religious ceremonies: — *ni hito wo shōzuru*, to invite persons to the above feast.

†TOKIJIKU トキジク adj. Perpetual, constant, always: — *ni*, out of season; — *no kagu no konomi*, fragrant fruit out of season.

TOKIMAI トキマイ 齋米 n. The rice given to a Buddhist priest.

TOKIMEKASHI,-SU トキメカス t.v. To make a show, or display of power, or dignity; to be pompous.

TOKIMEKI,-KU トキメク i.v. To be the most flourishing, or prosperous: *tokimeitaru hito*, to be a prosperous or influential man.

Syn. HANAMEKU.

TOKIMORI トキモリ 時守 n. One who strikes the hours on a bell.

TOKIN トキン 頭巾 n. A kind of cap worn by a *yamabushi*.

TOKI-NARANU トキナラヌ 不時 adj. Out of season: — *mono wo kū na*, don't eat anything that is out of season.

TOKI NI トキニ 時 adv. Used in introducing another subject; or in interrupting a conversation to speak of something which suddenly comes to mind;=by the way, now.

TOKI-NO-KE トキノケ 時氣 n. The noxious influences or diseases peculiar to the season.

TOKI-NO-KIZAMI トキノキザミ 土圭 n. A sun-dial.

TOKI-NO-KOE トキノコエ n. A loud shout, as that raised by an army on making an onset: — *wo ageru*, to shout; — *wo awaseru*, to reply by a shout.

TOKI-NO-MA トキノマ adv. For an instant, or little while.

TOKISUSUME,-RU トキススメル t.v. To persuade, coax.

†TOKI-TSU-KAZE トキツカゼ 時津風 n. A wind that blows at certain seasons or times of the day, land and sea breeze.

TOKITSUKI,-KU トキツク i.v. To be in a state of tremor, or trepidation, excited, agitated.

TOKIWA トキハ 常盤 (contracted from *toko*, unchangeable, and *iwa*, stone) Always the same, unchanging: — *no matsu*, evergreen pine; — *ni kakiwa ni*, eternally.

TOKIWAGI トキハギ 常葉木 n. An evergreen tree.

TOKKEN トツケン 特權 n. Exclusive right or privilege, prerogative.

TOKKO トクコ 獨鈷 n. A kind of brass mace held by Buddhist priests in praying.

TOKKŌ トクカウ 德行 (*yoki okonai*) n. Virtuous conduct: — *ga aru*; — *no kunshi*.

TOKKŌ トクカウ 特效 (*kakubetsu na kikime*) Special adaptation, specific: — *yaku*, a specific.

TOKKU トツク adv. (i.q. *toku*) Early, fast: — *ni*, long ago; — *kara*, long time since.

TOKKUMI,-MU トツクム 取組 i.v. (comp. of *tori*, and *kumu*, coll.) To seize and embrace, as wrestlers.

TOKKURI トツクリ (coll.) Same as *tokuri*.

Tokkuri to トックリト adv. (coll.) Attentively, carefully, well: — *miru*, to look at closely; — *kangaeru*, to consider well.
Syn. TOKU-TO.

Tokkwa トククワ 德化 — *suru*, to improve through good government.

Tokkyo トクキヨ 特許 n. Privilege, special right.

Toko, or **Tokoba** トコバ n. A barber shop.

Toko トコ 牀 n. A bed, bedstead, a hot-bed: — *wo noberu*, to make a bed; — *wo shiku*, id.; *kawa* —, the bed of a river.

Toko トコ 底 n. The lower piece of wood or bottom of a plough; a heavy wooden ram used for driving piles, or stones.

Toko トコ 常 Perpetual, always, unchanging,—used only in compound words: *toko-mesurashii*, always new or fresh.

Tōko トウコ 投壺 n. A kind of game which consists in throwing a ball into a cup.

Tokō トコウ 土寇 n. Revolt, insurrection.
Syn. IKKI.

Tokō トカウ 兎角 (contracted from *tokaku*) This or that: — *mōsu ni oyobazu*, no use in saying anything more.

Tokō トコウ 土侯 n. Native princes.

Tokō トコウ 土功 n. Earthwork, extensive works in digging, tunneling, etc.

Tokō トカウ 徒行 (*kachi aruki*) — *suru*, to go on foot, to walk.

Tōkō トウカウ 登降 (*nobori kudari*) Ascending and descending.

Tōkō トウカウ 投稿 n. An article contributed to a newspaper: — *suru*, to write an article; — *sha*, a contributor.
Syn. TŌSHO.

Toko-banare トコバナレ 床離 n. Leaving the bed, separation between husband and wife: (coll.) — *no warui hito*, one who dislikes to rise from bed in the morning.

Tokobi,-bu トコブ 詛 t.v. To imprecate, or invoke evil upon, curse.
Syn. NOROU, SHUSO SURU.

Tokobushi トコブシ n. A species of shell-fish.

Tokofuri,-bu トコフル 床舊 i.v. For a long time sleeping or living together: *tokofuritaru fūfu*.

Tokogamachi トコガマチ 床框 n. A bedstead.

†**Tokoi,-ou** トコフ t.v. To curse, i.q. *norou*.

†**Tokomezura** トコメヅラ adj. Always delightful or lovely.

Tokomise トコミセ n. A barber shop, small shop.

Tokon トコン 吐根 n. Ipecacuanha: — *sharibetsu*, syrup of Ipecac.

Tōkon トウコン 當今 adv. At present, now.
Syn. IMA, MOKKON, MOKKA.

Tōkon トウコン 刀痕 (*katana kizu*) n. A sword-cut.

†**Tokoname** トコナメ — *ni*, smooth and slippery, perpetually: — *ni nagaruru kawa*, the perpetually flowing river.

Tokonatsu トコナツ 撫子 n. The Pink.
Syn. SEKICHIKU, NADESHIKO.

Toko-no-ma トコノマ 牀間 n. Alcove or that part of a room which is raised a few inches above the floor.

Tokoro トコロ 所, or 處 n. A place; answers to the relative pronoun, that which, just as; the time when, being about;—in writing, at the end of a sentence, indicates that what is said was done or finished: *kono* —, this place; *sumau* —, the place where one lives; — *no hito*, a resident of the place; *kanete mita* — *no mono to chigai*, different from the thing I saw before; *iu ni* — *tagawazu*, just as was said; *waga shiru* — *ni arazu*, it is something which I don't know; *ikō to omou* — *ye kita*, he came just as I was thinking I would go; *yomi oeta* — *ni*, when I had finished reading; *ochiru* — *datta*, I was just about to fall; *tokoro ga*, used in replying to an argument=allowing what you say, but yet, nevertheless.
Syn. SHO, BASHO, TOCHI, TOKI.

Tokoro トコロ 薯 n. The name of a bulbous root, Dioscorea quinqueloba.

Tokoro-barai トコロバラヒ 所拂 n. Banishment, or expulsion from a place as a punishment; — *ni suru*; — *ni naru*. Syn. TSUIHŌ.

Tokoro-dokoro トコロドコロ 處處 Various places, here and there.
Syn. SHOSHO, ACHI-KOCHI.

Tokoro-gae トコロガヘ 處替 n. A change of place, removal from one place to another: — *wo suru*.

Tokoro-gaki トコロガキ 處書 n. The written directions of a place, as the name of the place, street, etc., the address, a directory.

Tokoro-gara トコロガラ 處柄 n. The kind, character or manners of a place: — *ga warui*, a bad place.

Tokoro-oki,-ku トコロオク 讓席 t.v. To yield one's place to another—out of politeness: *me-ue no hito ni* —.

Tokoro-seki,-ku トコロセク adj. Filling up, encumbering or blocking up a place: *tokoroseki made aru*.

Tokoroten トコロテン 心太 n. A kind of jelly made of seaweed.

Tokoshie トコシヘ 常 Always, perpetual, eternal, everlasting: — *no haru*, perpetual spring; — *ni*, perpetually.

Tokoshie-ni トコシヘニ adv. i.q. *tokoshinae-ni*.

Tokoshinae ni トコシナヘニ 長 adv. Always, constantly, perpetually, eternally: — *yakeyamazu*, will never cease to burn; — *kakunogotoku*, always so,
Syn. ITSUMADEMO, NAGAKU, TSUNE NI.

Tokoshirami トコシラミ n. The bed-bug, Acanthia lectularia.

†**Tokotowa ni** トコトハニ 長久 (*itsumo kawarazu*) adv. Perpetually, continually, eternally.

Tokotsuchi トコツチ 床土 n. The subsoil, substratum of earth beneath the soil that is worked.

Tokoyami トコヤミ 長闇 n. Utter darkness, such as the earth was involved in when the Sun Goddess (*Amaterasu ō mi kami*) in anger shut herself up in a cave.

Tokoyo トコヨ 常世 n. Eternity; hades: — *no kuni*, eternal world; also a foreign or unknown country; — *tachi*, immortals,—used in addressing others; — *no yama*, the elysian mountain, i.q. *Hōraisan;* — *mushi*, a large green caterpillar.

Tokoyo トコヨ 常夜 n. The whole night: — *no naga-naki-dori*, the bird that crows all night,—the cock.

Tokozume トコヅメ n. A bed-sore: — *ga oki-reba shinu.*

Tokozure トコズレ 牀擦 n. A bed-sore.

Toku トク 早 adv. Early, soon. See *toi.*

Toku トク 徳 n. Virtue, moral excellence, good, influence, power: — *wo tsumu*, to perform meritorious acts; — *no aru hito*, a person whose presence commands respect; *baka ni mo ittoku*, even a fool has one virtue.
Syn. KUDOKU, KŌ.

Toku トク 得 n. Profit, gain, pecuniary advantage, success: — *ga nai*, no profit; *son mo — mo nai*, neither loss nor gain; *son wo shite — wo tore* (prov.).
Syn. MŌKE, EKI.

Toku トク 特 (*koto*) Special: — *on*, special grace or favor.

Tōku トホク 遠 adv. Far. See *tōi.*

Tokubetsu トクベツ 特別 (*kakubetsu*) — *na*, special, particular.

Tokubikon トクビコン 横鼻褌 n. A cloth worn about the loins.
Syn. FUNDOSHI.

Tokubun トクブン 得分 n. Profit, advantage, the part or share which one has gained.
Syn. MŌKE.

Tokudatsu トクダツ 得脱 n. Deliverance or salvation from evil in this world, or from future punishment (Bud.): — *suru.*

Tokudo トクド 得度 Obtaining salvation, or passage into paradise (Bud.): — *suru*, to obtain salvation.

Tokudō トクダウ 得道 (*michi wo eru*) Finding the truth (as Shaka did); entering a monastery or the priesthood: — *suru*, to enter a monastery.
Syn. SHUKKE SURU.

Tokugi トクギ 徳義 n. Morality, virtue.

Tokugyōsei トクゲフセイ 得業生 n. Bachelor of arts.

Tokugyū トクギウ 犢牛 n. A calf.
Syn. KO-USHI.

Tokuhitsu トクヒツ 禿筆 (*chibifude*) n. A spoiled and useless pen.

Tokui トクイ 得意 (*kokoroe*) n. (coll.) A customer; anything which one is well acquainted with or takes delight in; adept in, at home in: *tokui na kao*, pleased countenance; *ano hito wa watakushi no — de gozarimasu*, he is a customer of mine; — *na koto*, a thing which one delights in or is at home in.
Syn. KTE.

Tokujitsu トクジツ 篤実 Sincere, honest, upright: — *na hito.*
Syn. SHŌJIKI.

Tokuken トクケン 特権 n Privilege, prerogative.

Tokumei トクメイ 特命 — *senken kōshi*, embassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary.

Tokumei トクメイ 匿名 n. Anonymous.

Tokuri トクリ 徳利 n. A bottle, phial, jug, decanter.
Syn. BIN.

†**Tokuruyoshi** トクルヨシ 解由 (*hiki-watashi*) n. Auditing the accounts of a retiring governor of a province.

Tokusa トクサ 木賊 n. Equisetum, or scouring rush.

Tokusei トクセイ 徳政 n. Kind, beneficent government.

Tokusei トクセイ 得精 n. (coll.) Profit on the sale of goods: *gojū ryō no — ni naru*, to have a profit of fifty *ryō.*
Syn. TOKUBUN.

Tokusen トクセン 特選 (*koto ni erasu*) Special choice or selection,—of the Emperor: *Tenshi no — ni makaseru.*

Tokusha トクシヤ 特赦 — *suru*, to pardon, to remit punishment.

Tokushi トクシ 特旨 (*kakubetsu no mune*) Special regard.

Tokushi トクシ 篤志 (*atsuki kokorozashi*) n. Kind-hearted, benevolence, liberality, generosity: — *no hito ga kane wo megumu.*

Tokushin トクシン 得心 n. Assent, approval, consent: — *suru*, to agree, concede, or yield; — *suku*, connivance, collusion.
Syn. SHŌCHI, SHŌDAKU, NATTOKU.

Toku-shitsu トクシツ 得失 n. Profit and loss advantage or disadvantage.
Syn. SON-EKI.

Tokusho トクショ 讀書 (*hon wo yomu*) — *suru*, to read books: — *jin.*

Tokushoku トクショク 得色 (*shitari gao*) n. A pleased countenance, as of one who has got a victory.

Tokusō トクサウ 得喪 i.q. *toku-shitsu.*

Tokusoku トクソク 促督 (*hataru*) — *suru*, to drive, press; to dun, importune, or urge,—as payment of a debt.

Tokutaku トクタク 徳澤 (*megumi*) n. Grace, benefactions.

Tokutatsu トクタツ 特達 (*sugureru*) — *suru*, to be superior to others, preëminent.

Tokuten トクテン 特典 (*kotonaru megumi*) n. Special grace, mercy or clemency.

Toku to トクト 篤 adv. Attentively, carefully, minutely, well: — *miru*, to look closely at.
Syn. YOKU, KOMAKA NI, TOKKURI TO.

Toku-toku トクトク 早早 adv. Quickly.
Syn. HAYAKU.

Tokuyeki-sha トクエキシヤ 督役者 n. Overseer, taskmaster.

Tokuyō トクヨウ 徳用 Good, serviceable, useful, profitable, advantageous, economical: *ishi no ie wa — da*, a stone house is most serviceable.
Syn. RIKATA.

Tokuyūsei トクユウセイ 特有性 n. Peculiar or specific properties (of matter).

Tokwai トクワイ 都會 n. A city.
Tōkwanshin タウクワンシン 套管針 n. A trocar.
Tōkwatsu トウクワツ 統括 Same as *sōkwatsu*.
Tōkyoku トウキヨク 登極 (*kurai ni noboru koto*) n. Ascending the throne.
Tōkyokusha タウキヨクシヤ 當局者 n. Persons engaged in playing checkers; government officials.
Tōkyū タウキフ 等級 n. Grade, rank, degree.
Syn. KURAI, KAIKYŪ.
Toma トマ 簟 n. A mat used for covering the cargo in junks, or for roofing: — *wo fuku*, to roof with the above.
Tomadoi トマドヒ 戸迷 n. Rising from sleep bewildered and unable to find the door: — *wo suru*.
Tomari,-ru トマル 止 i.v. To stop, to cease from motion; to light, as a bird; to roost; to be detained: *kuruma ga* —, the wheel has stopped; *itami ga* —, the pain has ceased; *yadoya ni* —, to stop at an inn; *me ni tomatta mono*, anything which has particularly attracted one's notice; *koe ga* —, to lose the voice; *tori ga* —, the bird has alighted; *sekisho ga* —, the gate (at a pass) is closed; *ko ga* —, to become pregnant.
Syn. YAMU, TODOMARU, YADORU.
Tomari トマリ 止 n. A stop, cessation, stoppage, a stopping place: *kon-ban no* — *wa doko da*, where will you stop to night? — *ga nai*, no cessation.
Tomari-bune トマリブネ 泊舟 n. A ship lying at anchor.
Tomaridori トマリドリ n. A bird on the roost.
Tomari-gake トマリガケ 泊掛 n. — *ni yuku*, to go to any place with the intention of stopping a night or two.
Tomari-gi トマリギ 止木 n. The pole on which fowls roost, a perch.
Tomarizuki トマリヅキ n. The month when pregnancy takes place.
Tōmaru トウマル 東鶴 n. A large kind of fowl, a fighting cock.
Tomashi,-su トマス 富 t.v. To enrich, to make wealthy: *kuni wo* —, to enrich a nation.
Tomasu トマス 斗 n. (the same as *to*) A measure of grain.
Tomatsu トマツ 塗抹 (*kesu*) — *suru*, to erase, blot out: *hitofude ni* — *suru*, to draw the pen across and erase.
Tōmawashi ni トホマハシニ 遠回 Indirectly, in a round-about way.
Tomaya トマヤ 苫屋 n. A small hut thatched with *toma*.
Tombi トンビ 鳶 n. (same as *tobi*) A fish hawk: *kiru-tombi*, a pickpocket.
Tombi-gappa トンビガツパ n. A kind of overcoat with a long cape, a cloak.
Tombō トンボウ 蜻蛉 n. A dragon fly.
Tombodama トンボダマ n. Cat's-eye (stone).
Tombogaeri トンボガヘリ n. A sommersault: — *wo utsu*.
Tomboku トンボク 敦朴 (*atsuku sunao*) Simple, plain, honest.
Tombyō トンビヤウ 頓病 n. A sudden attack of sickness.
Tome,-ru トメル 留 t.v. To stop, cause to cease, to put an end to any motion, arrest, hinder, to hold, to check, to keep, to detain, to harbor, to lodge (as a guest): *uma wo* —, to hold a horse; *kuruma wo* —, to stop a wheel or wagon; *itami wo* —, to stop the pain; *chi wo* —, to stop the flow of blood; *uwasa wo* —, to stop a report; *me wo tomeru*, to look fixedly at; *tsumibito wo* —, to harbor a criminal; *kyaku wo* —, to lodge a guest.
Syn. TODOMERU, YADOSU.
†**Tōme**, or **Tome** タウメ n. An old lady, a matron; (met.) an old fox.
Tōme トホメ n. Far-sighted; looking at from a distance: — *sae mo osoroshi*.
Tomeba トメバ 止場 n. A region of country in which hunting is prohibited except to the lord of the soil; a game-preserve.
Tomebari トメバリ 止針 n. A pin: — *de tsukeru*, to pin.
Tomechō トメチヤウ 止帳 n. A memorandum book,=*hikaechō*.
Tomedo トメド 止所 n. A stop, end, cessation, a stopping place: — *ga nai*, endless.
Syn. TOMARI, KIRI, KAGIRI, SAIGEN.
Tōmegane トホメガネ 遠鏡 n. A spy-glass, telescope,=*bōyenkyō*.
Tōmei タウメイ 透明 n. Transparent, translucent.
Tōmen タウメン 當面 (*me no mae*) In one's presence, before one's eyes.
Tomeyama トメヤマ 止山 n. Hills or forests reserved as the hunting ground of a noble, a game-preserve.
Tomi,-mu トム 富 i.v. To be rich, wealthy, prosperous: *kuni ga* —, the country is wealthy; *tomeru hito*, a rich man.
Tomi トミ 富 n. Riches, wealth, prosperity; a kind of lottery: *tomi to tattoki to wo hito no hossuru tokoro nari*, wealth and honor are that which men desire; — *wo tamau*, to bestow alms (obs.).
Syn. FŪKI.
Tōmi トホミ 遠見 n. The appearance of anything seen from afar, a scout, a lookout: — *no hei*; — *wo dasu*.
Tōmi タウミ 唐箕 n. A wind-mill for cleaning grain.
Tomi-kōmi トミカウミ (from *tokō*, a cont. of *tokaku*, and *mi*, to see) Looking about here and there: — *shite susumanu*, looking here and there and hesitating to go forward.
Tomimi トミミ n. Quick to hear.
Tomi ni トミニ 頓 adv. Quickly, hastily, suddenly. Syn. KYŪ-NI.
Tomireba トミレバ On looking.
Tōmitsu タウミツ 糖蜜 n. Molasses, syrup.
Tomma トンマ (coll.) Stupid, silly, dull, foolish: — *na yatsu*, a blockhead, an ass; — *na kao wo shite iru*, to have a stupid face.
Syn. MANUKE.
Tomo トモ 友 n. A friend, companion.
Syn. HŌYŪ, YŪJIN.

Tomo トモ 艫 n. The stern of a boat, or ship.

Tomo トモ 従者 n. An attendant, servant: — *wo suru*, to go along with; — *wo tsureru*, to take an attendant; *o* — *wo itashimashō*, I will go with you.
Syn. JŪSHA, TOMOBITO.

Tomo トモ 鞆 n. A leather shield worn around the wrist by archers.

Tomo トモ 列 n. A train, such as formerly accompanied high officials on a journey: — *wo kiru*, to cross the road in front of a train.
Syn. GYŌRETSU.

Tomo トモ (a conjunctive particle, comp. of *to* and *mo*) Though, even if, whether, even: *suru tomo shinai tomo kokoro makase*, do it or not just as you please; *naku tomo yoi*, if there are none, very well; *nan tomo nai*, nothing at all, no change or effect at all; *itsu tomo shirenu*, don't know when.

Tomō トモウ 土毛 (*tsuchi no sambutsu*) n. Productions of the earth, fruits of the earth, herbs, vegetables.

Tomo-are トモアレ (cont. of *to-mo-kaku-mo*, and *are*, the imper. of *ari*) Let it be so; however it is, so be it; granted, conceded: *hito ni ashiku omowaruru wa tomo-are*, if people think evil of you, so be it; *sore wa tomo-are*, let that be as it is.

Tomobashira トモバシラ n. The mizen-mast.

Tomobito トモビト 従人 n. Attendants, followers, servants.
Syn. JŪSHA.

Tomodachi トモダチ 朋友 n. A friend, companion.
Syn. HŌYŪ, HŌBAI.

Tomodomo ni トモドモニ 共共 adv. Together, altogether, in company.

Tomogaki トモガキ n. A friend, companion.

Tomogamo トモガモ n. A species of wild-duck.

Tomogara トモガラ 徒 A collective noun designating the whole class of persons to which it is joined; a plural word: *yakunin no tomogara*, officials, or the official class; *kodomo onago no* —, children and women.
Syn. YAKARA, TAGUI.

To-moji トモジ n. The character for ten: *ashi wo* — *ni fumu*, to walk irregularly like a drunken man.

Tomo-kakumo トモカクモ adv. (comp. of *tokaku*, and *mo*) In what manner soever, howsoever, however it may be, in one way or another, in some way, at all events: — *nanji yoki-ni hakarau beshi*, manage the matter in whatever way you may think best.

Tomo-kōmo トモカウモ Same as *tomokakumo*.

Tomo-mawari トモマハリ 供廻 n. The attendants or servants around a person of rank; pages.

Tomonai,-au トモナフ 伴 i.v. and t.v. To accompany, to go along with, to attend, to lead, conduct, take along with: *hito wo tomonau*.
Syn. TSURERU.

Tomo ni トモニ 共 adv. Together, in company with, along with; both: *watakushi to* — *Tōkyō ye yuku*, to go with me to Tōkyō; *hikkyō yoshi ashi tomo ni misukara maneku mono nari*, after all, both good or bad luck men get for themselves; *ue shita* —, both high and low.
Syn. ISSHO NI.

†**Tomo-no-o** トモノフ n. The chief of a band of soldiers.

Tomori,-ru トモル 燃 i.v. To burn so as to give light. See *tobori*.

Tōmorokoshi タウモロコシ 玉蜀 n. Maize, or Indian corn.

Tomosaki-giri トモサキギリ n. Crossing the line of a procession.

Tomoshi,-su トモス 燃 t.v. To light,—spoken only of a light, lamp, or candle (see *toboshi*): *akari wo* —, to strike a light; *andon wo* —, to light a lamp; *tomoshi-abura*, lamp-oil.

Tomoshibi トモシビ 燈火 n. A light.

Tomoshii,-ki-ku トモシイ See *toboshii*.

Tomoshi-no-matsu トモシノマツ n. A pine torch. Syn. TAIMATSU.

Tomo-shiraga トモシラガ i.q. *moroshiraga*.

†**Tomoshizuma** トモシヅマ n. A wife seldom met, a beloved wife.

Tomo-sureba トモスレバ (=*yaya mo sureba*) Apt, liable; frequently.

†**Tomoya** トモヤ n. An arrow used in hunting.

Tomoye トモエ 巴 A figure like this ◐ is so called: *mitsudomoye* is like ⚙.

Tomozoroe トモゾロヘ n. A retinue, company of followers.

Tomozuna トモヅナ 纜 n. A rope or hawser from the stern of a ship.

Tomu トム 止 (contracted form of *tomuru*) To stop, cease, end.

Tomune トムネ 子 The breast, bosom: — *wo tsuku*, to be startled by surprise or alarm.

Tomurai,-au トムラフ 弔 or 吊 (the same as *toburai*) To lament for, to condole; to visit.

Tomurai トムラヒ 送葬 n. A funeral.
Syn. SŌREI, SŌSHIKI, OKURI.

Tomurai-gassen トムラヒガフセン 弔合戰 n. A battle fought to revenge the death of a friend or ally: *tomurai-ikusa*, id.

Tomuramaki,-ku トムラマク i.v. To coil up, as a snake: *hebi ga* — (i.q. *toguro*).

Tomushi トムシ n. A moth.

Tōmushiro タウムシロ 簟席 n. A mat made of ratan.

Tōmyō トウミヤウ 燈明 n. A light: — *dai*, a light-house: — *sen*, a light-ship.
Syn. AKARI.

Ton トン (Eng.) n. A ton: *itton*, one ton; *ni ton*, two tons.

Tonae,-ru トナヘル 唱 t.v. To say, to recite, to call or name: *nembutsu wo* —, to recite prayers; *na wo Sadajirō to* —, called his name Sadajiro.
Syn. SHŌSURU.

Tonakai トナカイ 馴鹿 n. A Reindeer, Cervus tarandus.

†**Tonami** トナミ n. A net for catching birds: the current or tide of a narrow strait.

Tōnan タウナン 盜難 n. Calamity or loss from robbers: — *ni au*.

Tonareru トナレル 隣 adv. Neighboring, adjoining: — *ie*, a neighboring house.

Tonari,-ru トナル 隣 i.v. To adjoin, to be continuous to, to lie or be next to: *ikken oite tonaru*, the next house but one; *sono ie wa kado no ie ni* — his house is next to the corner house.

Tonari トナリ 隣 Neighboring, adjoining: a neighbor: — *no ie*; — *no hito*; — *no kuni*.

Tōnasu タウナス 南瓜 n. A squash, or pumpkin, Cucurbita pepo.
Syn. KABOCHA.

Tonchi トンチ 頓智 n. Quick perception, cleverness, acumen: — *no yoi hito*.

Tonchiki トンチキ n. (coll.) A stupid fellow, a dunce, dolt, ass.
Syn. TOMMA.

Tonda トンダ 飛 (pret. of *tobi*) Has flown (this word is much used as a superlative); extraordinary: — *koto ga dekita*, or — *me ni atta*, have met with a shocking affair; — *uso wo ii nasaru*.

Tondemonai,-ki トンデモナイ adj. Extraordinary, singular, strange, prodigious: — *koto wo ossharu*.

Toneri トネリ 舎人 n. The night-guard or attendant of the *Tenshi*.

Tonerikko トネリコ n. Name of a tree, Red ash.

Tongari,-ru トンガル i.v. (coll.) To be sharp-pointed, quick to be angry.

Tongo トンゴ 頓悟 (*haya nomi-komi*) — *suru*, to understand quickly.

Tō ni トホニ i.q. *tokku ni*.

To-ni-kaku-ni トニカクニ (comp. of *tokaku*, and *ni*) adv. In any manner soever, in any way whatever, at any rate.

Tōnin タウニン 當人 n. The principal person, or chief party; the person most interested in any business; the said person, the person in question: — *ga fushōchi da*, the chief person will not consent.
Syn. HONNIN.

Tonin タウニン 桃仁 n. A peach kernel.

Tonjaku トンヂヤク 貪着 — *suru*, to be solicitous about, to be careful for, take an interest in, to be concerned or troubled about, to mind, to heed: — *senu*, indifferent, unconcerned; *yo ni* — *suru*, to be concerned or troubled about the affairs of the world; *namayoi ni* — *suru na*, don't mind a drunken man; *son-na koto ni wa* — *shimasen*, I will not mind such business; *mu* —, heedless.
Syn. KAMAU, ANJIRU.

Tonji トンジ 遁辭 (*nige-kōjō*) n. Excuse made to escape a dilemma, a subterfuge, evasion: — *wo mōkeru*.

Tonji トンジ 豚兒 (*buta no ko*) My pig of a son,—speaking humbly of one's son.

Tonkyo トンキヨ 頓遽 — *na onna*, a woman who does absurd and stupid things from flurry or agitation.

Tonneru トンネル (Eng.) n. Tunnel.

Ton ni トンニ 頓 (*niwakani*) adv. Suddenly, hastily, quickly.

Tono トノ 殿 n. A seigneurial residence, or palace; also the occupant, a lord, seignior. *tono-sama*, the lord; *tono-bara*, the lords, you.

†**Tono-bito** トノビト n. The servants of a lord.

†**Tonoe** トノエ n. The guard at the Mikado's gate.

Tonogo トノゴ 殿子 A respectful or affectionate title, used by a wife in speaking of her husband.

†**Tonogomori,-ru** トノゴモル i.v. To go to bed, go to sleep.

†**Tonogumori,-ru** トノグモリ i.v. To be cloudy.

†**Tonoi** トノイ 宿直 n. Keeping watch or guard in the palace of the *Tenshi* at night, sleeping with the Mikado (obs.): — *wo suru*; — *mōsu*, to cry the hour at night.

†**Tonoi-bito** トノイビト n. The night-guard of the Emperor's palace.

†**Tonoi-ginu** トノイギヌ n. The common clothes worn by *Kuge* or nobles.

Tōno-imo タウノイモ n. A species of edible-root, species of Colocacia.

†**Tonoi-mono** トノイモノ n. Night clothes, bed-clothes.

†**Tono-kata** トノカタ 外面 n. Outside.

Tō-noki,-ku トホノク 遠退 i.v. To remove far from, to keep at a distance from: *kwaji wo tōnoite miru*, to look at a fire from a distance.

Tonoko トノコ 礪粉 n. The fine powder of a whetstone, used for polishing: — *suru*.

Tonomoryō トノモレウ 主殿寮 n. Formerly a department in the Mikado's household which had charge of the Emperor's bath, of the oil, wood, candles, charcoal, and cleaning of the yards of the palace.

Tonosamagaeru トノサマガヘル n. A species of frog, Rana esculenta.

†**Tonotachi** トノタチ n. Scissors.

Tōnotsuchi タウノツチ 唐土 Chinese earth, viz. native carbonate of lead, used as a cosmetic.

Tono-utsuri トノウツリ n. Removing from one house to another,—only of a noble.

Tō-no-ya タフノヤ n. Arrows shot in reply: — *wo iru*, to return the shot of an arrow.

Tonro トンロ 遁路 (*nige-michi*) n. A way of escape.

Tonsei トンセイ 遁世 (*yo wo nogareru*) Shaving the head and forsaking the world, as a Bud. priest.

Tonshi トンシ 頓死 (*niwakaji ni*) A sudden death.

Tonsho トンショ 屯所 (*tamuro*) n. Police station, guard-house.

Tonshu トンシユ 頓首 (*nukazuku*) n. Bowing with the head to the ground.

Tontō トンタウ 遁逃 (*nogareru*) — *suru*, to escape, flee away (same as *toton*): — *yū*, city of refuge.

Ton-to トント adv. (coll.) Entirely, quite, wholly, at all: — *shirimasen*, know nothing at all about it; — *nite inai*, wholly unlike.
Syn. IKKŌ, SARA-NI.

Tonton トントン adv. (coll.) The sound of beating a drum, door, etc.: *taiko wo — tataku.*

Tonya トンヤ Same as *toiya.*

Tonyei トンエイ 屯營 (*jinya*) n. Encampment, camp.

Tōnyō タウ子ウ 糖尿 n. Diabetes mellitus.

Tonyoku トンヨク 貪慾 Covetousness, avarice: — *no fukai hito*, a very avaricious man.

Syn. MUSABORI.

Tonyū トニウ 吐乳 (*chichi wo haku*) Throwing up milk, as infants.

Tonza トンザ 頓挫 n. The rest and close in music.

Tonzai トンザイ 屯在 (*tamuro shite iru*) — *suru*, to encamp, to be stationed,—of troops.

Toō トフフ — *ni*, bent, curved, as a branch of a tree with much fruit.

Toppyōshi トッペウシ (coll.) — *mo nai*, absurd, extravagant, outrageous: — *koto wo iu.*

Syn. TOTETSUMONAI.

Tora トラ 虎 n. A tiger; also 寅 one of the 12 signs: — *no tsuki*, the first month; — *no toki*, 4 o'clock A.M.; — *no hō*, the E.N.E.; — *ni tsubasa wo tsukuru* (prov.), giving wings to a tiger; *tora no ana ni irazareba tora no ko wa erarenu* (prov.), if you don't go into the tiger's den you cannot get his cub; *tora no i wo karu kitsune* (prov.), the fox who borrowed the tiger's power.

Torae,-ru トラヘル 捕 i.v. To take hold, to seize, to catch, arrest: *dorobō wo —*, to arrest a thief; *nusubito wo toraete mireba waga ko nari* (prov.).

Torafu トラフ 虎斑 n. Stripped like a tiger.

Torafugu トラフグ n. A fish, a species of Tetraodon.

Toragisu トラギス n. A species of perch, Percis.

Tōrai タウライ 到來 (*itari kitaru*) — *suru*, to arrive, come: *mada jikoku ga tōrai senu*, the time has not yet come; *tegami ga tōrai shita*, the letter has arrived; *tōrai-mono*, a present received.

Torakashi,-su トラカス 蕩鑠 t.v. To melt, to fascinate, enchant: *shushoku ni kokoro wo —*, to fascinate the heart with wine and lust; *kane wo —*, to melt metal.

Syn. UGOKASU, MAYOWASU, TOKASU.

Toramushi トラムシ n. A species of beetle, Cerambyx

Tora-otoshi トラオトシ 虎落 n. A pit or trap for catching tigers; also an inclosure in which the punishment by *harakiri* is performed.

Torare,-ru トラレル 被取 (pass. of *tori*) To be taken or seized.

Tōrase,-ru トホラセル (caust. of *tōsu*) To be let pass through, to admit or allow to enter: *tōrasenai*, does not admit or allow to pass.

Torase,-ru トラセル 令取 (caust. of *tori*) To cause to, or let take, seize; to give: *okuri-mono wo —*, to give a present.

Torashi,-su トラス (caust. of *tori*) To cause or let take, to give.

Toraware トラワレ 囚 n. Captivity; a prisoner.

Syn. MESHIUDO, TORIKO.

Toraware,-ru トラハレル 被捕 (pass. of *toraeru*) To be taken, seized, or arrested.

Tore,-ru トレル 取 (neut or pot. of *toru*) To be taken, seized, plucked off: *kono kobu wa tōremashō ka*, can you take this lump off? *toreru*, I can, or it can be taken off; *tenki ga yokute sakana ga tanto toreru*, as the weather is fine fish can be caught in abundance; *dobin no te ga toreta*, the handle of the kettle is off.

Torekisei トレキセイ 土瀝青 (*chan*) n. Asphaltum, bitumen.

Tori トリ 鳥 n. A bird; also, 酉 one of the 12 signs: — *no toki*, 6 o'clock P.M., or sunset; — — *no hō*, west; — *wa eda no fukaki ni atsumaru* (prov.).

Tōri トホリ 通 n. Manner, way, mode; kind, sort, like; numeral for a suit of clothes: *migi no — ni*, in the way mentioned above; *kono — ni shi nasare*, do it in this way, or make it like this; *mita —*, like that I saw before; *kimono hito —*, one suit of clothes; *hito — no mono*, common, usual, or ordinary thing or person; *kaku no —*, in this way.

Syn. GOTOKU, YŌ, MAMA.

Tōri トホリ 通 n. A street, avenue, thoroughfare; the line, direction or course in which anything points, faces, or moves; the passing of anything through, along, or from one to another; admission, entrance: *kaigan-dōri*, the street near the sea; *nishi no —*, west street; *yubi no — ni mieru fune*, the ship seen in a line with my finger; *mado wa mon no — ni ataru*, the window is in a line with the door; *hito no — ga ōi*, a great many people pass through; *kono kiseru wa — ga yoi*, the air passes easily through this tobacco pipe; *hajime no na ga — ga yoi*, his first name is the most current; — *ga yoi*, to have influence.

Tōri,-ru トホル 徹 i.v. To be clear, transparent.

Tōri,-ru トホル 通 i.v. To pass through, or to be current, pervious: *michi wo —*, to pass along a road; *iki ga tōranu kiseru*, a tobacco pipe through which the smoke cannot pass; *kono kane wa tōrimasen*, this money will not pass. Syn. KAYOU.

Tori,-ru トル 取 t.v. To take, to catch, seize, to pluck off; to take off, to receive, to get, obtain; to steal; to admit, or receive as true, to adopt, to select: *te ni mono wo —*, to take anything in the hand; *sakana wo —*, to catch fish; *ki no mi wo —*, to pluck fruit off a tree; *kane wo —*, to steal money, to take or receive money; *tenga wo —*, to seize the government; *ano hito no setsu wo —*, to take what he says to be true; *chi wo —*, to take blood; *shichi wo —*, to take a pawn; *yome wo —*, to take a wife; *kubi wo —*, to take off the head; *te wo —*, to take the hand; *shishō wo —*, to get a teacher; *inochi wo —*, to take life; *na wo —*, to get a name; *toi de mizu wo —*, to catch water by a spout; *shaku wo —*, to help to

wine; *yado wo* —, to take lodgings at an inn; *sumpō wo* —, to take the dimensions; *hyōshi wo* —, to beat time; *sumō wo* —, to wrestle; *itoma wo* —, to take leave; *toshi wo* —, to get old; *shita ni* —, to take something to boot; *sa wo* —, take a seat; *kuji wo* —, to draw lots; *suishō de hi wo* —, to converge the sun's rays with a lens; *mado wo akete hikari wo* —, to cut a window in order to get light; *kasa wo* —, to take off the hat; *kazu wo* —, to mark the number; *tomu ni tarazu*, worthless, or of no account; *tori mo naosazu*, without alteration, without change, nothing more or less than; *kado wo* —, to round off the angles; *hike wo* —, to get the worst of it, to feel humbled; *haji wo* —, to be put to shame; *kachi wo* —, to win, get the victory; *kigen wo* —, to please, humor; *seiji wo* —, to administer the government.

Tori-aezu トリアヘズ 不取敢 adv. Immediately, forthwith, at once without waiting to take or do anything; in haste.
Syn. SUGU-TO, TACHI MACHI, JIKI NI.

Tori-age,-ru トリアゲル 取上 t.v. To take up, take and lift up, take away, receive and hand up, to collect, to confiscate, sequester: *nengu wo* —, to collect taxes (as an inferior officer); *samurai no ryōtō wo* —, to take away the swords from a *samurai*.

Tori-age-baba トリアゲババ 穩婆 n. A midwife:=*samba*.

Tori-ai トリアヒ 取合 n. Strife, quarrel, contention.

Tori-ai,-au トリアフ i.v. Prepared, having at hand.

Tori-ai,-au トリアフ 取合 t.v. To take hold of each other; to mind, concern one's self about, or take notice of, to answer for: *te wo toriatte aruku*, to walk holding each other's hand; *namayoi ni toriau na*, don't meddle with a drunken man.
Syn. KAMAU, TONJAKU.

Tori-ami トリアミ 鳥網 n. A net for catching birds.

Tori-atsukai トリアツカヒ n. Management, negotiation, administration, treatment.
Syn. TORIHAKARAI, TORISABAKI.

Tori-atsukai,-au トリアツカフ 取扱 t.v. To negotiate between others, to manage, to treat, direct, entertain, to handle, use, employ: *kuji wo* —, to manage a law suit, or settle a dispute; *atsuku* —, to treat handsomely; *katana wo* —, to handle a sword.
Syn. ATSUKAU, MOTENASU.

Toriatsukai-nin トリアツカヒニン 取扱人 n. A director, manager, negotiator, controller, agent.

Tori-atsume,-ru トリアツメル 取集 t.v. To assemble, collect together, gather.

Tori-awase トリアハセ 鬪鶏 n. A cock-fight: — *wo suru*, to fight cocks.
Syn. TŌKEI.

Tori-awase,-ru トリアハセル 取合 t.v. To take and put many things together, to mix together, to combine, blend.

Toribuki トリブキ 鳥葺 n. A kind of roof where the shingles are laid over each other like the feathers of a bird.

Tori-chigae,-ru トリチガヘル 取違 t.v. To take anything in the place of another, to take by mistake, to confound, exchange: *kasa wo* —, to take an umbrella belonging to another and leave one's own (either intentionally or by mistake).

Tori-chirashi,-su トリチラス 取散 t.v. To scatter, disperse.

Tori-dashi,-su トリダス 取出 t.v. To take out.

Toride トリデ 砦 n. A fort, stockade, stronghold.

Tori-dokoro トリドコロ 取所 n. A place for catching hold of; any useful quality: — *mo nai hito*, a worthless person, one of no account.

Tori-dori トリドリ 取取 Various, diverse, sundry, different: — *no hyōban*, various reports; — *ni*, in various ways.
Syn. MACHI-MACHI, SAMA-SAMA.

Tōrigitte トホリギッテ 通切手 n. A passport.

Tori-hada トリハダ 鳥膚 n. The corrugation of skin produced by cold; gooseflesh: *samukute* — *ni naru*.

†**Torihaha** トリハハ n. A foster-mother.

Tori-hakarai トリハカラヒ 取計 n. Management, direction, negotiation, conduct.

Tori-hakarai,-ru トリハカラフ 取計 t.v. To manage, to conduct, direct, control, to transact, to do, negotiate.
Syn. TORI-ATSUKAU.

Tori-hanashi,-su トリハナス 取放 t.v. To separate, to take away, to take from, take apart.

Tori-harai トリハラヒ 取拂 n. Clearing away, removal.

Tori-harai,-au トリハラフ 取拂 t.v. To tear away and remove, to clear away: *ie wo* —, to tear down and clear away a house.

Tori-hazushi トリハヅシ 取外 n. Anything made so as to be taken apart and put together: — *no dekiru tsukue*, a table like the above.

Tori-hazushi,-su トリハヅス 取外 t.v. To let anything slip from the hand, or let go accidentally, to take apart, to remove.

Tori-hiki トリヒキ 取引 n. Business, trade, mercantile transactions: *ano hito to* — *wo senu*, to have no trade with him.
Syn. URI-KAI.

Tori-hishigi,-gu トリヒシグ 取拉 t.v. To abase, humble; bring or hold down; to break or destroy.

Tori-hōdai トリハウダイ 取放題 n. (coll.) Taking without restraint, or at pleasure, or as much as one pleases: *michibata no hana wa hito no* — *da*, any one is at liberty to take the flowers on the road-side.

Tori-i トリイ 鳥居 n. A portal, or a structure of stone or wood, something like the frame of a gate, erected in front of Shintō temples.

Tori-iri,-ru トリイル 取入 i.v. (coll.) To

get into the good graces of any one, to curry favor with: *bugyō ni* —, to curry favor with the governor; *hito no kokoro ni* —.

Torika トリカ 取個 n. The amount of tax assessed or levied on each lot of ground; tax, income, revenue: *hyūkin no hoka ni* — *ga nai*, besides the wages there is nothing to be got from it; *kuni no* —, the revenue of a country; — *wo tsukeru*, to assess a tax.

Syn. TOKUBUN, NENGU, TORIBUN.

Torikabuto トリカブト 烏頭 (*usu*) n. Aconite, Aconitum fischeri.

Torikabuto トリカブト 烏兜 n. A kind of cap worn by dancers.

Torikae トリカヘ n. Exchange of one thing for another: — *ko*, exchange, barter.

Tori-kae,-ru トリカヘル 取替 t.v. To exchange one thing for another, to change, to barter, to give and take, to reciprocate: *sumi wo fude to* —, exchange ink for a pen.

Tori-kaeshi トリカヘシ 取返 n. Taking back, retaking, recapture, reclamation: — *ga tsukanu*, cannot be reclaimed.

Tori-kaeshi,-su トリカヘス 取返 t.v. To take back, retake, recapture, to reclaim: *yatta mono wo* —, to take back something given to another.

Syn. TORI-MODOSU.

Torikago トリカゴ 鳥籠 n. A bird cage.

Torikaji トリカヂ 取舵 n. Starboard the helm: — *wo suru*, to starboard the helm.

Tori-kakari,-ru トリカカル 取掛 i.v. To commence to do, to begin: *shigoto ni* —, to commence work.

Syn. HAJIMERU.

Tori-katazuke,-ru トリカタヅケル 取方付 t.v. To put to one side, to put away.

Tori-kawashi トリカハシ 取交 n. Exchange, giving and receiving reciprocally: *yakujō no* — *ga sunda*, the treaty has been exchanged.

Tori-kawashi,-su トリカハス 取交 t.v. To exchange reciprocally, as a treaty or agreement: *kakitsuke wo* —, to exchange writings.

Tori-keshi,-su トリケス t.v. To annul, countermand, abrogate.

Toriki トリキ 取木 n. Propagating trees by layers, or by binding together two branches of different trees partially cut.

Tori-kikoe,-ru トリキコエル t.v. To tell, say, inform.

Tori-kimari,-ru トリキマル i.v. To be settled, decided: *tori-kimari naki*, undecided, unsteady, irresolute.

Tori-kime,-ru トリキメル 取極 t.v. To decide, settle, fix, determine, ratify.

Tori-kiri トリキリ n. Taking all, taking and not giving back again: — *ni suru*.

Tori-kiri,-ru トリキル 取切 t.v. To take all: *hana wo torikitta*, has plucked off all the flowers; *nashi ga torikiri ni natta*, the pears have all been taken.

†**Toriko** トリコ n. A foster-child.

Toriko トリコ 俘 n. A prisoner of war, a captive: — *ni suru*, to take prisoner.

Syn. TORAWARE.

Tori-komi,-su トリコメル 取籠 t.v. To surround, encompass, enclose; to confine,—as a prisoner; to shut up.

Tori-komi,-mu トリコム 取込 t.v. To take up and put in, to take into; (i.v.) to be busy, occupied or pressed with business; to embezzle.

Tori-koroshi,-su トリコロス t.v. To kill another by one's spirit taking possession of him.

Tori-koshi,-su トリコス 取越 t.v. To anticipate the doing of anything, to do before the fixed time: *matsuri wo* —, to celebrate a festival before the proper time; *torikoshi-gurō*, anxiety or trouble about the future.

Toriku トリク 屠戮 (*mina-goroshi ni suru*) — *suru*, to slaughter, massacre.

Tori-kuchi トリクチ n. Wrestling: — *ga ii*; — *ga warui*.

Tori-kumi,-mu トリクム t.v. To seize and embrace, as wrestlers; to exchange promises.

Tori-kuzushi,-su トリクヅス 取崩 t.v. To dismantle, to take apart, take down.

Tori-magirashi,-su トリマギラス t.v. To cover up or mix up so as to obscure.

Tori-magire,-ru トリマギレル 取紛 i.v. To be distracted, perplexed, or occupied with much business: *yōji ni* —.

Tori-makanai,-au トリマカナフ t.v. To manage.

Tori-maki,-ku トリマク 取巻 t.v. To surround, encompass, environ.

Tori-mawashi トリマハシ 取廻 n. A person's movements, the moving of anything: — *ga warui*, to be awkward, clumsy; *tsukue ga omokute* — *ni komaru*, the table is so heavy it is hard to move about.

Torime トリメ 鳥眼 n. Night blindness: — *no hito*.

Tori-midashi,-su トリミダス 取亂 t.v. To derange, confuse, disorder, jumble together, embarrass.

Torimochi トリモチ 取持 n. Recommendation, advocacy, getting for another: — *wo suru*.

Tori-mochi トリモチ 鳥鋼 n. Bird-lime.

Torimochi,-tsu トリモツ 取持 t.v. To recommend, to offer, or commend to another's notice; to advocate the cause of another, to mediate; to hold, carry: *hito ni yome wo* —, to recommend a wife to another; *torimotte hōkō wo saseru*, to recommend and get a place for another as a servant.

Syn. SEWA SURU.

Tori-modoshi,-su トリモドス 取戻 t.v. To take back, retake, reclaim, recapture.

Tori-mo-naosazu トリモナホサズ 不取直 adv. Nothing more nor less than, just the same as, tantamount to, or only another name for: *gojikkwamme shakkin ga dekita wa* — *gojikkwamme no bimbō nari*.

Tori-musubi,-bu トリムスブ 取結 i.v. To unite or join together: *konrei wo* —, to unite in marriage; *jōyaku wo* —, to make an agreement.

Tori-naoshi,-su トリナホス 取直 t.v. To alter, change for the better, to mend: *kokoro wo* —.

Torinashi トリナシ 取成 n. Mediation, intercession, advocacy; an advocate.

Torinashi,-su トリナス 取成 t.v. To intercede, to mediate, to plead for, to advocate the cause of another, to manage in behalf of another, to excuse, to turn or make into; to take to be: *musuko no tame-ni oya ni* —, to intercede with the parent for a son.

Torinawa トリナハ 捕縄 n. A rope used for binding criminals.
Syn. HAYANAWA.

Tori-nigashi,-su トリニガス 捕逃 t.v. To let anything escape which one has almost had in his power: *dorobō wo torinigashite zannen da*, I regret that I let the thief get away.

Tori-nige トリニゲ 取走 n. Stealing and running away: — *wo suru*.

Tori-no-ato トリノアト n. The foot-print of a bird; a written word.

Tori-nobose,-ru トリノボセル 取上 i.v. To be greatly excited, or agitated by passion, or emotion: *ikari ni taezu torinobosete hito wo setsugai suru*.

Tori-noke,-ru トリノケル 取退 t.v. To take and put out of the way.

Tori-noki,-ku トリノク 取退 i.v. To take and withdraw.

Torinoko トリノコ 鳥子 n. An egg, a chicken; a kind of thick paper.

Tori-nokoshi トリノコシ 取殘 n. The remainder after a part has been taken.

Tori-nokoshi,-su トリノコス 取殘 t.v. To leave some, having taken a part.

†**Tori-no-tsukasa** トリノツカサ n. An officer of the court who in ancient time told the hour to the Emperor.

Tori-nozoki,-ku トリノゾク 取除 t.v. To take out, except, leave out, remove.

Tori-o トリヲ 秤索 n. The cord by which a weighing beam or scale is suspended.

Tori-odoshi トリオドシ 鳥威 n. A scarecrow.
Syn. KAGASHI.

Tori-oi トリオヒ 鳥追 n. Females of the *eta* caste, who go from house to house on the beginning of a new year playing on the guitar and singing for money.

Tori-oki,-ku トリオク 置取 t.v. To take and put away, to accept, to inter, bury: *torioki wo mōshitsukeru*, to order to be buried.

Tori-okonai,-au トリオコナフ 執行 t.v. To conduct, perform, to do, execute, administer, celebrate: *matsurigoto wo* —, to administer the government; *hōji wo* —, to celebrate religious services.
Syn. OKONAU, SURU, NASU, SHUGYŌ SURU.

Tori-otoshi,-su トリオトス 取落 t.v. To let fall or let slip from the hand anything taken up; to leave anything, forgetting it.

Tori-sabaki,-ku トリサバク 取捌 t.v. To judge, to hear and determine a case, to adjudicate, to manage, transact: *kuji wo* —, to try a law-suit.

Tori-sae,-ru トリサヘル 取遮 t.v. To part, separate,—as person's fighting.

Tori-sake,-ru トリサケル t.v. To take away, remove.

Torisashi トリサシ 鳥刺 n. A person who catches birds with a pole armed with bird-lime, i.q. *suitorisashi*.

Torisata トリサタ 取沙汰 n. Current report: — *suru*, to be common talk.
Syn. HYŌBAN, FŪSETSU.

†**Tori-shide,-ru** トリシデル t.v. To suspend, hang=*kakeru*.

Tori-shimari トリシマリ 取締 n. Exactness, strictness, carefulness in managing; order, discipline, control, superintendence; the police: — *no nai hito*, a person immethodical, irregular, careless, or loose in his way of doing; — *no yoi ie*, a well ordered family; *gunzei no* — *ga warui*, the army is under bad discipline; — *wo suru*, to preserve order or discipline; — *nin*, a superintendent.
Syn. SHIMARI.

Tori-shime,-ru トリシメル 取締 t.v. To regulate, keep in order, manage, control; reprove, scold.

Tori-shirabe,-ru トリシラベル 取調 t.v. To investigate, examine, inquire into.

Tori-sukume,-ru トリスクメル 取縮 t.v. To hold down, so as not to rise.

Tori-tate,-ru トリタテル 取立 t.v. To collect, to exact, assess, to levy, or impose, as tax; to promote, or advance in office: *nengu wo* —, to collect taxes; *tana-chin wo* —, to collect rent; *ginkō wo* —, to organize a bank.

Torite トリテ 捕手 n. An officer who arrests offenders, a policeman; a handle.

Tōriten トウリテン 忉利天 n. (Sans.) The name of one of the Buddhist heavens.

Tori-tome トリトメ 取留 n. Reliable, sure, certain: — *mo nai koto wo iu*, to say anything which is uncertain, needs proof, or confirmation; something visionary, fanciful.

Tori-tome,-ru トリトメル 取留 t.v. To adopt, or receive as certain, sure, undoubted, or reliable: *iro-iro hyōban suredomo toritometa hanashi mo nai*, there are various reports but nothing reliable.

Toritorigumo トリトリグモ n. The bird-catching spider, Theraphosa avicularia.

Tori-tsugi トリツギ 取次 n. An officer whose duty it is to attend to the door of a noble's house and introduce a visitor, an usher; middleman, an agent.

Tori-tsugi,-gu トリツグ 取次 t.v. To receive anything and hand it over to another, to transmit a message; to act as a go-between: *tegami wo* —, to transmit a letter,

Toritsuki トリツキ 取着 n. Taking hold to do anything, the commencement or first to which more is added: — *no ie*, the first in a row of houses; — *no shinshō da*, this is the beginning of a fortune.

Tori-tsuki,-ku トリツク 取著 i.v. To take, catch, or seize hold of; to bewitch or take possession of, as a fox; to charm, fascinate: *uawa*

ni —, to catch hold of a rope; *kitsune ga hito ni* —, the fox bewitches men; *toritsukareru*, to be bewitched.

TORI-TSUKUROI,-AU トリツクロフ 取繕 t.v. To mend, repair, to smooth over, palliate, or excuse, as a fault: *hito no ayamachi wo* —, to smooth over another's fault.

TORIWAKE, or TORIWAKETE トリワケテ 取分 adv. Particularly, especially, above all.
Syn. BETSUDAN, KOTOSARA NI, KOTO NI, WAKETE.

TORI-WAKE,-RU トリワケル 取分 t.v. To distribute, divide.

TORIYA トリヤ 鳥屋 n. A shop where fowls or birds are sold, bird-fancier.

TORI-YARI トリヤリ n. Give and take, receiving and sending: *tegami no* —, receiving and sending letters, correspondence.

TORI-YARI,-RU トリヤル 取遣 t.v. To take and give, to receive and send.

TORIYE トリエ n. Worth or useful quality: — *mo nai hito*, a worthless person.
Syn. TORIDOKORO.

TORI-YOSE,-RU トリヨセル 取寄 t.v. To bring, fetch, import, draw, to get, receive, take, procure: *Nippon kara cha wo* —, to import tea from Japan.

TORO トロ 吐露 (*noberu*) — *suru*, to utter, say, declare.

TORŌ トラウ 徒労 (*muda-boneori*) n. Useless labor.

TŌRO タウロ 當路 (*michi ni ataru*) n. Filling an important office in the government: — *no hito*.

TŌRO タウロ 當廬 n. A grog-shop, dram-shop.
Syn. SAKAYA.

TŌRŌ トウロウ 燈籠 n. A lantern or stationary lamp: — *gusa*, the Winter-cherry.

TŌRŌ タウラウ 螳螂 n. A mantis: — *ga ono wo motte ryūsha ni mukau gotoshi* (prov.).
Syn. KAMAKIRI.

TOROBI トロビ n. A slow fire.

TOROI,-KI-SHI トロイ 鈍 adj. (coll.) Dull, sluggish, slow of motion, stupid: *hi ga toroi*, the fire is dull.
Syn. NOROI.

TOROKE,-RU トロケル i.v. To dissolve, to melt, to soften, liquify; to be debased; to be fascinated.
Syn. TOKERU.

TŌROKU トウロク 登録 — *suru*, to register.

TOROBI トロリ adv. — *to*, dozing; — *to suru uchi ni*, while dozing.

TOROBO トロロ n. A kind of gruel made of *yamaimo*: — *meshi*, id.

TOROTOROBI トロトビ n. Same as *torobi*.

TORO-TORO TO トロトロト adv. (coll.) In a slight or short manner, slow: — *neru*, to doze, to have short naps.

TŌRYŌ トウリヤウ 統領 n. Chief or presiding officer, commandant, president: *gasshū koku no dai* —, the president of the U. S.

TŌRYŌ トウリヤウ 棟梁 n. The topmost beam of a roof; a head carpenter, foreman: — *no shin*, the chief support of government.

TŌRYŪ トウリウ 逗留 (*tomaru*) — *suru*, to stop, stay, or remain for an indefinite time in a place, to sojourn, to board: *dochira ni* — *nasaru*, where are you staying? *nagaku* — *shita*, have sojourned a long time.

TŌSA トウサ n. The distance.

TŌSAI タウサイ 當歲 n. A child born in the present year.

TOSAKA トサカ 鶏冠 n. A cock's comb or crest.

TŌSAKU トウサク 東作 n. Spring labor on the farm.

TŌ-SAMA-KŌ-SAMA タウサマカウサマ adv. This manner or that manner, perplexed, doubtful or uncertain state of mind; in a quandary.

TOSAN トサン 土產 n. Any article for the production or manufacturing of which a place is noted; domestic manufacture; a present made on returning from a journey.
Syn. SAMBUTSU, MIYAGE.

TŌSAN タウサン 倒產 n. Bankruptcy, insolvency: — *ni oyobu*, to become insolvent.

†TŌSAN トウサン 銅盞 n. A wine-cup.

†TŌSAN トウサン 燈盞 n. An oil cup, a lamp.

TŌSANDŌ トウサンダウ 東山道 n. The general name for the eight eastern interior provinces, viz. *Ōmi*, *Mino*, *Hida*, *Shinano*, *Kōtsuke*, *Shimotsuke*, *Mutsu*, *Dewa*.

TOSATSU トサツ 屠殺 (*hofuri korosu*) — *suru*, to slaughter, kill.

TOSE トセ 年 (same as *toshi*) A year.

TOSEI トセイ 渡世 (*yo watari*) n. A living, business, occupation, employment.
Syn. KAGYŌ, SHŌBAI, SUGIWAI.

TŌSEI タウセイ 當世 n. The present age, the present time: — *fū*, present customs, fashionable.

TŌSEN トウセン 當選 (*erami ni ataru*) — *suru*, to be elected.

TŌSEN トウセン 登仙 (*kamu agari*) n. Death of the Mikado.

TOSEN トセン 渡船 (*watashibune*) n. A ferry-boat, a packet-ship: *tosemba*, a jetty.

TŌSEN トウセン 當千 (*sen ni ataru*) n. A match for a thousand: *ichi nin* — *no mono*, one who is a match for a thousand; *ikki tōsen*, id.

TŌSEN トウセン 鬪戰 (*tatakau*) — *suru*, to war, fight.

TO-SEN-KAKU-SEN トセンカクセン (comp. of *tokaku*, and *sen*, the fut. of *shi*, to do) Shall I do this or shall I do that, or how shall I do; in doubt or perplexity: — *to madou*.

TŌSETSU タウセツ 盜竊 (*nusumi*) n. Stealing, theft, robbery.

TŌSETSU タウセツ n. A small knife.

TŌSETSU タウセツ 當節 (*imadoki*) adv. Now, at the present time, nowadays.
Syn. KONOSETSU.

TOSHA トシヤ 屠者 n. A butcher.

TOSHA トシヤ 吐瀉 (*haki kudashi*: med.) n. Vomiting and purging: — *butsu*, the matter vomited and purged from the body.

TŌSHI トウシ 凍死 (*kogoe shinu*) n. Death from cold, frozen to death.

Tōshi トホシ 篩 筩 n. A sieve.

Toshi トシ 疾 Soon, early. See *toi.*

Tōshi タウシ 唐紙 (*kara no kami*) n. Chinese paper.

Toshi トシ 年 n. Year: — *no kure*, close of the year; — *no hajime*, the beginning of the year; — *wo kurasu*, to live or pass one's life; — *ga tsumoru*, to grow old; — *ga yoru*, to become old; — *wa ikutsu*, how old are you? *ore yori* — *ga ue*, older than me; — *ga yukanu*, still young; — *fukaki*, aged.
Syn. NEN.

Tōshi, or **Tōshite** トホシテ adv. Constantly, always: — *itamimasu*, it pains constantly.

Toshi,-su トス 吐 t.v. To vomit.

Tōshi,-su トホス 通 t.v. To cause to pass through, let through, to admit. Comp. with other verbs,=through, from one side to the other; from beginning to end; or constantly, always: *michi wo akete hito wo* —, to remove obstructions from a road to let people through; *tōshite kiita*, have heard it through; *hari ni ito wo* —, to thread a needle; *kaze wo* —, to let the air pass through; *yu wo* —, to strain hot water through anything; *tōshite itai ka*, does it pain constantly? *tōshite itamimasu*, it pains constantly; *tōshi-kago de kita*, came the whole way in a *kago* without stopping.

†**Toshiba** トシバ n. The stick on which birds which a falcon has caught are carried.

Toshibae トシバエ n. Age: — *ga wakai hito*, a person young in years; — *wa ikutsu gurai na hito*, a person of about what age was he?
Syn. YOWAI, NEN-REI.

Toshidama トシダマ 年玉 A new-year's gift.

Toshi-doshi トシドシ 年年 adv. Yearly, every year.
Syn NEN-NEN.

Toshigi トシギ n. Wood laid by for winter's use.

Toshigiri トシギリ n. The year in which a tree bears no fruit: — *ga suru.*

Toshigo トシゴ 年子 A child born the same year as one other: — *wo umu*, to bear another child in the same year.

Toshigoi-matsuri トシゴイマツリ n. Festival celebrated in order to obtain a fruitful year.

Toshi-goro トシゴロ 年來 (*nenrai*) n. Age, time of life, for years past; puberty: — *no urami*, an enmity of some years duration; — *ni naru*, to be of age; — *no musume.*

Toshi-goto ni トシゴトニ 毎年 adv. Every year, yearly.
Syn. MAINEN, NEN-NEN, TOSHI-DOSHI.

Toshikasa トシカサ 年重 n. Age, number of years, elder in years: — *ga ōi*, very old; *ano hito wa watakushi yori* — *da*, he is older than me.

Toshi-koshi トシコシ 年越 n. The crossing from the old to the new year; the ceremonies observed on the last day of the year, when dried sardines are attached to a stick of holly and stuck on each side of the doorway, the house is thoroughly cleansed, and parched beans are scattered about after sundown to drive off noxious influences and evil spirits. The parched beans used this evening, if kept and eaten when the first thunder of the year is heard, are supposed to protect against lightning.
Syn. SETSUBUN.

Toshima トシマ 年增 n. A woman from 20 to 40 years of age, a woman in middle life: — *no adamono; chū-doshima*, a middle-aged woman.

Toshime トシメ n. Defective sight from old age, presbyopia.

†**Tōshimi** トウシミ n. The wick of a candle, i.q. *tōshin.*

†**Toshimi** トシミ n. The end of the period of abstaining from fish on the death of a relative.

Toshin トシン 妬心 (*netamu kokoro*) Jealousy, envy: — *wo okosu.*
Syn. SHITTO.

Tōshin トウシン 等身 — *no hotoke*, a Bud. idol of the same size as a man.

Tōshin トウシン 燈心 n. The wick of a lamp, or candle.

Toshi-nami トシナミ 年次 n. Years; (adv.) yearly, each year, year by year.
Syn. MAINEN.

Tōshingusa トウシングサ 燈心草 n. The grass of which matting is made.
Syn. I.

†**Toshi-no-ha** トシノハ n. Every year.

†**Toshi-no-o** トシノヲ n. Year.

Toshiri トシリ 臀 n. The coccyx of a bird, pope's nose.

Toshishi トシシ 兎絲子 n. The name of a parasitic vine,—the Cuscuta major.

Toshiwa トシワ n. The yearly ring formed in the trunk of a tree in growing.

Toshiwaka トシワカ 年少 Young in years, youthful, a young person, youth: — *no hito*; — *mono.*

Toshiwasure トシワスレ 年忘 n. An entertainment made at the close of the year to forget its toils and troubles, or as others say, in joy of having safely passed through the year.
Syn. BŌNENKWAI.

Toshiyori トシヨリ 年寄 n. An old man; elders, an elder of a street or village, who ranks next below a *nanushi*: — *no hiya mizu* (prov.).

Toshiyori,-ru トシヨル 年寄 i.v. To be old, aged, to grow old.

Tosho トショ 圖書 n. Books: — *kwan*, public library=i.q. *zushokwan.*

Tōsho トウショ 投書 n. A contribution to a newspaper,—communication: — *ka*, a contributor.

Toshoku トショク 徒食 (*igui*) — *suru*, to live idly without working.

Tōshoku タウショク 當職 n. This office,—used also as a pers. pron. by an official when speaking of himself=I, me, the incumbent.

Toshōshi トショウシ 杜松子 n. Juniper berries: — *shu*, gin.

Toshu トシユ 土朱 n. (min.) Red ochre.

Tosu トシュ 徒手 (*mute*) Empty-handed, having nothing in the hand.

Tōshu タウシュ 當主 n. The present master of the house.

Tōshuku トウシュク 投宿 (*yado wo tōru*) — *suru*, to sojourn, to stop or put up at an inn.

Toshuseki トシュセキ 吐酒石 n. Tartar emetic.

Toso トソ 屠蘇 n. A kind of spiced *sake*, drunk at new year's day.

Tōsō トウサウ 斗筲 (*kasōru ni tarānu*) — *na*, not worth taking account of: — *no hito*, an ordinary person.

Tōsō タウソウ 逃走 (*nige hashiru*) — *suru*, to flee or run away, to escape.

Tōsō トウサウ 痘瘡 (*shimoyake*) n. Chilblain.

Tōsō トウサウ 鬪爭 (*tatakai*) — *suru*, to fight.

Tōsō トウサウ 痘瘡 n. Small-pox.

Tosō トソウ 抖擻 n. Traveling about for religious purposes, as Bud. priests.

Tossa トッサ 吐嗟 n. Blowing out the breath: — *suru*, to breathe; — *no aida*, in a moment.

Tossen トッセン 突戰 (*tsuki tatakau*) — *suru*, to fight furiously.

Tosshutsu トッシュツ 突出 (*tsuki izuru*) — *suru*, to sally forth, to issue suddenly,—as from a fortress to attack.

Tossin トッシン 突進 (*tsuki susumu*) — *suru*, to advance or charge furiously,—the enemy.

Tōsu トウス 東主 n. A privy in a monastery.
Syn. SETSUIN.

Tōsū トウスウ 等數 (mat.) Common number, divisor or measure.

Tō-tai トウタイ 凍餒 (*kogoe ueru*) n. Cold and hungry: — *ni semaru*.

Tōtai トウタイ 東偖 n. Ueno in Tōkyō: — *ni tsue wo hiku*, taking a walk in Ueno.

Totan トタン 白鉛 n. Spelter, or zinc.

Totan トタン n. Gambling on the rice exchange, speculating; the act, or effort of doing: *uma wo yokeru* — *ni dobu ni hamaru*, in the act of dodging the horse he fell into a ditch.
Syn. HYŌSHI.

Totan トタン 塗炭 (*doro sumi*) n. Mire and charcoal, or dust and ashes;—used only to convey the idea of extreme misery: — *ni kurushimu; tami no* — *wo sukū*.

†**Totari,-ru** トタル 富足 i.v. To have a competence, to have enough, to be in easy circumstances: *totaru ie*.

Tote トテ (cont. of *to*, and *iute*, saying, *shite*, doing, or *omōte*, thinking) *Tsuno wo naosu tote ushi wo korosu*, in mending the horn he killed the ox; *hanami ni tote demashita*, he went out, saying he "was going to see the flowers;" *tenjiku ni dachō tote ōkina tori ga iru*, in India there is a large bird called a *dachō*.

(2) Following a verb ending with the subjective, *ba*,=*tomo*, or *tedomo*, even if, although, as: *yōi wo sureba tote tō nin ni shirazaru yō ni suru koto kanyō nari*, even in making preparations, etc.; *seishitsu ga yokereba tote gakumon wo itasaneba dōri ni akiraka de naki yue*, etc., although the disposition be good, etc.

(3) Following a verb in the future ending, =*tame ni*, in order to, for the purpose of; because: *ie wo taten tote zaimoku wo kau*, to buy timber in order to build a house; *bimbō wo kakusan tote samazama to shinrō wo suru*, to be at a great deal of trouble in order to conceal one's poverty; *mikka oide-nasaranu tote*, because you did not come for three days, etc.; *mugei nari tote haji ni wa naranu*.

Totei トテイ 徒弟 n. Disciples, followers.
Syn. MONTO, DESHI, MONJIN.

Tōtei タウテイ 到底 (*tsumari*) With a neg. by no means, not at all.

Tōteki タウテキ 蕩滌 (*arai sosogu*) — *suru*, to wash off, to cleanse: *aka wo* — *suru; chiri wo* — *suru*.

Totemo トテモ adv. (comp. of *tote*, and *mo*) Although, even if, notwithstanding; as: *yama dake no kusuri wo nomu totemo naorimasen*, although you should take a mountain of medicine you cannot be cured; *sen ki ga ikki ni naru totemo kono semeguchi wo yaburazumba hito ashi mo hikaji*, although a thousand men should be reduced to one man, we will not retreat a step until we have taken this place.

(2) With a negative verb, in no way whatever, by no means, as: — *ikenai*; — *tasukarānu*; — *narānu*; *totemo-no koto ni*,=better, much better, by all means; *totemo-kakutemo*, in this or that way, doing this or that.

Tōtetsu タウテツ 饕餮 n. Gluttony, gormandizing.

Tōtetsu トウテツ 透徹 (*sukitōru*) Transparent, translucent.

Totetsu-mo-nai トテツモナイ 無途轍 adj. Outrageous, exorbitant, extravagant, absurd: — *koto wo iu*.

Toto トト (coll.) Father: — *sama*, id.
Syn. OTOTTSAN.

Toto トト n. (com. coll.) Fish, used by girls or women.

Tōtō トウトウ adv. In imitation of the sound of the wind, or water flowing, or of a drum: *kaze ga* — *to todomeki watarū*.

Tōtō トウトウ adv. (coll.) At length, at last; in the end, after all, quickly: — *sumikiashita*, have finished at last.
Syn. TSUI-NI, YŌYAKU.

Totō トタウ 徒黨 A band, league, confederacy, faction, conspiracy: — *suru*, to band or league together; — *wo musubu*.

Tōtoi,-ki-shi タフトイ 貴 adj. Honorable, noble, precious, valuable.
Syn. TATTOI.

Totoku トトク 都督 (*kashira*) n. Chief, major-general: *konoe* —, chief of the Imperial guard.

Tōtomi,-mu タフトム 貴 t.v. To honor, venerate, to esteem, prize.
Syn. TATTOMI, UYAMAU, AGAMERU.

Tōton タウトン 逃遁 (*nige nogaruru*) — *suru*, to flee away, escape; — *yū*, city of refuge.

Totonoi,-ou トトノフ 調 i.v. To be in harmony, to accord, to be in tune; to be finished; to be complete or full, free from deficiencies; to be regulated: *sumisen no chōshi ga totonōta*, the strings of the guitar are in tune; *ie ga* —, the family is harmonious.
Syn. sorou.

Totonoe,-ru トトノヘル 調 t.v. To regulate, harmonize, adjust, arrange; to own, to get, obtain, buy; to make, to prepare: *ie wo* —, to regulate a family; *chōshi wo* —, to tune; *kusuri wo* —, to obtain or prepare medicine.
Syn. koshiraeru, motomeru.

Totosaki トトサキ n. The bill or beak of a bird,—used by children.

†**Totsubai** トツバイ 頭盔 n. Helmet.

Totsuben トツベン 訥辯 Slow of speech: — *na hito*.

†**Totsubi** トツビ n. Sable-skin.

Totsugi トツギ 嫁 n. Sexual connection: — *no michi*, id.; — *oshiedori*, the Wagtail.

Totsugi,-gu トツグ 嫁 i.v. To marry a husband, to be given in marriage.
Syn. yomeiru.

Totsu-gotsu トツゴツ 突兀 adv. Rising prominently above everything around, as a mountain: — *to sobieru*.

Totsukawa トツカハ adv. Unexpectedly, suddenly.
Syn. futo.

†**Totsu-kuni** トツクニ 外國 n. Foreign country.

†**Tōtsukuni** トホツクニ n. The far off country, i.e. *yomi*.

†**Totsumiya** トツミヤ (lit. the eternal temple) The grave,—only of the Emperor's.

Totsunagi トツナギ n. A post to which horses were tied.

Totsu-oitsu トツオイツ adv. In doubt what to do, this way or that way: — *anji-wazurō*, anxiously reflecting what to do.

†**Tōtsu-oya** トホツオヤ 遠祖 n. A remote ancestor.
Syn. senzo.

Totsuzen トツゼン 突然 adv. Abruptly, suddenly: — *to kuru*.
Syn. futo, totsukawa.

Totta-ka-mita ka ni トツタカミタカニ adv. Quickly, in a jiffy: *kane wo* — *tsukau*.

Totte トツテ n. A knob, or catch to take hold of.

Totto トツト (same as *tonto*) adv. (coll.) Truly, indeed, directly, entirely.

Tottoki トツトキ 取置 (cont. of *torite* and *oki*, coll.) That which is laid up, or reserved for a time of need or future use: — *no kane wo dashite tsukau*, to use money which had been kept in reserve.

Tottsuki,-ku トツツク i.v. (cont. of *tori-tsuku*) To take possession of, get into or on one (as a plea): *akki ga* —, possessed by an evil spirit.

Towazu トハズ 不問 (neg. of *toi*) Without asking or inquiring: — *gatari*, something told or spoken without being prompted to it.

Tōwaku タウワク 當惑 (coll.) Doubt, perplexity, trouble, dilemma: — *suru*, to be in doubt and perplexity. Syn. meiwaku.

Toware,-ru トハレル 被問 (pass. of *toi*) to be inquired of.

Towase,-ru トハセル 問令 (caust. of *toi*) To cause another to ask, to permit another to ask, to let one's self be enquired of.

Towatari トワタリ 會陰 n. The perineum.

†**Towatari,-ru** トワタル i.v. To navigate, cross the sea.

Tōwō トウワウ 驢黄 n. Gamboge.

Tōya トホヤ 遠矢 n. A long shot with a bow, or an arrow that has come from afar.

Toya トヤ 鳥屋 n. A chicken coop, roost.
Syn. togura.

Toya トヤ n. Moulting of birds: — *wo suru*, to moult; — *ni tsuku*, id.

To-ya-kaku-to, or **Toyakōto** トヤカクト (derived from *tokaku*) That way or this, in various ways: — *anjiru*, to be perplexed or in doubt what to do.

Toyakō トヤカウ adv. i.q. *toyakaku*.

†**Tōyaku** タウヤク n. A medicinal plaster or ointment; i.q. *kōyaku*.

Tōyama トホヤマ n. Distant mountain: — *zuri*, garment with figures of —.

Toyama トヤマ 外山 n. The outer or further mountain,—in comparison with a nearer one.

Toye トヘ n. Ten-fold, ten ranks deep: — *hatae*.

†**Toyo** トヨ (used as a term of praise) Fruitful, abundant: — *toshi*, fruitful year; — *kuni*, fruitful country.

Tōyō タウヨウ 登庸 (*age mochiyuru*) Elevation from a low position to official service: — *suru*.

Tōyō トウヤウ 東洋 n. Orient, oriental.

Tōyō タウヨウ 當用 n. Present use, temporary use.

†**Toyohatagumo** トヨハタグモ n. A strata of cloud.

†**Toyomi,-mu** トヨム i.v. i.q. *doyomi*.

†**Toyomosu** トヨモス n. A fan=*aogi*.

†**Toyo-no-akari** トヨノアカリ n. A feast or entertainment made by the *Tenshi*.

†**Tōyori,-ru** トフヨル i.v. To lean towards.

Toyose トヨセ n. The post of a door against which the sash abuts.

Toyu トユ n. A pipe for conducting water.
Syn. toi, hi.

Tōyu トウユ 桐油 n. An oil used in oiling paper, oiled paper, a rain-coat made of oiled paper.

Tōza タウザ 當坐 For this time only, temporary, for the time being: — *no hōbi*, a reward intended only for the time being, until something better can be obtained.

Tozai トザイ 徒罪 n. Punishment by hard labor: — *ni sadameru*, to condemn to hard labor; — *nin*.

Tōzai トウザイ 東西 (*higashi nishi*) East and west; also a call used before raising the curtain of a theatre or at the commencement of an exhibition to still the audience.

Tozai トザイ 吐劑 (*haku gusuri*) n. An emetic.

Tōzakari,-ru トホザカル 遠 i.v. To be separated or absent, to keep at a distance from, not to be familiar with, estranged, alienated.

Tōzake,-ru トホザケル 遠 t.v. To separate from, keep at a distance from, keep away from, alienate: *akunin wo —; teki wo —.*

Tozama トザマ 外様 A daimyō or baron who was not a vassal of the *Shōgun*, distinguished from *fudai*.

Tōzan タウザン 唐山 n. China.

Tōzan タウザン 唐桟 n. Taffachelles.
Syn. SANTOME.

Tozashi,-su トサス 鎖 t.v. To shut, close: *to wo —*, to shut the door.
Syn. TOJIRU, SHIMERU.

Tozen トゼン 徒然 n. Leisure and ennui, when one has nothing to do and time hangs heavy: *— de komaru; — wo nagusameru.*
Syn. TAIKUTSU. TSUREZURE.

Tōzen トウゼン 東漸 (*higashi ni susumu*) *— suru*, to advance eastward, to spread toward the east: *buppō —.*

Tōzen タウゼン 當然 (*shikaru beki*) Proper, right, that which ought to be; natural, or according to the stated course of things, of course: *— no koto.* Syn. ATARIMAE.

Tozoku トゾク 土俗 (*tochi no hito*) n. The natives of a place, inhabitants of the district; customs of a place.

Tōzoku タウゾク 盜賊 n. A robber, thief.
Syn. DOROBŌ, NUSUBITO.

†**Tozuki** トヅキ Same as *todoki*.

†**Tōzuma** トホヅマ n. The wife who is far away.

Tsu ツ 津 (*minato*) n. A harbor, a port for ships. See *nyū-tsu, shut-tsu.*

Tsu ツ An obs. pret. suffix,=*ta*, or *tari; mitsu=mita; kikitsu=kiita; ame ga furitsu yamitsu,=ame ga futtari yandari*, it rains by fits and starts.

Tsu ツ An obs. gen. suffix to nouns,=*no*; as *ama-tsu*, of heaven; *kuni-tsu*, of the state.

†**Tsu** ツ 津 n. Saliva, spittle: *— wo haku*, to spit.

Tsū ツウ 通 n. A numeral used in counting letters, documents, etc.: *tegami ittsū*, one letter; *ni tsū*, two letters.

Tsuba ツバ 鐔 n. The guard on the hilt of a sword.

Tsuba, or **Tsubaki** ツバキ 唾 n. Saliva: *— wo haku*, to spit.

Tsubaimochii ツバイモチヒ 椿餅 n. Boiled rice enveloped in the leaves of the camellia and eaten at festivals.

Tsubaki ツバキ 山茶 n. The Camellia japonica.

Tsubakura ツバクラ 燕 n. The swallow or martin.

Tsubame ツバメ 燕 n. The swallow: *ni gwatsu no naka ni — ga itaru.*

Tsubana ツバナ 茅花 n. The flower of the *kaya*.

Tsubanakashi,-su ツバナカス t.v. To pick open or loose, as cotton or wool when lumpy: *wata wo —.*
Syn. TSUMU.

Tsubara, or **Tsubaraka** ツバラカ Contracted form of *tsumabiraka*.

Tsubasa ツバサ 翼 n. The wings of a bird.
Syn. HANE, HAGAI, HA, UYOKU.

†**Tsubedamashi** ツベダマシ adj. Fearful, dreadful.

Tsube-kobe ツベコベ adv. (coll.) Talking much and long: babbling, garrulous: *— to kuchigotae suru.*

Tsūben ツウベン 通辯 n. An interpreter.
Syn. TSŪJI.

Tsubi ツビ 陰戸 (*immon*) n. The vulva.

Tsubo ツボ 坪 n. A land measure of six feet square, or 36 sq. feet.

†**Tsubo** ツボ 局 n. An official chamber, i.q. *kyoku*.

†**Tsubo** ツボ n. A garden; courtyard.

Tsubo ツボ 壺 n. A cup, jar.

Tsubo ツボ n. The object or aim: *nerau — ni iateru*, to hit the object at which one aims; *omou — ni ataru*, to succeed in one's design.

Tsubogiri ツボギリ n. Gouge-bit, auger.

Tsubo-guchi ツボグチ n. The mouth puckered up or contracted, as when speaking in anger, or scolding: *— wo shite rikutsu wo iu.*

Tsubogusa ツボグサ n. Plants planted in a garden to beautify it.

Tsuboki ツボキ n. Trees planted in a garden for ornamentation.

Tsubomari,-ru ツボマル i.v. To be puckered up, drawn together, or contracted (same as *subomaru*): *fukuro no kuchi ga —*, the mouth of the bag is drawn together.

Tsubome,-ru ツボメル t.v. To pucker, draw together, or contract: *kuchi wo —*, to pucker the mouth.
Syn. SUBOMERU.

Tsubomi,-mu ツボム i.v. To be puckered, drawn together, contracted; to be closed or shut, as a flower.
Syn. SUBOMU, SHIBOMU.

Tsubomi ツボミ 蕾 n. A flower-bud.

Tsubone ツボネ 局 n. A room,—generally used of the rooms occupied by female servants in the house of a noble; also the women who occupy them.

Tsubo-no-ishibumi ツボノイシブミ 壺碑 n. A stone pillar or monument in the province of Ōshū.

Tsubonomi ツボノミ n. A round chisel, a gouge.

Tsuboshi ツボシ n. The mark, the right point: *— ni ataru*, to hit the nail.

Tsubosumire ツボスミレ n. The violet.

†**Tsubotsuke** ツボツケ n. A land register.

†**Tsubotsuki** ツボツキ n. A deep cup.

Tsubo-uchi ツボウチ n. A kind of game, where a ball is cast so as to enter a cup.

Tsuboyaki ツボヤキ n. A clam or oyster roasted in the shell.

Tsubo-yanagui ツボヤナグヒ 壺箭籠 n. A quiver of the shape of a long jar.

Tsubu ツブ 粒 n. A grain; the numeral in counting grains, seeds, pills, or anything small and roundish: *kome hito* —, one grain of rice; *gwanyaku ni tsubu*, three pills.

Tsububushi, or **Tsubushi** ツブブシ n. The ankle-bone.

Tsubunaki ツブナキ n. The ankle, i.q. *kurubushi*.

†**Tsubune** ツブネ n. A man-servant, boy.

Tsubunoki ツブノキ 木槿樹 n. The Soapberry-tree, Sapindus chinenses. Same as *mukurenji*.

Tsubura, or **Tsuburaka** ツブラ Round and full, plump, chubby.

†**Tsubura** ツブラ n. A fortress, fort.

†**Tsuburai** ツブラ井 n. A well that is no longer used, i.q. *tsubure-ido*.

Tsubure,-ru ツブレル 潰 i.v. To be broken, said of things like an egg, bubble, the eye, gall-bladder, etc.; to be burst, mashed; worn off or effaced, as by friction; stopped up or closed up, as a hole; to be bankrupt and ruined: *tamago ga* —, the egg is broken; *me ga* —, the eye is spoiled; *dekimono ga* —, the boil is broken; *hari no ana ga* —, the eye of the needle is closed up; *yasuri no me ga* —, the teeth of the file are worn off; *kabu ga* —, his license is broken or taken away; *ie ga* —, his house is bankrupt; *kimo ga* —, gall-bladder is mashed, i.e. to be greatly astonished; *mimi ga* —, to be deaf; *koe ga* —, to lose the voice.

Syn. KOWARERU, YABURERU, KUZURERU, KUDAKERU.

Tsubure-ido ツブレ井ド n. An old well that is broken or filled up.

†**Tsubureishi** ツブレイシ n. A round stone.

Tsuburi ツブリ See *tsumuri*.

†**Tsuburi** ツブリ adv. i.q. *sumburi*.

Tsubusa ni ツブサニ 具 adv. Minutely, fully, particularly, in detail, in full.

Syn. KUWASHIKU, KOMAYAKA NI, TSUMABIRAKA NI, KOSAI NI.

Tsubushi ツブシ 潰 n. Breaking, mashing, bursting, crushing; spoiling: *kono tokei wa* — *ni shite mo hyaku yen ga mono aru*, even if this watch were broken the gold in it is worth a hundred *yen*; *tsubushi no ne de kau*, to buy anything at its intrinsic value, or at the value of the material in it.

Tsubushi,-su ツブス 潰 t.v. To break, to mash, burst, to crush, to spoil, or destroy; to fill up, as a hole; to rub off, or wear off by friction: *tamago wo* —, to break an egg; *kimo wo* —, to be astonished; *ji wo* —, to erase a letter; *mimi wo* —, to deafen; *me wo* —, to spoil the eyes.

Syn. KOWASU, YABURU, KUZUSU.

Tsubute ツブテ 礫 n. A small stone, a pebble: — *wo utsu*, to throw stones; *hito wo* — *ni utsu*, to fling a man, as if he were a stone.

Tsubu-tsubu ツブツブ 粒粒 n. Grains, any small lumps, granulations, drops: *kono nori wa* — *ga dekita*, this paste is lumpy, not smooth; — *namida*, tears falling in drops; — *to futotte oru*, to be fat and chubby.

†**Tsubu-tsubu** ツブツブ adv. i.q. *tsubusa ni*.

Tsubuyaki,-ku ツブヤク i.v. To grumble, or complain or mutter to one's self.

Syn. GUZUGUZU IU.

Tsuchi ツチ 土 n. Earth, clay, soil, ground, mortar; 地 the earth.

Tsuchi ツチ 槌 n. A hammer, mallet.

Tsūchi ツウチ 通知 — *suru*, to report, inform, communicate.

Tsuchi-abura ツチアブラ 地油 n. Earth oil, petroleum.

Tsuchibashi ツチバシ 圮橋 n. A bridge, the floor of which is made of earth.

Tsuchibeta ツチベタ n. (coll.) The ground: — *ni neru*, to lie on the ground; — *ni oku*, to set it on the ground.

Tsuchibotoke ツチボトケ 土佛 n. A clay idol.

Syn. DOBUTSU.

Tsuchi-bune ツチブネ n. A boat used for carrying earth.

Tsuchido ツチド 土戸 n. A door made of plaster, as in fire-proof store-houses.

†**Tsuchidono** ツチドノ n. An earthen house, or house plastered on the outside.

Syn. KURA.

Tsuchi-fumazu ツチフマズ n. The part of the sole of the foot that does not touch the ground.

Tsuchi-furi,-ru ツチフル i.v. To have a dust or sand-storm.

Tsuchi-gumo ツチグモ 土蜘蛛 n. A species of spider which makes its net in the ground, Atypus; a troglodyte.

Tsuchi-harai ツチハラヒ n. A fender or screen to keep off the dust of a carriage wheel.

Tsuchi-hokori ツチホコリ n. Dust.

Tsuchi-hotaru ツチホタル 土螢 n. A glow-worm.

Tsuchi-imi ツチイミ n. Divining the properties of the ground, as the veins of water, proper places for building, etc.

Tsuchikai,-au ツチカフ 培 t.v. To hoe and draw the earth around the stems of grain, to manure: *mugi ni* —.

Tsuchi-kawazu ツチカハヅ 土蛙 n. A toad.

Tsuchi-kaze ツチカゼ 土風 n. A sand-storm, or wind accompanied with dust.

Tsuchi-kure ツチクレ 塊 n. A clod of earth.

Tsuchimuro ツチムロ 室 n. A subterranean vault, a cellar.

Tsuchi-ningyō ツチニンギヤウ 土人形 n. Clay figures of men.

Tsuchinoe ツチノエ 戊, and **Tsuchinoto**, ツチノト 己 n. Two of the ten signs used in numbering years, months, days, hours, etc.

Tsuchirō ツチラウ 地牢 n. A subterranean prison, dungeon.

Tsuchitake ツチタケ 土菌 n. A mushroom growing from the earth.

Tsuchiwari ツチワリ n. A harrow; a beetle used by farmers for breaking clods.
Syn. MAN-GUWA.

†**Tsuchiya** ツチヤ 窩 n. A cave.

Tsuchiya ツチヤ 土屋 n. A dealer in earth, clay, etc.

†**Tsudami** ツダミ n. Throwing up the milk after nursing,—of children.

Tsudashi ツダシ 津出 n. Exportation, loading a ship with goods for exportation: *kome no — wo yurusu*, to allow the exportation of rice. Syn. YUSHUTSU.

Tsūdatsu ツウダツ 通達 n. A communication, a public notice, message; proficient, accomplished, skillful: — *suru*, to communicate, inform, publish; *Tenshi no miyuki wo — suru*, to give notice of the going out of the Emperor.

Tsudo ツド 都度 n. The time, occasion: *sono — ni*, every time (it happens).

Tsudoe,-ru ツドヘル 集 t.v. To assemble, collect, gather.
Syn. ATSUMERU.

Tsudoi,-ou ツドフ 聚 i.v. To assemble, to collect together, gather: *sakura no shita ni kodomo ga —*, the children gather under the cherry tree; *mono wa konomu tokoro ni tsudoeri*, things collect where they are liked.
Syn. ATSUMARU.

Tsudo-tsudo ツドツド 度度 adv. Each time, every time.
Syn. GOTO NI, TOKI-DOKI.

Tsue ツエ 杖 n. A cane: — *wo tsuku*, to carry a cane; — *wo hiku*, id.; also to take a walk; *korobanu saki no* — (prov.).

Tsūfū ツウフウ 痛風 n. Rheumatism of the joints, arthritis.

Tsuga ツガ 栂 n. The larch.

Tsugai,-au ツガフ 番 (cont. of *tsugi* and *ai*) i.v. or t.v. To join one thing to another by a joint or hinge, to couple together, to copulate: *yumi ni ya wo —*, to fix the arrow to the bow-string.
Syn. HAMERU.

Tsugai ツガヒ 番 n. A pair or couple consisting of male and female; a joint, hinge, or place where two things hinge on each other, as a screen: *niwatori hito —*, a pair of fowls; *byōbu no — ga kireta*, the joint of the screen is broken.

Tsugaime ツガヒメ 番目 n. A joint, hinge: *hone no —*, the joint of a bone.

Tsugane,-ru ツガネル 束 t.v. To bind into a bundle, as straw, sticks, etc.: *wara wo —*, to bind straw into a sheaf; *te wo —*, to fold the hands.
Syn. TABANERU.

Tsugase,-ru ツガセル 令接 (caust. of *tsugi*) To cause, or let splice, etc.: *nawa wo —*, to order another to splice a rope.

Tsugashi,-su ツガス Same as *tsugaseru*.

Tsuge,-ru ツゲル 告 t.v. To tell, inform, to announce, relate: *shujin ni —*, to tell the master.
Syn. KIKASERU, SHIRASERU, IU.

Tsuge ツゲ 黄楊 n. Boxwood.

Tsuge-guchi ツゲグチ 告口 n. Telling tales or informing on others: — *wo suru*.
Syn. IITSUKEGUCHI.

Tsugi,-gu ツグ 繼 t.v. To join or connect one thing to another, so as to lengthen, repair, or supply a deficiency; to splice, to graft, to mend; to inherit, to succeed or follow another; to pour into, to cement: *chawan wo —*, to join together the pieces of a broken tea cup; *hone wo —*, to set a broken bone; *ki wo —*, to graft a tree; *nawa wo —*, to splice a rope; *ie* or *yo wo —*, to succeed to a family estate, or name; *ato wo —*, id.; *cha, mizu, abura, sake nado wo —*, to pour tea, water, oil, or wine into a cup; *kimono wo —*, to patch or lengthen a garment; *yo wo hi ni tsuide yuku*, to go constantly day and night; *setomono wo —*, to cement porcelain; *ninsoku wo —*, to change coolies, take a relay of fresh hands; *ki ni take wo tsuida yō na hanashi; inochi wo —*, to prolong life, to live.

Tsugi ツギ 繼 n. Enlarging, lengthening, or repairing, by joining one thing to another; succeeding, inheriting, splicing; a patch: — *wo suru*, to splice, to patch.

Tsugi ツギ 次 n. The next, succeeding, adjacent, contiguous, adjoining, inferior: *sono — wa dare*, who comes next to him? *kono shina mono wa — da*, this article is inferior in quality; — *no heya*, the next room; — *no ma*, id.; — *no hi*, the next day.

Tsūgi ツウギ 通義 n. Universal or general principle: *chūkō wa tenka no — nari*.

Tsugi-awase,-ru ツギアハセル 繼合 t.v. To join together, connect, splice together; to patch up.

Tsugi-ba ツギバ 繼場 n. The office in a post-station where coolies and horses are changed; a seam.
Syn. TATEBA, TSUGIME.

Tsugiho ツギホ 接穂 n. The branch that is ingrafted into a tree, a graft.

Tsugiki ツギキ 接木 n. A grafted tree.

Tsugime ツギメ 繼目 n. The place where two things are joined, a joint, seam, connection, succession.

Tsugimono ツギモノ 繼物 n. (coll.) Mending, or patching garments, sewing: — *wo suru*.

Tsugi ni ツギニ 次 adv. Next in time, order, or place; adjoining to, contiguous to, adjacent to; after: *hon wo yonde — tenarai wo suru*, after reading to practice writing.

Tsugi-tashi,-su ツギタス 繼足 t.v. To lengthen, to enlarge, to splice: *ie wo —*, to enlarge a house; *nawa wo —*, splice a rope.

Tsugitateba ツギタテバ Same as *tsugiba*.

Tsugi-tsugi ni ツギツギニ 次次 adv. One after the other, in succession, consecutively: — *ryōji wo suru*, to prescribe for patients one after another.
Syn. JUN-JUN NI.

Tsugi-zama ツギザマ n. Lower or inferior kind: — *no hito*.

Tsugō ツガフ 都合 (*subete awaseru*) n. (coll.)

The sum total, amount, aggregate; convenience, circumstance, condition, case, predicament: — *ikuru*, what is the amount? — *ga warui*, inconvenient; — *ga yoi*, convenient; — *shidai ni suru*, to act according to circumstances; — *wo awaseru*, to suit one's convenience, to be opportune.
Syn. SHIMETE.

TSUGOMORI ツゴモリ 晦日 n. The last day of a month.
Syn. MISOKA.

TSUGUMI ツグミ 鶇 n. The name of a bird.

TSUGUMI,-MU ツグム 噤 t.v. To shut the mouth, to be silent, to stoop down: *kuchi wo* — id.; *kutsuwa wo* —.

TSUGUNAI,-AU ツグナフ 償 t.v. To make good, to indemnify, to make satisfaction, compensation, or restitution, to commute, to make amends; to atone for, answer for, to expiate: *tomodachi no shakkin wo* —, to pay the debts of a friend; *kō wo tatete tsumi wo* —, to atone for one's crimes by a meritorious deed.
Syn. AGANAU.

TSUGUNAI ツグナヒ 償 n. Compensation, reparation, indemnification, restitution, atonement, commutation.

TSUGUNAI-KIN ツグナヒキン 償金 n. Money paid as indemnity, satisfaction money, ransom.

TSUGURA ツグラ i.q. *tsuguro*.

TSUGURO ツグロ n. A kind of basket made of straw used to keep a baby in, a cradle.

TSŪHŌ ツウハフ 通法 n. Universal or general rule.

TSUI ツイ adv. (coll.) Quickly, soon, promptly, suddenly: — *dekimasu*, I will do it soon.

TSUI ツイ 對 n. A couple, or two of like things, a pair; a like thing, match: *ittsui no kakemono*, a pair of hanging pictures; — *no kimono*, clothes that are alike, or match; — *no nari*, same style; *ittsui no hanaike*, a pair of flower vases; — *ni suru*, to pair, to match.
Syn. SOROI.

TSUI ツヒ An exclam. of regret, sorrow, or disappointment in making a mistake, committing a blunder, or on forgetting anything; as, *tsui wasuremashita*, there! I have forgotten; *tsui otoshita; tsui ayamatta;* — *shita koto*, an accident.

TSUI ツイ An obs. particle prefixed to verbs, for euphony, not affecting their meaning—as, *tsui-ikeru, tsui-yugami, tsui-sueru*.

TSUI ツイ cont. of *tsuki*.

TSUIBAMI,-MU ツイバム 啄 (comp. of *tsuki*, to pick; and *hamu*, to eat) t.v. To pick up and eat, as a bird: *tori ga ye wo* —, the bird picks up its food.
Syn. HAMU, KURAU.

TSUIBO ツヰボ 追慕 (*oi-tsutau*) — *suru*, to look back or reflect upon the past, to feel admiration for one who has died: *shinishi hito no toku wo* — *suru*, to admire the virtues of one who has died.

TSUIDE ツイデ 序 (coll.) n. Order, arrangement, turn; occasion, convenience, opportunity: — *wo midasu*, to disturb the order; — *ni yotte kuru*, to come in regular order; — *ga attara yorimashō*, when I have an opportunity I shall call; — *nagara mōshi age soro*, I take this opportunity to say; — *wo matsu*, wait for a convenient time; *on* — *no setsu*, when you have a convenient time; *tōru* — *ni yoru*, to call as one is passing; *sentaku no* — *ni kore wo arae*, wash this when you are washing clothes.

TSUIE ツヒエ 弊 n. Bad habit, way or custom.

TSUIE ツヒエ 費 n. Waste, useless consumption, expenditure.

TSUIE,-RU ツヒエル 費 i.v. To be wasted, squandered, consumed, or spent uselessly: *kane no tsuieru koto wo suru na*, don't waste money.

TSUIE,-RU ツヒエル 潰 i.v. To burst and run out, burst out; to be routed, defeated: *ike no mizu ga* —, the water has burst out of the pond; *gunzei ga* —, the army was routed.

TSUIFUKU ツヰフク 追福 — *wo inoru*, to pray for the future happiness of one deceased; — *wo itonamu*, to say mass for the dead.

TSUIFUKU ツヰフク 對幅 n. A pair of hanging pictures.

TSUIGAKI ツイカキ 築垣 n. A fence or wall of earth.

TSUI-GASANE ツヰガサネ 對重 n. A set of boxes, either wood or porcelain, fitting one on the other.

TSUIGEKI ツヰゲキ 追擊 (*oi-uchi*) — *suru*, to pursue and smite, to follow after and attack.

†TSUIHIJI ツイヒヂ n. i.q. *tsuiji*.

TSUIHO ツヰホ 追捕 (*oi-toraeru*) — *suru*, to pursue and seize.

TSUIHŌ ツヰハウ 追放 (*oi-hanatsu*) n. Banishment or expulsion from a place, as a punishment for crime; exile: — *suru*.
Syn. TOKORO-BARAI.

†TSUI-HOSHI ツヰホシ 追補使 n. The ruler of a province in the time of Yoritomo, who was called *Sō-tsui-ho-shi*.

TSUIJI ツイヂ 塀 n. A fence, or wall made of earth or clay. Syn. NERIBEI.

TSUIJI-GAWARA ツイヂガハラ n. A brick.

TSUIKA ツヰカ 追加 n. An appendix, a supplement or addendum to a book.
Syn. FUROKU, SHŪI.

TSUIKEI ツヰケイ 追啓 n. A postscript to a letter.

TSUIKU ツヰク 對句 n. Antithetical sentence.

†TSUIMATSU ツイマツ 續松 n. A torch made of pine, flambeau.
Syn. TAIMATSU.

TSŪIN ツウイン 痛飲 (*itaku nomu*) — *suru*, to drink deeply of *sake*.

TSUI-NA ツヰナ 追儺 (*oni yarai*) The ceremony of driving evil spirits out of the house by scattering parched beans about on the last evening of the old year.
Syn. MAME-MAKI.

TSUI NI ツヒニ 遂 adv. Then, therefore, upon that, finally.

TSUI NI ツヒニ 終 adv. At last, at length, finally, after all; with a negative verb,—

never: *ryōji wo shite mo — shinimashō*, do all you can for him he will die after all; — *mita koto mo nai*, have never seen it.
Syn. TŌTŌ.

TSUI-NO-MICHI ツヒノミチ 終道 (*owari no michi*) n. The last journey, i.e. death.

TSUIRI ツイリ n. The rainy season in June, i.q. *tsuyu*.

TSUIROKU ツヰロク 追録 (*oi-kaki-tomeru*) — *suru*, to chronicle or record one's meritorious deeds after his decease.

TSUIRON ツヰロン 追論 — *suru*, to consider or deliberate upon one's virtues after his decease.

†TSUISHIRO ツイシロ n. A mat or carpet spread on the floor.

TSUISHŌ ツヰシヤウ 追賞 n. Honors or rewards bestowed after the death of a person.

TSUISHŌ ツヰショウ 追從 n. Flattery: — *suru*, to flatter; — *wo iu*, id.
Syn. HETSURAI, KOBI.

TSUISHU ツヰシユ 堆朱 n. Red lacquer carved or embossed.

†TSUISŌ ツヰソウ 追從 i.q. *tsui-shō*.

TSUISŌ ツヰサウ 追想 (*omoi-dasu*) — *suru*, to think over something past, to look back upon.

TSUISON ツヰソン 追尊 (*oi-tattobu*) — *suru*, to render posthumous honor to one deceased.

†TSUISUE,-RU ツイスヘル t.v. To set down, to place.

TSUITACHI ツイタチ 朔日 n. The first day of a month.

TSUITATE ツイタテ 衝立 n. A screen of one leaf set in a frame.

TSUITŌ ツヰタウ 追討 (*oiutsu*) — *suru*, to pursue and fight against, to quell, subdue,—as a body of rebels.
Syn. SEIBATSU.

TSUIYASHI,-SU ツヒヤス 費 t.v. To waste, squander, to spend uselessly, to consume, expend: *kin gin wo* —, to waste money; *munashiku toki wo* —, to spend time uselessly; *chikara wo* —, to waste the strength.

TSUIZEN ツヰゼン 追善 n. Mass said or offerings made for the dead: — *wo suru*, to perform mass; — *wo itonamu*, id.
Syn. HŌJI.

TSŪJI ツウジ 通 n. Free, open, unobstructed in passage, communication: *daiben no* — *wa ikaga*, how are your bowels? *nan no* — *mo nai*, no communication.

TSŪJI ツウジ 通詞 n. An interpreter, translator.
Syn. TSŪBEN.

TSUJI ツジ 辻 n. The place where two streets cross, or where a street forks; a whirlwind.
Syn. CHIMATA.

TSŪJI,-RU ツウズル 通 i.v. and t.v. To have communication or intercourse with, to pass through freely or without obstruction; to be current, to be acquainted with, proficient in; to communicate, repeat: *teki ni* —, to have secret communication with the enemy; *onna ni* —, to have illicit intercourse with a woman; *kokoro wo* —, to communicate one's mind; *daiben ga* —, to have an unconstipated condition of bowels; *banji ni tsūjite*, applicable to everything, to be proficient in everything
Syn. KAYŌ.

TSUJIBAN ツジバン 辻番 A guard-house at a cross-street.

TSUJIDAMA ツジダマ n. A plant. Same as *zuzudama*.

TSUJIDŌ ツジダウ 辻堂 n. A small shed with an idol in it erected at a crossing, or at the fork of a road.

TSUJIGE ツジゲ n. Woolly hair; curly hair.

TSUJIGIMI ツジギミ n. A street-walker, harlot.

TSUJIGIRI ツジギリ 辻切 n. Killing or murdering in the streets to try one's sword or skill.

TSUJI-GŌSHAKU ツジガウシヤク n. Telling stories on the streets.

TSŪJIGUSURI ツウジグスリ n. Cathartic medicines, laxatives.

TSUJI-KATAME ツジカタメ n. Guarding the crossing places of roads.

†TSUJI-KAZE ツジカゼ n. i.q. *tsumujikaze*.

TSUJI-MATSURI ツジマツリ n. A festival in honor of *Dōsojin*, the god of roads.

†TSUJIMI ツジミ n. A bruise.

†TSUJIMI,-MU ツジム i.v. To become dark in color, as a scar.

TSUJITSUMA ツジツマ Relation of one thing with another: — *ga awanu koto*, something contradictory, or that has no connection with what was said before.

TSUJI-URA ツジウラ 辻卜 n. Divining one's luck by something heard at a cross-road, used now for anything by which one tries his luck.

TSUJI-URI ツジウリ 辻賣 n. Selling in the streets.

TSŪJŌ ツウジヤウ 通常 (*tsune no*) — *no*, common, usual, customary: — *kwai*, a regular meeting.

TSŪJŌ ツウジヤウ 通情 n. A universal feeling, or sentiment common to men.

TSUKA ツカ n. A prop, brace: — *wo kau*, to brace.
Syn. TSUKKAI-DŌ.

TSUKA ツカ 塚 n. A tomb, a mound of earth: *ichi ri zuka*, mounds along a road for marking the miles.
Syn. HAKA.

TSUKA ツカ 柄 n. The hilt of a sword; handle of a knife, hoe, sickle, etc.

TSUKA ツカ 束 n. A hand-breadth, a short time: *to* — *no tsurugi*, a sword ten hands long; — *no ma*, a hand's-breadth; — *no aida*, id.

TSUKA-ANA ツカアナ 窟 n. A cave, vault or tomb.

TSUKABASHIRA ツカバシラ 支柱 n. A beam used as a support, a prop.

TSUKA-BUKURO ツカブクロ 柄袋 n. The covering of a sword hilt.

†TSUKABUNA ツカブナ 束鮒 n. A large *funa*.

TSUKAE ツカヘ 支 n. Obstruction, impediment, stoppage, pain in the stomach.
Syn. JAMA, TODOKŌRI, SAWARI.

Tsukae,-ru ツカヘル 事 or 仕 t.v. To serve, to wait upon, minister to, to perform official duties, to obey: *fubo ni* —, to obey one's parents; *te wo* —, to place the hands in a polite posture. Syn. TSUTOMERU.

Tsukae,-ru ツカヘル 支痞 i.v. To be obstructed, blocked up, impeded, stopped, hindered, clogged: *mune ga* —, to have an obstruction in the stomach.
Syn. TODOKŌRU, FUSAGARU.

†**Tsukaera** ツカヘラ n. Coolies employed by government.

Tsukagashira ツカガシラ n. The piece of metal at the end of a sword-hilt.

Tsukai ツカヒ 使 n. A message, messenger: — *wo yaru*, to send a messenger; *chotto* — *ni itte koi*, take a message for me; *kami no* —, a messenger of God, an angel.
Syn. SHISHA.

Tsukai,-au ツカフ 使 t.v. To use, handle, manage, employ, spend: *kane wo* —, to spend money; *hito wo* —, to employ a man; *ki wo* —, to be anxious or worried; *kokoro wo* —, id.; *uma wo* —, to drive a horse; *fune wo* —, to manage or handle a ship.
Syn. MOCHIIRU.

†**Tsukai-dachi** ツカヒダチ n. A sword worn only for ceremony, not for use.

Tsukai-hatashi,-su ツカヒハタス 使果 t.v. To use up, to spend all, consume.

Tsukai-kata ツカヒカタ 使方 n. The way of using, or how to use anything: — *wo shiranu*, don't know how to use it; — *ga nai*, of no use.

Tsukai-komi,-mu ツカヒコム t.v. To embezzle, to commit a fraud: *hito no kane wo* —.

Tsukai-konashi,-su ツカヒコナス t.v. To make pliant, easy, tractable or comfortable by use; to use with ease or comfort.

Tsukai-me ツカヒメ 使女 n. A female messenger, maid-servant.
Syn. KOSHIMOTO, GEJO.

Tsukai-michi ツカヒミチ 使道 n. The way or manner of using, use.

Tsukai-mono ツカヒモノ 遣物 n. A present.
Syn. REIMOTSU, SHINJŌ-MONO, OKURI-MONO.

Tsukai-narashi,-su ツカヒナラス t.v. To use and break in, to make pliant by use.

Tsukai-nikui,-ki-ku ツカヒニクイ 使悪 adj. Difficult or disagreeable to use or employ; unhandy.

Tsuka-ishi ツカイシ 撑石 n. A stone prop, or support.

Tsukai-sugi ツカヒスギ 使過 n. Using or spending to excess, wastefulness, prodigality, extravagance.

Tsukaite ツカヒテ 使手 n. A user, an employer.

Tsuka-ito ツカイト 柄絲 n. The thread used for winding round the hilt of a sword.

Tsukai-yō ツカヒヤウ 使様 n. The way of using, how to use.
Syn. TSUKAI-KATA.

†**Tsukai-zane** ツカヒザネ n. Chief messenger, or ambassador.

Tsukamare,-ru ツカマレル 被扼 (pass. of *tsukami*) To be grasped in the hand, to be caught, seized.

Tsukamatsuri,-ru ツカマツル 仕 To do; a respectful word used to superiors or honorable persons; the same as, *suru*, *itasu*, *nasu*; *o tomo tsukamatsuri-mashō*,=*o tomo shi-mashō*, I shall go with you.

Tsukamae,-ru ツカマヘル 扼 t.v. To grasp, lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to arrest, capture: *dorobō wo* —, to catch a thief; *hashiri uma wo* —, to catch a runaway horse; *nawa wo tsukamaete noboru*, to climb up by a rope.
Syn. TORAERU, NIGIRU, TSUKAMU.

Tsukami ツカミ 扼 n. A handful: *kome hito* —, a handful of rice.

Tsukami ツカミ n. A metal clamp.

Tsukami,-mu ツカム 扼 t.v. To grasp, to lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to clutch: *washi ga hebi wo* —, the eagle seizes the snake; *ki no ne wo tsukande yama ye noboru*, to climb the mountain by catching hold of the roots of trees.
Syn. NIGIRU, TORAERU.

Tsukami-ai,-au ツカミアヒ 扼合 t.v. To grasp or seize hold of each other: *kami wo tsukamiatte kenkwa suru*, to seize hold of each other's hair and fight.

Tsukami-dashi,-su ツカミダス 扼出 t.v. To seize hold of and put out, or take out.

Tsukami-dori ツカミドリ 扼取 n. Seizing or clutching all one can get, snatching.

Tsukami-kakari,-ru ツカミカカル 扼掛 i.v. About to lay hold, or seize.

Tsukami-koroshi,-su ツカミコロス 扼殺 t.v. To squeeze or choke to death with the hand.

Tsukami-kowashi,-su ツカミコハス 掴破 t.v. To break by squeezing in the hand, to crush with the hand.

Tsukami-kudaki,-ku ツカミクダク 扼摧 t.v. To crush with the hand.

†**Tsukanagi** ツカナギ n. A club.

Tsukanai ツカナイ Something irrelevant which one thinks of and wishes to say=by the way.

†**Tsukanami** ツカナミ n. Sheaves of straw or fern.

Tsukane ツカネ n. A bundle, sheaf.

Tsukane,-ru ツカネル t.v. To bind, bundle: *te wo* —, to fold the arms.

Tsukanu, or Tsukazu ツカヌ 不付 (neg. of *tsuku*) *Ki ga tsukananda*, did not take notice, did not come to mind.

Tsukarakashi,-su ツカラカス (caust. of *tsukareru*) To cause to be tired or fatigued: *uma wo* —, to tire a horse.

Tsukarase,-ru ツカラセル t.v. i.q. *tsukarakasu*.

Tsukare ツカレ 疲 n. Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion: *tabi no* —, the fatigue of traveling; *byōgo no* —, the weakness which follows sickness; — *ga deru*, to become tired.

Tsukare,-ru ツカレル 疲弊 i.v. To to tired, fatigued, wearied, faint, exhausted, worn out, enfeebled, consumed: *nagamichi wo aruite*

ashi ga tsukareta, my feet are tired by walking so far; *ara shigoto de tsukareta*, worn out by hard work.
Syn. KUTABIRERU, YOWARU.

TSUKARE,-RU ツカレル 被突 (pass. or pot. of *tsuki*) To be stabbed, etc.: *yari de tsukareru*, stabbed by a spear.

†TSUKARI ツカリ n. A chain.

TSUKARI,-RU ツカル 浸 i.v. To be soaked, steeped, macerated: *mizu ni* —, to be steeped in the water; *nagaku mizu ni tsukatte-ita kara omoku natta*, it is heavy from being long in the water.
Syn. HITASARU.

TSUKASA ツカサ 司 n. Ruler, superintendent, director, chief officer.
Syn. CHŌ, KASHIRA, OSA.

†TSUKASA-BITO ツカサビト 官人 n. An officer, official.

TSUKASADORI,-RU ツカサドル 司 t.v. To govern, direct, rule, superintend: *kuni no seiji wo* —, to rule over a country; *fushin wo* —, to superintend a building.
Syn. SHIHAI SURU, MAMORU.

†TSUKASAMESHI ツカサメシ n. Appointment to official service.
Syn. JOMOKU.

TSUKASARE,-RU ツカサレル Past of *tsukasu*.

†TSUKASA-YATSUKO ツカサヤツコ 官奴 n. A convict.

TSUKASE,-RU ツカセル 令付 (caust. of *tsuki*) To cause to stick, etc.: *aisō wo tsukasaseru*, to cause another to lose their affection for a person; *uso wo* —, to cause another to lie.

TSUKA-TSUKA ツカツカ adv. Suddenly, abruptly, unceremoniously.

TSUKAWARE,-RU ツカハレル 被使 (pass. of *tsukai*) To be used or employed.

TSUKAWASHI,-SU ツカハス 遣 t.v. To send, to give, to pay: *tsukai wo* —, to send a messenger; *tegami wo Tōkyō ye* —, to send a letter to Tōkyō; *sono-hō ni oshiete tsukawasu*, to deign to teach you; *kore wa sonohō ye tsukawasu*, I give this to you.
Syn. YARU, OKURU.

TSUKAYA ツカヤ 塚屋 n. A wooden structure built over a tomb, as an ornament.

TSUKE ツケ n. (coll.) A bill, or account, as of an inn, hotel or restaurant.

TSUKE,-RU ツケル 付 t.v. To apply, affix, fix, attach, join, or fasten one thing to another; to put on, set, write down: *na wo* —, to give a name; *kizu ni kusuri wo* —, to apply medicine to a wound; *iro wo* —, to color, or dye; *kabe wo* —, to put on plaster, to plaster; *oshiroi wo* —, to powder the face; *hi wo* —, to kindle, or set on fire; *chōmen ni* —, to write anything in an account book or register; *ban wo* —, to set a watch; *me wo* —, to fix the eye on; *hari ni ito wo* —, to thread a needle; *ne wo* —, to fix or offer a price; *shirushi wo* —, to mark, fix a mark on; *kane wo* —, to blacken the teeth; *ki wo* —, to give heed to, be careful of; *nan wo* —, to fasten trouble upon any one, as by a false report; *tegami wo* —, to send a letter; *mizu ni* —, to put into water, to soak; *shio wo tsukete kū*, eat it seasoned with salt; *fude wo sumi ni* —, to dip the pen into ink; *nikki wo* —, to keep a journal.

TSUKE-AGARI,-RU ツケアガル i.v. To exalt one's self, to be puffed up.

TSUKEBANA ツケバナ 付鼻 n. Artificial nose.

TSUKEBI ツケビ 付火 n. A conflagration caused by an incendiary.

TSUKEBITO ツケビト n. A watch, keeper; a guardian, nurse; a tutor.

TSUKEFUDA ツケフダ 附札 n. A card or slip of writing attached to anything.

TSUKE-GAMI ツケガミ 張紙 n. The small piece of paper used to mark a word or sentence not known.

TSUKEGAMI ツケガミ 付髪 n. False hair: — *wo suru*, to put on false hair.
Syn. KAMOJI.

TSUKEGI ツケギ 火奴 n. A match made of sticks tipped with sulphur.

TSUKEGUSURI ツケグスリ 附藥 n Medicines used by external application.

TSŪKEI ツウケイ 通計 n. The whole amount, sum total.

TSUKE-IRI,-RU ツケイル 附入 i.v. To try to gain the favor of any one by a present, to curry favor; to pursue and enter, as a castle; to draw near to strike, as in fighting.

TSUKE-ISHI ツケイシ 試石 n. A touchstone.

TSUKEJIE ツケヂエ 附智慧 n. A scheme or cunning to which one has been instigated or put up to by others.

TSUKEJIRO ツケジロ n. A subsidiary fortress.

TSUKE-KAKE ツケカケ 付掛 n. Overcharging, charging in a day-book more than the price for which anything was bought.

TSUKE-KOMI,-MU ツケコム 付込 i.v. and t.v. To carry or convey into, to observe, perceive, to mark, take notice of, take advantage of: *hito no yowami wo tsukekonde komaraseru*, to take advantage of the weak points of another to vex him; *uimotsu wo kura ni* —.

TSUKE-KONASHI,-SU ツケコナス t.v. To beat down the price, cheapen.

TSUKE-MAGE ツケマゲ n. The false hair on the top of the head worn by women.

TSUKEMONO ツケモノ 漬物 n. Anything pickled in brine, *sake*, etc.; preserves, pickles.

TSŪKEN ツウケン 通券 n. A ticket for admission to a theatre, show or lecture.

TSUKENA ツケナ 漬菜 n. Pickled greens or cabbage.

TSUKENE ツケネ 附根 n. The root or place where one thing joins on another; a bid, or price offered for anything (cont. of *tsukenedan*): *mimi no* —, the place where the ear joins the temple; *hana no* —.

TSUKENEDAN ツケネダン 附直 n. A bid or price offered for goods.

TSUKETARI ツケタリ 附 n. Anything added as a note, or addendum; (adv.) together with, besides.

TSUKE-TODOKE ツケトドケ 附届 n. A fee, a payment of money, a bribe.

TSUKE-TSUKE ツケツケ — *iu*, to speak to another in an angry manner.

TSUKEYAKI ツケヤキ 附焼 n. Baked with some kind of seasoning put on it.

TSUKE-YAKIBA ツケヤキバ 附焼刃 n. A false edge, or an edge put on a sword by roasting, so as to resemble a good edge; (fig.) spoken of a fictitious knowledge or skill which is only put on.

†TSUKEZUMAI ツケズマヒ n. A balky-horse: — *suru*, to balk.

TSUKI ツキ 月 (*getsu*) n. The moon, month; menses (obs.): — *ga deru*, the moon rises; — *ga iru*, the moon sets; — *ga mitsuru*, the moon is full; — *ga kakeru*, the moon wanes; *kono* —, this month; *ato no* —, last month; — *no de*, the rising of the moon.
Syn. GWATSU.

†TSUKI ツキ n. Way, means, help; i.q. *sazuki*.

TSUKI ツキ 槻 n. The name of a tree, same as *keyaki*.

TSUKI ツキ The name of a bird, same as *toki*.

TSUKI ツキ n. Form, manner, used only in compound words; as, *kao-tsuki*, expression of face; *me-tsuki*, the expression of the eye; *te-tsuki*, the form of the hand, or way of using it; *ashi-tsuki*, way of walking; *kotoba-tsuki*, manner of speaking, or voice.
Syn. NARI, FURI.

†TSUKI ツキ n. A cup, vessel; used now only in comp. as *sakazuki*, *takazuki*.

TSUKI,-KU ツク 吐 t.v. To vomit, eructate: *hedo wo* —, to eructate.

TSUKI,-KU ツク 付 i.v. To stick, cleave or adhere to; to be fixed, fastened or attached to; to arrive; to follow, join or side with; to belong to; to appertain to; to pertain, or relate to, refer to; 着 to bewitch, spell, as a fox: *sumi ga te ni* —, the ink sticks to the hand; *kutsu ni doro ga* —, the mud sticks to the shoes; *shōne ga* —, to come to one's senses; *kitsune ga* —, possessed by a fox; *toko ni* —, to go to bed, or to be confined to bed; *byōki ga* —, infected with disease; *fune ga tsuita*, the ship has arrived; *ueki ga* —, the shrub has taken root; *kurai ni* —, to ascend the throne; *za ni* —, to take a seat; *waga te ni* —, to join my command, or party; *kerai ga shujin ni* —, the servant adheres to, or sides with his lord; *fune ni wa ro ga* —, the oar belongs to, or is a part of the boat; *migi ni tsuite*, on account of the foregoing reasons; *katte ni tsuki tentaku suru*, to move one's residence for the sake of convenience; *iro ga* —, to be stained or colored; *ato kara tsuite koi*, follow me, or come after me; *hi ga tsuita*, the fire begins to burn; *kokoro ga tsukanu*, not aware or conscious of; *kono sekitan wa hi ga tsukanu*, this coal will not burn; *kokoro no tsuite koto*, a thing of which one is conscious.

TSUKI,-KU ツク 突撞撞 t.v. To thrust, or strike with anything pointed; to stab; to pound, as with a pestle: *kane wo* —, to ring a large bell by thrusting a stick of wood against it; *tsue wo tsuite aruku*, to walk with a cane; *mochi wo* —, to beat rice bread in a mortar; *yari de* —, to stab with a spear; *iki wo* —, to make an expiration, to take breath.

TSUKI,-KU ツク 築 t.v. To build with stones, or earth: *shiro wo* —, to build a castle; *ishigaki*, *toride*, *odaiba*, *hettsui nado wo* —, to build a stone wall, intrenchment, fort or furnace. Syn. KIZUKU.

TSUKI,-RU ツキル 盡 i.v. To be used up, to be exhausted, consumed, spent, finished, ended, to give out: *kane ga tsukita*, the money is all gone; *chikara ga* —, strength is exhausted; *toshi ga* —, the year is ended.
Syn. NAKUNARU.

TSUKI-AGE,-RU ツキアゲル 突上 t.v. To thrust upward at anything. 築上 To finish building, as a wall.

TSUKI-AGEDO ツキアゲド n. A door which is opened by pushing up.

TSUKI-AI,-AU ツキアフ 著合 i.v. To associate, keep company, to have intercourse, or communion. 突合 To thrust, push at, or gore each other: *aku nin ni tsuki-au na*, keep no company with a wicked man.
Syn. MAJIWARU.

TSUKI-AI ツキアヒ 交際 n. Associating, keeping company, intercourse, communion, acquaintance.
Syn. MAJIWARI, KŌSAI.

TSUKI-AKARI ツキアカリ 月明 n. Moonlight: — *de hon wo yomu*, to read a book by moonlight.

TSUKI-ATARI,-RU ツキアタル 突當 t.v. To strike against, to collide, run against.

TSUKIBAN ツキバン 月番 n. Monthly duty, as guard or watchman.

TSUKIBARAI ツキバラヒ 月拂 n. Monthly payment, paying by the month.

†TSUKI-BITAI ツキビタイ 月額 n. That part on the top of the head formerly shaven, supposed to resemble a half-moon; a horse with a white forehead.
Syn. SAKAYAKI, TSUKISHIRO.

TSUKI-DASHI,-SU ツキダス 突出 t.v. To drive or push out.

TSUKI-DEPPŌ ツキデツポウ n. A popgun.

TSUKIFU ツキフ 月賦 Monthly instalments, or payments of a debt: — *ni shite kane wo harau*, to pay money by monthly instalments.

TSUKI-FUSE,-RU ツキフセル 突伏 t.v. To stab or thrust and cause to fall,=*tsuki-taosu*; *tsuki-korobasu*.

TSUKI-GAKE ツキガケ 月掛 n. Monthly dues, or payments of money: — *ni shite kane wo atsumeru*, to collect money by monthly collections.

TSUKIGANE ツキガネ 鐘 n. A large bell rung by thrusting a stick of wood against it.
Syn. TSURIGANE.

TSUKIGANNA ツキガンナ n. A plane used by pushing.

†TSUKIGE ツキゲ n. Cream-colored, of a horse.

TSUKIGOME ツキゴメ n. Cleaned or white rice: — *ya*, a shop where rice is cleaned.

Tsuki-goshi ツキゴシ adj. Passing over from the end of a month to the beginning of the next: — *no ame.*

Tsukigusa ツキグサ n. A plant, same as *tsuyugusa.*

†**Tsuki-hae** ツキハエ n. The brilliancy of the moon, bright moonlight.

Tsuki-hanashi,-su ツキハナス 突放 t.v. To thrust away, push asunder, to let go; to decline, as a request.

Tsuki-hate,-ru ツキハテル 盡果 i.v. To be exhausted, used up, finished.

†**Tsuki-hito-otoko** ツキヒトヲトコ n. The *sen-nin* in the moon, who as a punishment is doomed to cut the *katsura* tree, which heals up as soon as it is cut.

Tsuki-ire,-ru ツキイレル 突入 t.v. To thrust in, to push or pound in with anything pointed.

Tsukiji ツキヂ 築地 n. Land made by filling in, as a swamp; reclaimed land.
Syn. UMECHI.

†**Tsukijiroi,-ou** ツキジロフ t.v. To beckon, to show or direct by the motion of the hands.

Tsuki-kaeshi,-su ツキカヘス 突返 t.v. To thrust back, to stab back, or in return.

Tsuki-kage ツキカゲ 月影 n. The shadow of the moon, moonlight: — *ni hon wo yomu.*

Tsuki-kakari,-ru ツキカカル 突掛 i.v. To be about to thrust or stab, to commence fighting with.

Tsuki-kawashi,-su ツキカハス t.v. To thrust, stab, or stick each other.

Tsuki-komi,-mu ツキコム 突込 t.v. To thrust into, to draw near suddenly, as in fighting.

Tsuki-koroshi,-su ツキコロス 突殺 t.v. To kill by stabbing, or thrusting with the point of anything.

Tsuki-kudaki,-ku ツキクダク 搗摧 t.v. To break and pulverize by pounding in a mortar, or with the point of anything.

Tsuki-kuzushi,-su ツキクヅス 突崩 t.v. To throw down anything piled up, by thrusting, battering, or pushing; to put to rout.

Tsuki-machi ツキマチ 月待 n. Watching for the rising of the moon, on the 7th or 23rd night of the month.

Tsukimatage ツキマタゲ 月跨 n. Straddling or stretching across from one month to another, as an unfinished work: *tōryū shite — ni naru,* continued to stay on from month to month.

Tsuki-matoi,-ou ツキマトフ 著纏 t.v. To cleave to, adhere to and follow.

Tsuki-mawari ツキマハリ 月廻 n. Month about, alternate months: — *ni ban wo euru,* to watch month about.

Tsukime ツキメ n. Puncture of the eye.

†**Tsuki-me** ツキメ n. A woman who pounded *mochi* in a mortar.

Tsukimi ツキミ 月見 n. The 15th of the 8th month (o.c.), set apart especially to conviviality or paying homage to the moon.

†**Tsukimi,-mu** ツキム i.v. To refuse, decline.

Tsuki-modoshi,-su ツキモドス 突戻 t.v. To thrust back, to stab back.

Tsukimono ツキモノ 付物 n. Anything which is attached to, or is an indispensable part or accompaniment of another, as an oar to the boat, a cork to a bottle, etc., or anything that bewitches or takes possession of one, as a fox, ghost, etc.: *ro wa fune no —,* the oar is a part of a boat; *jō ni kagi wa — da,* the key is a part of the lock.

†**Tsukinaki,-shi** ツキナキ adj. Not to accord, match, or suit.

Tsuki-nami ツキナミ 月並 Each month, monthly, month by month: *jū go nichi wa — no yasumi da,* the 15th day is a monthly rest.
Syn. MAI TSUKI, TSUKIZUKI, MEGURI.

†**Tsuki-no-deshio** ツキノデシホ n. The rising of the moon compared to the rising tide.

†**Tsuki-no-hayashi** ツキノハヤシ n. The *kuge.* See *gekkei-unkaku.*

Tsuki-no-katsura ツキノカツラ 月桂 n. The *katsura* tree in the moon, used only figuratively for attaining high literary honor.

Tsuki-no-mono ツキノモノ 月經 n. The menses, catamenia.
Syn. SAWARI, KEISUI, GESSUI, MEGURI.

†**Tsuki-no-nezumi** ツキノネズミ n. The moon compared to a rat, which by its constant revolutions gradually consumes human life.

†**Tsuki-no-nuno** ツキノヌノ n. Cloth which in ancient times was paid to government as tax.

Tsuki-no-okina キノオキナ 月老 n. The god of marriage; (coll.) the old man of the moon.

Tsuki-no-shizuku ツキノシヅク n. Grapes preserved by a coating of sugar.

†**Tsuki-no-wa** ツキノワ n. The full-moon; also the vital part in the breast of a bear.

Tsuki-nuki,-ku ツキヌク t.v. To pound thoroughly, to pound over and over.

Tsuki-nuki,-ku ツキヌク 衝拔 t.v. To thrust through, stick through.

Tsuki-otoshi,-su ツキオトス 突落 t.v. To thrust down, to knock down.

Tsuki-sashi,-su ツキサス 衝刺 t.v. To stick, or thrust into.

Tsuki-sezu ツキセズ Not exhausted, not finished.

†**Tsukishibai,-au** / †**Tsukishiroi** ツキシラフ t.v. To gore, push, or butt with the horns, or with the knee.

†**Tsuki-shiro** ツキシロ 月代 n. The new moon; the shaven part on the top of the head.

Tsukisoi ツキソヒ 付添 n. An escort, a guard, retinue, attendants.

Tsuki-soi,-ou ツキソフ 付添 i.v. To cleave to, attached to, be joined to, as a wife to her husband: *isshō tsukisou teishu; mi ni tsukisōte oru,* to be united to one's body.

Tsuki-taoshi,-su ツキタホス 突倒 t.v. To thrust over anything standing, to stab and cause to fall.

Tsuki-tate,-ru ツキタテル 突立 t.v. To thrust in and cause to stand, as a stick into the ground: *katana wo ki ni —.*

Tsuki-tome,-ru ツキトメル 突留 t.v. To

thrust into until it stops; to examine to the bottom of a thing; to ascertain, or investigate thoroughly.

Tsuki-tōshi,-su ツキトホス 突通 t.v. To thrust through: *hito ni yari wo* —, to run a spear through a man.

Tsuki-tsume,-ru ツキツメル t.v. To examine into or search to the bottom of a matter.

Tsuki-usu ツキウス 舂臼 n. A large mortar used for cleaning rice, etc.

Tsukiya ツキヤ 舂屋 n. A person who cleans rice by pounding it in a mortar,=*kome-tsuki*.

Tsuki-yaburi,-ru ツキヤブル 突破 t.v. To break or tear by thrusting.

Tsuki-yaku ツキヤク 月役 n. Monthly courses, menses: — *ni naru*.

Tsuki-yama ツキヤマ 築山 n. An artificial mountain, or hillock; rock-work.

Tsuki-yatoi ツキヤトヒ 月雇 n. One hired by the month: — *ni suru*; — *no mi*.

Tsukiyo ツキヨ 月夜 n. A moonlight night.

Tsuki-yodomi ツキヨドミ n. Stoppage of the menses.

Tsukiyomi-no-mikoto ツキヨミノミコト 月夜見命 n. The moon god, begotten when Izanagi washed the filth contracted in *yomi* from his right eye, brother of the Sun goddess.

Tsukizue ツキズエ 月末 n. The latter part of a month.

Syn. GEJUN.

Tsuki-zuki ツキヅキ 月月 adv. Monthly, each month, every month: — *no kanjō*.

Tsukizukishi ツキヅキシ adj. Convenient and pleasant; beautiful.

Tsukkai,-au ツツカフ (coll.) t.v. To prop up, or hold up, so as to prevent from falling; to fall out inopportunely, to come at an unlucky time.

Syn. TSUPPARU.

Tsukkaibō ツツカヒボウ (coll.) n. A prop: — *wo suru*.

Tsukkakari ツツカカリ coll. cont. of *tsuki-kakari*.

Tsukkomi ツツコミ (coll. cont. of *tsukikomi*) — *nedan*, the price of anything in the lump without assorting.

Tsūkō ツウコウ 通行 (*ōrai*) Passing through, transit.

Tsū-koku ツウコク 痛哭 (*itaku naku*) — *suru*, to mourn bitterly.

Tsūkoku ツウコク 通國 n. The whole country.

†**Tsukōmatsuri,-ru** ツカウマツル t.v. To serve.

Tsūku ツウク 痛苦 (*kurushimi*) n. Pains of body.

Tsukubai,-au ツクバフ (coll.) i.v. To sit down on the heels bend forward and rest the body on the hands, as when speaking to a superior; to squat down on all fours, to crouch down.

Tsukubō ツクバウ 鐵把 n. A weapon in the shape of a cross, armed with sharp teeth, kept standing in a frame before guard-houses.

Tsukuda ツクダ 佃 n. A rice-field,—especially those that belonged to the Shōgun.

Tsukuda-ni ツクダニ 佃煮 n. Anything boiled in soy in order to preserve it, as fish.

Tsukue ツクエ 机 n. A writing table, desk, table.

Tsukuimo, or **Tsukune-imo** ツクイモ n. The name of an edible root, a species of Dioscorea.

Tsukuma ツクマ 筑摩 n. The name of a place in *Ōmi*, where the god of the kitchen was worshiped: — *no matsuri*, an ancient festival in honor of the god of the kitchen, where married women followed the *koshi* in procession, having pots or kettles on their heads, and offered them to the god; the number of the pots was according to the number of times that they had been married.

†**Tsukumo-dokoro** ツクモドコロ n. A house in the palace grounds where articles of silver or gold are made.

†**Tsukumogami** ツクモガミ n. An old hag with disheveled hair.

Tsukune,-ru ツクネル 捏 t.v. To press together or knead in the hands, as a lump of clay, a dumpling, etc.: *ningyō wo* —, to make clay images; *te wo* —, to fold the hands.

Tsukunen ツクネン adv. (coll.) Sitting idly and lazily: — *to shite hi wo kurasu*, to pass the time listlessly without employment.

†**Tsukunoi-bito** ツクノヒビト 客作人 n. A hired laborer.

Syn. YATOIBITO.

Tsukura ツクラ n. A bundle of straw used as a target in shooting with the bow.

Tsukura ツクラ n. The young of the *bora*.

Tsukurai,-au ツクラフ Same as *tsukuroi*.

Tsukurase,-ru ツクラセル 令作 (caust. of *tsukuri*) To cause to, or let make or produce.

Tsukure,-ru ツクレル 作遶爲 (pot. of *tsukuru*) To be made, able to make or produce: *dare mo tsukureru mono wa nai*, no one can make it.

Tsukuri,-ru ツクル 作 t.v. To make; to form, fashion; to produce, cultivate, grow; compose: *ie wo* —, to build a house; *katachi wo* —, to adorn one's person; *ta wo* —, to cultivate rice fields; *ine wo* —, to grow rice; *uta wo* —, to compose a song; *hon wo* —, to make a book; *tsumi wo* —, to commit a crime; *toki wo* —, to crow, as a cock.

Syn. SAKU, KOSHIRAERU, SURU, NASU.

Tsukuri ツクリ 作 n. Production, crop; the make, structure, construction; the right side of a Chinese character: *kotoshi no* — *wa yō gozarimasu*, this year's crop is good.

Tsukuri-age,-ru ツクリアゲル 作上 t.v. To build up, to erect; to finish making.

Tsukuri-awase,-ru ツクリアハセル 作合 t.v. To make so as to fit, to unite in making: *toki wo* —, to shout in answer to the shout of the opposite party.

Tsukuribana ツクリバナ 作花 n. Artificial flowers.

Tsukuri-bito ツクリビト n. Maker, author.

Tsukuridori ツクリドリ 作取 n. Keeping all that one produces,—said of a farmer who pays no taxes.

Tsukuri-eda ツクリエダ n. The stalk of an artificial flower.

Tsukurigoe ツクリゴエ 作聲 n. A fictitious, counterfeit, or artificial voice.

Tsukurigoto ツクリゴト 作言 n. A fiction, a made-up story, a myth.

Tsukuri-kata ツクリカタ n. The way or mode in which a thing is made, the construction, formation.

Tsukurikawa ツクリカハ 作革 n. Leather, imitation leather.

Tsukurimatsu ツクリマツ n. An ornamental pine, such as are trained and cultivated in gardens.

Tsukurimi ツクリミ 膾肉 n. Fish cut up in thin slices and eaten raw, or seasoned with soy or vinegar.

Tsukurimono ツクリモノ 作物 n. Anything made, or produced; crop, production: *mugi wa hyakushō no — da*, wheat is raised by farmers.

Tsukuri-mono-gatari ツクリモノガタリ 作物語 n. A novel, fictitious story, romance.

Tsukuri-oya ツクリオヤ n. Adopted, as a parent.

Tsukuri-tate,-ru ツクリタテル t.v. To adorn, ornament, embellish.
Syn. **keshō suru.**

Tsukuritsuke ツクリツケ 作付 n. Made of one piece, or put on when made; not made separately and afterwards joined together; anything made and attached to another: — *no to*; — *no mado*.

Tsukuri-warai ツクリワラヒ 作笑 n. A forced, or feigned laugh.
Syn. **uso-warai.**

Tsukuri-yamai ツクリヤマヒ 作病 n. A feigned sickness. Syn. **kebyō.**

Tsukuriye ツクリエ n. A colored picture.

Tsukuroi,-ou ツクロフ 繕 t.v. To repair, to mend; to remedy, to adjust, or put in order; to put right, set right: *yane wo* —, to repair a roof; *mi wo* —, to adjust one's clothes.
Syn. **oginau, naosu.**

Tsukuroi ツクロヒ 繕 n. Repair, mending, remedy.

Tsukushi ツクシ n. A species of horse-tail, Equisetum arvense.

Tsukushi,-su ツクス 盡 t.v. To use up, to exhaust, consume, to do to the utmost, to spend the whole, to finish, end: *te wo* —, to exhaust one's art or skill; *chikara wo tsukushite kimi ni tsutomeru*, to serve one's lord to the utmost of his ability; *kokoro wo tsukushite oya ni tsukaeru*, to serve one's parent with the whole heart.

Tsukushi-gamo ツクシガモ n. The common Sheldrake.

Tsūkutsu ツウクツ 通窟 n. (coll.) A bribe, fee, or gift secretly made in order to gain the good will of another, secret collusion to defraud: — *wo harau*, to give a bribe; — *de hito wo tsumi ni otosu*, to collude together and get another convicted of crime.

Tsuku-tsuku-bōshi ツクツクバフシ n. A species of cicada, so called from its sound.

Tsukutsukushi ツクツクシ n. Same as *tsukushi*.

†**Tsuku-yo** ツクヨ i.q. *tsukiyo*, a moonlight night.

Tsukuzuku ツクヅク 熟 adv. Ripely, maturely, attentively, carefully, thoroughly: — *to kangaeru*, to consider thoroughly; — *to miru*, to look at attentively.
Syn. **tsura-tsura.**

Tsukuzukushi ツクヅクシ n. A kind of reed or grass.

Tsūkwa ツウクワ 通過 n. Transit, passing over.

Tsūkwa ツウクワ 通貨 n. Current money.

Tsūkwai ツウクワイ 痛快 (*itaku kokoroyoi*) n. Extremely glad, or joyful.

Tsūkyō ツウケウ 通曉 (*akiraka ni satoru*) — *suru*, to thoroughly understand, to be well versed in. Syn. **tsūdatsu.**

Tsuma ツマ n. Anything which should be eaten with something else to give it relish; as, *shōga wo sashimi no tsuma ni suru*.

Tsuma ツマ 妻 n. A wife; also 夫, husband, but now obsolete.
Syn. **kanai, nyōbō, sai.**

†**Tsuma** ツマ n. Cause: *koi no* —, cause of love.

Tsuma ツマ 裾 n. The skirt or edge of a garment or fan: *noki no* —, the eaves of a house.
Syn. **suso.**

Tsumabarami ツマバラミ 甲疽 n. A swelling under the nail, whitlow.

†**Tsuma-biki** ツマビキ n. Playing the harp, or on the bowstring, with the finger or nails.

Tsumabiraka ツマビラカ 詳審 Particulars, plain, evident, not doubtful or ambiguous, clear: — *ni*, clearly, plainly, particularly; *imada tsumabiraka narazu*, not fully known; — *ni suru*. Syn. **isai, komayaka.**

Tsumadachi,-tsu ツマダツ 爪立 t.v. To stand on tiptoe: *ashi wo* —, id.

†**Tsumade** ツマデ n. Timber.

Tsumado ツマド n. A door revolving upon hinges, i.q. *hirakido*.

†**Tsumadoi** ツマドヒ n. Talking together, as two lovers; calling for its mate.

†**Tsumadoi,-ou** ツマドフ i.v. To seek after the female (as animals or birds), or communing together as two lovers.

Tsumadori,-ru ツマドル 褄 t.v. To hold up the skirts of the dress.

†**Tsumae,-ru** ツマヘル t.v. To cut with scissors, to shear.

Tsumagi ツマギ 妻木 n. Brush-wood, branches collected for fire-wood.
Syn. **shiba.**

†**Tsumagoi** ツマゴヒ n. Seeking for its mate.

Tsumaguri,-ru ツマグル 爪繰 t.v. To roll between the thumb and finger, turn with the nail: *juzu wo* —, to tell the rosary.

Tsumaguro ツマグロ n. An arrow, the feather of which was partly black.

†**Tsumagushi** ツマグシ n. A comb.

Tsumahajiki ツマハジキ 爪彈 n. A fillip, or snapping with the finger and thumb: — *wo suru*, to dislike, regard with comtempt.

Tsumairi ツマイリ n. A disease of the hoof of the ox.

Tsuma-jiro ツマジロ 爪白 n. A horse with four white legs.

Tsuma-jirushi ツマジルシ 爪印 n. A mark made with the nail.

Tsumakarage ツマカラゲ n. Having the skirts of the dress tucked up, or girded up: — *shite yuku.*

Tsuma-kurenai ツマクレナイ n. i.q. *hōsenkwa.*

Tsumami ツマミ 摘 n. A pinch of anything; a knob, as of a drawer: *hito* — *no cha wo ireru*, to put in one pinch of tea.

Tsumami,-mu ツマム 摘 n. To take between the ends of the fingers, to take a pinch: *shio wo* —, to take a pinch of salt; *tsumande mōsu*, to say briefly or in a few words; *tsumami-banashi*, a concise account.

†**Tsuma-oboe** ツマオボエ n. Fingers skillful in playing the *koto.*

Tsuma-ori-gasa ツマヲリガサ n. A hat with the rim bent.

†**Tsuma-oto** ツマオト n. The sound of horses' feet, also the sound of the harp.

Tsumaranu ツマラヌ 不満 (neg. of *tsumaru*) Not clogged, or filled up; much used in coll. to express disapprobation,=stupid, useless, foolish, absurd: — *koto wo iu na*, don't say anything so absurd; — *yatsu da*, a stupid, useless fellow.

Tsumari ツマリ 詰 n. A corner, a place beyond which there is no passing, a closure, stoppage, the end, conclusion.

Tsumari ツマリ adv. After all, in the end, at last.

Syn. HIKKYŌ.

Tsumari,-ru ツマル 塞 i.v. To be stopped up, obstructed, clogged, stuffed up, filled up, choked: *hana ga* —, the nose is stopped up, as by a cold; *nodo ga* —, the throat is obstructed; *kiseru ga* —, the pipe is clogged up; *kotoba ga* —, no words with which to reply; *ri ni* —, convinced by reason.

Syn. FUSAGARU.

Tsumari,-ru ツマル i.v. To become short, or less in size, to shrink: *take ga tsumatta*, to be diminished in length; *hi ga* —, the days have become short.

Tsumasaki ツマサキ n. The end of the toes: — *kara nōten made*, from the end of the toes to the crown of the head.

Tsumase,-ru ツマセル (caust. of *tsumi*) To cause to pile up, etc.

Tsumashii,-ki-ku-shi ツマシキ adj. Economical, frugal or sparing in expenses: — *hito*, an economical person; — *waza*, a business in which the earnings are small.

Syn. KENYAKU.

Tsumaware ツマハレ n. Sand cracked,—of a horse's hoof.

†**Tsumaya** ツマヤ n. A bed-chamber.

†**Tsuma-yashiro** ツマヤシロ n. A small Shintō shrine,

†**Tsuma-yobi,-bu** ツマヨブ i.v. To call after its mate, as a stag.

Tsumayōji ツマヤウジ 爪楊枝 n. A tooth-pick.

Tsumayori,-ru ツマヨル t.v. To turn anything in the fingers to see if it is straight, especially of an arrow: *ya wo* —.

Tsumazuki,-ku ツマヅク 躓 t.v. To strike the foot against anything in walking, to stumble: *ishi ni tsumazuite korobu*, to stumble against a stone and fall.

Syn. KE-TSUMAZUKU.

†**Tsumbai** ツンバイ n. A sling.

Tsumbō ツンボウ 聾 n. Deaf: — *ni naru*, to become deaf; *kata* —, deaf in one ear; — *no haya mimi* (prov.).

Syn. MIMISHII.

Tsume ツメ 爪 n. The nail of the finger, or toe; a hoof, claw, talon: *yubi no* —, a finger nail; *ashi no* —, toe nail: *uma no* —, horse's hoof; *neko no* —, cat's claw; *washi no* —, an eagle's talons; — *no aka wo toru*, to clean the nails; — *wo haru*, to spread the claws (as a cat); — *no nagai hito*, a miser; — *de hi wo tomosu*, to burn the nails in order to make a light; — *wo kū*, to bite the nails, to be ashamed; *akari no* —, the fluke of an anchor.

Tsume ツメ 塞 n. Anything used for filling, stuffing, or packing a hole, crack, or waste place; a block, or wedge used to prevent anything from moving, or shaking; a plug, stopper: — *wo ireru*; — *wo suru*, or — *wo kō.*

Tsume ツメ n. The packing; also, the material used for packing goods; a day's march or journey: *wata wo* — *ni suru*, to use cotton for packing; *jū rizume*, a journey of ten miles.

Tsume,-ru ツメル 抓 t.v. To pinch, to straiten; distress: *waga mi wo tsumete hito no itasa wo shire* (prov.), pinch yourself and know how others feel.

Tsume,-ru ツメル 詰 t.v. To shorten, to make smaller, to abridge, to contract, reduce in size, to crowd together, to restrain, to corner; to fill; to stuff, to pack, to make close; to serve, to perform official duty; to do constantly, or without ceasing; to checkmate: *kimono no take wo* —, to shorten a coat; *nagai mono wo* —, to shorten anything long; *fukuro ni wata wo* —, to stuff cotton in a bag; *iki wo* —, to suppress the breathing, breathe softly; *tsumete itamu*, to pain incessantly; *nimotsu wo hako ni* —, to pack goods in a box; *yakusho ye* —, to be in one's office; *ha ni kin wo* —, to fill a tooth with gold.

Syn. TSUZUMERU, KOMERU, TŌSU.

Tsume-ai,-au ツメアフ 詰合 i.v. To press each other closely or violently, as in fighting or in argument.

Tsume-ban ツメバン 爪判 n. A mark made by the nail to a document as a seal: — *wo osu.*

Tsume-biki ツメビキ n. Playing the guitar with the nails,—not with a plectrum: *samisen wo* — *suru.*

Tsume-komi,-mu ツメコム 詰込 t.v. To stuff, press, or pack into, to crowd in: *nimotsu wo fune ni* —, to pack goods in a ship.

TSUME-KIRI } ツメキリ n. A nail-cutter,—in-
TSUMA-KIRI } strument.
†TSUME-KUI,-Ū ツメクフ t.v. To bite the nails; to be ashamed.
TSUMERARE,-RU ツメラレル pass. or pot. of *tsumeru*.
TSUMERENGE ツメレンゲ n. A plant, Cotyledon spinosa.
TSUMERŌ ツメラウ 迫牢 n. A close, narrow prison, a dungeon, cell.
TSUMESHO ツメシヨ 詰所 n. The place of service, or duty; station, guard-house, office.
TSUMETAI,-KI-KU-SHI ツメタイ 冷 adj. (*tsume*, nails, and *itai*, painful) Cold, chilly,—spoken only of things: as, *te ashi ga* —, hands and feet are cold; — *misu*, cold water; *tsumetaku nai*, not cold.
Syn. HIYAYAKA.
TSUMETASA ツメタサ n. Coldness, chilliness.
†TSUME-TSUME ツメツメ adv. Slowly.
TSUME-YORI,-RU ツメヨル 詰寄 i.v. To approach close to, close with.
TSUMI ツミ n. Checkmated: — *ni naru*.
TSUMI ツミ 野桑 n. A kind of mulberry-tree.
†TSUMI ツミ n. i.q. *tsumu*, a spindle.
TSUMI ツミ 罪 n. Crime, trespass, guilt, sin; also the punishment of crime: — *wo okasu*, to commit a crime, or sin; — *wo tsukuru*, or — *wo nasu*, id.; — *wo yurusu*, to pardon sin, or crime; — *suru*, to punish a criminal; — *wo iiwatasu*, to sentence; — *wo okonau*, id.; — *wo sange suru*, to confess one's sins; — *no aru*, to be guilty; — *wo horobosu*, to wipe out sin (by sacrifice, or alms); — *wo manukareru*, to escape punishment for one's crimes; — *ni otosu*, to criminate.
Syn. TOGA, AYAMACHI.
TSUMI,-MU ツム i.v. To be checkmated.
TSUMI,-MU ツム 積 t.v. To pile, heap up, to pack; to accumulate, increase, amass, to deposit: *fune ni ni wo* —, to put cargo into a ship; *ishi wo* —, to pile stones; *toshi wo* —, to add year to year; *kō wo* —, to accumulate merit; *zen wo* —, to increase in virtue; *aku wo* —, to grow more wicked.
Syn. KASANERU.
TSUMI,-MU ツム 摘 t.v. To pick up, as a bird; to nibble, as a rat; to pinch off with the nail, or scissors; nip off; to pinch, to pick or pull apart (obs.): *ito wo* —, to spin thread (obs.); *cha no ha wo* —, to pluck off tea-leaves; *wata wo* —.
TSUMI-AGE,-RU ツミアゲル 積上 t.v. To pile up, heap up.
TSUMI-BITO ツミビト 罪人 (*zai-nin*) n. A criminal, a transgressor, sinner.
Syn. TOGANIN.
TSUMI-HOROBOSHI ツミホロボシ 罪滅 n. Blotting out sin, penance: — *ni hodokoshi wo suru*, to give alms in order to wipe away one's sins.
†TSUMI-ISHI ツミイシ n. Foundation stones.
TSUMI-KAESHI,-SU ツミカヘス 積返 t.v. To re-ship, to load and send back.
TSUMI-KASANE,-RU ツミカサネル 積重 To pile up one on another.
TSUMIKIN ツミキン 積金 n. A fund or deposit of money: — *wo shite oite ie wo kau*.
TSUMI-KIRI,-RU ツミキル 摘切 t.v. To pinch or pluck off, as a leaf.
TSUMI-KOMI,-MU ツミコム 積込 t.v. To pile up anything inside of something else, as cargo in a ship; or 摘込, to pluck off, as leaves, and put into, as a basket.
TSUMIKUSA ツミクサ 摘草 n. Gathering plants for food: *yama ye* — *ni yuku*.
TSUMINAI,-AU ツミナフ 罪 t.v. To punish for crime: *hito wo* —, to punish a person for crime.
Syn. BASSURU.
TSUMI-OKI,-KU ツミオク 積置 t.v. To pile away, hoard up, to deposit, lay up.
TSUMI-TATE,-RU ツミタテル 積立 t.v. To lay by or set aside money for future use,—used only of money collected in company.
TSUMITATEKIN ツミタテキン n. Money collected and laid by or deposited for future use.
TSUMOGORI ツモゴリ Incorrect for *tsugomori*.
TSUMORI ツモリ 計 n. Calculation, reckoning; supposition, presumption; meaning, design, intention: — *ga hazureru*, to mistake in one's reckoning; *dō suru* — *de koko ni kita*, what was your intention in coming here? *nai* — *da*, I think not, or reckon there is not; *kono tana wa nani ni suru* — *darō ka*, what does he intend doing with this shelf? *ishi ni mukatte hotoke no* — *de shinjin wo suru*.
Syn. HAKARI, RYŌKEN, OMOI.
TSUMORI,-RU ツモル 積 i.v. To be piled or heaped; to accumulate, to increase in number: *chiri tsumotte yama to naru* (prov.), dust heaped up becomes a mountain; *yuki ga* —, the snow is deep.
Syn. KASANARU.
TSUMORI,-RU ツモル 計 t.v. (coll.) To reckon, estimate, compute, calculate: *kono fushin wa ikura de dekiru ka tsumotte minasare*, estimate how much you can do this work for.
Syn. HAKARU.
TSUMORI-GAKI ツモリガキ 計書 n. A written estimate.
TSUMU ツム 紡錘 n. The spindle of a spinning-wheel.
TSUMUGARI ツムガリ n. Sharp-pointed.
TSUMUGI ツムギ 紬 n. Pongee.
TSUMUGI,-GU ツムグ 紡 t.v. To spin: *ito wo* —, to spin thread, or yarn.
TSUMUJI ツムジ 旋毛 n. The whirl of hair on the crown of the head; a whirlwind.
TSUMUJI-KAZE ツムジカゼ 旋風 n. A whirlwind.
†TSUMURE ツムレ n. A mound in a rice-field.
TSUMURI ツムリ 頭 n. The head.
Syn. ATAMA, KŌBE.
†TSUMU-TSUMU ツムツム adv. Slowly, i.q. *tsume-tsume*.
TSŪ NA ツウナ 通 adj. (coll.) Liberal-minded, free from prejudices, easily adapting one's self to circumstances; intelligent, well acquainted with the world: — *hito*, an intelligent, liberal-minded person.

Tsuna ツナ 綱 n. A rope, cable, hawser: — *wo utsu*, to make a rope.
Syn. NAWA

†**Tsunade** ツナデ n. A hawser.

Tsunagare,-ru ツナガレル 被繋 Pass. or pot. of *tsunagi*.

Tsunagi ツナギ n. Straw, or any other fibre mixed with plaster, to make it stick together; a bond.
Syn. SUSA, TSUTA.

Tsunagi,-gu ツナグ 繋 t.v. To tie with a rope or halter, to hitch, to tether; to link together, to support, sustain or lengthen, as life: *uma wo ki ni* —, to hitch a horse to a tree; *fune wo* —, to moor a ship or boat; *inochi wo* —, to support life.

Tsunagi-bashira ツナギバシラ n. A post for hitching horses to.

Tsunahiki ツナヒキ n. Pulling the rope—either as boatmen, coolies, or for amusement to see who is the strongest.

†**Tsunaki,-ku-shi** ツナキ adj. Painful; i.q. *tsuraki*.

Tsunami ツナミ 海嘯 n. A large wave which rolls over and inundates the land.

†**Tsunami,-mu** ツナム i.v. To be fond of, addicted to.

†**Tsunanuki** } ツナヌキ n. A sock made of
†**Tsuranuki** } leather.

Tsunashi ツナシ n. The name of a fish.

†**Tsunashi** ツナシ i.q. *tsurenashi*: — *nikuki kao*, cold and distant countenance.

Tsuna-uchi ツナウチ n. A rope-maker, rope-making: — *ba*, a rope-walk.

Tsuna-watari ツナワタリ 綱渡 n. Walking the rope, a rope-dancer.

Tsuna-watashi ツナワタシ n. A rope-ferry.

Tsune ツネ 常 Usual, common, ordinary, habitual, ordinary course of things, universal: — *no koto*, a common occurrence; — *no tōri*, the usual way: — *no kimono*, every day clothes; *tanoshimi wo negau wa hito no* — *nari*.
Syn. FUDAN, ITSUMO, HEIZEI.

Tsunegi ツネギ n. Common or every day clothing. Syn. FUDANGI.

Tsune-narazu, or **Tsune-naranu** ツネナラヌ 不常 adj. Unusual, strange, uncommon, not habitual, not constant or enduring: *kokochi* —, to feel different from one's ordinary state.

Tsune ni ツネニ 常 adv. Always, constantly; commonly, ordinarily.
Syn. ITSUMO, HEIZEI.

Tsune-zune ツネヅネ 常常 adv. Always, constantly, habitually, commonly.
Syn. MAI-MAI, ITSUMO, FUDAN.

Tsuno ツノ 角 n. A horn, antenna: *ushi shika nado no* —, a cow or deer's horns; — *wo dasu*, to get angry.

Tsunodarai ツノダライ n. A square wash-bason with spouts at the corners.

†**Tsuno-fude** ツノフデ n. A book-mark.

†**Tsuno-gami** ツノガミ 角髮 n. Two locks of hair like horns left on shaving a boy's head.

Tsunogi ツノギ 骨鏃 n. An arrow tipped with horn or bone instead of iron.

†**Tsunogumi,-mu** ツノグム i.v. To sprout, send forth, shoot.

Tsunogurigami ツノグリガミ 螺髮 n. The hair gathered into a knot and curled on the top of the head.

†**Tsunoki**, or **Tsunokiwari** ツノキワリ n. A kind of arrow-head.

Tsuno-mata ツノマタ 角菜 n. A kind of sea-weed used in plastering walls.

Tsunomushi ツノムシ 天牛 n. The horned beetle, Cerambyx.

Tsunorase,-ru ツノラセル (caust. of *tsunoru*) To cause to increase, to aggravate, to cause to levy.

Tsunori,-ru ツノル 募 t.v. To raise, collect, gather, to levy or enlist. 張 (i.v.) To increase, or grow more severe, or violent, to persist in: *hei wo* —, to levy troops; *kin wo* —, to collect money; *kaze, byōki, samusa, atsusa nado ga* —, the wind, sickness, cold, or heat increase in severity; *tittsunoru*, to insist upon, adhere to what one has said.
Syn. ATSUMERU, TSUNORU.

†**Tsunoya** ツノヤ n. A steep-roofed house.

†**Tsuno-yori-gami** ツノヨリガミ n. i.q. *tsuno-gami*.

Tsun to ツント adv. (coll.) Not noticing, recognising or speaking to another; cold and distant, arrogant or unsocial.

Tsun-tsun ツンツン (coll.) n. Uncourteousness, incivility, rudeness: — *suru*; — *shita onna*.

†**Tsunu** ツヌ i.q. *tsuno*.

Tsūnyō-ki ツウニヨウキ 通尿器 n. A bougie for the urethra.

Tsunzaki,-ku ツンザク 裂 or 擘 t.v. To break or rend off; to rend, rive, tear apart: *den wa kumo wo tsunzakite hikari wo hassu*.

Tsunzun-ni ツンズンニ adv. Minutely, finely, into pieces: *hōchō de* — *kizamu*, to cut fine with a knife.

Tsuppari ツツパリ 張突 n. A prop.
Syn. TSUKKAIBŌ.

Tsuppari,-ru ツツパル 突張 t.v. (*tsuki* and *haru*) To prop up, to hold up anything about to fall; to push away, to stretch: *ie wo* —, to prop a house.

†**Tsura** ツラ i.q. *tsuru*, a bow-string.

Tsura ツラ 頬 n. The cheeks, the face.
Syn. KAO, OMOTE.

Tsura ツラ 連 n. A row, rank, file, line, series: *gan hito* —, a row of wild geese.

Tsurabone ツラボネ 輔骨 n. The cheek bones.

Tsurabuchi ツラブチ 面扶持 n. One ration apiece, according to the number in the family.
Syn. MEMBUCHI.

Tsura-damashii ツラダマシイ n. The expression of countenance.

†**Tsura-gamachi** ツラガマチ n. The lower jaw, or lower part of the face.

Tsuragamae ツラガマヘ 顔構 n. The features, expression of countenance.

Tsurai,-ki-shi ツライ 辛 adj. Cruel, hard, unfeeling; painful, disagreeable, offensive, injurious, cold, unsympathetic: *tsuraki shujin*, a cruel master; *tsurai koto da*, hard lot, a cruel thing; — *me ni au*, to have a hard or painful lot.
Syn. NASAKENAI, UKI.

Tsuraken ツラケン n. A kind of sport in which the players make grimaces, and the person who first laughs pays a forfeit.

Tsuraki ツラキ 列樹 n. Trees planted in a row; a row of trees.

Tsurakuse ツラクセ n. The features, looks, countenance: — *no warui hito*.

Tsurami ツラミ n. Resentment, complaint, murmuring on account of ill-treatment: *urami tsurami no taradara wo iu*.
Syn. URAMI.

Tsuranari,-ru ツラナル 連 i.v. To be arranged in a row, file, or rank; to be connected, continued, joined, united or associated: *gan ga tsuranatte tobu*, wild geese fly in rows; *retsu ni* —, arranged in ranks; *seki ni* —, to sit in an assembly.
Syn. NARABU, TSUZUKU.

Tsurane,-ru ツラネル 連 t.v. To arrange in a row, rank or file; to place in order; to join, unite. Syn. NARABERU, TSUZUKERU.

Tsurane-uta ツラネウタ n. i.q. *renga*.

Tsura-nikui,-ki-ku ツラニクイ 顔憎 adj. Hateful, heinous, detestable.

Tsuranuki,-ku ツラヌク 貫 t.v. To run or pierce through; to string together, to pervade, pass or spread through, reach, permeate: *ito ni tama wo* —, to string beads; *tsuranuite yomu*, to read through a succession of volumes.
Syn. TŌSU.

†**Tsurao** ツラヲ n. The string of a bow.

Tsurara ツララ 氷柱 n. An icicle: — *ishi*, a stalactite. Syn. TARUHI.

†**Tsuraraka** ツララカ adv. Bold, impertinent, shameless.

Tsurare,-ru ツラレル 被釣 (pass. or pot. of *tsuri*) To be suspended, caught, decoyed.

Tsurase,-ru ツラセル 令釣 caust. of *tsuri*.

Tsura-tsuki ツラツキ n. The face, countenance.

Tsura-tsukuri ツラツクリ n. — *suru*, to make believe, pretend.

Tsura-tsura ツラツラ 熟 adv. Thoroughly, maturely, attentively, carefully: — *to miru*, to look attentively at; — *kangaeru*, to consider carefully.
Syn. TSUKU-ZUKU.

Tsura-yogoshi ツラヨゴシ 面汚 n. (lit. dirtying the face) Shame, disgrace: *oya no* — *wo suru*, causing shame to a parent.

Tsurazue ツラヅエ 頬杖 n. Resting the face on the hand and elbow: — *wo tsuku*.
Syn. HŌZUE.

Tsure ツレ 伴 n. A companion, or company in going or traveling: — *ga nai kara yukimasen*, as I have no companion I shall not go; — *wo sasōte yuku*, to take another along with.

Tsure,-ru ツレル 伴 t.v. To lead, or take in company, to conduct, go along with, together with: *tomo wo* —, to take a servant along in going to any place; *ashita tsurete koi*, bring him with you to-morrow; *jikō ni tsurete byōki ga okoru*, diseases vary with the climate; *toki yo ni tsurete fūzoku ga kawaru*, customs change with the times.
Syn. TOMONAU, SASŌ.

Tsure,-ru ツレル 釣 i.v. To be caught with a hook and line, as a fish.

Tsure-ai ツレアヒ 連合 n. Companion in wedlock, husband, partner or consort.

Tsure-ai,-au ツレアフ 連合 i.v. To go together, or in company; to be companions, to live together.

Tsurebiki ツレビキ 連彈 n. Playing musical instruments: *samisen no* — *wo suru*.

Tsurebushi ツレブシ 齊唱 n. Singing together or in company, a choir: — *de utau*.

Tsure-dachi,-tsu ツレダツ 連立 i.v. To go together or in company: *tsuredatte yuku*.

Tsūrei ツウレイ 通例 n. Common, general, customary, usual, current.

Tsureko ツレコ 連兒 n. A stepchild, or a child by a former marriage, which the mother takes with her when she marries another husband.

Tsurena-gokoro ツレナゴコロ n. Unfeeling, hard-heartedness.

Tsurenai,-ki-ku-shi ツレナイ adj. Hard, painful; cold, distant, unfriendly; unfeeling, heartless: *tsure mo naki kao*, a cruel, unfeeling countenance; — *hito*, a man void of feeling or pity; — *inochi*, a hard, or painful life; *tsurenaku naru*, to become distant or unfriendly.
Syn. TSURAI, HAKU-JŌ-NA, NASAKENAI.

Tsure-soi,-ou ツレソフ 連添 i.v. To go together, or in company, to be companions.

Tsure-zure ツレヅレ 徒然 n. Leisure time, unoccupied or idle moments: — *naru*.
Syn. TOZEN, TAIKUTSU.

Tsuri ツリ 釣 n. Fishing with a hook and line, angling: — *ni yuku*, to go a-fishing; — *wo suru*, to fish with a hook and line.

Tsuri ツリ n. (coll.) Change, or the balance of money paid beyond the price of goods purchased: — *wo toru*, to receive the change.

Tsuri ツリ n. A line with the upper end fixed, and used to brace or support anything from falling: — *wo kakeru*, to attach or support with a line.

Tsuri,-ru ツル 釣 t.v. To suspend, or hang by a line; to fish with hook and line; to allure or catch by artifice, decoy: *sakana wo* —, to fish with a hook and line; *tana wo* —, to hang up a shelf by ropes; *jōro ga kyaku wo* —, the harlot allures visitors; *hito wo tsutte oku*, to keep one in suspense.

Tsuri,-ru ツル 攣 i.v. To be drawn together or contracted, as by disease; cramped: *suji ga* —, the muscles are cramped or contracted.

Tsuri-age,-ru ツリアゲル 釣上 t.v. To fish up, to climb up on a dangling rope, to hang up.

Tsuri-ai ツリアヒ n. Match: *fūfu no — ga warui*, the husband and wife do not match.

Tsuri-ai,-au ツリアフ 釣合 i.v. To balance, to be in equipoise, as of weights suspended from each end of a weighing-beam; to be in equilibrium: *tsuriawanu*, do not balance.

Tsuribari ツリバリ 釣針 n. A fish-hook, also any hook attached to a line.

Tsuribashi ツリバシ 釣橋 n. A suspension bridge. Syn. HANEBASHI.

Tsuribito ツリビト n. Angler, fisherman,—with a rod and line.

Tsuribori ツリボリ 釣堀 n. A fishing pond, or a place where boats for angling are hired, and refreshments kept for pleasure parties.

Tsuribune ツリブネ 釣舟 n. A fishing-boat, used in angling.

Tsuridai ツリダイ 釣臺 n. A box, or frame used by coolies suspended from a pole.

Tsuri-dashi,-su ツリダス 釣出 t.v. To draw out with a hook and line, to lure out, draw or entice out of the house, to decoy.

Tsuridoko ツリドコ n. A hanging bed, a hammock.

Tsuridono ツリドノ 釣殿 n. A saloon built over a pond for angling.

Tsuridōro ツリドウロ 釣燈籠 n. A hanging lantern.

Tsurigane ツリガネ 鐘 n. A large hanging bell.

Tsurigane-ninjin / **Tsuriganeso** ツリガネニンジン 沙參 n. A spurious kind of ginseng, Adenophora verticillata.

Tsuriganna ツリガンナ 釣鉋 n. A circular plane.

Tsurihashigo ツリハシゴ 釣梯 n. A rope ladder.

Tsuri-ito ツリイト 釣絲 n. A fishing line.

Tsūriki ツウリキ 通力 n. Supernatural power, or influence, as of becoming invisible, of seeing, hearing, and knowing all things. Syn. JINZŪ.

Tsuri-komi,-mu ツリコム 釣込 t.v. To allure, entice, or draw into. Syn. HIKI-IREBU.

Tsurimanako / **Tsurime** ツリマナコ n. Oblique eyes.

†**Tsurinawa** ツリナハ n. A fishing-line.

Tsuri-sage,-ru ツリサゲル 釣下 t.v. To hang or suspend so as to swing; to dangle. Syn. TSURUSU.

Tsurisen ツリセン n. (coll.) The change received after paying more than the price of the article. Same as *tsuri*.

Tsurite ツリテ 釣手 n. A cord, or rope by which anything is suspended.

Tsuri-yose,-ru ツリヨセル 釣寄 t.v. To allure, entice, attract, to draw near or close to.

Tsurizao ツリザヲ 釣竿 n. A fishing-rod.

Tsūro ツウロ 通路 n. An open road, a thoroughfare, communication: — *wo tatsu*, to cut off communication.

Tsuru ツル 鶴 n. A crane, stork,—said to live a thousand years, an emblem of long life: — *no mago*, a great-great-grandson.

Tsuru ツル 蔓 n. A vine: *budō no —*, a grape-vine; — *ga nobiru*; — *ga hau*.

Tsuru ツル 弦 n. A bow-string: — *wo kakeru*, to fix the string to the bow; — *wo hazusu*, to loose the bow-string; *nabe no —*, the bow-like handle of a pot; *masu no —*, the diagonal iron bar across the top of a grain measure.

Tsuru ツル A pret. suffix to verbs,=*taru*. *yume ni hito wo mitsuru yo*, the night when she saw a man in a dream.

Tsurubami ツルバミ 橡 n. An acorn, fruit of the *ichiji*. Syn. DONGURI.

Tsurubashi ツルバシ n. An iron pick.

Tsurube ツルベ 釣瓶 n. A well-bucket: — *nawa*, a well-rope.

Tsurube-uchi ツルベウチ n. Firing by volley. Syn. REMPATSU.

Tsurugi ツルギ 劍 n. A long double-edged sword used in ancient times. Syn. KATANA, KEN, TACHI.

†**Tsuruhagi** ツルハギ n. Naked legs; garments rolled up: — *nite wataru*, to wade across with the garments rolled up.

Tsurukake-masu ツルカケマス n. A dry measure that has an iron bar extending across to give accuracy to the measure.

Tsurukubi ツルクビ n. Crane's neck, a long kind of gourd.

Tsurumi,-mu ツルム i.v. To copulate, to cover, or tread, as animals or fowls: *tori, kedamono, mushi nado ga —*.

Tsuru-no-hashi ツルノハシ 鶴嘴 n. A crane's bill; a pickaxe,=*tsurubashi*.

†**Tsuru-no-ko** ツルノコ n. A great-grandchild.

†**Tsurusashi** ツルサシ n. A maker of bow-strings.

Tsurushi,-su ツルス 釣 t.v. To let hang by a rope, to suspend, hang: *tōrō wo —*, to hang a lantern or lamp. Syn. SAGERU.

Tsurushigaki ツルシガキ n. Persimmons dried, by stringing on a stick and hanging in the air.

Tsuru-tsuru ツルツル adv. (coll.) In a gliding manner, glibly, smoothly: — *to suberu*, to slide glibly; — *shita mono*, a smooth thing.

†**Tsuru-uchi** ツルウチ n. Striking the bow-string to keep of evil spirits.

Tsūsetsu ツウセツ 彌切 — *naru*, sincere, faithful.

†**Tsushima-yomi** ツシマヨミ n. The *go-on* of the Chinese characters originally brought to Japan by way of Tsushima.

Tsūshin ツウシン 彌心 (*kokoro wo itameru*) n. Great anxiety, mental trouble or disquiet, pain or sorrow, grief.

Tsūshin ツウシン 通信 n. Communication, correspondence, tidings, word: — *suru*, to correspond, communicate. Syn. OTOZURE, TAYORI, INSHIN.

†**Tsushiyaka** ツシヤカ adj. Cautious, prudent, circumspect.

Tsūshō ツウセウ 通宵 (*yomosugara*) n. The whole night.

Tsūshō ツウシヤウ 通商 n. Commerce, trade: — *jōyaku*, treaty of commerce.

Tsūshō ツウシヨウ 通稱 (*zoku-myō*) n. The name by which one is generally known.

Tsushōji ツシヤウジ 通障子 n. A screen made of lattice work.

Tsūso ツウソ 痛楚 (*itami*) n. Pain, suffering.

Tsuta ツタ 蔦 n. Ivy, Cissus thunbergii.

Tsuta ツタ n. Straw or any fiber mixed with plaster.
Syn. NUTA, TSUNAGI.

Tsutae ツタヘ 傳 n. Tradition, transmission, handing from one to another.

Tsutae,-ru ツタヘル 傳 t.v. To transmit or pass along from one to another, hand down by tradition, to teach: *shison ni mono wo* —, to transmit anything to posterity.

Tsutae-kiki,-ku ツタヘキク 傳聞 t.v. To hear by tradition, to hear through others.

Tsutai,-au ツタフ 傳 i.v. To walk or go along, to pass along: *nawa wo* —, walk the rope; *kumo ga ito wo* —, the spider climbs its thread; *ishi wo* —, to walk over a line of stones; *mizu ga kakehi wo* —, the water runs along the outside of the pipe.

Tsutamo ツタモ n. A species of rush.

Tsūtan ツウタン 痛歎 (*itaku nageku*) — *suru*, deeply sighing or lamenting: — *no itari*, exceedingly lamentable.

Tsutanai,-ki-ku-shi ツタナイ 拙 adj. Ignorant, unacquainted; unskillful, unhandy, inexpert; awkward, clumsy; rude, rough, or badly done: *saiku ga* —, the work is clumsily done. Syn. HETA, BUSAIKU, BUKYŌ.

†**Tsuta-tsuta** ツタツタ adv. Mistily, as seen through a fog.

Tsutawari,-ru ツタハル 傳 i.v. To be transmitted, delivered, or passed along from one to another, or from age to age; to receive, derive or inherit from one's ancestors: *senzo yori tsutawatta mono*, a thing received from one's ancestors.

Tsute ツテ 傳 n. An introducer, go-between, or mediator between two parties who are strangers to each other.
Syn. TETSUZURI.

Tsutegoto ツテゴト n. Something heard from an intermediate person.

Tsuto ツト 晨 n. Early morning, already: — *ni okiru*, to rise early.

Tsuto ツト 蟬鬢 n. A mode of dressing the hair where the hair on the sides of the head is spread out like the wings of the cicada.
Syn. TABO.

†**Tsuto** ツト adv. Fixedly, steadily: — *miru*.

Tsuto ツト 苞苴 n. A present, a wrapper of straw such as that in which eggs are carried: *ie-zuto ni suru*. Syn. MIYAGE.

Tsuto ツト adv. (coll.) In a sudden or quick manner, hastily, abruptly, quickly: — *tatte deru*, got up hastily and went out.

Tsutomari,-ru ツトマル 勤 i.v. To be able to serve, or perform official duty: *yaku no tsutomaranu hito*, a person who cannot discharge the duties of his office.

Tsutome ツトメ 勤 n. Service, office, ministry; the labor or duty which one owes to a master, or lord; (coll.) the business of a harlot: — *no mi*. Syn. HŌKŌ, YAKU.

Tsutome,-ru ツトメル 勤 i.v. or t.v. To serve, attend, wait on; to perform official duty; to do, as a servant, or official; to do diligently: *okotari naku* —; *yaku wo* —, to attend to one's official business; *hōkō wo* —, to do the work of a servant.

Tsutomete ツトメテ adv. Industriously, diligently, exerting one's self; early, in the morning (obs.).

Tsutsu ツツ 筒 n. A pipe, tube; a gun: *teppō no* —, a gun-barrel; — *sode*, tight sleeves; *ō* —, a cannon; *ko* —, a musket; *tan* —, a pistol; *kiba* —, a carbine; *motogome* —, a breech-loader; — *sasage*, present arms; — *kata ye*, shoulder arms; — *sage*, order arms.

Tsutsu ツツ A suffix to verbs,=while: *ame ga furi-tsutsu hi ga teru*, while it was raining the sun shone; *oya no koto wo ii-tsutsu hi wo okuru*, spent the day in talking about his parents.
Syn. NAGARA.

Tsutsuga ツツガ 恙 n. Harm, evil, hurt; an insect that stings persons sleeping on the ground.

†**Tsutsugai** ツツガイ n. A horn, trumpet.

Tsutsuganai,-ki-ku-shi ツツガナイ 無恙 adj. Well, free from sickness; safe, free from harm, or accident: *tsutsuganaku o kurashi nasaru ka*, are you in good health?
Syn. MUBYŌ, BUJI.

Tsutsugiri ツツギリ n. Cut transversely into sections,—as a fish.

Tsutsuguchi ツツグチ 筒口 n. The muzzle of a gun.

Tsutsuji ツツジ 杜鵑花 n. Azalea, Rhododendron indicum.

Tsutsuki,-ku ツツク t.v. (cont. of *tsuki-tsuki*) To punch, stick, or thrust at repeatedly; to pick, peck: *bō de nezumi no ana wo* —, to punch into a rat hole with a stick; *ana wo* —, to peck a hole.

†**Tsutsumari-iru** ツツマリイル i.v. To crouch, lie close to the ground, as an animal watching its prey.

Tsutsumashii,-ki-ku ツツマシキ 包羞 adj. Feeling shame: *tsutsumashiku omou*, to feel ashamed. Syn. HAZUKASHII, OMOTEBUSE NARU.

†**Tsutsumeki,-ku** ツツメク i.v. To speak in a low voice, whisper; i.q. *susumeku*.

†**Tsutsumi** ツツミ n. Harm, hurt, evil, mishap.

Tsutsumi ツツミ 包 n. A covering, wrapper, a packet, package, or bundle: *hito* — *no kusuri*, one paper of medicine.

Tsutsumi ツツミ 堤 n. A bank or dike to prevent an overflow of water: — *ga kireru*.

Tsutsumi,-mu ツツム 包 t.v. To wrap up, to cover, to conceal, to hide, envelope: *kami ni* —, to wrap in paper; *kumo ga tsuki wo* —, a cloud covers the moon; *haji wo* —, to conceal a shame; *kin de akagane wo* —, to cover copper with gold; *hon wo* —, to cover a book.
Syn. KAKUSU, ŌU.

†Tsutsumi,-mu ツツム i.v. To be ill, to meet with hurt or mishap.

†Tsutsumi-bumi ツツミブミ n. Anciently a letter or any writing folded in leaf, a love-letter.

†Tsutsumi-i ツツミ井 n. A well fenced around to prevent others from drawing water.

†Tsutsunahasedori ツツナハセドリ n. The wagtail,=*sekirei*.

Tsutsupo ツツポ n. A coat made in foreign style.

Tsutsushimi ツツシミ 謹 n. Care, watchfulness, or circumspection over self, self-restraint, confinement to one's house for some offense; — *wo mōshi-tsukeru*, to order a person to confine himself to the house.

Tsutsushimi,-mu ツツシム 謹 t.v. To keep a watch over one's self, to be circumspect, cautious, careful; reverential, respectful; to confine one's self to the house, as a punishment: *mi wo* —; *hitori wo* —, to be watchful of self even when alone; *tsutsushinde mōshi-ageru*, respectfully to say (to a superior); *tsumi atte uchi ni tsutsushinde iru*, to keep in the house on account of crime.

Tsutsusode ツツソデ n. A tight sleeve.

†Tsutsuyami ツツヤミ n. Pitch darkness.

Tsuttachi,-tsu ツツタツ 突立 (cont. of *tsuki* and *tatsu*) i.v. To rise up suddenly.

Tsutto ツット adv. (coll.) In the manner of anything passing along quickly: — *deru*, to slip out.

Tsuwabuki ツハブキ 石蕗 n. Name of a flowering plant, Ligularia kampferi.

Tsuwamono ツハモノ 兵 n. A soldier: — *gura*, armory.

Syn. HEI-SHI.

†Tsuwari ツハリ n. Over-ripe and soft, as fruit.

Tsuwari ツハリ 悪阻 n. The bodily disorders caused by pregnancy: — *yami*, the indisposition attending quickening.

Syn. OSO.

Tsuya ツヤ 通夜 n. Passing the whole night, as in religious exercises: — *kyō wo yomu*, to spend the whole night in reciting prayers; — *wo suru*.

Tsuya ツヤ 光澤 n. Gloss, shine, lustre, polish: — *ga aru*, to be glossy; — *wo dasu*, to make to glisten.

Tsuya ツヤ 津屋 n. A large mercantile shipping house.

Tsuyameki,-ku ツヤメク adj. Glossy, lustrous, bright.

†Tsuya-tsuya ツヤツヤ adv. Clearly, plainly; used with a negative verb, not at all, not very well: — *gugo wo meshi-tamawazu*, did not eat his food.

Tsuyayaka ツヤヤカ 艶 adj. Beautiful, glossy; bright, clear.

Tsūyō ツウヨウ 通用 Current, in common or general use: — *suru*, to be current; *Nippon de wa doru ga* — *senu*, the dollar is not current in Japan; — *kin*, current coin.

Tsuyoi,-ki-ku-shi ツヨイ 强 adj. Strong, powerful, violent, mighty, severe, firm: *tsuyoi kaze*, a violent wind; *ikioi ga* —, of great power; *tsuyoi hito*, a mighty man; *tsuyoku naru*, to become strong or powerful.

Tsuyome,-ru ツヨメル 强 t.v. To make strong, to strengthen, encourage, invigorate: *hi wo* —, to make a fire burn more intensely; *kokoro wo* —, to encourage, or animate; *karada wo yōjō shite tsuyomeru*, by taking care of one's health to invigorate the body.

Tsuyomi ツヨミ 强 n. Strength, support, a stay.

Syn. CHIKARA, TAYORI.

Tsuyori,-ru ツヨル 强 i.v. To grow stronger, severe, or more violent: *zen ga tsuyoreba aku ga yowaru*, as virtue becomes stronger vice grows weaker; *kaze ga* —, the wind increases in violence.

Tsuyosa ツヨサ 强 n. The degree of power, might, violence.

Tsuyoyumi ツヨユミ 勁弓 n. A strong bow; a powerful archer.

Tsuyu ツユ 梅雨 n. The rainy season, commencing about the 1st June.

Syn. NYŪBAI.

Tsuyu ツユ 露 n. Dew; fig. for the smallest particle, brief: — *ga oku*, the dew falls; — *no inochi*, life as evanescent as the dew; — *utagau beki tokoro mo nashi*, not the least reason for doubt; — *hodo mo shirazu*, don't know the least.

Tsuyu ツユ 汁 n. Broth, soup.

†Tsuyu ツユ n. A tassel worn from the sleeve of the *shitatare*.

Tsuyu-aki ツユアキ 送梅 n. The end of *tsuyu* or rainy season in June.

†Tsuyufuke,-ru ツユフケル i.v. To be late in the night.

Tsuyu-harai ツユハラヒ 露拂 n. The person who went before a noble to clear the way, and to make people squat down; also, an inferior actor, who amuses people assembling in a theatre until the principal actor makes his appearance.

Tsuyukeki,-ku-shi ツユケキ adj. Wet with dew, dewy: *tsuyukeki michi*, a road wet with dew.

Tsuyukusa ツユクサ n. Dewy grass: — *ni koromo wo nurasu*.

Tsuyukusa ツユグサ 鴨跖草 n. A plant, Spider-wort, Commelyna communis, anciently used as a dyestuff.

†Tsuyumushi ツユムシ n. Insects that live in the grass.

Tsuyuppoi,-ku ツユツポイ adj. (coll.) Dewy: — *michi*.

Tsū-yū-sei ツウイウセイ 通有性 n. General or common properties of matter.

Tsuyutake ツユタケ n. A mushroom that springs up in the rainy season of June.

Tsuyuzasa ツユザサ n. Bamboo grass.

Tsūzoku ツウゾク 通俗 Popular, suitable to the common people, easy to be understood; common.

†Tsuzu ツヅ Same as *juzu-dama*.

†Tsuzu ツヅ 十 n. Ten years old; according to some, 19: — *ya hatachi*, ten or twenty years old.

Tsuzuke,-ru ツヅケル 續 t.v. To continue, to do without interruption, or consecutively; to carry onward; to splice, lengthen, to connect: *kusuri wo tsuzukete nomu*, to take medicine continuously; *hyōrō wo* —, to keep up a continual supply of provisions; *sake wo tsuzukete jippai nonda*, have drunk ten glasses of wine one after the other; *nawa wo* —, to splice a rope; *nashi-tsuzukeru*, to continue to do; *nomi-tsuzukeru*, to continue to drink.
Syn. TAEZU.

Tsuzukedama ツヅケダマ adv. Continuously, persistently, incessantly: — *ni kogoto wo iu*.

Tsuzuki ツヅキ n. Continuation, connection, succession, joining: *mae no hon no* —, a continuation of a previous volume.

Tsuzuki,-ku ツヅク 續 i.v. To be uninterrupted, or in regular succession; to be connected, to hold out: *tenki ga* —, the weather continues pleasant many days in succession; *ame ga tsuzuite furu*, it rains several days in succession; *chiruji ga tsuzuite oru*, the family line continues unbroken.

†Tsuzukuri,-ru ツヅクル t.v. Same as *tojikuru*.

Tsuzumari,-ru ツヅマル 約 i.v. To contract, to become smaller, to be abridged; to conclude or end,—as a story. Syn. CHIJIMARU, TSUMARU.

Tsuzumayaka ツヅマヤカ 約 Economical, frugal, saving, sparing: *onore wo* — *ni shite ogori wo shirizoke yo*, be economical and avoid extravagance. Syn. KENYAKU.

Tsuzume ツヅメ n. Contraction, diminution, reduction in size or quantity; deficiency, or coming short in an account: *kobakuchi no* — *wo awasu*, to balance an account so that a deficiency caused by gambling may not be seen.

Tsuzume,-ru ツヅメル 約 t.v. To contract, diminish, reduce in size or quantity; to abridge; to end, conclude: *jissatsu wo go satsu ni* —, to abridge a book of ten volumes to five.
Syn. CHIJIMERU, TSUMERU.

Tsuzumi ツヅミ 鼓 n. A kind of drum, held and beaten with the hand.

Tsuzumikusa ツヅミクサ n. Drum-plant, the Dandelion; i.q. *tampoku*.

Tsuzura ツヅラ 葛 n. A kind of vine used in making baskets, etc.; rattan; also a basket made of it.

Tsuzura-ori ツヅラオリ n. Zigzag: — *no michi*, a zigzag road.

Tsuzure ツヅレ n. Ragged clothes, rags: — *no nishiki* (prov.): — *wo sasu*, to stitch rags together. Syn. BORO.

Tsuzuresase ツヅレサセ n. An insect, a species of Cricket (?).

Tsuzuri,-ru ツヅル 綴 t.v. To sew patches together, to patch, to compose a work of fiction, to spell: *kogire wo tsuzutte futon ni suru*, to make a quilt by sewing patches together; *bunshō wo* —, to compose an essay.

†Tsuzushiri,-ru ツヅシル t.v. To sip, sup; to hum: — *uta*.

U.

U ウ 烏 (*karasu*) n. A crow; black: *kin-u*, golden crow, the sun; — *gan*, black eyes.

U ウ 鵜 n. A cormorant: — *wo tsukau*, to fish with a cormorant; — *no mane suru karasu wa mizu wo nomu* (prov.).

U ウ 卯 n. (the first syllable of *usagi*, a hare) One of the twelve signs: — *no toki*, 6 o'clock A.M.; — *no hō*, the east.

U ウ 有 (*go-on*: the *kan-on* pronunciation of *yū* is preferred by the Japanese) n. Possession, property: *mina kare ga u to naru beshi*, all will become his property.

U ウ 唯 exclam. Yes: *ina to mo u to mo iwasu*, he said neither no nor yes.

U, Uru ウル 得 t.v. To get, obtain, to be able. Syn. ERU.

Uba ウバ 乳母 n. A wet-nurse.
Syn. OMBA.

Uba ウバ 老婆 n. An old woman.
Syn. ŌBA.

Udachidori ウダチドリ n. A species of Oyster-catcher, Hamatopis.

Ubai ウバイ 優婆夷 n. (Sans.) The name of an order of female religionists among the Buddhists; female lay Buddhists.

Ubai ウバイ 烏梅 n. A kind of dried plum, used as a medicine.

Ubai,-au ウバフ 奪 t.v. To take by force or violence; to seize, to rob, steal: *kane wo ubau mono wa korosare, kuni wo ubau mono wa ō to naru* (prov.), he that steals money is killed, but he that steals a country becomes a king.
Syn. NUSUMU.

Ubara ウバラ Same as *ibara*.

Ubasoku ウバソク 優婆塞 n. (Sans.) The name of an order of male religionists among the lay Buddhists.

Ubaware,-ru ウバハレル 被奪 (pass. or pot of *ubai*) To be taken by force, seized, robbed.

Ube ウベ 宜 Right, properly, that which ought or should be: — *na*, very well, yes.
Syn. MOTTOMO.

Ubenai,-au ウベナフ 諾 t.v. To assent, consent, acquiesce; to submit: *ubenawazu*, would not consent.
Syn. SHŌCHI SURU, YURUSU, UKEGAU, GAENZURU.

Ubu ウブ 生 Natural state, simple, unwrought, unadorned: — *na ishi*, a stone unpolished; — *na musume*, an unsophisticated young lady; — *no mama*, natural state.
Syn. SHIZEN.

Ubugoe ウブゴエ 產聲 n. The first cry of an infant just born.

Ubuge ウブゲ 產毛 n. The hair of a newly born infant.

Ubugi ウブキ 產衣 n. The clothes worn by a new-born infant.

Ubume ウブメ 孕婦 n. A woman with child, pregnant woman.

U-bune ウブネ 鵜舟 n. A boat used in fishing with a cormorant.

Ubusuna ウブスナ 產土 n. The birth-place, native place, the tutelary god of a place.
Syn. UJIGAMI, CHINJU.

Ubuya ウブヤ 產屋 n. A lying-in chamber.

Ubuyu ウブユ 產湯 n. The warm water in which an infant is first washed.

Uchi ウチ 內 or 中 Inside, within, whilst, among, in, into; a house: *omae no — wa doko*, where do you live? — *ye hairu*, to enter the house; *ie no —*, inside of a house; *hako no — ni ireta*, have put it in the box; *ni san ni chi no — ni yukimashō*, I shall go within two or three days; *gakusha no — ni kono hito ga dai ichi da*, this person is the first among the learned; — *no hito*, the man of the house, my husband; *kurenu — ni kaere*, come back before sunset; *Nippon ye konu — ni*, before I come to Japan; *hiru no —*, in the day-time.
Syn. NAKA, AIDA.

Uchi,-tsu ウツ 打 t.v. To strike, knock, beat, smite, shoot; to slay, to forge, or make by beating; often used prefixed to other words to add force to them, or for elegance: *taiko wo —*, to beat, or play a drum; *kane wo —*, to strike or ring a bell; *toki wo —*, to strike the hour; *hi wo —*, to strike fire; *kataki wo —*, to kill an enemy; *kubi wo —*, to cut off the head; *katana wo —*, to forge a sword; *kugi wo —*, to hammer a nail, or drive a nail; *te wo —*, to clap the hands; *go wo —*, to play checkers; *bakuchi wo —*, to gamble; *momen wo —*, to mull cloth; *teppō de tori wo —*, to shoot a bird with a gun; *ishi wo —*, to throw a stone; *mizu wo —*, to sprinkle water; *himo wo —*, to make braid; *ami wo —*, to cast a net. Syn. BUTSU, TATAKU.

Uchi-age,-ru ウチアゲル 打上 t.v. To strike up, shoot up: *nami ga iso ye —*, the waves beat up against the beach; *hanabi wo —*, to send up fireworks.

Uchi-ai,-au ウチアフ 打合 t.v. To strike, beat, smite, kill, or shoot each other.

Uchi-ake,-ru ウチアケル 內明 t.v. To tell something concealed, to reveal, confess; to break open: *kokoro wo —*, to open one's heart.

Uchi-ami ウチアミ 撒網 n. A net for catching fish, used by casting.

Uchi-awase,-ru ウチアハセル 打合 t.v. To join by beating, to weld; to inform beforehand, to give previous notice, to play in concert on different musical instruments.

Uchiba ウチバ 內場 n. The inside edge, moderation, a proper medium, temperance, abstemiousness: *nani goto mo — ni suru ga yoi*, it is well to exercise moderation in all things; — *mono*, a temperate person.
Syn. HIKAEME.

Uchiban ウチバン 打盤 n. A block on which anything is beaten, or for ringing coin.

Uchibi ウチビ 燧火 n. Fire struck from a flint.

Uchiburo ウチブロ n. A private bath-tub, not a public one.

Uchidashi ウチダシ 打出 n. Sending the spectators of a wrestling performance away by beating a drum, the close of a wrestling performance: *yoji ni — ni natta*.

Uchi-dashi,-su ウチダス 打出 t.v. To begin to shoot, or play draughts; to raise by beating, as letters or figures; to make an offer; to march out.

Uchide ウチデ — *no kozuchi*, the mallet carried by *Daikokuten*, the God of Wealth, every blow of which produces a piece of gold.

Uchi-fuse,-ru ウチフセル 打伏 t.v. To knock down with the face to the ground.

Uchiginu ウチギヌ n. A long robe worn by women of rank.

Uchigiri ウチギリ 打錐 n. A punch for making holes.

Uchi-hae,-ru ウチハヘル i.v. To stretch along, stretch out: *shirahama nagaku —*, the white beach stretches far off.

Uchi-harai,-au ウチハラフ 打拂 t.v. To knock away by beating, or shooting; to beat off or away, as dust, an enemy, etc.

Uchihashi ウチハシ n. A bridge thrown over or constructed in haste, or just for the occasion: — *watasu*.

Uchi-hatashi,-su ウチハタス 打果 t.v. To destroy by killing or shooting.

Uchihi ウチヒ 搾 n. A machine for pressing out oil, etc.; a press.
Syn. SHIMEGI.

Uchihimo ウチヒモ 打紐 n. Braid, silk cord.

Uchi-hirame,-ru ウチヒラメル 討平 t.v. To beat flat, to flatten by beating.

Uchi-iri,-ru ウチイル 討入 t.v. To fight one's way in, to enter: *kataki no ie —*, to enter forcibly the house of an enemy in order to slay him.

Uchijini ウチジニ 戰死 (*senshi*) Killed in a battle: — *suru*.

Uchikabuto ウチカブト 裏兜 n. The inside of a helmet.

Uchi-kachi,-tsu ウチカツ 打勝 t.v. To overcome, conquer,—in battle.

Uchi-kaeshi,-su ウチカヘス 打返 t.v. To strike back, return a blow.

Uchi-kaeshite ウチカヘシテ adv. On the contrary, the reverse of that.

Uchi-kagi ウチカギ n. A boarding hook, used in a naval battle to hold the enemy's ship.

Uchikake ウチカケ n. A long robe without sleeves; a long outside garment worn by women.

Uchi-kake,-ru ウチカケル 打掛 t.v. To throw over or upon, to be about to strike, shoot, play, or throw.

Uchikata ウチカタ n. Same as *kempeki*.

Uchikata ウチカタ 内方 (*nai-hō*) n. Wife. Syn KANAI, OKAMI-SAN.

Uchi-katame,-ru ウチカタメル 打固 t.v. To harden by beating; to make secure.

Uchi-keshi ウチケシ n. A negative (in grammar): *ezu wa eru no* —, *ezu* is the negative of *eru*.

Uchi-keshi,-su ウチケス 打消 t.v. To extinguish by beating, to stop, silence.

Uchiki ウチキ 袿 n. A long robe worn by women.

Uchiki ウチキ 内氣 n. Retiring, diffident, modest, bashful, timorous: — *na onna*, a modest woman.

Uchikiki ウチキキ n. A love song, love affair.

Uchi-kiri,-ru ウチキル 打切 t.v. To strike and cut, as with a sword, or axe.

Uchikizu ウチキズ 打疵 n. A wound made by a blow, contused wound.

Uchi-komi,-mu ウチコム 打込 t.v. To throw or shoot into, beat into.

Uchi-koroshi,-su ウチコロス 打殺 t.v. To kill by striking, beating or shooting.

Uchi-kowashi,-su ウチコハス t.v. To break by striking; to break down, as a building; to demolish.

Uchi-kudaki,-ku ウチクダク 打碎 t.v. To smash or crush by beating, break to pieces,

Uchikurubushi ウチクルブシ 内踝 n. The internal ankle bone.

Uchi-kutsurogi,-gu ウチクツログ i.v. To sit or behave in an easy and free way, free from form or restraints of etiquette: *uchikutsuroide ai-kutarau*.

Uchi-majiri,-ru ウチマジル i.v. To be mixed, mingled together.

Uchi-make,-ru ウチマケル 打負 i.v. To be defeated in battle.

Uchi-make,-ru ウチマケル 打傾 n. To pour out,—as water from a vessel: *kokoro no aritake wo uchimakete iu*.

Uchimaki ウチマキ 散米 n. Sprinkling rice about in a house to keep evil spirits from doing harm,—the rice is supposed to please and propitiate them; the rice that is thus scattered; rice offered to the *kami*; washed rice,—used by women.

Uchimaku ウチマク 内幕 n. Private, secret: — *ni shite kudasare*, please let this be private, or between ourselves; *kono koto wa* — *no hanashi ni shimashō*, I will keep this matter private.

Uchimame ウチマメ 打豆 n. Beans pounded and boiled in soup.

Uchimata ウチマタ 股 n. The inside of the thigh: — *gōyaku*, a plaster on the inside of the thighs, only used fig. for one who flatters and tries to be friendly with two parties who are at variance.

Uchimi ウチミ 打肉 n. A bruise, contusion.

Uchimomo ウチモモ n. Same as *uchimata*.

Uchimono ウチモノ 打物 n. Anything made on an anvil, or by forging; a halberd.

Uchimono ウチモノ 捏物 n. A kind of confectionery.

Uchi-mo-okarezu ウチモオカレズ adv. Could not let it pass.

Uchi-morashi,-su ウチモラス 打漏 t.v. To let escape from slaughter.

Uchi-narashi,-su ウチナラス 打鳴 t.v. To sound by striking or beating: *shita wo* —, to smack the lips, to click with the tongue.

Uchiniwa ウチニハ 内庭 n. A small courtyard or area inclosed by a house, inner court.

Uchi-no-hime-miko ウチノヒメミコ n. An imperial princess, i.q. *naishinnō*.

Uchinori ウチノリ 内規 n. Inside measurement or dimensions.

Uchishiki ウチシキ 打敷 n. A spread for a table or stand.

Uchi-shiore,-ru ウチシホレル i.v. To droop, lose heart, be dispirited.

Uchi-shitagae,-ru ウチシタガヘル 打從 t.v. To bring into subjection.

Uchi-sue,-ru ウチスエル 打居 t.v. To beat one into a sitting posture.

Uchisuzume ウチスズメ n. An insect, species of Smerinthus.

Uchi-taoshi,-su ウチタフス 打倒 t.v. To beat or knock down anything standing.

Uchi-to ウチト (same as *uchi-soto*) Inside and outside.

Uchi-toke,-ru ウチトケル 打解 i.v. To be free from doubt or suspicion; to be familiar, frank or free in manner; to leave it just as it is, to feel at ease or free from restraint.

Uchitome ウチトメ 打留 n. The end or conclusion of a show or play.

Uchi-tome,-ru ウチトメル 打留 t.v. To shoot or strike and give a quietus to.

Uchi-tori,-ru ウチトル 打取 t.v. To slay, kill in battle.

Uchi-tsuke,-ru ウチツケル 打着 t.v. To nail anything on something else; to throw against, throw and hit: *hame wo hashira ni* —, to nail clap-boards on a post; *madogarasu ni ishi wo* —, to throw a stone against the window.

Uchi-tsuke ni ウチツケニ adv. Directly, immediately, to one's face: — *iu*, to speak to one's face,—without backwardness.

Uchi-uchi ウチウチ 内内 Private, or that which concerns one's family only: — *no koto*, a private or family affair.

Uchi-umi ウチウミ 内海 n. An inland sea.

Uchiwa ウチワ 内 n. A family, household. Syn. KANAI.

Uchiwa ウチワ 團扇 n. A fan, such as do not fold.

Uchiwa ウチワ 内匂 n. Having the legs bent inward, knock-kneed.

Uchiwa-fugu ウチワフグ n. A kind of fish, Triodon.

Uchi-wake,-ru ウチワケル 内譯 t.v. To tell or declare something secret, to reveal, confess; to state particularly or minutely: *haji wo iwaneba ri ga wakaranu kara uchiwakete hanasu.*

Syn. uchi-akeru.

Uchiware ウチワレ 内分 n. Division, internal discord, variance.

Uchi-watashi,-su ウチワタス t.v. To look over or across,—as a landscape.

Uchi-yaburi,-ru ウチヤブル 打破 t.v. To break or tear by a blow.

Uchi-zume ウチヅメ 打詰 n. Scant or close measurement.

Uchōten ウチヤウテン 有頂天 n. The highest of the 9 heavens of the Buddhists; absent-minded, or absorbed in one thing and oblivious of everything else: — *ni naru;* — *made nobori-tsume,* to ascend to the highest heaven.

Syn. muchū, uwanosora.

Uchū ウチウ 宇宙 n. All under the canopy, the universe.

Uchū ウチウ 雨中 (*ame no uchi*) In the rain: — *no tabi,* traveling in the rain.

Udai ウダイ 宇内 (*uchū*) n. The whole world, under the heavens: — *ni na wo kagayakasu.*

Syn. tenka, sekaijū,

Udaijin ウダイジン 右大臣 n. One of the highest officers in the government, next in rank to the *Sadaijin,* and member of the council of state.

Udaki,-ku ウダク i.v. Same as *idaku.*

Udatsu ウダツ n. (coll.) Fortune, luck, chance or property: *mō* — *ga agaranu,* there is no longer any hope of good fortune, or rising in the world.

Ude ウデ 腕 n. The arm: — *wo makuru,* to roll up the sleeve.

Ude,-ru ウデル t.v. To cook by boiling, to boil; same as *yuderu: tamago wo* —, to boil an egg.

Udedameshi ウデダメシ 腕試 n. Trying one's skill or strength at anything.

Ude-date ウデダテ 腕立 n. Gallantry, boasting of, or showing, one's strength.

Ude-gumi ウデグミ n. Arms akimbo.

Udekko ウデツコ 腕競 n. Trial of strength; skill: — *de koi,* come on let us try our arms, let us fight it out; *akindo* — *de kane wo mōkeru,* the merchant makes money by his skill in trade.

Udekoki ウデコキ 腕利 n. A chivalrous person.

Syn. otokodate.

Udekubi ウデクビ 腕首 n. The wrist.

Syn. tekubi.

Udemakuri ウデマクリ 腕捲 n. Rolling up the sleeve.

Udemamori ウデマモリ n. A charm or amulet worn on the arm.

Udenuki ウデヌキ n. The loop of braid or cord attached to the handle of a sword to keep it from slipping from the hand.

Udenuki ウデヌキ 釧 n. An armlet.

Ude-oshi ウデオシ 腕押 n. Pushing each other by taking hold of the arms, as a trial of strength: — *wo suru.*

Udeppushi ウデツプシ n. (coll.) The arms: — *ga tsuyoi,* strong in the arms.

Udezuku ウデヅク 腕強 Force or strength of arm: *kuchi de kanawanu kara* — *de ikō,* since talking is of no use I will try what force can do.

Udo ウド 獨活 n. The name of a vegetable, Aralia cordata: — *no tai-boku* (prov.).

Udon ウドン 温飩 n. Macaroni, vermicelli.

Udonge ウドンゲ 優曇華 n. The name of a fabulous flower, said to bloom but once in a thousand years.

Udonko ウドンコ 麪粉 n. Wheat flour.

Syn. komugi-no-ko.

Ue ウヘ 上 n. The top, higher or upper part; above, superior; preëminence, superiority, outside, exterior; more than, beyond, besides; used in speaking of the *Tenshi* and as an honorable title; as, *hime ue; ue sama,* his highness; — *wo shita ye to do wo ushinau,* to be confused and all topsy-turvy; *mi-no* —, one's fortune, or luck; social position, or rank; *yama no* — *ni agaru,* to ascend to the top of a mountain; — *no hō,* the upper side; — *no hito,* upper classes of men, superiors; *tsukue no* — *ni oku,* to place it on the table; *kono* — *wa ikaga sen,* what can I do more than this; *kono* — *wa nai,* there is nothing superior to this, or after this; *on mi no* — *wo anji-wazuran,* am anxious about you.

Ue ウヘ 陽 In public, openly, in appearance: — *ni wa shitashiku subekarazu,* we must not appear to be friendly.

Ue ウエ 飢 n. Hunger, starvation: — *wo shinogu,* to endure hunger; — *wo sukū.*

Ue,-ru ウエル 飢 i.v. To be hungry: *uetaru toki ni mazui mono nashi,* when one is hungry nothing tastes nasty; *ki no uetaru mono,* a faint-hearted person.

Syn. haragaheru, hidarui, himojii.

Ue,-ru ウエル 植 t.v. To plant; set in the ground, to colonize, settle: *ki wo* —, to plant a tree; *tane wo* —, to plant seed; *hōsō wo* —, to inoculate the small-pox; *gyūtō wo* —, to vaccinate; *hito wo shima ni* —, to colonize men on an island; *katsuji wo* —, to set type.

Ue-bōsō ウエバウサウ 痘苗瘡 n. Vaccine disease, also inoculated small-pox: — *wo saseru,* to vaccinate; — *tane,* vaccine virus.

Ue-chigai,-au ウエチカフ t.v. To mistake in planting, or in setting type.

Ue-gomi ウエゴミ 植込 n. A flower garden, nursery; planting several kinds of plants.

Ueji ウエジ 活字 n. Movable type.

Syn. katsuji.

Ue-jini ウエジニ 飢死 n. Death by starvation: — *wo shita*, starved to death.
Syn. GASHI.

Ue-kae,-ru ウエカヘル 植替 t.v. To transplant: *nae wo* —, to transplant young sprouts.

Ueki ウエキ 植木 n. A plant; flowers or young trees kept in pots, or for transplanting, a nursery plant.

Uekiya ウエキヤ 植木屋 n. A nurseryman, a florist, gardener.
Syn. NIWAZUKURI.

Ueme ウエメ n. A woman who plants rice.

Uemono ウエモノ 植物 n. Plants.
Syn. SHOKUBUTSU.

Uenaki,-ku-shi ウヘナキ adj. The highest, greatest.

Uetsubone ウヘツボネ 上局 n. An anti-chamber in the palace for the concubines of the *Tenshi*.

Uetsugata ウヘツガタ 上方 n. The upper class of people, nobility.

Uetsuke ウヘツケ n. Planting, cultivation.

†**Uewarawa** ウヘワラワ 上童 n. A young maid-servant in the palace.

Ufu ウフ 迂腐 n. Irrelevant and absurd,—as an argument: — *no setsu*.

Ugachi,-tsu ウガツ 穿 t.v. To dig, to penetrate, pierce, to pry into; to put on, as clothes, to wear: *kutsu wo* —, to wear shoes; *konoha wo fuji no ito mote ugatsu*, string leaves together with a thread of wisteria; *ana wo* —, to make a hole; *ugatta hito*, a person who understands human nature; — *koto*, a wise saying which reveals the hidden springs of human actions. Syn. HORU.

Ugai ウガイ 嗽 n. Washing or rinsing the mouth, gargling: — *wo suru*.

Ugamo ウガモ n. A species of Guillemot.

Ugan ウガン 有眼 (*me aru*) Having eyes, intelligent: — *no hito*.

Ugeki ウゲキ 羽檄 n. An urgent dispatch or circular sent round by a chief to his subordinates.

Ugen ウゲン 有限 Limited.

Ugō ウガフ 烏合 n. An assemblage, or crowd of lawless persons: — *no hei*, a band of lawless soldiers.

Ugo ウゴ 雨後 (*ame no nochi*) After a rain.

Ugokashi,-su ウゴカス 動 t.v. To move, shake, to agitate, excite, affect, disturb, arouse, influence: *kaze ga ki no ha wo* —, the wind shakes the leaves; *kokoro wo* —, to move, or disturb the mind.

Ugoki,-ku ウゴク 動 i.v. To move, shake; to be affected, agitated, excited, influenced: *ha ga* —, the tooth is loose; *jishin de yama ga* —, the mountain shakes with an earthquake; *kaze de ki ga* —, the tree is shaken by the wind.
Syn. YURUGU.

Ugomeki,-ku ウゴメク 蠕 i.v. To crawl or creep as an insect, to wriggle, squirm; to twitch,—as a muscle: *chi ni ugomeku*, to creep upon earth.

Ugomochi,-tsu ウゴモツ i.v. To crumble, disintegrate; to become loose in texture and swell up or blister, as a plastered wall: *kabe ga* —, the plaster swells up in small blisters.

†**Ugonawari,-ru** ウゴナハル i.v. To assemble at their offices, as officials.
Syn. ATSUMARU.

Ugoromochi ウゴロモチ n. A mole, i.q. *muguramochi*.

Ugui ウグヒ n. The name of a small fresh water fish.

Uguisu ウグヒス 鶯 n. The name of a small singing bird, the Cettria cantans.

Ugyōtai ウギヤウタイ 有形體 n. Things having shape or body, material.

Uhatsu ウハツ 烏髮 n. Black hair.

Ui ウイ 烱 (*yaku*) — *suru*, to roast in ashes.

Ui ウイ 烏衣 n. Black clothing, i.q. *kuroi kimono*.

U-i ウイ 有爲 (Bud.)=無常 changing, inconstant: — *no oku yama*, the mountains of this changing world; — *temben no yo no naku*, a world full of vicissitudes. See *mu-i*.

Ui ウヒ 初 The first: — *zan*, a first labor, or parturition; — *go*, a first child; — *jin*, first battle; — *manabi no tame ni*, for the sake of those commencing to learn.

Ui,-ki-ku-shi ウイ 憂 adj. Sad, sorrowful, miserable, dreary, cheerless: *yo wo uki-mono ni omou*, to regard the world as a miserable place; *oya ni wakaruru uki koto*, the sad thing of being separated from her parents; *uki-me ni au*, to meet with trouble or hardship; *ni me tsurai me*. Syn. KANASHII, KURUSHII.

Uikōmuri ウヒカウムリ 初冠 n. The ancient ceremony of first wearing a hat on a young man's arriving at the age of 15, similar to *gembuku* of more recent times.

Uikyō ウイキヤウ 茴香 n. The clove: *shō-uikyō*, anise.

Uishiki,-ku ウイシク 初 adj. Young, weak, uneducated, unorganized: *kuni uishikarishi toki*, when the country was still in its infancy.

Ui-uishii,-ki-ku ウヒウヒシイ 初初敷 adj. Youthful, inexperienced, a novice, or tyro in appearance or manner.
Syn. WAKA-WAKASHII.

Uiyatsu ウイヤツ 優奴 n. Spoken in praise to an inferior,=my good fellow.

Uja ウジヤ 烏蛇 n. A black snake,—this snake is dried and used as a tonic medicine.

Ujake,-ru ウジヤケル i.v. (coll.) To split or burst open,—as ripe fruit; to be rumpled, slovenly: *ichijiku ga* —, the fig has split open; *ujaketa nari wo shite iru*.

Ujakkoi,-ku ウジヤツコイ adj. Feeling disgust, aversion, or shuddering at the sight of anything disagreeable.

Uji ウジ 蛆 n. A maggot: — *ga waku*, to breed maggots; *seken no hito wo* — *mushi so yō-ni mikudasu*.

Uji ウヂ 氏 n. Family name, family, house, =Mr., Sir: *hito wa* — *yori sodachi gara*, the quality of the man depends more upon the way in which he was brought up than upon his family; *Okuno uji*,=Mr. Okuno.

Ujigami ウヂガミ 氏神 n. The penates, or tutelary god of a house, or place.
Syn. UBUSUNA.

Ujiko ウヂコ 氏子 n. The persons living in a place under the protection of an *uji-gami*, the parishioners of a *Miya*.

Ujina ウヂナ Same as *mujina*.

Ujitsuki,-ku ウヂツク i.v. To crawl, squirm; to move hesitatingly,—as in fear.

Uji-udo ウヂウド 氏人 n. Same as *ujiko*.

Uji-uji ウヂウヂ (coll.) — *suru*, to loiter, idle, or waste time by procrastinating.
Syn. GUZU-GUZU SURU.

Ujō ウヂヤウ 有情 (*kokoro aru*) n. Animate, having feeling; sensibility: — *no ningen*.

Uka ウカ 食 n. Food, provisions, victuals: — *no mitama*, the spirit who gives and protects food, viz., *Inari: Toyo-uke no kami*, the god who gives an abundance.
Syn. KUIMONO.

Ukabare,-ru ウカバレル (pot. of *ukabu*) Can float, or rise to the surface of water; can be saved (Bud.): *ikite ita toki no tsumi ga omokute ukabarenu*, I committed such heinous sins while living I cannot float, i.e. become a Hotoke (Bud.).

Ukabase,-ru ウカバセル 令泛 (caust. of *ukabu*) To cause to float.

Ukabe,-ru ウカベル 泛 t.v. To float or ride upon the water, to swim, to cause to float: *fune wo* —, to float or launch a ship; *namida wo* —, eyes filling with tears.
Syn. UKERU.

Ukabi,-ru ウカブ 浮 i.v. To float, swim, or be supported on the water, to rise to the surface; to be lively, cheerful; to be saved (Bud.): *ukabu koto ga dekinai*, I cannot be saved; *fune ga* —, the ship floats; *kokoro ni* —, to fancy, to imagine, or conceive in the mind; *mi wo sutete koso ukabu semo are* (prov.).

Ukagai ウカガヒ n. Inquiry, a friendly visit.

Ukagai,-au ウカガフ 覘 t.v. To inquire, ask after; observe, to ascertain, descry, to spy out, to explore, to watch secretly, to peep at, look at secretly, to reconnoitre, to hear or listen to: *kigen* or *ampi wo* —, to inquire after one's health, salute; *myaku wo* —, to feel the pulse; *hima wo* —, to seek for an opportunity; *teki no yōsu wo* —, to reconnoitre the state of the enemy; *go sekkyō wo ukagaimashita*.
Syn. TAZUNERU, NERAU.

Ukai ウカヒ 鵜飼 n. A person who fishes with cormorants.

Ukame,-ru ウカメル 泛 t.v. The same as *ukabe*.

Ukami,-mu ウカム 泛 i.v. The same as *ukabi*.

Ukami-agari ウカミアガリ i.v. To float; (met.) to be prosperous.

†**Ukara** ウカラ 眷屬 n. Family, relations.

Ukare,-ru ウカレル 浮 i.v. To be lively, buoyant, gay, to be in high spirits; to be fanciful, whimsical, giddy: *ongyoku ni ukarete odoru*, carried away with the music he danced; *ukarete aruku*, to walk sprightly.

Ukarebito ウカレビト 浮人 n. A wanderer, one who has no settled dwelling place.
Syn. RŌNIN.

Ukarebushi ウカレブシ 浮節 n A lively tune or song, merry or airy tune.

Ukareme ウカレメ 遊女 n. A prostitute, harlot, courtesan.
Syn. JŌRO.

Ukarezuma ウカレヅマ n. A harlot.

Ukasare,-ru ウカサレル 被浮 (pass. of *ukashi*) To cause to be floated; to be borne up by water, to be carried away, transported, fascinated; bewitched, affected, influenced; to be made delirious: *netsu ni ukasarete uwakoto wo iu*, made delirious by the fever talked foolishly; *cha ni* —, to be affected by tea so as not to sleep.

Ukashi,-su ウカス 浮 t.v. To cause to swim, to float, to buoy up: *mizu ga fune wo* —, the water floats the ship.
Syn. UKABERU.

Uka to ウカト adv. Heedlessly, idly, vacantly, carelessly: — *wa iuwarenu*, should not be spoken heedlessly.

Ukatsu ウカツ n. Carelessness, heedlessness: — *na*, careless, heedless; — *ni*, adv.

Ukatsuki,-ku ウカツク 浮 i.v. (coll.) To be heedless, giddy, volatile, whimsical, fitful, capricious, fanciful, erratic: *ukatsuku to mizo ni hamaru zo* (prov.), if you are heedless you will fall into a ditch.

Uka-uka ウカウカ adv. Heedlessly, inattentively, forgetfully, vacantly, idly: — *to yomu*, to read inattentively; — *to yo wo kurasu*, to live in an idle way.

Uke ウケ 筌 n. A weir, or bamboo basket fixed in a stream for catching fish.

Uke ウケ 泛子 n. The float of a net, or fishing line, a buoy.

Uke ウケ n. Food. Same as *uka*.

Uke ウケ 有卦 n. A period of good luck: — *ni iru*, to enter a lucky period.

Uke ウケ 承 or 受 n. A reply, answer; the position, exposure, or situation of a place in regard to points of the compass; reception, or treatment: — *wo suru*, to answer; *nishi-uke*, a western exposure, or facing the west; *kaze-uke ni kaki wo suru*, to erect a fence to keep off the wind.

Uke ウケ n. A bracket for supporting a shelf, etc.

Uke,-ru ウケル 浮 t.v. To float, bear up, make to swim on the surface: *mizu ga fune wo* —, the water floats a ship.

Uke,-ru ウケル 受 t.v. To receive, to get, to hold, take; to be the subject of; to parry; to believe: *ame wo* —, to get wet with rain; *mizu wo* —, to receive a wound, or to be wounded; *utagai wo* —, to be suspected: *shimo wo* —, to be frosted; *tsuyu wo* —, to be wet with dew; *sewa wo* —, to receive assistance; *kakomi wo* —, to be surrounded; *katana wo tsue de* —, to parry a sword cut with a cane; *kono fune wa iku nin ukeru*, how many men will this boat hold? *on wo* —, to receive

kindness; *shichi-motsu wo* —, to redeem a pawned article; *denji wo* —, to rent a field; *uke no yoi hito*, a person whom everybody likes; *uke ga warui*, disliked, or treated with coolness.
Syn. ERU.

UKE-AGE-BORI ウケアゲボリ n. Sculptured in relief.

UKE-AI ウケアヒ n. Insurance, guaranty, security: *kwanan* —, fire insurance; *nansen* —, marine insurance; — *ryō*, insurance fee, or premium.

UKE-AI,-AU ウケアフ 受合 t.v. To warrant, to guarantee, to insure, engage one's self for the performance of, or truth of anything; to certify, to pledge one's self for, go security for; to contract, bargain, promise: *fushin wo* —, to contract to build.
Syn. YAKUSOKU SURU, HIKI-UKERU.

UKE-AI-NIN ウケアヒニン 受合人 n. A surety, insurer, contractor.

UKEBARI,-RU ウケバル t.v. To consent to, assent, accept, to act without fear, to act boldly.
Syn. SHŌDAKU SURU.

UKEBI ウケビ n. An oath, swearing before the *kami*. Syn. CHIKAI.

UKEBI,-BU ウケブ 誓約 i.v. To take an oath, to swear by calling *Kami* to witness, to curse, to pray. Syn. CHIKAU.

UKEBIGARI ウケビガリ 祈狩 n. Divination by hunting,—when an ancient baron through his success or failure in a hunt divined his fortune if he engaged in a certain warlike enterprise.

UKEBUMI ウケブミ 請文 n. A receipt.
Syn. UKETORI.

UKEDACHI ウケダチ 受刀 n. The sword placed in guard, or to fend off, in fencing: — *ni naru*, to have the appearance of being defeated.

UKE-DASHI,-SU ウケダス 受出 t.v. To take out, to redeem,—as anything pawned, or a prostitute before her time of service is up.

UKEGAI,-AU ウケガフ 肯 t.v. To assent to, receive as true, to believe, avow: *ukegai-gataki*, hard to believe.
Syn. UBENAI, SHŌCHI SURU, YURUSU, SHINJIRU.

UKEGAKI ウケガキ n. Same as *ukesho*.

UKEGUCHI ウケグチ n. A mouth where the lower lip projects beyond the upper.

UKE-HIKI,-KU ウケヒク t.v. To take upon one's self, to accept to consent to: *hito no tanomi wo ukehiku*.

UKEI ウケイ 有形 Having form, material: — *gaku*, material science.

UKEJŌ ウケジヤウ 受狀 n. An indenture or written contract binding a person to service.

UKE-KAESHI,-SU ウケカヘス 受返 t.v. To receive and give back; redeem, or get out of pawn; to parry a blow and give one in return.

UKE-KOMI,-MU ウケコム 受込 t.v. To undertake, engage, take in hand, to take the charge of: *gunzei no makanai kata wo* —, to undertake to furnish an army with provisions.
Syn. HIKI-UKERU.

UKEKOTAE ウケコタヘ 承答 n. Answer, reply: — *wo suru*.
Syn. HENTŌ.

UKEMAE ウケマヘ 受前 n. The duties which belong to one's station, or which one has undertaken to do; obligations, responsibilities: — *no michi wo tsutomeru*.

UKEMI ウケミ 受身 n. Acting on the defensive in fencing: — *ni naru*, to be on the defensive.

UKEMOCHI ウケモチ 受持 n. Keeping, having the charge of, under the care of; office, duty: *kono mon wa watakushi no* — *da*, this gate is under my care.

UKEMOCHI,-TSU ウケモツ 受持 t.v. To have the keeping, charge or care of: *basho wo* —.

UKE-NAGASHI,-SU ウケナガス t.v. To parry a blow.

UKENIN ウケニン 受人 n. One who undertakes to perform anything for another; a surety, bail, boudsman.
Syn. UKEAININ.

UKEOI ウケオヒ 請負 n. A contract: — *shigoto*, work done by contract; — *nin*, a contractor; — *shi*, id.

UKE-ORI, or **UKIORI** ウケオリ 浮織 n. Woven with raised figures.

UKERA ウケラ Same as *okera*.

UKESAKU ウケサク 借作 n. Renting ground from a landlord and raising crops: — *wo suru*; — *nin*, a small farmer.

UKESHIMI,-MU ウケシム (caust. of *ukeru*) To cause to receive or get, to give.

UKESHO ウケショ 請書 n. A writing or document containing one's consent, agreement or assent to some government demand.

UKESUE,-RU ウケスヘル t.v. To launch, put into the water, to float: *fune wo umi ni* —.

UKETAMAWARI,-RU ウケタマハル 承 To hear, to be told, listen to, receive (used in respectfully speaking to another).
Syn. KIKU.

UKE-TORI ウケトリ 受取 n. A receipt.

UKE-TORI,-RU ウケトル 受取 t.v. To receive, take, catch: *kane wo* —, to receive money; *mari wo* —, to catch a ball.

UKETSUKE ウケツケ n. An officer whose complaints are received and reported to the higher officers.

UKETSUKE,-RU ウケツケル 受附 t.v. To consent, to listen, or accede to, to undertake to do, to engage to do or perform: *hito no tanomi wo* —, to engage to do what another requested.

UKETSUKENAI,-KI-KU ウケツケナイ 受付 adj. Not to assent or listen to, not to undertake, to refuse, decline, not to accept.

UKE-URI ウケウリ 受賣 n. Selling goods obtained from the producer; doing a small retail business. Syn. KO-URI.

UKI ウキ 浮樓 n. A buoy: — *jirushi*, id.

†**UKI** ウキ 盃 n. A wine cup, i.q. *sakazuki*.

†**UKI** ウキ 沼 n. A marsh, bog; i.q. *numa*.

UKI,-KU ウク 浮 i.v. To float, swim on the surface, to be buoyant; to be vivacious,

cheerful, light, fickle: *fune ga* —, the boat floats; *ki no uita hito*, a fickle, careless person; *ki ga* —, to be light-hearted, or merry; *yo no uki shizumi*, the vicissitudes of life; *uita koto wo iu*, to talk frivolously; *ha ga* —, the teeth are set on edge.

Uki-agari,-ru ウキアガル 浮上 i.v. To rise and float.

Uki-bori ウキボリ n. Embossed carving.

Ukibukuro ウキブクロ 浮嚢 n. A bag used as a float, or a life-preserver.

Ukigumo ウキグモ 浮雲 n. Floating cloud: — *no nekakaru tokoro naki ga gotoshi.*

Ukigutsu ウキグツ n. Floating shoes,—attached to the feet to enable a person to cross a river without sinking.

Ukiha ウキハ 浮葉 n. A floating leaf, as of the lotus.

†**Ukiha, or Ukuha** ウキハ 浮羽 n. Floating wine-cup, according to the ancient custom of drinking *sake* near a stream or pond of water, in which the cup was floated.

Ukihashi ウキハシ 浮橋 n. A floating bridge, a bridge of boats, pontoon: *ama no* —, the cloud-bridge which Izanagi and Izanami crossed in descending from heaven to the earth.

Ukiki ウキキ 翻車魚 n. The Sun-fish, Orthragoriscus mola.

Ukiki ウキキ 浮木 n. Floating wood, drift-wood; a raft, a boat.

Ukikusa ウキクサ 萍 n. A plant that floats upon the water, duck-weed, Lemna minor.

Ukimakura ウキマクラ n. Uneasy or troubled sleep.

Ukime ウキメ n. Trouble, distress, hardship, exigency, embarrassment: — *ni au.*

Ukimi ウキミ 浮身 Used only in the phrase: — *wo yatsusu*, to devote one's self to anything, to give one's self up to, abandon one's self to; *onna ni* — *wo yatsusu; shibai ni* —.

Ukimono ウキモノ 浮者 n. A lively, vivacious, gay or cheerful person; unemployed money.

Ukimusha ウキムシヤ 遊武者 n. Troops kept in reserve in case of need, reserve corps. Syn. YŪGUN.

Ukina ウキナ 浮名 n. A bad name, or reputation: — *wo nagasu*, to become notorious.

Ukinami ウキナミ n. Ripple, little waves.

Ukine ウキネ 浮寝 n. Sleeping on the water, as a duck; uneasy or troubled sleep; sleeping with a harlot.

Ukine ウキネ 浮根 n. A floating root of a tree,—as a root extending into water: *matsu no* —.

Uki-ori ウキオリ n. Woven in raised figures.

Ukisu ウキス 浮洲 n. A sand-bank, bar, shoal.

Ukisu ウキス 浮巣 n. A bird's nest built on a reed so as to rise or fall with the tide, a floating nest.

Ukitachi,-tsu ウキタツ i.v. To be light-hearted, buoyant, cheerful.

Uki-uki to ウキウキト 浮浮 adv. In a buoyant manner, in a gay, lively, cheerful, light-hearted manner; adrift, drifting.

Ukiyo ウキヨ 浮世 n. This fleeting or miserable world,—so full of vicissitudes, and unsettled: *mama ni naranu wa* — *no narai.*

Ukiyui ウキユヒ 杯智 n. Confirming a covenant by an exchange of wine-cups.

Ukkari ウツカリ adv. (coll.) Vacantly, listlessly, carelessly, without attention: — *miru*, to look at without paying attention. Syn. ANKAN.

Ukkeki ウツケキ adj. Foolish, silly.

Ukkemono ウツケモノ n. A foolish or silly person, dunce, fool.

Ukketsu ウツケツ 鬱結 — *suru*, to be melancholy, gloomy.

Ukki ウツキ 鬱氣 n. The vapors, gloom, melancholy: — *wo harau*, to dispel gloom.

Ukkonkō ウツコンカウ 鬱金香 n. Golden Turmeric, species of Curcuma.

Ukokkei ウコツケイ 烏骨鶏 n. A species of domestic fowl.

Ukon ウコン 鬱金 n. Turmeric root, yellow color.

Ukonsō ウコンサウ 鬱金草 n. Turmeric.

Uku, or Ukubu ウクル 浮 Same as *ukeru.* See *uke.*

Ukwa リクワ 羽化 (*hane ga haeru*) — *suru*, to get wings, become a winged insect: *bōfura ga* — *shite ka to naru.*

Ukwai ウクワイ 迂廻 (*mawari michi*) — *suru*, to go around, take a circuitous road: — *shite teki no ushiro ni ideru.*

Ukwatsu ウクワツ 迂活 (coll.) Dull, stupid, slow, heedless, careless: — *na hito;* — *na kokoro.*

Ukyōshiki ウキヤウシキ 右京職 n. The mayor or governor of Kyōto.

Uma ウマ 馬 n. A horse; also, 午, one of the 12 signs: — *no toki*, 12 o'clock M.; — *no hō*, the south; — *ni noru*, to ride on a horse; — *wo koshiraero*, get the horse ready; *hashiru* — *ni mo muchi* (prov.), even a running horse needs the whip; — *wa odoroki yasui mono*, a horse is easily scared; — *no hanamuke*, an entertainment given to one about to set out on a journey; — *no mimi ni kaze* (prov.), like wind to a horse's ear,—to which he pays no attention.

Uma-ai ウマアヒ 甘合 n. Cordial friends, like-minded friends. Syn. OMŌDOSHI.

Umaba ウマバ n. A place for practising horsemanship, a race-course, a circus.

Umabito ウマビト 貴人 n. A noble.

Umabune ウマブネ 槽 n. A horse trough, a manger.

Umadakai ウマダライ n. Horse bason; also a tub from which a horse is fed.

Umadashi ウマダシ 月城 n. The outside circle of a *shiro*, i.q. *sannomaru.*

Umaginu ウマギヌ n. A covering for a horse, horse-blanket.

†**Umago** ウマゴ n. (same as *mago*) Grandson.

Umagoyashi ウマゴヤシ 苜蓿 n. Trefoil, or clover.

Umagushi ウマグシ n. A curry-comb.

Umaguwa ウマグハ 馬把 n. A rake drawn by a horse, a harrow; i.q. *mangwa*.

Umahiru ウマヒル 馬蛭 n. A horse-leech.

Umai ウマイ 熟睡 (*jukusui*) Sound sleep; — *suru*, to sleep soundly.

Umai,-ki-ku-shi ウマイ 甘 or 旨 adj. Sweet, pleasant to the taste, agreeable, easy, savory, delicious: *nani wo shite mo umaku yuku*, to succeed in everything one undertakes; *niku ga* —, flesh is pleasant to the taste; *umaku nai*, unpleasant, not good to eat; *umaku iu*, to talk smoothly or blandly; — *hakaru*, to cleverly cheat; — *ku itta*, have done it nicely.
Syn. oishii, kekkō.

Uma-ikada ウマイカダ n. A bridge of logs for crossing horses over a river.

Uma-ikusa ウマイクサ 馬軍 n. A troop of horse, cavalry; also a cavalry battle.

Umajirushi ウマジルシ 馬幟 n. A flag, or banner, used for distinguishing the commander of an army.

Umakai ウマカヒ 圉人 n. One who feeds and attends a horse, a hostler.

Umakata ウマカタ 馬方 n. The person who attends and leads a pack-horse,=*mago*.

Umakemuri ウマケムリ 馬烟 n. The dust raised by horses traveling: — *wo tatete hase kitaru*.

†**Umaki** ウマキ 牧 n. Pasture-land for horses.

Umaku ウマク 甘 adv. Sweet, pleasant to the taste (see *umai*): — *suru*, to sweeten; — *nai*, not sweet; — *seshimeru*, to get easy possession of.

Umamawari ウママハリ n. Anciently the body-guard of a Daimyō, composed of officers of high rank.

Umami ウマミ n. The sweetness, pleasantness.

Umanori ウマノリ 馬乗 n. A horse rider, a teacher of horsemanship, a horse-race.

Umare ウマレ 生 n. The condition, or place in which one is born; birth, extraction: — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*.

Umare,-bu ウマレル 生 i.v. To be born, brought forth: *akambō ga umareta*, a child was born; *watakushi no umareta kuni*, the country where I was born.
Syn. shusshō suru, shōzuru.

Umare-awase ウマレアハセ 生合 n. The nature, natural properties, the condition or fortune into which one is born; born in one family: — *no yoi kusa*.

Umare-awase,-bu ウマレアハセル 生合 i.v. To be born together in one family.

Umarebi ウマレビ 生日 n. Birthday.
Syn. tanjōbi.

Umarego ウマレゴ 生子 n. An infant.
Syn. akambō, midorigo.

Umare-kawari ウマレカハリ 生變 n. Transmigration of the soul, metempsychosis; one who has undergone transmigration; second birth: *kono ko ushi no* — *da*.

Umare-kawari,-bu ウマレカハル 生變 i.v. To pass by birth from one thing into another, to transmigrate, as the soul of the dead (Bud): *hito ga inu ni* —, the soul of a man passes into the body of a dog.

Umarekko ウマレフコ (coll.) i.q. *umarego*.

Umare-masari,-bu ウマレマサル 生增 i.v. To rise above the condition or station in which one was born.

Umare-otori,-bu ウムレオトル 生劣 i.v. To fall below the condition or station in which one was born.

Umaretate ウマレタテ 生立 (coll.) Just born: — *no ko*, a child just born.

Umaretsuki ウマレツキ 生付 n. Nature; inborn or natural constitution, disposition, temperament, property or quality; natural faculty: — *no yoi hito*, a person of a naturally good disposition; — *no katawa*, a cripple from birth.
Syn. shōtoku, shōrai, kishitsu, seishitsu.

Umaretsuki,-ku ウマレツク 生著 i.v. To be natural, inborn, innate, congenital; to be endowed with, to have naturally: *rikō ni* —, to be naturally clever; *umaretsukanu katawa*, a cripple but not from birth; *hito ni wa jin gi rei chi shin ga umaretsuite oru*, men are naturally endowed with the five cardinal virtues.

Umari,-bu ウマル 埋 i.v. A contraction of *usumari*, to be buried.

Umasa ウマサ 甘 n. Sweetness.

Umatsugi ウマツギ 驛 n. A post-station, or relay station on a public road where pack-horses are changed.
Syn. shukuba.

Uma-uma to ウマウマト adj. Cleverly, adroitly, skillfully, artfully: — *damashita*.

†**Umawari,-bu** ウマハル i.v. To increase in number, multiply,—used only of animals.
Syn. hansoku.

Umaya ウマヤ 驛 n. A post-station.
Syn. eki, shiku.

Umaya ウマヤ 廐 n. A horse-stable.

Umayaji ウマヤヂ 驛路 (*ekiro*) n. A public road.

Umayumi ウマユミ n. A bow used for shooting from horseback, an amusement.

Umazakuri ウマザクリ n. The hollow or rut made by the feet of horses.

Umazemi ウマゼミ n. A large kind of cicada.

Umazoi ウマゾヒ n. One who runs with a horse.
Syn. betto.

Umazume ウマズメ 不生女 n. A barren woman.

Umazura ウマヅラ 馬面 n. Horse-face,—a long and homely face: — *kawahagi*, a kind of fish, Monacanthus.

Umbo ウンボ 雲母 n. (min.) Mica.
Syn. kirara.

Ume ウメ 梅 (*bai*) n. The plum tree: — *no hana*, the blossoms of plum trees; — *ga e*, the branch of a plum tree; — *ga ka*, the perfume of —.

Ume,-bu ウメル 埋 t.v. (cont. of *usumeru*) To bury, cover, fill up, to pour in in order to reduce the temperature, or strength; to dilute: *ide*

wo —, to fill up a well; *sake ni mizu wo* —, to dilute wine with water; *yu ni mizu wo* —, to cool boiling water by pouring in water; *kin ni* —, to inlay with gold.

Ume-age,-ru ウメアゲル 埋上 t.v. To bury, cover, or fill up.

Ume-awase,-ru ウメアハセル 埋合 t.v. To fill up and make even, as a hollow; to square or make even one's losses by his gains, to make up for a deficiency.

Umeboshi ウメボシ 梅干 n. Plums pickled in salt and *shiso* and afterwards dried.

Umechi ウメチ 埋地 n. Ground or land made by filling in a swamp or shoal water, reclaimed land.
Syn. TSUKIJI.

Umedoyu ウメドユ 埋樋 n. A water pipe laid under the ground.

Umeki,-ku ウメク 呻 i.v. To groan in pain or sorrow, to moan. Syn. UNARU.

Umekusa ウメクサ 埋草 n. Any material used for filling up, or for making up a deficiency or loss: *ido no — ga nai*, have nothing with which to fill up the well.

Umemizo ウメミゾ n. A covered drain, a drain beneath the ground.

Umezome ウメゾメ 梅染 n. Dyed of a plum color, i.e. white outside and red inside.

Umezono ウメゾノ 梅園 n. A plum garden.

Umezu ウメズ 梅酢 n. A kind of sauce made from pickled plums.

Umezuke ウメヅケ 梅漬 n. Pickled plums.

Umi ウミ 海 (*kai*) n. The sea, ocean: — *no uchi*, in the sea, or, in Japan; — *no soto*, beyond the sea.

Umi ウミ 膿 n. Pus, matter: — *ga dekiru*, to suppurate; — *wo motsu*, to contain matter; — *wo motaseru*, to cause to suppurate; — *ga deru*. Syn. NŌ.

Umi,-mu ウム 生 t.v. To bear, give birth to, bring forth; to lay, as a fowl: *ko wo* —, to bring forth a child; *tamago wo* —, to lay an egg; *umi no oya*, the real parent; *umi no ko*, a true child.
Syn. SAN SURU, SHŌZURU.

Umi,-mu ウム 熟 i.v. To ripen, to soften, or come to maturity, as fruit; to suppurate: *ume ga mada umimasen*, the plums are not yet ripe; *haremono ga unda*, the boil has suppurated.
Syn. JUKUSU.

Umi,-mu ウム 倦 i.v. To be tired, or weary of, fatigued: *gakumon ni unda*, tired of study.
Syn. TAIKUTSU, AKIRU.

Umi,-mu ウム 紡 t.v. To twist and join the threads of hemp together in order to lengthen, preparatory to twisting into a cord: *o wo* —.

Umibata ウミバタ, **Umibe** ウミベ, **Umibeta** ウミベタ 海邊 n. The sea-shore, sea-coast, or beach.

Umidōzu ウミバウズ 海坊主 n. A merman, fabled marine animal.

Umi-dashi,-su ウミダス 產出 t.v. To bring forth; to lay, as an egg; (fig.) to save a little, as out of one's expenses, or in cutting out a garment.

Umigame ウミガメ n. A sea-tortoise.

Umigarasu ウミガラス n. The common Guillemot, Uria troile.

Umi-hechima ウミヘチマ 海絲瓜 n. Sponge.
Syn. UMI-WATA.

Umihigoi ウミヒゴイ n. A fish, species of Mullus.

Umiji ウミヂ 海路 (*kairo*) n. A journey by sea, a voyage.

Umikamome ウミカモメ n. A species of Shearwater, Puffinus.

Umikiji ウミキジ 吐綬雞 n. The Turkey; i.q. *karakunchō*.

Umikusa ウミクサ n. Sea-weed, marine plants.

Umimatsu ウミマツ 海松 n. A kind of sea-weed, or coral.

Umineko ウミネコ n. A species of gull.

Umio ウミヲ 紡苧 n. Thread made of twisted hemp.

Umi-oso ウミオソ 海獺 n. The sea-otter, Enhydra marina.

Umi-otosase,-ru ウミオトサセル (caust.) To cause to bring forth, to deliver a woman of a child.

Umi-otoshi,-su ウミオトス 生落 t.v. To give birth to, bring forth, to be delivered of.

Umi-suzume ウミスズメ n. The Grey-headed Auk or Guillemot, Uria.

Umitanago ウミタナゴ n. A fish, species of Ditrema.

Umite ウミテ n. By the sea, near the sea-coast.

Umitengu ウミテング n. A kind of fish, Pegasu.

Umitsukare,-ru ウミツカレル 倦疲 i.v. To be tired or disgusted with.

Umi-tsuke,-ru ウミツケル 生附 t.v. To deposit eggs on anything, as silk-worms on paper; to spawn, as fish.

Umi-uchiwa ウミウチワ n. A kind of coral, Gorgonia.

Umi-uma ウミウマ 海馬 n. The Sea-horse, Hippocampus.

Umiwata ウミワタ 海綿 (*kai-men*) n. Sponge.

Umiyanagi ウミヤナギ 海柳 n. A species of coral or sea-weed.

Umizuki ウミヅキ 生月 n. The last month of gestation.
Syn. RINGETSU.

Umizura ウミヅラ 海面 n. The surface or shore of the ocean.

Ummei ウンメイ 運命 n. Fortune, luck; fate decreed by heaven, destiny: — *ga tsukita*, has lost one's good luck.

Ummo ウンモ 雲母 n. Talc or mica used in making the figures on wall-paper.
Syn. KIRARA.

Ummu ウンム 雲霧 (*kumo kiri*) n. Cloud and fog, clouds.

Umō ウマウ 羽毛 n. Feathers.
Syn. TORI NO HANE.

Umore,-ru ウモレル 埋 i.v. To be buried, or covered up; to be filled up: *ishi ga tsuchi ni* —, the stone is buried in the earth.
Syn. UZUMARU, UMARU.

Umore-gi ウモレギ 埋木 n. Fossil wood.
Umore-mi ウモレミ 埋身 n. A person of talent or ability who dwells in obscurity.
Umore-mizu ウモレミヅ 埋水 n. A subterranean current of water.
Umori,-ru ウモル 埋 i.v. The same as *umore*.
Umpan ウンパン 運搬 (*hakobu*) — *suru*, to convey, transport, carry: *tetsudō wo shiite* — *no michi wo hiraku*.
Umputempu ウンプテンプ n. Chance, fortuitous events: — *da*.
U-mu ウム 有無 (*aru nashi*) Are or are not, existing or not existing, have or have not: — *no ron ni mo oyobazu*, unnecessary to dispute whether there is or is not; *tsumi no u-mu ni kakawarazu mina rōya ni ireru*, without respect to guilt or innocence he put them all in jail.
Umugi ウムギ 蛤 n. A clam.
Un ウン 運 n. Fortune, luck, chance, destiny, turn, time, vicissitude: — *no yoi hito*, a lucky person; *kodomo ni* — *ga warui*, unfortunate in one's children (all dying); — *ga nai*, to have no luck: — *ni makaseru*, to leave it to chance; — *mo ten ni makaseru*, to commit one's fortune to heaven; — *ga naotta*, fortune has changed for the better.
Un ウン 雲 (*kumo*) A cloud: *un shō*, above the clouds; *un jō bito*, the *kuge*; *un chū*, in the clouds.
Un ウン (coll.) Exclam. of assent: — *to iu*.
Unabara ウナバラ 海原 (*umi no hara*) The wide sea.
Unabeta ウナベタ n. The sea shore.
Unadare,-ru ウナダレル 項垂 (*unaji wo tareru*) i.v. To hang the head, as in shame or trouble: *unadarete mono mo iwazu ni oru*, hung his head and remained silent.
†**Unade** ウナデ 畝手 n. A road or path through rice-fields.
Unagami ウナガミ 項髮 n. The mane of a horse or lion.
Unagashi,-su ウナガス 促 t.v. To press, urge, to hurry; solicit, hasten, dun; to order to make ready: *Kamakura ye ga wo* —, to order the *norimon*, and go to Kamakura.
Syn. SAISOKU SURU.
Unagi ウナギ 鰻鱔 n. An eel, Anguilla japonica.
Unagiya ウナギヤ n. An eating-house where eels only are served up.
Unai ウナイ 井 n. Hair worn unshaven or hanging down; a child: — *ko*, id.; — *banari*, id.; — *otome*, a little girl.
Syn. TAREGAMI.
Unai,-au ウナフ 耡 t.v. To cultivate, plough, farm: *ta wo* —, to cultivate the rice fields.
Syn. TAGAYASU.
Unai-matsu ウナイマツ 井松 n. A young pine.
Unaji ウナジ 項 n. The nape of the neck.
†**Unaji** ウナジ n. Pus.
†**Unakabushi,-su** ウナカブス i.v. To hang down, as a head of rice or wheat.
Unakobu ウナコブ n. The lump on the neck of an ox, against which the yoke rests.
Uname ウナメ 牝牛 n. A cow; i.q. *meushi*.
Unari,-ru ウナル 呼鳴 i.v. (*u to naru*, sounding u. . . .u) To resound in a prolonged manner, to hum, as a bell for some time after it is struck or as a humming kite or top; to groan, to moan: *hara ga itakute unatte iru*, groaning with pain in the stomach; *tsurigane ga nagaku unaru*, the bell resounds for a long time.
Syn. UMEKU.
Unaridako ウナリダコ n. A humming kite.
Unarigoma ウナリゴマ n. A humming top.
Unasare,-ru ウナサレル 魘 i.v. To have the nightmare, to have a horrible dream: *unasareru no wo kiki-tsukeru*, to hear some one crying out in the nightmare.
Unatare,-ru ウナタレル i.v. Same as *unadare*.
Unawa ウナハ 鵜縄 n. A line used in fishing with a cormorant.
Unazuki,-ku ウナヅク 點頭 i.v. To nod the head in assent, or to beckon with a nod.
Unchiku ウンチク 蘊蓄 (*tsutsumi takuwaeru*) — *suru*, to collect and lay up; to contain, to have or possess,—as talent or ambition.
Unchin ウンチン 運賃 n. The money or hire paid for carrying or transporting goods either by horse, coolie, ship, or wagon; freight, fare.
Syn. DACHIN.
Undei ウンデイ 雲泥 (*kumo doro*) n. Clouds and mud, used only in the phrase: — *no chigai*, different as clouds and mud.
Undō ウンドウ 運動 n. Motion, movement, exercise: — *suru*, to move, to take exercise; *chi no* —, circulation of the blood; — *shi-nikui mono*, a thing difficult to move.
Syn. UGOKI, MEGURI.
Undon ウンドン Same as *udon*.
Une ウネ 畝 n. A ridge between furrows.
Unekune ウネクネ adv. (coll.) Convoluted, or zigzag; winding and turning in form or manner: *hebi ga* — *to hau*.
Unekuri,-ru ウネクル i.v. To twist and turn, to coil in and out, to be convoluted, to wind about.
Syn. NOTAKURI.
Unme ウネメ 采女 n. Female servant of the *Tenshi*.
Unenju ウネンジュ 烏拐樹 n. The myrtle tree.
Uneri,-ru ウネル i.v. To be wavy, or up and down like the ridges of a ploughed field; serpentine, anfractuous or winding and turning; undulating; to move up and down, like the waves.
Ungei ウンゲイ 雲霓 (*kumo niji*) n. Clouds and rainbow: *taikan* — *wo nozomu ga gotoshi*.
Ungen, or Ugen ウンゲン 雲綱 n. Divers colors and divers figures: — *no nishiki*; — *no heri*.
Uni ウニ 海膽 n. The Sea Hedgehog, Echinus, also a kind of food made of it.
Un-i ウンイ 云爲 (*kotoba to okonai*) n. Words and acts, language and conduct: *sono* — *michi ni ataru*.

Unikōru ウニコオル 一角 n. The Sea Unicorn or Narwhal, Monodon.

Unji,-ru or **-zuru** ウンヂル 倦 i.v. To be weary, tired: *nagaku matte unjihateta*, tired by long waiting.

Unjō ウンジヤウ 雲壌 (*kumo tsuchi*) n. Clouds and earth: — *no chigai*, as different as clouds and earth.
Syn. UNDEI.

Unjō ウンジヤウ 運上 n. Duty, custom or toll paid on goods: — *wo harau*, to pay duty; — *wo toru*, to take duty.

Unjōsho ウンジヤウシヨ 運上所 n. Custom-house.
Syn. ZEIKWAN.

Unjūkitsu ウンジユキツ 雲州橘 n. A kind of orange without seeds, i.q. *unshū*.

Unka ウンカ 雲霞 (*kumo kasumi*) n. Clouds and haze.

Unka ウンカ n. A small fly, always seen in swarms: *teki no gunzei — no gotoku yosekitaru*.

Unkaku ウンカク 雲客 n. The ancient nobility, *Kuge*.

Unkan ウンカン 雲間 (*kumo no aida*) Between or amongst the clouds.

Unki ウンキ 雲氣 n. The motion, or influence of the clouds, or of the heavens.

Unki ウンキ 運氣 n. Fortune, chance, luck; vicissitude, turn.

Unki ウンキ 温氣 n. Caloric, heat, warmth: — *no toku wo kōmurazaru mono nashi*.

Unko ウンコ n. The feces, used by children.

Unnun ウンウン 云云 At the end of a sentence, =and so on, et cetera, and so forth, used in reference to something said before to save repetition, = mentioned above, aforementioned, aforesaid.
Syn. SHIKA JIKA.

Un-ō ウンオウ 蘊奥 (*okugi*) The deep or profound principles, secrets, mysteries: *rigaku no — wo kiwameru*.

Unohana ウノハナ 卯花 n. The Deutzia scrabra; also refuse of beans from making *tōfu*: — *kudashi*, the rains which fall in the spring previous to *baiu*.
Syn. KIRAZU.

Unomi ウノミ 鵜呑 n. Swallowing whole, like the cormorant.

Unsai ウンサイ 雲綵 n. A kind of thick cotton cloth, used for making the soles of stockings, cotton-drills.

Unsei ウンセイ 運数 n. Fortune, luck, the changes or turns in human life.

Unshū ウンシフ 雲集 (*kumo no gotoku atsumaru*) — *suru*, to gather together in great numbers, or in crowds.

Unshū ウンシウ 雲州 n. A species of seedless orange, so called from the province where they are grown.

Unsō ウンソウ 運送 (*hakobi okuru*) n. Transportation, or carrying of goods: — *suru*, to transport.

Unsui ウンスイ 雲水 (*kumo mizu*) n. Cloud and water, wandering priest: — *no sō*, id.

Untai ウンタイ 芸薹 n. A study chamber, library.

Untei ウンテイ 雲梯 n. A tower used in besieging a walled town, or castle.

Unten ウンテン 運轉 n. Moving around, revolution: — *suru*, to move around, turn, revolve; *kane wo — suru*, to employ money in trade.

Untō ウンタウ 暈倒 (*mekurami taoru*) Falling from vertigo, or dizziness.

Unu ウヌ (vul. coll. for *onore*) pron. You; own: — *ga ko*, your child: one's own child; — *ra*, you fellows (used to contemptible persons).
Syn. KISAMA, KOITSU.

Un-u ウンウ 雲雨 n. Sexual intercourse, coition.

Unubore ウヌボレ 自信 n. Self-love, self-esteem, conceit, vanity, egotism: — *na hito*, a vain or conceited person; — *no fukai onna*, a woman of great vanity; — *to kasake no nai mono wa nai* (prov.).

Unubore,-ru ウヌボレル i.v. To be vain, conceited, to have a high opinion of one's self, to be egotistical: *sukoshi gakumon wo shite —*, to have a smattering of learning and be conceited.

Unyeki ウンエキ 瘟疫 n. A plague, pestilence, severe epidemic disease.

Unyen ウンエン 雲煙 (*kumo kemuri*) n. Haze.

Unyō ウンヨウ 運用 (*hakobi mochiyuru*) — *suru*, to use, employ.

Unyu ウンユ 運輸 (*hakobi okuru*) n. Transportation: — *no michi wo hiraku*, to open a road for transporting goods.

Unzari ウンザリ (coll.) — *suru*, to be annoyed, vexed or troubled, as by some unexpected interruption.

Uppei ウツペイ 鬱閉 Dull, without spirit, listless, phlegmatic, melancholy: *kisaki — suru*, to damp the ardor.

Uppun ウツプン 鬱憤 (*ikidōri*) n. Hatred, malice, or enmity treasured up in the heart: — *wo harasu*.

Ura ウラ 浦 n. Sea-coast, or country near the coast, a village on the sea-coast.

Ura ウラ 梢 n. The topmost part of a tree.
Syn. KOZUE.

Ura ウラ 裡 n. The inside surface, as of cloth, paper, a lining; the rear, back; the opposite, contrary of: *hakarigoto no — wo kaku*, to circumvent or defeat a stratagem; *yorui no ura wo kaku*, to pierce through armor; *te no —*, palm of the hand; *ashi no —*, the sole of the foot; *ie no —*, the rear of a house; — *no mon*, the back gate; — *wo iu*, to speak ironically; — *wo utsu*, to paste paper on the back of anything to strengthen it; *kimono no —*, the lining of a coat; — *wo tsukeru*, to line (a garment).
Syn. USHIRO, UCHI.

†**Ura** ウラ n. Divination, magic: — *ni noru*.

†**Urabi,-ru** ウラビル i.v. To feel sad.

Ura-bito ウラビト 浦人 n. A person living on the sea-coast.

Urabon ウラボン 盂蘭盆 n. The 15th day of the 7th month (o.c.), when the festival for the dead is celebrated.

Ura-dana ウラダナ 裡店 n. A rear house.

Uradoi,-ou ウラドフ 卜問 t.v. To foretell or know by divination; divine, prognosticate: *mi no yuku sue wo* —, to tell one's future by divination.

Ura-gae,-ru ウラガヘル 裡反 i.v. To become inside out, or turned about in an opposite direction, to become a traitor or turn-coat: *mikata ga uragaette teki ni naru*, our allies are turned and become our enemy.

Ura-gaeshi,-su ウラガヘス 裡反 t.v. To turn inside out, to turn the bottom side up: *kimono wo* —, to turn a garment.

Ura-gaki ウラガキ 裡書 n. An indorsement or writing on the back of a letter: — *wo suru*, to indorse, to direct; to make notes.

Uragare,-ru ウラガレル 末枯 i.v. To wither, wilt.
Syn. KAREBU, SHIBOMU.

†**Uragashi,-su** ウラガス t.v. To comfort, console. Syn. NAGUSAMERU.

Uragiri,-ru ウラギル 裏切 t.v. To go over to the enemy, to betray one's friends into the hands of the enemy: *mikata no mono ga teki ni* —.

Uragiri ウラギリ 裏切 n. Treachery, a traitorous attack in the rear by one supposed to be an ally: *mikata no uchi* — *ga aru*.

Uragoto ウラゴト n. Irony.
Syn. SAKAGOTO, HANGO.

Uraguchi ウラグチ 裡口 n. The back door of a house.

Urahan ウラハン 裡判 n. The seal affixed to an indorsement.

Urahara ウラハラ 表裡 n. Contrary to each other, the reverse, or opposites of each other, contrast, antithesis: *kun-shi to shō-jin to itsumo* — *nari*, the good man and bad man are always the reverse of each other; *aru to nai to wa* — *da*, *aru* and *nai* are the opposites of each other. Syn. HYŌRI, HANTAI.

Urahazu ウラハズ n. The ends of a bow to which the string is attached.

Ura-in ウライン 裡印 n. The seal affixed to an indorsment.
Syn. URAHAN.

Urajibo ウラジロ n. The name of the fern leaves attached to the straw rope suspended before houses on new year, Gleichenia glauca.

Urakaki,-ku ウラカク 洞甲 i.v. To pierce through the armor: *urakaku ya tote wa nakarikeri*, not a single arrow pierced his armor.

Urakata ウラカタ 卜方 The signs by which future events are divined; also the fortune, or future events, as told by a fortune-teller.

Uraki ウラキ 末木 n. The upper part of a tree, opp. to *motoki*, the lower part: *motoki ni masaru* — *naki*.

Urameshii,-ki-ku-shi ウラメシイ 恨敵 adj. Exciting displeasure or resentment; hateful, odious, spiteful: *urameshiku omou*, to feel displeased or offended.

Urami,-mu ウラム 恨, or 怨 t.v. To be displeased with, offended at, vexed; to complain or find fault with; to feel spite, ill-will, enmity, dissatisfaction, or resentment; to hate, regret, to avenge: *ten wo* —, to be displeased or angry at heaven; *mi wo* —, to be vexed with one's self; *hito wo* —, to feel offended at another; *hito tachi uramin*, by one cut to avenge.
Syn. NIKUMU.

Urami ウラミ 恨 n. Resentment, enmity, vexation, displeasure, chagrin, malice, malevolence, spite, ill-will: — *ga tsunoru*; — *wo mukuyu*; — *wo kaesu*; — *wo toku*; — *wo iu*, to complain, state one's grievance.

Urami,-ru ウラミル 恨 t.v. The same as *uramu*.

Ura-michi ウラミチ 裏路 n. A back road.

Uramirare,-ru ウラミラレル 被恨 (pass. of *uramu*) To be regarded with enmity, or malice, to be hated.

Uramurakuwa ウラムラクハ =that which one is vexed about.

Uranai,-au ウラナフ 占 t.v. To foretell, prognosticate by divination, to divine, to augur: *mi no ue wo* —, to tell one's fortune.
Syn. BOKU SURU.

Uranai, or Uranu ウラヌ 不賣 (neg. of *uri*) Not to sell.

Uranai ウラナヒ 卜占 Divination, prognostication, augury, fortune-telling.

Uranaija ウラナヒジヤ 卜者 n. A diviner, fortune-teller.

†**Uranaki,-ku** ウラナク i.v. To cry with a low or mournful voice.

Uranaki,-ku ウラナキ 無裏 adj. Frankly, sincerely.

Ura-omoi ウラオモヒ n. Hesitation, doubt.
Syn. KOGI, YŪYO.

Urara, or Uraraka ウララカ 麗 Clear, bright, serene, pleasant: — *na koe*; — *na tenki*.
Syn. NODOKA.

Urare,-ru ウラレル 被賣 (pass. or pot. of *uri*) To be sold.

Urase,-ru ウラセル 令賣 (caust. of *uri*) To cause to sell or let sell.

Ura-uchi ウラウチ 裡打 n. Pasting paper on the back of a picture, etc., in order to strengthen it: — *wo suru*.

Ura-ue ウラウヘ 裏表 Inside and outside (of a garment), contrary, opposite.

Ura-ura ウラウラ adj. Clear, bright.

Urawa ウラワ 浦回 n. A shallow inlet or indentation in the coast.

Urawakai,-ki-ku-shi ウラワカイ adj. Still young, not yet to be called old: — *ku miyuru*.

Urayaka ウラヤカ 柔從 adj. Agreeable, pleasant (of language, manners, weather, etc.).
Syn. URARAKA.

Urayamashii,-ki-ku-shi ウラヤマシイ 羨 adj. That which one would like to be, or resemble; enviable: *urayamashiku omou*, to desire to resemble, to envy.
Syn. RENARII.

Urayami,-mu ウラヤム 羨 t.v. To desire to be

like, or in the place of anything which one admires; to envy, to be jealous of: *tori wo* —, to desire to be a bird; *hito no hanjō wo* —, to desire to be as prosperous as some one else.

Urayasuki,-ku-shi ウラヤスキ adj. Freedom from care or anxiety.

Ure,-ru ウレル 熟 i.v. (coll.) To be ripe: *kaki ga ureta*, the persimmon is ripe.

Ure,-ru ウレル 賣 i.v. To be sold, can be sold: *sono ne de wa uremasen*, it cannot be sold at that price; *ito ga ureru ka*, is raw silk salable? or in demand? *hon ga ureta*, the book is sold; *kao no ureta hito*, a well known person.

Ure ウレ 賣 n. The sale: *ito no* — *ga yoi*, silk is in great demand; — *ga tōi mono*, an unsalable article.

Urei ウレヒ 憂 n. Distress, sorrow, grief, sadness; anxiety, trouble, danger: — *wo moyōsu*, to excite sorrow; — *wo fukumu*, to be sorrowful; *ishi no ie wa kwaji no* — *ga nai*, a stone house is in no danger of being burnt; — *ni shizumu*. Syn. KURŌ, SHIMPAI, ANJI.

Urekuchi ウレタチ 售口 n. Sale, demand: — *no aru mono*, a salable article; *ito no* — *ga nai*, no demand for silk.

Urenai, or **Urenu** ウレナイ 不售 (neg. of *ureru*) Unsalable: *urenai mono*, an unsalable article; *urenakute mo kamaimasen*, no matter if it is unsalable.

Ure-nokori ウレノコリ 賣殘 n. A remnant, or anything remaining after a sale.

Ureshigari,-ru ウレシガル 喜 i.v. To feel joyful, pleased, delighted, to enjoy.

Ureshige ウレシゲ 嬉氣 n. Pleased or delighted appearance: — *na kao*, joyful countenance.

Ureshii,-ki-ku-shi ウレシイ 嬉 adj. Delightful, pleasant, joyful, happy: *kon-na ureshii koto wa nai*, there is nothing so delightful as this; *ureshikute tamaranai*, so happy he could not contain himself; *ureshi-naki*, crying for joy; *ureshi namida*, tears of joy.
Syn. YOROKOBU.

Ureshimi,-mu ウレシム i.v. To be delighted, pleased, joyful.

Ureshimi ウレシミ n. Joy, pleasure, delight.

Ureshisa ウレシサ 嬉 n. Joy, delight, pleasure, happiness: *sono* — *dōmo iwareta mono ja gozarimasenu*.

Urewashii,-ki-ku ウレハシキ adj. Sad, sorrowful.

Ureyo,-yō or **-oru** ウレフ 憂 i.v. To be distressed, sad, to sorrow; to be anxious, to fret about: *chichi no yamai wo ureyete kami wo inoru*, anxious about her father's sickness she prayed to the *kami*. Syn. KANASHIMU.

Uri ウリ 瓜 n. A melon: *uri-batake*, a melon patch.

Uri,-ru ウル 賣 t.v. To sell: *na wo* —, to sell one's name, to become famous, or notorious; *ikura de uri-nasaru*, what do you sell this at? *hyaku ryō de urimashō*, I will sell it for one hundred *ryō*.
Syn. SABAKU.

Uri-age,-ru ウリアゲル 賣上 t.v. To finish selling, to sell.

Uribai ウリバイ n. A melon fly.

Uridane ウリダネ 瓜核 n. Melon seed, especially of the musk-melon: — *gao*, an oval face,—considered pretty.

Uri-dashi,-su ウリダス 賣出 t.v. To sell, to commence or open the sale of anything; to come out with something over after having sold all the rest.

Uridori ウリドリ 賣取 n. Selling something belonging to another and keeping the money: — *ni suru*.

Uri-harai,-au ウリハラフ 賣拂 t.v. To clear off by selling, to sell off.

Uri-hirome,-ru ウリヒロメル 賣弘 t.v. To sell all about, to sell extensively; to spread about by selling.

Uri-kai ウリカヒ 賣買 n. Buying and selling, trade, traffic: — *wo suru*.

Urikake ウリカケ n. Sales made on credit: — *kin*, money due from —.

Uriken ウリケン 沽券 n. A deed of sale.

Uri-kiri,-ru ウリキル 賣切 t.v. To sell all, so that none is left, sell out.

Uriko ウリコ 沽兒 n. A pedler, or one who is hired to peddle and sell goods for another.

Uri-komi,-mu ウリコム 賣込 t.v. To sell into; in selling anything to fall short of the original quantity; to be used to selling anything.

Uri-koroshi ウリコロシ 賣殺 n. (coll., lit. kill by selling) Said of a wholesale merchant that has a customer who is indebted to him, and whose credit being low cannot buy from other houses; the merchant with a view to repay himself, and considering the risk, sells to him at much higher prices than to others; the customer thus going from bad to worse at last becomes bankrupt.

Urikuchi ウリタチ 賣口 n. An outlet for the sale of anything, demand: — *ga nai*, there is no demand, or no buyer.
Syn. SABAKI-KUCHI.

Urimomi ウリモミ 瓜揉 n. A dish made of cucumbers sliced and seasoned with vinegar.

Urimono ウリモノ 賣物 (*bai-butsu*) n. Articles for sale, merchandise.

Uri-nushi ウリヌシ 賣主 n. The seller.

Uriō ウレフ 憂 See *urei*.

Uri-sabaki,-ku ウリサバク 消售 t.v. To sell off.

Urisaki ウリサキ 賣先 n. The buyer, or person to whom anything is sold.
Syn. KAITE.

Urishiro ウリシロ 賣代 n. The price or money received in exchange for goods: *mina* — *nashi*, turned all his goods into money.
Syn. DAIKIN.

Urisue ウリスエ 賣居 n. A house that is for sale: — *ga deta*, there is a house for sale.

Urite ウリテ 賣手 n. The seller.
Syn. URI-NUSHI.

Uri-watashi,-su ウリワタス 賦渡 t.v. To sell and deliver the goods.

Urizane ウリザネ n. Same as *uridane*.

Uro ウロ 雨漏 n. A leak or dropping of rain through the roof: — *wo shinogu*, to stop a leak. Syn. AMAMORI.

Uro ウロ 有漏 n. (Bud.) Having faults or imperfections: — *no mi*, one who is not perfect, and must go through transmigration.

Urō ウラウ (coll., fut. of *uru*) Will sell, would like to sell, or think of selling: — *to iute mo kaite ga nai*, I wanted to sell but nobody would buy.

Uro ウロ 空 n. A hollow: *ki no* —, the hollow in an old tree; *uro no ki*, a hollow tree: — *no tama*, a hollow ball.
Syn. KARA.

U-ro ウロ 雨露 (*ame tsuyu*) n. The rain and dew: — *no on*, kindness like rain and dew, or favor bestowed by heaven.

Uroko ウロコ 鱗 The scales of a fish or snake.
Syn. KOKE.

Urokuzu ウロクズ 鱗類 (*gyo rui*) n. A general term for fishes. Syn. UWO.

Uron ウロン 迂論 (coll.) Admitting of doubt, doubtful, questionable, suspicious: — *na hito*, a suspicious person.
Syn. USAN, UTAGAWASHII, GATEN GA-YUKAZU.

Uronuki,-ku ウロヌク 有漏抜 t.v. To take out anything from amongst others so as to leave an opening or space; thin out: *hitotsu-oki ni* —, take out every other one; *daikon wo* —, to thin out radishes.
Syn. MANUKU, MABIKU, SUKASU.

Urotae,-ru ウロタヘル 狼狽 i.v. To be confused, bewildered, agitated, perplexed, flurried; to be giddy, thoughtless, inconstant: *urotaete yuki dokoro mo shiranu*, so bewildered he did not know where to go.
Syn. RŌBAI SURU.

Urotsuki,-ku ウロツク i.v. To be bewildered, perplexed, confused; to loiter.

Uro-uro ウロウロ adv. (coll.) In a wandering, confused, bewildered, or perplexed manner; heedlessly, carelessly: — *to shite iru*.

Uruchi ウルチ 粳米 n. Rice (not glutinous).

Urui,-ū ウルフ 潤 coll. cont. of *uruoi*.

Uruka ウルカ 江豚 n. The name of a fish, i.q. *iruka*.

Uruka ウルカ n. Salted fish roe.

†**Uruma-no-kuni** ウルマノクニ n. The ancient name for Lewchew.

Urumase,-ru ウルマセル (caust. of *urumu*) To moisten: *me wo urumasete nakigoe no yō ni naru*, (her) eyes suffused with tears and her voice became as if about to cry.

Urume ウルメ n. A kind of very small river fish.

Urumi,-mu ウルム 疵 i.v. To become black and blue, as a bruise; or discolored, as a cicatrice: *kizu ga urumu*.

Urumi,-mu ウルム i.v. To be moist, damp: *me ga* —, eyes are moist with tears; *koe* —, voice to be tremulous, as in weeping.

Uruoi ウルホヒ 潤 n. Moisture, wetness; richness, wealth, prosperity.
Syn. SHIMERI.

Uruoi,-ou ウルホフ 潤 i.v. To be moist, wet; irrigated; to be rich, prosperous, wealthy: *ame de tsuchi ga* —, the ground is wet with rain; *kuni ga* —, the country is rich.
Syn. SHIMERU, NURERU.

Uruoshi,-su ウルホス 潤 t.v. To moisten, to wet; irrigate; to enrich, to make wealthy: *ame ga tsuchi wo* —, the rain moistens the ground; *kingin wa kuni wo* —, gold and silver enrich a country; *gan-shoku wo* —, enliven the countenance.
Syn. SHIMESU, NURASU.

Urusagari,-ru ウルサガル i.v. To be troubled about, annoyed: *byōnin wa hito no sawagu no wo* —, a sick person is annoyed by people's noise.

Urusai,-ki-ku-shi ウルサイ adj. Troublesome, annoying, disagreeable, irksome, tiresome: *urusai hito*, a bore, troublesome person.
Syn. MENDŌ.

Urushi ウルシ 漆 n. Lacquer, varnish: — *no ki*, the lacquer tree, Rhus vernicifera; — *wo kaku*, to box the lacquer tree; — *de nuru*, to lacquer; — *de tsugu*, to glue, or cement with lacquer; — *ni kabureru*, to be poisoned with lacquer; — *kaki*, a tool used in gathering lacquer.

Urushi-kabure ウルシカブレ 漆瘡 n Lacquer posion, easily poisoned by lacquer.

Urushikoshi ウルシコシ n. Tissue paper.

Urushimake ウルシマケ 漆瘡 n. Same as *urushi-kabure*.

Urushine ウルシ子 粳 n. Rice, in distinction from *mochi-gome*, or glutinous rice.
Syn. KOME, TADAGOME.

Urushiya ウルシヤ 漆屋 n. A lacquerer, varnisher.

Uruwashii,-ki-ku-shi ウルハシイ 美 adj. Beautiful, elegant, graceful, good, rich.

†**Uruwashimi,-mu** ウルハシム i.v. To be friendly, to be on good terms, to regard as good, or reasonable.

Urūzuki ウルフヅキ 閏月 n. An intercalary month.

Usa ウサ (see *ui*) n. Sadness, sorrow; gloom, melancholy: — *wo harasu*, to dispel gloom.

Usagi ウサギ 兎 n. A hare, or rabbit.

Usagi-ami ウサギアミ 兎網 n. A net for catching hares.

Usagi-uma ウサギウマ 驢 n. An ass, donkey.

Usaikaku ウサイカク 烏犀角 n. Rhinoceros horn.—used as a medicine.

Usan ウサン 胡散 n. (coll.) Doubt, suspicion, distrust: — *ga kakaru*, to entertain suspicion of any one; —*ni omou*, to regard with suspicion; *usankusai yatsu*, a suspicious fellow.
Syn. URON, UTAGAI.

Usankusai ウサンクサイ adj. (coll.) Suspicious: — *yatsu*.

Usanrashii,-ki-ku ウサンラシイ adj. Doubtful, suspicious. Syn. UTAGAWASHII.

Usayuzuru ウサユヅル 皆弦 n. An extra bow-string.

Use,-ru ウセル i.v. To come or go, a vulgar word used in contemptuous language.

Use,-ru ウセル 失 i.v. To be lost, to disappear, vanish, to be missing, to die: *fude ga* —, the pen is lost. Syn. NAKU-NARU.

Use-mono ウセモノ 失物 n. A lost thing, a stolen article: — *ga deta*, the lost thing is found; — *wo uranau*, to consult a fortune-teller about anything lost.

†**Ushi** ウシ 大人 n. An honorable title to a lord, teacher, or master.
Syn. TAIJIN.

Ushi ウシ 牛 n. A cow, ox; also 丑, one of the 12 horary characters: — *no toki*, 2 o'clock A.M.; — *no hō*, the N.N.E.; — *no tama*, bezoar; — *mitsu no koro*, about 3 o'clock A.M.; — *wa ushi-zure uma wa uma-zure* (prov.).

Ushi ウシ 雨師 (*ame no kami*) n. The rain god, the god who controls the rain.

Ushi ウシ (see *ui*) adj. Sad, gloomy, melancholy.

Ushi-abu ウシアブ n. A kind of large fly, a species of Tabanus.

Ushi-bai ウシバイ 蜚丘 n. A fly that infests cattle, gadfly.

†**Ushihaki,-ku** ウシハク 主宰 t.v. To govern, to be lord over: *kono yama wo uchihaki-imasu kami*.

Ushikai ウシカヒ 牛飼 n. A cowherd.

Ushinai,-au ウシナフ 失 t.v. or i.v. To lose, to part with, to forfeit, to deprive of, get rid of: *ki wo* —, to lose one's senses, become insensible; *inochi wo* —, to lose life; *mi wo* —, to ruin one's self by dissipation; *hito ni shinyō wo* —, to lose the confidence of others; *michi wo* —, to lose the way; *hito wo* —, to slay or make away with a person.
Syn. NAKUSURU.

Ushinawase,-ru ウシナハセル (caust. of *ushinau*) To cause to lose.

Ushi-no-shita ウシノシタ 牛舌 n. Ox-tongue; also a kind of sole-fish; also the name of a plant,—the Dock.

Ushio ウシホ 潮 n. The water of the ocean.

Ushiro ウシロ 後 n. The back, or part opposite the front, the rear; behind: *ie no* —, the back part of a house; *ie no* — *ni*, behind the house; *teki ni* — *wo miseru*, to show the back to the enemy, to flee; — *wo kaerimiru*, to look behind. Syn. URA. ATO.

Ushiro-ashi ウシロアシ 後足 n. Taking a few steps backward, as in hesitation or doubt: — *wo fumu*.

Ushirodate ウシロダテ 後楯 n. A shield, or defence for the back; guardian, protector: *ki wo* — *ni totte tataku*, to fight with the back against a tree.

Ushirode ウシロデ 後手 n. Having the hands behind the back: — *ni shibaru*, to tie the hands behind the back.

Ushiro-gurai,-ki-ku-shi ウシログライ 後暗 adj. Secretly committing something criminal: *ushiro-gurai koto ga atte juma wo osoreru*, having secretly done something criminal he is afraid of the police; *ushiroguraku omou*, to feel conscious of guilt; *ushirogurai waza*, a secret crime.

Ushirokage ウシロカゲ 後影 n. The image of the back, the back: — *no mieru made mi-okuru*, to look at a person who is going away as far as he can be seen.

Ushirometai,-ki-ku-shi ウシロメタイ adj. Feeling concern or anxious about: *ushiro-metaku omou*, feeling concern or anxiety about.

Ushiromi ウシロミ 後見 (*kōken*) n. A guardian, one who has the charge of an orphan or minor: — *wo suru*, to act as guardian.

Ushiromuki ウシロムキ 後向 n. Having the back towards anything, as: — *ni suwaru*, to sit with the back towards a person.

Ushiro-sugata ウシロスガタ n. The view or sight of one's back: *hito no* — *wo mikakeru*, caught a sight of his back,—as he was going.

Ushiro-yasukari,-ru ウシロヤスカル i.v. To feel at ease, without concern, or anxiety.

Ushiroyasuki,-ku ウシロヤスキ adj. Feeling at ease, or secure.

Ushiroyubi ウシロユビ 後指 n. — *wo sasu*, to point the finger at any one behind his back, to ridicule.

Ushitora ウシトラ 丑寅 — *no kata*, the north-east quarter.

Ushizaki ウシザキ 牛裂 n. The punishment of being drawn by oxen.

Ushō ウシヤウ 羽觴 (*sakazuki*) n. A wine cup: — *wo tobasu*, to circulate the wine-cup.

Uso ウソ 虚言 n. A lie, falsehood, untruth: — *wo tsuku*, to tell a lie.
Syn. ITSUWARI, KYOGON, SORAGOTO.

Uso ウソ 鷽 n. The Bullfinch, Pyrrhula.

Uso ウソ 小 Thin, little. Same as *usu*. Used only in comp.: — *gitanai*; — *hazukashii*.

Usofuki,-ku ウソフク 嘯 i.v. To whistle with the mouth; to roar,—said of the tiger: *tora no* —.
Syn. KUCHI-BUE WO FUKU, HOYURU.

Usogubai ウソグライ adj. Same as *usugurai*.

Usorashii,-ki-ku ウソラシイ adj. Having the appearance of not being true; looking as if false.

Usotsuki ウソツキ n. (coll.) A liar.

Uso-uso ウソウソ adv. Furtively, stealthily: — *mi-mawasu*, to look around slyly or stealthily.

Ussan ウツサン 鬱散 Dispersing gloom, or melancholy, enlivening the spirits: — *suru*; — *no tame ni*. Syn. KIBARASHI.

Usshi,-su ウツス 鬱 t.v. To oppress, make gloomy, make dull: *ki wo ussu*, to make the spirits gloomy.

Usshiri,-ru ウツシル 鬱 i.v. To be gloomy, dull, depressed in spirits, melancholy: *ki ga* —.

Ussuri to ウツスリト adj. (coll.) Thinly, not close together, scattered, not deep in color: — *someru*.

Ussuru ウツスル 鬱 i.v. To be dull, gloomy, melancholy, depressed in spirits.

Usu ウス 臼 n. A large wooden or stone mortar for pounding rice; also the gizzard of a fowl.

Usu ウス 薄淡 Thin, rare, not dense; not close, or crowded together; light, not deep in color (used only in compound words): — *ao*, light blue.

Usu-akai,-ki-ku ウスアカイ 薄赤 adj. Light red.

Usu-akari ウスアカリ 薄明 n. A dim-light.

Usuba ウスバ 薄刃 n. A thin-bladed knife used in the kitchen.

Usubakagerō ウスバカゲラフ n. An insect, species of Myrmeleon.

Usube ウスベ n. Same as *osumedori*.

Usuberi ウスベリ 薄縁 n. A mat made by lining good matting with a coarser kind and binding the edges with cloth.

Usucha ウスチヤ 薄茶 n. Weak tea, weak infusion of powdered tea.

Usude ウスデ 薄手 n. A slight wound; thin in make: — *wo chawan*, a thin tea cup.

Usue ウスエ n. A picture in thin colors.

Usugeshō ウスゲシヤウ 淡粧 n. Powdering the face thinly with white powder: — *wo suru*.

Usugi ウスギ 薄着 n. Thin clothes: — *de iru*, to be thinly clad.

Usugurai,-ki-ku ウスグライ 淡闇 adj. Slightly dark.

Usuguroi,-ki-ku-shi ウスグロイ 淡黒 adj. Light black, blackish.

Usui,-ki-ku-shi ウスイ 薄 or 淡 adj. Thin, rare, not dense, not close or crowded together; light, not deep in color; slight, not profound: *usui kōri*, thin ice; *iro ga usui*, the color is of a light shade; *nasake ga* —, of little kindness.

Usujio ウスジホ 淡塩 n. Slightly salted, corned: — *no sakana; ushi no niku wo* — *ni suru*, to corn beef.

Usu-kawa ウスカハ 膜 n. A thin skin, a membrane, thin pellicle, or film.

Usukkurai ウスツクライ (coll.) Same as *usugurai*.

Usuku ウスク 薄 adv. Thin; see *usui*: — *suru*, to make thin; — *kiru*, to cut in thin slices; — *naru*, to become thin; — *someru*, to dye of a light shade; *itami ga* — *naru*, the pain becomes light.

Usumono ウスモノ n. A kind of thin silk stuff, worn in hot weather.

Usunoroi,-ki-ku ウスノロイ adj. (coll.) Stupid, silly, foolish.

Usuppera ウスツペラ adj. (coll.) Thin: — *na kami*, thin paper.

Usurage,-ru ウスラゲル t.v. To alleviate, assuage.

Usurogi,-gu ウスログ 薄 i.v. To gradually become thin, rare, less dense, or lighter in color; to fade, to remit, to abate in intensity, diminish in severity: *iro ga* —, the color fades; *kōri ga* —, the ice becomes thin; *kiri ga* —, the fog clears away; *samusa ga* —, the cold abates; *itami ga* —, the pain abates.

Ususa ウスサ n. Thinness, rareness, density.

Usutsuki,-ku ウスツク 舂 t.v. To pound in a mortar.

Usu-usu ウスウス 淡淡 adv. Slightly, a little: — *shite iru*, to know a little or imperfectly about most things.

Usuyō ウスヤウ 薄葉 n. A thin kind of paper.

†**Usuzuki,-ku** ウスヅク 急走 i.v. To run in haste.

Usuzumi ウスズミ 淡墨 n. Thin ink; old paper worked over into new.

Uta ウタ 歌 n. A song, a ballad, a poem: — *wo utau*, to sing a song; — *wo yomu*, to make poetry.

Uta-awase ウタアハセ n. An amusement where each one of a party extemporized a stanza of poetry, and the best received a prize; also a game where parts of poetical stanzas written on cards were matched.

Utarito ウタビト 歌人 (*ka-jin*) n. A poet, a ballad maker.

Utabukuro ウタブクロ 歌袋 n. A bag for holding verses or poetry.

Utae ウタエ 歌絵 n. Poetry illustrated by pictures; or a kind of pictorial writing.

Utagai,-au ウタガフ 疑 t.v. To doubt, to be uncertain about, to suspect, distrust: *hito wo* —, to distrust or suspect another; *dorobō ka to utagau*, suspect him to be a thief.

Syn. AYASHIMU, FUSHIN NI OMOU, IBUKABU.

Utagai ウタガヒ 疑 n. Doubt, suspicion, distrust: — *ga tokeru*, doubt is dispelled; — *wo ukeru*, to be suspected; — *nashi*, without doubt; — *wo tadasu*, to settle a doubt; — *wo harasu*, to dispel doubt.

Utagaki ウタガキ 歌垣 n. An assembly or party that amuse themselves by extemporizing poetry, or singing in concert.

Utagaruta ウタガルタ 歌留 n. Cards on which a part of a verse is written, used in playing.

†**Utagata** ウタガタ 浮沫 n. Foam, of waves: — *no yo-no-naka*, this world is evanescent as foam; — *no ma*, a little while.

Syn. HAKANAKI.

Utagaware,-ru ウタガハレル 被疑 (pass. or pot. of *utagai*) To be regarded with suspicion or doubt.

Utagawashii,-ki-ku ウタガハシイ adj. Doubtful, suspicious, uncertain, questionable.

Syn. FUSHIN-NA, IBUKASHII, AYASHII.

†**Utage** ウタゲ 宴 n. A convivial company.

Syn. SAKAMORI.

Utagōrakuwa ウタガフラクハ adv. I suspect that.

Utaguchi ウタグチ n. The mouth-hole, or embochure of a flute.

Utaguri ウタグリ n. Suspicion, distrust, misgiving: — *no fukai hito*, a person given to suspect others.

Utaguri,-ru ウタグル t.v. To distrust, suspect, to doubt, misgive.

Utai,-au ウタフ 謡 t.v. To sing: *uta wo* —, to sing a song: *niwatori ga* —, the cock crows.

Syn. GINZURU, BIZURU.

Utai ウタヒ 謡 n. An operatic song.

†**Utaki,-ku** ウタク i.v. To growl, snort, grunt,—as a pig.

Utame ウタメ 歌女 n. A female singer, songstress,—who makes singing a business.

Utao ウタフ 歌男 n. A male singer, songster.

Utare,-ru ウタレル pass or pot of *utsu*.

Utata ウタタ 轉 adv. Excessive, improper, more and more.
Syn. ITO-ITO, HANAHADASHII, AMARI.

Utatagokoro ウタタゴコロ n. Changeable mind, fickle, vacillating, capricious, unstable.

Utatane ウタタネ 轉寐 n. Lying down in any place to sleep: — *wo suru*, to lie down in any place and sleep; — *wo suru to kaze wo hiku*.

Utate ウタテ Sad, sorrowful, disagreeable (used as a superlative, mostly in a bad sense): — *aru*, excessive, indecent; — *aru yo*, an age full of sadness.

Utateki,-ku-shi ウタテキ adj. Sad, sorrowful; unreliable.

Utatesa ウタテサ n. Sadness.

Utautashiki,-ku ウタウタシキ adj. Anxious, uneasy or troubled about,—as one in love.

Utawase,-ru ウタハセル 令歌 (caust. of *utai*) To cause or let sing: *hito ni utawasete kiku*, to get another to sing that we may hear.

Utayomi ウタヨミ 歌人 (*kajin*) n. A poet.
Syn. UTABITO.

Utazukasa ウタヅカサ 雅樂寮 (*gagakuryō*) n. The musical department of government.

Utchari,-ru ウツチヤル 打遣 t.v. (coll. cont. of *uchi* and *yaru*) To throw away, as a useless thing; to reject: *gomi wo* —, to throw away dirt; *utchatte oku*, to let alone, let be.
Syn. SUTERU, UCHI-SUTERU.

Ute,-ru ウテル i.v. (coll.) To be struck, smitten, affected by, overcome by; spoiled, tainted: *sakana ga uteta*, the fish is spoiled; *sumō ni uteta*, overcome by a wrestler; *oshi ni* —, to be struck down by something heavy.

†**Ute,-tsuru** ウツル t.v. To cast away.

Uten ウテン 雨天 n. Rainy weather.
Syn. AMEFURI.

Utena ウテナ 萼 n. The calyx of a flower; a high terrace, balcony, or gallery without a roof; a stand.

Utō ウトウ n. Horn-billed Guillemot.

Utoi,-ki-ku-shi ウトイ 疎 adj. Unacquainted, not familiar, not intimate, distant, cold, strange; dull or slow. in mind: *ninjō ni utoi*, to be cold, unfeeling; *seji ni* —, unacquainted with the world; *kanemōke ni* —, slow or dull in making money; *chie ga* —, to be dull of comprehension; *saru mono hibi ni utoshi*, the absent daily become more distant.
Syn. SOYEN TSUTANAI, TŌZAKARU, OROKA.

Utoku ウトク 有得 (coll.) Wealthy: — *ni kurashite iru*, to live in a comfortable manner.

Utomare,-ru ウトマレル 被疎 (pass. or pot. of *utomi*) To be shunned, avoided, treated coolly; to be estranged, alienated

Utomashi,-su ウトマス 令疎 (caust. of *utomi*) To cause to dislike.

Utomashii,-ki-ku ウトマシイ 疎 adj. Cold, distant, strange; no longer intimate or familiar; estranged.

Utomi,-mu ウトム 疎 t.v. To keep at a distance from, shun, to dislike; to be cool, distant or unfriendly; not to be intimate, or familiar with: *aku-nin wo* —, not to be familiar with wicked men.
Syn. TŌZAKERU.

Utoneri ウトネリ 内舍人 n. A corps of ninety men, who formerly composed the body-guard of the Mikado when he went out of his palace.

Utonji,-zuru ウトンズル 疎 t.v. Same as *utomu*.

Utoro ウトロ adj. Hollow within, not solid, excavated in the interior: *naka ga* —, it is hollow inside; *hane no shin wa* —, the feather is hollow.
Syn. UBO.

Uto-uto-nemuru ウトウトネムル i.v. To doze.

Uto-utoshii,-ki-ku ウトウトシイ 疎疎 adj. No longer familiar, or intimate; estranged, alienated, cool.
Syn. UTOMASHII.

Utsu ウツ 鬱 n. Gloom, melancholy, low spirits, vapors: — *wo harau*, to dispel gloom; — *wo sanzuru*, id.

Utsubari ウツバリ 梁 n. The timbers of a roof, rafters.

Utsubo ウツボ n. A kind of eel-shaped fish, Murana.

Utsubo ウツボ 靫 n. A quiver.
Syn. YUGI, EBIRA.

Utsubotsu ウツボツ 鬱勃 n. Depression of spirits, melancholy.

Utsubushi ウツブシ 俯伏 n. Lying with the face downwards: — *ni taoreru*, to fall with the face downwards.

Utsudakai,-ki-ku-shi ウツダカイ 堆 adj. Piled up high.

Utsugi ウツギ 卯木 n. The name of a flowering shrub, Deutzia scabra.

Utsuhagi ウツハギ 全剝 n. Stripping off the whole skin, not flaying it piecemeal: *kuma no kawa wo* — *ni suru*

Utsukai ウツカヒ 鵜遣 n. A person who fishes with a cormorant.

Utsuke ウツケ 戇人 n. A fool, ignoramus: — *mono*, id.
Syn. BAKA.

Utsuki ウツキ n. The fourth month.

Utsukushigari,-ru ウツクシガル i.v. To regard as lovely, to love, pet (used mostly of a child).

Utsukushii,-ki ウツクシイ 美 adj. Beautiful, handsome, pretty, elegant, good; lovely; beloved: — *hana*, a beautiful flower.
Syn. KIREI NA, URUWASHIKI.

Utsukushiku ウツクシク 美 adv. Id.: — *naru*, to become beautiful, lovely.

Utsukushimi,-mu ウツクシム 愛 t.v. To love: *ko wo* —, to love a child.
Syn. AISURU.

Utsukushisa ウツクシサ n. Beauty, elegance.
Syn. BI, URUWASHISA.

Utsumi ウツミ 内海 n. An inland sea.

Utsumon ウツモン 鬱閉 (*fusagi modaeru*) n. Melancholy, gloom, depression of spirits: — *wo nagusameru.*

Utsumuke,-ru ウツムケル 俯 t.v. To turn the face downward, to turn bottom up, to turn upside down: *fune wo* —, to turn a boat bottom up.
Syn. FUSERU.

Utsumuki,-ku ウツムク 俯 i.v. To look, or bend the face downward; to be turned upside down.

Utsumuro ウツムロ A house without a door.

Utsuo ウツホ 空 Hollow: — *gi*, a hollow tree; — *bune*, a boat made out of a hollow tree, a canoe.
Syn. URO.

Utsuo-bashira ウツホバシラ 空柱 n. A verticle pipe for conducting off rain-water.

Utsura ウツラ 虚 Empty, hollow: *kuri no mi ga* — *ni natta*, the chestnut has become hollow.
Syn. URO, KARA, AKI.

Utsurai,-au ウツラフ 映 i.v. See *utsuroi.*

Utsura-utsura ウツラウツラ adv. (coll.) In a dozing, sleepy manner: — *to shite iru*, to be dozing; *sake ni yotte* — *to shite aruku*, to be drunk and walk along in a half conscious state.

Utsuri ウツリ n. (coll.) Anything sent back in the vessel in which a present has been received, in order to express one's thanks: *o* — *wo ageru.*

Utsuri ウツリ 遷 n. Removal, passing from one to another, fading, fitness, congruity: — *ga warui*, unbecoming, unsuitable; — *yamai*, a contagious disease.

Utsuri,-ru ウツル 遷, or 移 i.v. To remove, to change, to pass or move from one place or person to another; to be derived, as a word; to tinge or fade, as color; to be reflected, as in a mirror; to be catching or infectious, to be affected by, as disease; to agree, suit, accord: *toki, hi, tsuki, toshi, nado ga* —, the hours, days, months and years pass or are spent; *yamai ga* —, the disease is contagious, or passes from one to another; *kuse ga* —, evil habits are catching; *Tōkyō ye* —, to move to Tōkyō; *kage ga kagami ni* —, the image is reflected in the mirror; *iro ga* —, the color fades, or tinges something which is in contact with it; *bōzu ga kamishimo wo kite mo utsuranai*, if a priest should wear the dress called *kamishimo* it would be unbecoming; *peke wa Marei no pergi to iu kotoba yori utsutta, peke* is derived from the Malay word *pergi.*
Syn. KOSU.

Utsuri-ga ウツリガ 移香 n. The odor contracted by being in contact with something else.

Utsuri-gawari ウツリガハリ n. Changes, vicissitudes: *yo no* — *wa hayai mono da.*

Utsurigi na ウツリギナ 遷氣 adj. Changeable, fickle, inconstant: — *hito*, a fickle person.

Utsuri-kawari,-ru ウツリカハル 遷變 i.v. To change with the lapse of time, or by removals: *yo ga* —, the times change.

Utsuro ウツロ 空 n. A hollow in a tree.
Syn. URO, UTSUO.

Utsuroi,-ou ウツロフ 映 i.v. To be reflected, as in a mirror; to change or fade, as color: *ki no kage ga mizu ni* —, the shadow of the tree is reflected in the water; *iro ga* —, the color fades.

Utsusegai ウツセガイ 空貝 n. An empty shell.

Utsusemi / **Utsusomi** ウツセミ 現身 n. This present body, also this present world.

Utsusemi ウツセミ 空蟬 n. The cast-off shell of the *semi.*

Utsushi ウツシ (same as *utsutsu*) Real, visible, actual: — *yo*, this real, visible world; — *gokoro;* — *bito*, a real person,—not a spirit.

Utsushi ウツシ 寫 n. A copy,—as of a picture, or writing.

Utsushi,-su ウツス 寫 or 移 t.v. To transfer, change or convey from one place to another, to move; to transplant, transpose; to copy, imitate; to pass, or spend time; to reflect, as in a mirror; to communicate, as disease: *hon wo* —, to copy a book; *ezu wo* —, to copy a picture; *ie wo* —, to move a house, or a family to another place; *kagami ni kage wo* —, to reflect an image in a mirror; *yamai wo* —, to communicate disease; *tsuki-hi wo* —, to pass the time; *nae wo* —, to transplant young shoots.

Utsushi-ue,-ru ウツシウエル 移植 t.v. To transplant: *shō-gwatsu wa jumoku wo utsushiuyuru ni yoroshi*, the first month is a good time to transplant trees.

Utsushiye ウツシエ 影絵 n. A magic lantern; or a picture made by reflection.

Utsutsu ウツツ 現 n. The reality, the visible, as opp. to a dream; the visible existing state, the world; also a dreamy state: *ima no* — *ni*, in this present world; — *no yo*, id.; *yume ka* — *ka to utagau*, doubted whether it was a dream or reality; — *wo nukasu*, to abandon one's self to any thing.

Utsu-utsu ウツウツ adv. In a dozing manner, a dejected manner, cast-down or melancholy.

Utsuwa ウツハ 器 n. Utensil, vessel, implement; capacity, talents, ability: — *mono.*
Syn. DŌGU. KIKAI.

Utsuzen ウツゼン 鬱然 adv. Green and luxuriant, verdant.

Uttae ウツタヘ 訴 n. A complaint or appeal to a civil officer or judge; an accusation, petition.

Uttae,-ru ウツタヘル 訴 t.v. To refer or appeal to a civil officer or court; to state or explain a matter or case to a superior, to inform against, to enter a complaint, or bring accusation or suit against any one; to confess: *tsumi wo* —, to confess one's guilt;

yakusho ye —, to appeal to a civil court; *hito wo bugyō ye* —, to accuse a person to the governor.
Syn. SOSHŌ SURU.

Uttae-nin ウツタヘニン 訴人 n. Accuser, complainant.

Utte ウツテ 討手 n. An army sent by the Emperor to put down a rebellion, or subdue an enemy: — *wo sashi-mukeru*, to send out —.

Uttegawashi ni ウツテガハシニ adv. Alternately.
Syn. ICHIDO-GAWASHI NI.

Utte-kawatte ウツテカハツテ adv. On the contrary, on the other hand: *sore to wa* —.

Uttori to ウツトリ adv. (coll.) In a dull, heavy, absent-minded manner: — *shite iru*, to be in a reverie.

Uttōshii,-ki-ku-shi ウツタウシイ 鬱陶 adj. (coll.) Cloudy, dark, dull, gloomy, melancholy, dismal, dejected, disagreeable, annoying: *uttōshii otenki*, gloomy weather; — *hito*, a bore; *ki ga* —, to feel gloomy; *uttōshiku omou*, to feel gloomy or dejected.
Syn. KIBUSAI.

Uttsubushi,-su ウツツブス Same as *uchi-tsubushi*.

†**Uu,-ru** ウウル The ancient form of *ueru*, to plant.

Uwa-ago ウハアゴ n. The palate.

Uwaba ウハバ 上牙 n. The upper teeth.

Uwabami ウハバミ 蟒 n. The anaconda, or boa constrictor, Python.

Uwabe ウハベ 上邊 n. The outside, the external, and visible; 表面, the countenance, the expression of the face: — *wo kazaru*, to adorn the outside.
Syn. OMOTE.

Uwagaki ウハガキ 上書 n. A signature on the outside of a paper; the direction on the back of a letter or outside of a packet, the address, superscription: — *wo kaite yaru*.

Uwagami ウハガミ 上紙 n. The outside cover of a book, paper-cover.

Uwagi ウハギ 上衣 n. The outside garment, overcoat.

Uwagusuri ウハグスリ 上藥 n. Medicines applied or used externally; glazing, enamel.

Uwagutsu ウハグツ n. An overshoe; slippers.

Uwaha ウハハ 上端 n. Balance, amount over, or difference in value of any two articles; *nijissen no* — *ga deru*, there is a balance of twenty *sen*.

†**Uwahi** ウハヒ n. Opacity of the cornea (?).

Uwahige ウハヒゲ 上髭 n. The beard on the upper lip, mustache.

Uwakawa ウハカハ 表皮 n. The outside skin, the cuticle, scum, film: *chi-chi no* —, the cream which forms on the surface of milk.

Uwaki ウハキ 浮氣 n. Unsettled or irregular in habits, fickle; lewdness, lust: — *na*, lewd, licentious, wanton; — *mono*, a rake.

Uwakoto ウハコト 譫語 (*sengo*) n. The talk of one in delirium: — *wo iu*, to talk deliriously, or nonsense.

Uwakuchi-hige ウハクチヒゲ n. A mustache.

Uwamae ウハマヘ 上前 n. The outside breast of a coat; a bribe, black-mail, or money secretly retained or exacted as a perquisite or squeeze.
Syn. KASURI, BŌSAKI.

Uwame ウハメ 上目 n. Eyes looking upwards; the gross weight of anything, including the box or wrappings in which it is contained.

Uwamizu ウハミヅ 上水 n. The clear water standing above settlings.

Uwamoya ウハモヤ n. Agitation of mind from grief or sadness, gloominess: *mune no* —.

Uwamuki ウハムキ 上向 n. The outside, external, outward.
Syn. UWABE, OMOTEMUKI.

Uwanari ウハナリ 後妻 n. A second wife.
Syn. GOSAI, NOCHIZOI.

Uwani ウハニ 上荷 n. The upper load on a pack-horse or boat.

Uwanori ウハノリ 上乘 n. A person who goes with a cargo as a guard, a supercargo.

Uwanosora ウハノソラ 上空 (coll.) n. Absence of mind, abstraction, or inattention: — *ni kiku*, to hear in an abstracted manner.
Syn. UCHŌTEN, MUCHŪ.

Uwanuri ウハヌリ 上塗 n. The outside coat of plaster, varnish, or paint.

Uwao ウハヲ 後夫 n. A second husband.

Uwa-obi ウハオビ n. The outside belt worn over armor.

Uwaosoi ウハオソヒ 上覆 n. Covering anything so as to screen or protect: *nae ni* — *wo suru*, to cover plants.

Uwari,-ru ウワル 植 i.v. To be planted: *ta ni nae ga uwatta*, the rice plants are planted in the paddy-field.

Uwasa ウハサ 噂 n. Talking about another who is not present; gossip, report, rumor: *Sadajiro no* — *wo shite oru*, we are talking about Sadajiro; — *wo sureba kage ga sasu* (prov.), talk about another and he is sure to come; — *wo kiku*, to hear a report; — *wo suru*, to talk gossip; *hito no* — *mo shichijū-go nichi* (prov.).
Syn. HYŌBAN, FŪBUN.

Uwashiki ウハシキ n. A cloth spread over a saddle or *tatami*.

Uwate ウハテ 上手 n. The best hand in doing, making, or in writing; upper part, as of a river, road, etc.: *kono hito wa* — *da*, this person is the best; — *ni noboru fune*, a boat going up the river; — *ni kumu*, to take hold of one in wrestling above the shoulder.

Uwatsuki,-ku ウハツク i.v. To be fickle, light and flighty.

Uwatsura ウハツラ n. The outside, surface, superficies: — *bakari de*, superficially.
Syn. GWAIMEN.

Uwauwa ウハウハ adv. In a fickle, flighty manner, capriciously, whimsically: *ki ga* — *shite iru*, to be fickle, irresolute.

Uwayaku ウハヤク n. A superior officer.

Uwaye ウハエ 上繪 n. Touching over with a pencil figures that have been marred in dyeing: — *wo kaku*.

Uwasome ウハゾメ n. Re-dyeing with the same color.

Uwazōri ウハヅウリ 上草履 n. Slippers,—worn when walking upon a board floor.

Uwazumi ウハズミ 上清 n. The clear liquor from which the sediment has settled.

Uwazuri,-ru ウハズル 上摺 i.v. To be heedless, careless, or trifling; thoughtless: *ki ga uwazurite iyashiki mi mo tattoki yō ni omou.*

Uwazutsumi ウハヅツミ 上包 n. The outside wrapper or covering, an envelope.

Uwo ウヲ 魚 n. Fish. Syn. GYO, SAKANA.

Uwonome ウヲノメ 魚目 n. A corn on the hand or foot, a bunion.

Uwogashi ウヲガシ n. A fish-market.

Uwōsawō ウワウサワウ 右往左往 Going to the right and left: — *ni nige hashiru*, fleeing right and left, in various directions.

Uyamai ウヤマヒ 敬 n. Reverence, respect, veneration, honor, fear; adoration.

Uyamai,-au ウヤマフ 敬 t.v. To reverence, respect, honor, venerate; to worship, adore: *kami wo* —, to reverence or fear the *kami*; *oya wo* —, to honor one's parents.
Syn. TATTOBU, AGAMERU.

Uya-uyashii,-ki-ku-shi ウヤウヤシイ 恭 adj. Reverential, respectful in manner or deportment; humble.

Uyen ウエン 迂 遠 (*mawari dōi*) Roundabout, circuitous, indirect, intricate, complicated: — *na hakarigoto*; — *na ron.*

Uyoku ウヨク 羽翼 n. Wings.
Syn. HANE, TSUBASA.

Uyoryō ウヨリヤウ 禹餘糧 (lit. food left by King U) n. Hematite.

Uyū ウイウ 烏有 (*aru koto nashi*) Nothing, naught: — *ni kisuru*, to come to naught.

Uzai ウザイ 有罪 (*tsumi aru*) Guilty: — *musai*, guilty or innocent.

Uzai-gaki ウザイガキ 有財餓鬼 n. A miser; one who has money but starves himself rather than spend it. Syn. SHIWAMBŌ.

Uzauza ウザウザ 蠕蠕 adv. Swarming like insects: *ki no eda ni kemushi ga — shite iru*, the caterpillars swarm on the trees.

Uzoku ウゾク 羽族 n. Winged creatures.

Uzō-muzō ウザウムザウ 有象無象 All things material or immaterial, visible or invisible; — *no mono*, id. Used in com. coll. for all, =*mina*. Syn. SHINRABANSHŌ.

Uzu ウズ 髻華 n. An ornament worn on the head,—as flowers.

Uzu ウヅ 渦 n. A whirlpool, eddy.

Uzu ウヅ 烏頭 n. Aconite root.
Syn. TORIKABUTO.

†**Uzu** ウヅ 珍 Precious: — *no takara.*

Uzudakaki,-ku-shi ウヅダカキ adj. Piled up in heaps: *tsukue no ue ni chiri* —, the dust is in heaps upon the table.

Uzui ウヅヰ 踞 n. Sitting cross-legged.
Syn. AGURA.

Uzuki ウヅキ 四月 (*shigatsu*) n. The fourth month (o.c.).

Uzuki,-ku ウヅク 疼 i.v. To pain severely, to ache: *hone ga* —, to have pain in the bones; *ha ga* —, to have the toothache.
Syn. ITAMU.

Uzukumari,-ru ウヅクマル 蹲 i.q. To sit on the heels, to squat down, to crouch down.
Syn. SHAGAMU.

Uzumaki ウヅマキ n. An eddy.

Uzumaki,-ku ウヅマク 渦巻 i.v. To whirl around, to girate: *kuro-kemuri uzumaki-kitaru*, the black smoke came whirling over.

Uzumari,-ru ウヅマル 埋 i.v. To be buried under, or covered with anything; filled up; to be buried: *michi ga yuki de* —, the road is covered with snow; *tsuchi ni* —, buried in the earth; =*umaru.*

Uzume,-ru ウヅメル 埋 t.v. To bury, to cover over, as with earth, leaves, or snow; to fill up, to inter: *kiri ga tani wo* —, the fog covered the valley; *ido wo* —, to fill up a well; *haka ni* —, to bury in the grave; *numa wo* —, to fill up a swamp.

Uzumi,-mu ウヅム 埋 i.v. To be buried under, covered, filled up: *uzumi-bi*, a fire covered with ashes.

Uzumushi ウズムシ n. The Ant Lion, the larva of the Myrmeleon.

†**Uzunai,-au** ウヅナフ i.v. To agree together, to act in concert, unitedly: *ame tsuchi no kami ai-uzunai aitasuku.*

Uzura ウヅラ 鶉 n. A quail, Coturnix; the middle gallery of a theatre.

Uzutsuki,-ku ウヅツク i.v. To pain, to have a pain at intervals: *deki-mono ga uzutsuite komaru.*
Syn. UZUKU.

W

Wa ワ 輪 n. A ring, wheel, circle: *kuruma no* —, the wheel of a wagon; *yubi* —, a finger ring; *oke no* —, the hoop of a bucket; *kusari no* —, the link of a chain; — *wo kaku*, to draw a circle; *wa ni wa wo kakete iu*, to exaggerate.

†**Wa** ワ 我 pron. I, me, my: *wa ie*, my house; *nani sen ni wa mesurame ya*, why did you call me? *wa woba omowazu*, they don't think of me.

(2) It is often used for, you, your, or as an affectionate prefix to names; as: *wako-sama*, your children; *wa-onore*, you; *wa-dono*, master; *wa-onna*, you women.

Wa ワ 和 (*yamato*) n. Japan.

Wa ワ 和 (*tairagu*) n. Peace, harmony: — *wo musubu*, to make a treaty of peace; — *suru*, to make peace, harmonize.

Wa ハ 者 A particle which is placed after, and serves to designate, the subject of a sentence, as: *kore wa nani*, what is this? *sore wa ishi da*, that is a stone; *koko ye kite wa warui*, lit. the coming here is bad;=you must not come here; *sore ni wa oyobanu*, that is unnecessary.

Wa ハ 把 or 羽 n. The numeral in counting bundles and fowls: *tori ichi wa*, one fowl; *wara sam ba*, three bundles of straw; *hatto jippa*, ten doves; *maki ichi* —, one bundle of wood.

Waa ワア Exclam. in shouting, or crying: *waa waa to naku*.

Wabi ワビ 侘 n. Supplication or making a confession in order to obtain pardon or mercy: — *wo suru*.

Wabi,-ru ワビル 侘 t.v. To apologize, beg pardon, ask forgiveness, to pray for mercy, to make reparation, or to acknowledge, to be lonely and miserable, forlorn, desolate, to be tired, impatient of, as of waiting: *machi-wabiru*, to be tired of waiting for another; *sumi-wabiru*, to be tired of living in a place; *tsumi wo kami ni* —, to confess one's sins to God in order to forgiveness; *ayamachi wo danna ni* —, to confess one's faults to a master.

Syn. AYAMARU, KANERU, MONOGANASHIGARU.

Wabibito ワビビト n. A forlorn, desolate, solitary person.

Wabigoe ワビゴエ n. Sad, mournful or lamentable voice.

Wabikoto ワビコト 侘言 n. Supplication or petition for mercy or forgiveness.

Wabishii,-ki,-ku-shi ワビシイ 侘敷 adj. Forlorn, dismal, lonesome, solitary, dreary, cheerless, desolate.

Syn. NANGI NA, MONOGANASHII.

†**Wabishira ni** ワビシラニ adv. Mournful or sad manner, lamentable: *aki no mushi nani* — *naku yaran*.

Wabizumai ワビズマヒ 侘住 n. Dwelling in a cheerless or solitary place, or in discomfort.

Waboku ワボク 和睦 n. Making peace, restoring friendship or harmony: — *suru*, to make peace.

Wabun ワブン 和文 (*yamato bumi*) n. Japanese writing, or books written in the Japanese character.

Wachigae ワチガヘ 輪違 n. The figure of rings linked together.

Wachiki ワチキ 我 (coll. for *watakushi*) I, me,—used by women.

Wada ワダ 洋 n. The ocean, sea: — *no hara*, the wide ocean.

Wadachi ワダチ 轍 n. The rut made by a wagon wheel (obs.).

Wadakamari,-ru ワダカマル 蟠 i.v. To be coiled up, as a snake; to be convoluted, tortuous, winding: *kokoro ni wadakamari ga aru*, to have an evil conscience, or evil intentions.

†**Wadami** ワダミ n. An eddy or deep place in a river; i.q. *yodomi*.

Wadan ワダン 和談 n. A conference for the purpose of restoring peace, friendship, or harmony: — *ni naru*.

†**Wada-wada** ワダワダ adv. Same as *wana-wana*.

†**Wadazumi** ワダヅミ n. The ocean, the god of the sea: — *no kami*; — *no miya*, the palace of the king of the dragons.

Wadono ワドノ 我殿 n. You.

Syn. OMAE, KIDEN, SONATA.

Waga ワガ 我 pron. One's own; either my own, your own, or his own; self: — *mi*, one's self; — *kuni*, one's own country; — *mono*, one's own thing, either my own, or his own; — *mono-gao ni*, as if it was his own; *shishi wa waga ko wo tani ni nageru* (prov.).

Waga-hai ワガハイ 我輩 pron. We.

Wagaku ワガク 和學 n. Japanese literature or science: — *sha*, one learned in —.

Wagamama ワガママ 我儘 n. Willfulness, self-will; obstinate, stubborn, arbitrary, despotic: — *na kodomo*, a self-willed child; — *ni sasete oku*, to let one have his own way.

Syn. KIMAMA.

Waganari,-ru ワガナル i.v. To bend into a ring, to coil: *take ga waganatte aru*, the bamboo is bent into a ring.

Wagane,-ru ワガネル 綰 t.v. To bend into a ring, to coil: *take wo* —, to bend a bamboo into a ring or hoop; *nawa wo* —, to coil a rope.

†**Wagari** ワガリ 吾許 n. My house, my residence.

†**Wagaseko** ワガセコ 吾兄子 n. My husband (in affectionate language).

Wage ワゲ 髪 n. The same as *mage*.

Wage ワゲ 和解 Rendering or translating into the Japanese language: — *suru*.

Wage,-ru ワゲル 曲 t.v. To bend: *ki wo* —, to bend wood.
Syn. MAGERU.

Wagemono ワゲモノ n. Same as *magemono*.

Wagi ワギ 和議 n. Peace, amity, friendship, harmony, concord.
Syn. WABOKU.

†**Wagimi** ワギミ 吾君 (cont. of *waga kimi*) per. pron. You.

†**Wagimo**, or **Wagimoko** ワギモコ 吾妹子 My beloved wife, or my beloved.

Wago ワゴ 和語 n. (*yamato kotoba*) Japanese language.

Wagō ワガフ 和合 n. Union, combination, peace, friendship, or harmony: — *suru*, to unite, combine, to be at peace with one another, harmonious.

Wagon ワゴン 和琴 n. A musical stringed instrument,—a harp of six strings.

Wagumi,-mu ワグム t.v. To bend into a ring or circle, to coil: *nawa wo* —, to coil a rope.

Wahei ワヘイ 和平 n. Peace, tranquillity, harmony.

Wai ワイ A coll. suffix to verbs, either in the present or past tense, giving an intensitive meaning, used by angry persons: *kiita wai*, I have heard, keep silence!

Waidame ワイダメ 差別 n. Difference, distinction: *kami shimo no* — *nashi*, no distinction of high and low.
Syn. SHABETSU, KEJIME, WAKACHI, KUBETSU.

Waidate ワイダテ 脇楯 n. Armor for the protection of the sides.

Waidon ワイドン per. pron. I, me (Satsuma dialect).

Wa-in ワイン 和韻 n. Same as *shi-in*.

Wai-oku ワイオク 矮屋 n. My mean or small house,—in speaking humbly.

Wairo ワイロ 賄賂 n. A bribe: — *wo toru*, to take a bribe. Syn. MAINAI.

Waisetsu ワイセツ 猥褻 Obscene, indecent: — *na hanashi*. Syn. MIDARA.

Waishō ワイセウ 矮小 Little or low in stature, not tall or high: — *naru hito*; — *naru ki*.

Waiwai ワイワイ exclam. (coll.) The noise of one crying or of many shouting: — *to sawagu*; — *domo*, vulgar people.

Waiwaishiki,-ku ワイワイシキ adj. Conspicuous, prominent, obvious, easily distinguished.

Wajuku ワジユク 和熟 Harmony, peace, or friendship: — *suru*.

Wajun ワジユン 和順 Amicable, harmonious, propitious.

Waka ワカ 和歌 (*yamato uta*) n. Japanese poetry or song: — *dokoro*, the department that has the control of —.

Waka ワカ 若 Young,—used only in compound words; the young master, boy: — *go*, id.; *uchi no* — *wa inai*, our son is out (to an inferior).

Wakaba ワカバ 若葉 n. Young leaves.

Wakabae ワカバヘ n. The young tender shoots of a tree.

Wakachi ワカチ 別 n. Difference, distinction, division: — *naku*, without distinction.
Syn. SHABETSU, WAIDAME, KEJIME, KUBETSU.

Wakachi,-tsu ワカツ 別 or 分 t.v. To divide, separate, distinguish, discriminate: *se-hi wo* —, to distinguish between right and wrong; *futatsu ni* —, to divide into two.
Syn. WAKERU.

Wakadachi ワカダチ n. A young shoot, or branch.

Waka-danna ワカダンナ 若檀那 n. Young master (respectful in addressing or speaking of the son of a superior).

Wakadoshiyori ワカドシヨリ 若年寄 n. The title of a class of civil officers or councilors in the Tokugawa Shōgunate.

Wakae,-ru ワカヘル 若 i.v. To continue young—never grow old; to become young: *kimi ga ya chi yo wo wakae tsutsu min.*

Wakagaeri,-ru ワカガヘル 若回 i.v. To become young again, turn young, or have a youthful look: *ano hito wa wakagaetta*, he has become young again.

Wakage ワカゲ 若氣 n. Youthful spirits, or temper: — *no ayamachi*; — *no itari*.

Wakagimi ワカギミ 若君 n. Young prince, or master.

Wakai,-ki-ku-shi ワカイ 弱 adj. Young, youthful: *wakai hito*, a young man; *ki no wakai hito*, a person of youthful spirits; *wakaku mieru*, to look young; *toki ga* — *ni saku*, to bloom early, or before the proper time.

Waka-jini ワカジニ 早世 (*sōsei*) n. Early death, dying while young: — *suru*,=*haya jini*.

Wakaki ワカキ 若木 n. A young tree: — *no moto de kasa wo nuge* (prov.)=don't despise the young.

Wakaku ワカク adv. (see *wakai*) — *naru*, to become young.

Wakakusa ワカクサ 若草 n. Young grass of spring; an appellation for wife; a young fledgling of a falcon.

Wakame ワカメ 若海布 n. A kind of edible sea-weed, Alaria pinnatifida.

Wakameki,-ku ワカメク i.v. To have a young or youthful appearance; to look young,—said of elderly persons.

Waka-midori ワカミドリ n. A fresh green color.

Waka-miya ワカミヤ 若宮 n. Young prince,—only of a son of the *Mikado*.

Waka-mizu ワカミヅ 若水 n. The first water drawn on the new year day: — *wo kumu.*

Wakamono ワカモノ n. A young person, or people, a servant.

Waka-murasaki ワカムラサキ 若紫 n. A light or fresh purple.

Wakan ワカン 和姦 n. Fornication with mutual consent: — *no tsumi wa tou tokoro ni arazu.*

Wa-kan ワカン 和漢 n. Japan and China.

Wakana ワカナ 若菜 n. Young greens,—of the early spring: — *wo tsumu.*

Wakane ワカネ 若根 n. Young or fresh root: *hasu kuwai nado no* —.

Wakare ワカレ 別 n. Separation, parting; a branch, division: — *wo oshimu*, to be sorry to part; *michi no* —, the forks of a road; — *wo tsugeru*, to bid farewell; — *ji*, a forked road, or a road where one separates from another.

Wakare,-ru ワカレル 別 i.v. To be divided, separated: *tsuma ga otto ni wakareta*, the wife is divorced or separated from her husband; *michi ga futatsu ni* —, the road is divided into two. Syn. HANARERU.

Wakarebumi ワカレブミ 別文 n. A bill of divorcement. Syn. RIYENJŌ.

Wakareme ワカレメ n. The point of separation: *iki-shini no* —, the time when it was settled that one should live or die; *jigoku gokuraku no* —.

Wakare-michi ワカレミチ 岐路 n. A forked road.

Wakaresuji ワカレスヂ 分筋 n. A branch line, as of a family.

Wakari,-ru ワカル 分 or 別 i.v. To be separated, divided, to be parted, to branch off; to distinguish, understand, comprehend: *ryō hō ni* —, to be divided into two parties or parts; *futatsu ni* —, id.; *buppō wa hasshū ni* —, Buddhists are divided into eight sects; *dōri ga wakatta*, I understand the reason; *wakaranu*, I don't understand.
Syn. HANARERU, SHIRU, SATORU.

Wakasa ワカサ 弱 n. Youthfulness, youthful condition: *ima no* — *ni sono yō na nari suru mono ga arimasu ka*, is it proper for such a young person to wear such clothing?

Wakashi,-su ワカス 沸 (caust. of *waki*) To cause to boil, to boil, to make hot, to fuse, melt: *mizu wo* —, to boil water; *yu wo* —, id.; *kane wo* —, to melt metal.

Waka-shiraga ワカシラガ 若白髮 n. Becoming grey while young.

Wakashu ワカシユ 若衆 n. A young man, or youth of about 16 years; a boy used by sodomists.

Wakatō ワカタウ 若黨 n. The persons who attend a noble when he goes abroad.

Waka-tono ワカトノ 若殿 n. A young lord, or son of a noble.

Wakaudo ワカウド n. A young man.

Waka-wakashii,-ki-ku-shi ワカワカシイ adj. Youthful, young in appearance, manner, or feeling; juvenile. Syn. MIZUMIZUSHII.

Wakayagi,-gu ワカヤグ i.v. To become youthful, or young in looks, or feeling.

Wakayaka ワカヤカ Young, or youthful appearance: — *na hito.*

Wakayu ワカユ (cont. of *waka* and *ayu*) n. Young trout.

Wakazakari ワカザカリ 若盛 n. The vigor of youth.

Wakazu, or **Wakanu** ワカズ 不分 cont. of *wakatazu*, neg. of *wakachi.*

Wake ワケ 理 n. The meaning, reason, signification, cause, effect, right: *anata hairareru* — *ga nai*, you have no right to enter; *fukai* —, important or recondite reason; *dō yū* — *de*, for what reason, why? — *mo nai koto*, a trifling matter; *ie ni iru beki wake no mono*, one who has a right to enter the house.
Syn. RIKUTSU, DŌRI.

Wake ワケ n. A separation: — *ni naru*, to be separated (as wrestlers without deciding who is victor): — *ni suru*, to separate.

Wake,-ru ワケル 分 or 別 t.v. To divide, to separate, part, to distinguish, understand, to explain: *futatsu ni* —, to divide into two parts; *sukoshi wakete kudasare*, part with a little and give to me; *kiki wakeru*, to hear and understand; *mi-wakeru*, to distinguish by looking at.

Wake-ai ワケアヒ 理合 n. The meaning, signification, reason.
Syn. RI-AI.

Wake-atae,-ru ワケアタフル 分與 t.v. To share, divide.

Wakegi ワケギ n. Young onion, or garlic.

Wake-iri,-ru ワケイル i.v. To enter by opening one's way,—as through a crowd.

Wakekuchi ワケクチ n. Share, portion; i.q. *wakemae.*

Wakemae ワケマヘ 分前 n. Share, portion, part: — *wo toru.*

Wakeme ワケメ 分目 n. The dividing line, a division, separation, partition: *tenga* — *no ikusa*, a battle which decides the fate of an empire.

Wakete ワケテ adv. Especially, particularly: *wakete mo*, id.

Waki ワキ 脇 n. The side of the chest; the place bordering on, or at the side of anything, another place or person: — *no shita*, the armpit; *michi no* —, the side of a road; — *ni oku*, to place to one side; — *ye yore*, stand aside, make way.
Syn. KATAWARA, SOBA.

Waki,-ku ワク 涌 i.v. To boil up, well up, to gush forth, or bubble up, as water in a spring; to ferment; to swarm or come out, as insects: *yu ga* —, the water boils; *mushi ga* —, the insects swarm.

Waki-agari,-ru ワキアガル 涌上 i.v. To boil up, to ferment, to shoot up.

Waki-ake ワキアケ 脇明 n. A slit in the sleeve of a coat such as is worn by children.

Wakibara ワキバラ 脇腹 n. The side of the abdomen, a concubine: — *no ko*, the child of a concubine.

Waki-basami,-mu ワキバサム 挟 t.v. To hold between the arm and the side; to hold under the arm: *tsue wo* —, to hold the cane under the arm.
Syn. TABASAMU.

Wakidachi ワキダチ 脇立 n. Standing at the side; the smaller idols that stand on each side of the principal one.

Wakidame ワキダメ Same as *waidame*.

Wakide,-ru ワキデル 涌出 t.v. To gush forth, as water from a fountain; to swarm forth, as insects.

Wakiga ワキガ 脇臭 n. The offensive smell of the armpit.

Wakige ワキゲ 脇毛 n. The hair in the armpit.

Waki-izuru ワキイヅル Same as *wakideru*.

Wakikaeri,-ru ワキカヘル 涌却 i.v. To boil and surge round, as boiling water; to boil up, to issue or gush forth.

Wakikuso ワキクソ n. Same as *wakiga*.

Wakimae ワキマヘ 辨 n. Discrimination, judgment, discernment: *kodomo wa — ga nai*, children have no judgment.
Syn. FUMBETSU, KAMBEN.

Wakimae,-ru ワキマヘル 辨 t.v. To discriminate, distinguish, discern; to account for, to defray expenses: *zen aku wo* —, to distinguish between good and bad.
Syn. WAKATSU, BEMBETSU.

Wakime ワキメ 脇目 n. Looking to one side, looking away: — *mo furazu ni miru*, to look straight forward, or intently looking at; — *yori miru*, looking at anything as a bystander or from another's standpoint.
Syn. OKAME, YOSOMI.

Wakimichi ワキミチ 脇道 n. A side or branch road.

Waki-tachi,-tsu ワキタツ 涌立 i.v. To boil up, to swarm.

Wakite ワキテ 別 adv. Especially, particularly.
Syn. BESSHITE, KOTONI, WAKETE.

Wakitsubo ワキツボ n. The side of the chest.

Wakitsuke ワキツケ n. The title appended to an honorable person's name in directing a letter.

Waki-waki ワキワキ 脇脇 (coll.) Other places or other persons: — *de wa dekinu*, it cannot be done in other places.
Syn. HOKA-HOKA.

Wakiyari ワキヤリ n. A side spear, a side or flank attack: — *wo ireru*, attacking on the flank.

Wakizashi ワキザシ 脇刺 n. The short sword worn in the belt.

Wakizuki ワキヅキ 脇息 n. A small stand used to support the arm, or to lean upon, by one sitting on the mats.
Syn. KYŌSOKU.

Wakō-dōjin ワクワウドウヂン 和光同塵 (*hikari wo yawarugete chiri ni majiwaru*) Softening one's glory in order to mingle with dust (men),—spoken of the gods or sages.

Wakoku ワコク 和國 n. Japan.

Waku ワク 枠 n. A reel; also 枠, a frame, as of a picture or door; a crate, a box or cage for animals.

Wakudeki ワクデキ 惑溺 (*madoi oboreru*) Infatuation, fascinated.

Wakugo ワクゴ 若子 n. A young child.

Wakun ワクン 和訓 n. Rendering Chinese characters into their equivalent Japanese words: — *de yomu*, to read Chinese by construing into Japanese, and not by giving the sound of the characters.

†**Wakuraba ni** ワクラバニ 邂逅 adv. Seldom, rarely. Syn. TAMASAKA.

Wakuraha ワクラハ 病葉 A sick leaf, a withered leaf on a green tree.

Wakuran ワクラン 惑亂 (*madoi midareru*) — *suru*, to be bewildered, confused, perplexed.

Wambaku ワンバク n. Self-willed, obstinate,—said of children: — *mono*; — *na kodomo*.
Syn. WAGAMAMA.

Wameki,-ku ワメク 喚 i.v. To cry out, to vociferate, scream; to clamor.
Syn. OMEKU, SAKEBU.

Wan ワン 椀 n. A cup or bowl made of wood: — *no meshi*, one bowl of rice; *kake-wan*, a broken cup.

Wana ワナ 罠 n. A trap, snare, loop: — *wo haru*, to set a trap; — *ni kakaru*, to be caught in a trap; — *wo kakeru*.

Wanaki,-ku ワナク i.v. To strangle one's self: *mizukara* —.

Wanami ワナミ 吾儕 pron. I, we.
Syn. WARE, WARERA.

Wananaki,-ku ワナナク 戰慄 i.v. To tremble or shake with fear.
Syn. ONONOKU, FURUERU.

Wana-wana ワナワナ adv. In a trembling manner: — *furū*, to tremble.
Syn. BURU-BURU.

Wani ワニ 鰐 n. An alligator or crocodile, a name given to a boat.

Wani-ashi ワニアシ 戾脚 n. Bandy-legged: *soto-wani*, the toes turned outward; *uchi-wani*, the toes turned inward.

Waniguchi ワニグチ 鰐口 n. A kind of gong suspended before *miyas*, a large mouth.

Wanishi ワニシ (Eng.) n. Varnish.

Wankin ワンキン 椀巾 n. A towel or napkin for wiping cups or bowls.

Wanmori ワンモリ n. A soup of meat or fish with vegetables.

Wanori ワノリ 輪乘 n. Riding in a circle or ring: — *wo suru*.

Wanryoku / **Wanriki** ワンリヨク 腕力 (*ude no chikara*) n. Arm power, force, strength: — *ni uttaeru*, to resort to force; — *wo furūte tatakau*, to fight brandishing one's arms.

Wanushi ワヌシ 吾主 pron. You.
Syn. WADONO, ONUSHI.

Wappa ワッパ n. A boy,—used in scolding.

Wappu ワップ 割賦 n. A share, part, portion, or division: — *suru*, to apportion or distribute to each his share; — *wo tegata*, the ticket on which the share apportioned is written.
Syn. WARITSUKE.

Wara ワラ 藁 n. Straw.

Warabe ワラベ 童 n. A child, either girl or boy.

Warabi ワラビ 蕨 n. Fern: — *nori*, an adhesive paste made of fern.

Warabide ワラビデ 蕨手 n. The shape of fern sprouts; (ᨎ) scroll.

Warabinawa ワラビナハ 蕨縄 n. A rope made of fern-stalks.

Warabuki ワラブキ n. Thatched with straw.

Waraegoto ワラヘゴト n. A laughable, or ridiculous matter; droll, comical thing.

Warafuda ワラフダ n. A straw cushion.

Warai ワラヒ 笑 n. Laughter, ridicule: — *wo koraeru*, to suppress laughter; — *wo shinobu*, id.; *hito no* — *wo ukeru*, to be laughed at by others; — *wo kakusu*, to hide laughter; — *kemono*, the orang-outang.

Warai,-au ワラフ 笑 i.v To laugh; or (t.v.) to laugh at, ridicule; to open, as a joint or seam; to become loose: *hito ga* —, people laugh; *hito wo* —, to laugh at another; *waratte son wo shita yō-na kao wo shite iru*, his face looks as if he would suffer loss by laughing,= as if he were afraid to laugh; *warau kado ni wa fuku kitaru* (prov.), wealth comes to the house of laughter; *nuime ga* —.

Waraibon ワラヒボン n. Obscene pictures.

Waraigi ワラヒギ n. The Judas tree.

Waraigoto ワラヒゴト n. A matter to laugh at.

Waraigusa ワラヒグサ 笑柄 n. A cause, subject, or occasion for laughter, something to laugh at: — *ni naru*.

Waraji ワラジ 草鞋 n. A straw sandal.

Waraji-mushi ワラジムシ n. A species of wood-louse.

Warakashi,-su ワラカス t.v. (coll.) To make a person laugh; i.q. *warawaseru*.

Warambe ワランベ 童 n. Same as *warabe*.

Waranji ワランジ Same as *waraji*.

Warasa ワラサ n. A fish, young *buri*.

Warawa ワラハ 妾 pron. I,—used only by women in speaking of themselves.

Warawa ワラハ 童 n. A child, boy under 15 years: *me no* —, a girl.

Warawabe ワラハベ n. A young boy, a young boy servant.

Warawakashi,-su ワラハカス (coll. for *warawaseru*) To make a person laugh.

Warawame ワラハメ 童女 n. A young girl.
Syn. DŌNYO.

Waraware,-ru ワラハレル 被笑 (pass. of *warai*) To be laughed at.

Warawase,-ru ワラハセル 令笑 (caust. of *warai*) To make, or let another laugh.

†**Warawayami** ワラハヤミ 瘧疾 n. Intermittent fever,=*okori*.

Waraya ワラヤ 草屋 n. A thatched house.

†**Warazu** ワラヅ n. A straw sandal.

Warazuka ワラヅカ n. A stack of rice straw.
Syn. INAMURA.

Wara-zuto ワラヅト 藁苞 n. Same as *tsuto*.

Ware ワレ 予吾我 pron. I, me, one's self: you, in speaking contemptuously to another: *ware saki ni*, "I first," or best fellow foremost; *ware mo ware mo*, "I too," "I too," of several persons striving together for something; — *wo wasureru*, to forget one's self; — *shirazu*, unconsciously; — *ni kaeru*, to come to one's self.
Syn. WATAKUSHI, ORE, ONORE.

Ware ワレ 破 n. A split, rent, crack, fissure: — *ga deta*, it is split.

Ware,-ru ワレル 破, or 割 (pass. of *wari*) To be split, rent asunder, divided, broken, cracked: *take ga* —, the bamboo is split; *chawan ga* —, the tea-cup is broken; *uchiwa ga* —, the family is divided.

Ware-domo ワレドモ (plur. of *ware*) We= *warera*.

Waregoe ワレゴエ n. A cracked voice, or sound of a cracked bell.

Warekara ワレカラ pron. By or of one's self or himself; a kind of insect that lives in seaweed: *kore mo* — *no waza nari*, this is a thing I have brought upon myself.

Wareme ワレメ 破目 n. A crack, split, rent, or fissure.

Waremokō ワレモカウ n. Saint John's wort, a species of Hypericum.

Warera ワレラ 吾等 (plural of *ware*) We, I, and others like me; also you,—speaking contemptuously to others.

†**Wareté** ワレテ adv. Must, by all means: — *awan*, must meet.

Ware to ワレト adv. Of one's self, of himself: — *waga mi wo horobosu*, to destroy one's self.

Warewagao ワレハガホ 我者顔 n. A conceited or boastful countenance.

Ware-ware ワレワレ 吾吾 (plural of *ware*) We.

Wari,-ru ワル 割破 t.v. To split, rend asunder; to part, divide; to crack: *maki wo* —, to split firewood; *mitsu ni* —, to divide into three parts; *hiki-waru*, to draw asunder, to saw asunder.

Wari ワリ 破麥 n. Cracked wheat or barley.

Wari ワリ 割 n. A share, portion, dividend, proportion, lot, percentage, or rate of interest: — *ga warui*; — *ga yoi*; *ichi* —, ten per cent; *ichi* — *go bu*, fifteen per cent; *risoku wa iku wari*, what per cent is the interest?

Wari-ai ワリアヒ 割合 n. The dividing or partitioning of anything amongst several; dividing into proper shares, parts, or proportions; proportion, allowance, parcel, shares, portion, rate: *ichi nin no* — *ga ikura*, how much is the share of one person? *tanmono no* — *ga warui*, the cloth does not cut to advantage.

Wari-ate,-ru ワリアテル t.v. To allot, apportion, distribute.

Wari-awase,-ru ワリアハセル 割合 t.v. To apportion, to allot shares.
Syn. WARITSUKERU.

Warifu ワリフ 割符 n. A part of a seal, corresponding to the part on another document,—a tally.

Wari-furi,-ru ワリフル 割振 t.v. To apportion, divide into shares.
Syn. WARITSUKERU.

Warigaki ワリガキ 割書 n. The small letters in double column, in which notes on the text are written.

Warigo ワリゴ 破籠 n. A kind of box for holding rice. Syn. BENTŌ.

Wariguma ワリグマ 分染 n. A painting of many colors.

Wariguri ワリグリ n. The pieces of broken stone used by masons to support and fill in the large stones of a wall.

Warihan ワリハン 破判 n. The part of a seal on a document which corresponds to the part on its duplicate.
Syn. WARI-IN, WARIFU.

Wari-in ワリイン 割印 n. i.q. *warihan*.

Wariki ワリキ 破木 n. Split wood, fire-wood.

Wari-komi,-mu ワリコム 割込 i.v. To force into and divide or split, as with a wedge; to crowd in between others.

Warimae ワリマヘ 割前 n. The share or portion allotted to each, each one's share.
Syn. WAKEMAE.

Warinai,-ki-ku-shi ワリナイ 無理 adj. Violently, unreasonable: *warinaku oshimu*, to have foolish or unreasonable regret, as about something that cannot be prevented.

Warinaki,-ku ワリナキ 親密 adj. Inseparable, indissoluble: *warinaki naka*, indissoluble friendship.

Wari-tsuke,-ru ワリツケル 割付 t.v. To apportion, allot; to partition, divide into shares, to parcel: *hyaku ryō wo go nin ni* —, to divide a hundred *ryō* amongst five men.
Syn. WARIFURU. WARIATERU.

Wari-watashi,-su ワリワタス t.v. To divide, apportion, distribute, share.

Wariya ワリヤ per. pron. You (vul. coll.).

Warizan ワリザン 割算 n. The rule of division in arithmetic.

†**Waro** ワロ pron. I.

Warobi,-bu ワロブ 惡 i.v. To do evil, do wickedly.

Warobire,-ru ワロビレル i.v. To appear mean and cowardly, to quail, lose spirit: *warobire mo sezu*.
Syn. OMERU, OKU SURU.

Waroki,-ku-shi ワロシ 惡 adj. Same as *waruki*. See *warui*.

Waru ワル 惡 Bad,—used only in compound words.

Warubire,-ru ワルビレル i.v. The same as *warobire*.

Warudakumi ワルダクミ 奸計 (*kankei*) n. A wicked, fraudulent, or treacherous artifice or trick.

Warui,-ki-ku-shi ワルイ 惡 adj. Bad, not good, wrong, evil, wicked, depraved: *warui hito*, a bad man; *kokoromochi ga warui*, to feel bad or unwell; *warui to omou*, to regard as bad; *taisō warui*, very bad; *hito wo waratte wa warui*, it is not right to laugh at others.
Syn. ASHII.

Warujare ワルジャレ n. Evil jesting, or playing abusive tricks or pranks upon others.

Warujie ワルジエ 惡智 n. Artfulness, cunning, craftiness.

Waruku ワルク 惡 adv. Bad, evil; exceedingly (see *warui*): *hito wo* — *iu*, to speak evil of others; — *omou*, to think evil of; — *nai*, is not bad; — *naru*, to become bad; — *suru to*=I fear that it may be that, if one is not careful, if you don't look out.

Warukuchi ワルクチ 惡口 n. Evil or contemptuous speaking, detraction, dirty or blackguard language: — *wo iu*.

Warumono ワルモノ 惡者 n. A bad fellow, a rascal, knave. Syn. AKUNIN.

Warusa ワルサ n. Bad state, or condition; badness, evil, mischief: — *wo suru*, to be mischievous.

Wasa ワサ Early rice,—same as *wase*, only used in comp.: — *nae*, rice shoots.

Wasa ワサ n. A loop.

Wasabi ワサビ 山葵 n. Horse-radish, Eutrema wasabi: — *oroshi*, a horse-radish grater.

Wasabo ワサボ n. The ears of early rice.

†**Wasada** ワサダ 稻田 n. A field of early rice.

Wasan ワサン 和產 n. A product of Japan.

Wasan ワサン 和讚 n. Buddhist hymns or psalms.

†**Wasasa** ワササ 新酒 n. New wine, or *sake* made from new rice.

Wasa-wasa ワサワサ adv. Feeling happy, lively or gay, light-hearted: *ki ga* — *suru*.

Wasazuno ワサヅノ 鹿角 n. Deer's horn.

Wase ワセ 早稻 n. Early rice.

Wasei ワセイ 和製 n. Anything made by Japanese; Japanese manufacture.

Wasemeki,-ku ワセメク i.v. To feel lively, gay, happy, elated.

Washi ワシ 鷲 n. An eagle.

Washi ワシ 吾 pron. (cont. of *watakushi*) I, me,—used only by low people.

Washiguchi ワシグチ n. The hollow place in the stern of a junk where the rudder was placed.

Washin ワシン 和親 (*yawaragi shitashimu*) n. Amity, friendship, harmony: — *wo musubu*, to make a treaty of amity or friendship; — *jōyaku*.

Washirakashi,-su, or Washirasu ワシラカス (caust. of *washiru*) To cause to, or let run.

Washiri,-ru ワシル 走 i.v. The same as *hashiru*, to run.

Wassari ワッサリ Incorrectly for *assari*.

Wasurare,-ru ワスラレル 被忘 (pass. or pot. of *wasure*) To be forgotten, able to forget.

Wasure ワスレ 忘 n. Forgetfulness.

Wasure,-ru ワスレル 忘 t.v. To forget, not to remember: *na wo wasureta*, have forgotten the name; *bentō wo wasurete kita*, I came forgetting my lunch-box.
Syn. BŌKYAKU SURU.

Wasure-bayaki,-ku-shi ワスレバヤキ adj. Forgetful.
Syn. WASUREPPOI.

Wasuregachi ワスレガチ 忘勝 Inclined to forget, forgetful.

Wasuregao ワスレガホ 忘顔 n. The countenance of one who pretends not to know.

Wasuregatami ワスレガタミ n. A memento, souvenir.

Wasuregusa ワスレグサ 萱艸 n. The Hemerocallis, or day lily; also a name for tobacco.

Wasurejimo ワスレジモ 忘霜 n. A spring frost.

Wasureppoi,-ki-ku-shi ワスレッポイ adj. Forgetful, heedless, inattentive.

Wata ワタ 綿 n. Cotton, floss-silk; 腸 intestines: *sakana no* —, intestines of a fish; *hara-wata*, intestines; *umi-wata*, sponge.

Watabōshi ワタバウシ 綿帽子 n. A bonnet made of floss-silk, worn by women at funerals and marriages.

Watadono ワタドノ 渡殿 n. A gallery or corridor for passing from one house to another.

Watagami ワタガミ 綿噛 n. A cotton pad attached to a coat of mail, and worn across the shoulders.

Watage ワタゲ 綿 n. The fine feathers of fowls, down.

Wataginu ワタギヌ n. Clothing wadded with cotton.

Wata-ire ワタイレ 綿入 n. A padded garment.

Watako ワタコ n. Clothing made of cotton,—quilted, not woven.

Watakuri ワタクリ 繰綿 n. A machine for cleaning cotton of its seeds, a cotton-gin.

Watakushi ワタクシ 私 pron. I, me; private interest, private, selfish: — *domo*, or, — *ra*, we; — *no nai hito*, an unselfish person; — *no kokoro*, my heart, a selfish mind; *shujin no kane wo* — *suru*, to use his lord's money as if it was his own.

Watamashi ワタマシ 徙家 (*ya utsuri*) n. Moving into a new house: — *wo suru*; — *no iwai*, the compliments passed on moving into a new house, a house-warming.

Watanuki ワタヌキ n. Unwadded clothing, i.q. *awase*.

Watarai ワタラヒ n. Occupation, business. Syn. NARIWAI.

Watarai,-au ワタラフ 渡 t.v. To live, or pass through the world: *yo wo watarai-kaneru*, difficult to get along in the world, i.q. *wataru*.

Watarase,-ru ワタラセル 令渡 caust. of *watari*: to make, or let cross over; to live; to go or come,—used as an honorific only of honorable persons; *ikaga watarase-tamou ya*, how are you getting on? *koko ye watarase tamae*, come here.

Watari ワタリ 渡 n. The distance across, the passage, the diameter; a thing from a foreign country; — *no shina*; — *ita*, a board or plank for crossing on.

Watari,-ru ワタル 渡 t.v. To pass from side to side; to cross over, as a bridge, river, ocean; to extend over, pervade: *yo wo* —, to pass through the world, to live; *Shanghai ye* —, to cross over to Shanghai; *kawa umi hashi tsuna nado wo* —, to cross over a river, sea, bridge, or rope; *tobi-wataru*, to jump across; *hibiki-wataru*, to resound; *ban-ji ni* —.

Watari-ai,-au ワタリアフ 渡合 i.v. To cross over and meet together, to fight with each other.

Waturidono ワタリドノ n. Same as *watadono*.

Watari-garasu ワタリガラス n. The raven, Corvus corax.

Watarimono ワタリモノ 渡物 (*tōbutsu*) n. A foreign article, a thing from across the sea; a wanderer.

Watarisome ワタリソメ n. The first crossing of a new bridge.

Watashi, or Watashiba ワタシ 渡 n. A crossing place, a ferry.

Watashi ワタシ 私 pron. (coll. cont. of *watakushi*) I, me.

Watashi,-su ワタス 渡 t.v. To carry, place, send, or ferry across; to pass anything over to another; to deliver up, to give, to send, to pay: *hashi wo* —, to place a bridge across a river; *fune de hito wo* —, to carry a person across by a boat; *kane wo* —, to pay over money; *tsuna wo* —, to stretch a rope across; *mi-watasu*, to look across.

Watashibune ワタシブネ 渡舟 n. A ferry-boat.

Watashimori ワタシモリ 渡守 n. A ferry-man.

Watatabi ワタタビ n. Same as *matatabi*.

Wata-uchi ワタウチ 綿打 n. A person who whips cotton with a bow string.

Watayumi ワタユミ 綿弓 n. The bow used in whipping cotton.

Watchi ワッチ (provin.) pron. I, me.

Watto ワット adv. The sound of a sudden burst of noise: — *naki dasu*, burst out crying; — *amata no hito goe*; — *bakari ni naku*.

†**Wawake,-ru** ワワケル i.v. To be torn, rent, to be ragged: *wawaketaru koromo*, ragged clothing.

Wayaku ワヤク n. (coll.) Jesting, sport, play, joking: — *wo suru*, play tricks; — *wo iu*, to jest, joke.

Wayaku ワヤク 和藥 n. Japanese medicine.

Waya-waya ワヤワヤ (coll.) adv. The confused noise of many persons talking: — *to sawagu*.

Waza ワザ 業 n. Work, act, deed, art, cause, reason: *kuchi hodo wa* — *ga dekinu*, his performance is not as good as his word; *ta wo tsukuru* —, the art of husbandry; *ashiki* —. Syn. SHIGOTO, SHOI, GYŌ, GEI.

Wazabito ワザビト n. A play-actor.

Wazamono ワザモノ n. A person or thing of superior quality: *kono katana wa sukoburu* — *da*.

†**Wazan** ワザン 和讒 n. An accusation or complaint made to a magistrate.

†**Wazaoki** ワザオキ 俳優 n. A play-actor, a play. Syn. YAKUSHA.

Waza to ワザト 態 adv. Intentionally, purposely, by design: — *naranu*, unintentionally; — *kita*, came on purpose; — *kowashita*, broke it intentionally. Syn. KOTO NI, WAZAWAZA, KOTOSARA NI.

Waza-uta ワザウタ 童謡 n. A fashionable song, very current song.

Wazawai ワザハヒ 禍災 n. Misfortune, calamity, adversity, evil, trouble: — *mo sannen okeba yō ni tatsu* (prov.); — *ga kuchi kara okoru* (prov.).

Syn. MAGAKOTO, SAINAN.

Wazawai-hoshi ワザハヒホシ 彗惑 (*keiwaku*) n. A star that is a sign of calamity, viz., the planet Mars, or a comet.

Waza-waza ワザワザ adv. (coll.) Intentionally, on purpose, by design.

Syn. KOTOSARA NI.

Wazuka ワヅカ 僅 adv. Little, few, slight; trifling, trivial: — *na kane*, only a little money; — *mikka no aida*, in the short space of three days.

Syn. SUKOSHI, CHITTO, TADA, ISASAKA.

Wazurai,-au ワヅラフ 煩 i.v. To be sick, ill, diseased; to be troubled, perplexed: *me wo* —, to be diseased in the eyes; *shōkan wo* —, to be sick with fever; *byōki de* —, to be sick; *omoi wazurau*, to be anxious or troubled.

Syn. YAMU.

Wazurawashi,-su ワヅラハス t.v. To make sick, to afflict, to trouble, distress, annoy, tease, molest: *kokoro wo* —, to be troubled about, distress one's self.

Syn. KURUSHIMERU, NAYAMASERU.

Wazurawashii,-ki-ku ワヅラハシイ adj. Troublesome, perplexing, vexatious, annoying, distressing.

Wo ヲ 衰 A particle which comes after, and designates, the object of a transitive verb,—the sign of the objective case, as: *inu wo butsu*, to strike a dog; *nani wo shite iru*, what are you doing? *haha ga musuko wo anjite iru*, the mother is anxious about her son; *kyaku wo matte-iru*, waiting for a guest or customer.

(2) The subject of a passive and intransitive verb, as: *watakushi no ashi wo inu ni kuitsukareta*, I got my foot bitten, or my foot was bitten by a dog; *ano hito wa ie wo tsukebi de yakareta*, that man had his house burnt by an incendiary.

(3) At the end of a clause or sentence it has often an adversative conjunctive meaning,=(coll.) *ga*, or *ni*, as: *kayatsu ga nefushi oru uchi ni utte toru bekarishi wo, ima wa haya oki-idetareba zehi mo nashi*, we ought to have slain that fellow while he was asleep, but now that he has arisen we can do nothing.

(4) At the end of a sentence it acts as an interjection expressing a feeling of regret or sorrow, and sometimes merely as an emphatic particle: *anata ga itara shini wa senu mono wo*, if you had been here he would not have died; *hayaku kaereba yokatta mono wo*, it would have been better if I had returned earlier; *dase to ittemo nai mono wo*, you want me to give it to you but I have not got it; *iro wa nioedo chirinuru wo*, beauty though fragrant, how soon it falls; *sono ya-e gaki wo*, oh! that eight-fold fence.

(5) In combination with *ba*, as in *woba*, *wo* has its accusative meaning emphasized. With *motte*, as in *wo motte*,=by, with, because of, for the reason that, by means of, owing to. With *ya*, as in *wo ya*, it is a strong exclamation, generally closing a sentence commencing with *mashite*,=how much more.

Y.

Ya ヤ 矢 n. An arrow: *yumi ni* — *wo tsugau*, to fix the arrow to the bow; — *wo sosogu*, id.; — *wo iru*, to shoot an arrow; — *no ne*, an arrow-head.

Ya ヤ 屋 n. A house or shop; also for the person who does business in the place to which it is affixed; used generally as a suffix: *kusuri-ya*, a drug store, also a druggist; *waga ya*, my house; — *kazu*, the number of houses.

Ya ヤ A particle used in coll. instead of *wa* or *ba*; as, *kosuri-ya*=*ko sureba*.

Ya ヤ 耶 n. The spoke of a wheel: *kuruma no* —.

Ya ヤ 谷 (*tani*) n. A valley; used only suffixed to names, as: *Shita-ya*, Lower valley.

Ya ヤ 八 (*hachi*) n. Eight, same as *yatsu*, used indefinitely in comp. for a great many, innumerable, as: *yaoyorozu*; *yasoshima*; *yakumo*.

Ya ヤ 夜 (*yoru*) n. Night, used chiefly in comp.

Ya ヤ 耶 A particle of interrogation or doubt, having the same meaning as *ka*, but weaker and more gentle, as: *ikaga sen ya*, what shall I do? *yukan ya kaeran ya*, shall I go or shall I return? *ari ya nashi ya to tō*, to inquire whether there is or not.

(2) Used also as a simple exclamation or pause, in enumerating several things; or as an accent, similar to *yo*, as: *hana ya chō ya*, the flowers and butterflies: *kowai ya*, or *osoroshi ya*, how dreadful! *oira ja nai ya*, it was not me.

(3) As an imperative particle, as: *susume ya*, advance; *koko ge ki ya*, come here; *itte kikase ya*, tell me.

YAA ヤア Exclamation of surprise: = *aa*.

YA-AWASE ヤアハセ 矢合 n. The shooting of arrows by both armies at the commencement of a battle.

YABA ヤバ 矢場 n. A place for practising archery.

YA-BAN ヤバン 野蕃 n. Savage, barbarian.
Syn. EBISU.

YABAN ヤバン 夜番 n. A night watch.

YABANE ヤバネ 矢羽 n. The feather of an arrow.

YABO ヤボ 野父 n. (coll.) A boor, clown, rustic, bumpkin: — *na hito*, a boorish person.
Syn. BUKOTSU, BUIKI.

YABU ヤブ 竹藪 n. A bamboo grove, canebrake, thicket: — *wo tsutsuite hebi wo dasu*, poke a canebrake and you will drive out a snake (prov.).

YABUDAMA ヤブダマ n. A large kind of puff-ball.

YABUDŌ ヤブダウ 野葡萄 n. Wild grapes: = *no-budō*. Syn. YABU-KABASHI.

YABUI, or YABU-ISHA ヤブイ 藪医 n. (coll.) A charlatan, empiric, or quack doctor.

YABUIRI ヤブイリ n. The 16th days of the first and seventh months (o.c.), which persons out at service have as holidays to visit their homes. Syn. YADORI-BI.

YABUKA, or YABUKKA ヤブカ A large kind of mosquito which infests canebrakes.

YABUKARASHI ヤブカラシ n. A wild grape, Bitis penbaphilla.

YABUKE,-RU ヤブケル i.v. To be broken, torn, ragged, tattered: *yabuketa kimono*.

YABUKI,-KU ヤブク t.v. (coll.) To break, tear, rend.

YABUMI ヤブミ 矢文 n. A letter fixed to an arrow, and sent by shooting it from a bow: — *wo iru*.

YABUN ヤブン 夜分 n. Night.
Syn. YORU.

YABUNIRAMI ヤブニラミ n. Squint-eyed, strabismus.

YABURARE,-RU ヤブラレル 被破 (pass or pot. of *yaburi*) To be torn, broken, can break.

YABURASE,-RU ヤブラセル 令破 (caust. of *yaburi*) To cause or let break.

YABURE,-RU ヤブレル 破 i.v. To be torn, broken, rent; to be defeated, routed; frustrated; to be infringed or violated; to be divulged: *kimono ga* —, the coat is torn; *shiro ga* —, the castle *is* taken; *haremono ga* —, the abscess is broken; *hakarigoto ga* —.

YABURE-KABURE カブレカブレ (coll.) n. A desperate condition.

YABURI,-RU ヤブル 破 t.v. To tear, break, rend; to defeat, rout; to infringe, violate; to divulge, disclose; to ruin, injure, damage, impair; to frustrate: *kimono wo* —, to tear one's clothes; *teki no shiro wo* —, to assault and take an enemy's castle; *go-hatto wo* —, to break the laws; *yakujō wo* —, to break an agreement; *ie wo* —, to bring ruin on a family; *sekisho* —, to pass by force or stealth through a pass or guarded station; *mitsuji wo* —, to divulge a secret.
Syn. KOWASU, KUDAKU.

YABUSAKA ヤブサカ 吝 Stingy, niggardly, avaricious, miserly.
Syn. SHIWAI, RINSHOKU, KECHI.

YABUSAME ヤブサメ 騎射 n. Shooting with a bow at a target from horseback while the horse is running: — *wo okonau*.

YABUSUMA ヤブスマ 矢衾 n. A volley of arrows: — *wo tsukurite seme-tateru*.

YACHI ヤチ 八千 Eight thousand, used only for an indefinite number, very many, a multitude: — *tose*, a great many years.

YACHIMATA ヤチマタ n. A place where many roads meet.

YACHIN ヤチン 家賃 n. House-rent.

YACHO ヤチヨ 野猪 n. A wild hog, wild boar.
Syn. INOSHISHI.

YACHŪ ヤチウ 夜中 n. In the night, during the night: — *michi wo yuku*.

YADAIJIN ヤダイジン 矢大臣 Same as *yukisuki*.

YADANE ヤダネ 矢種 n. The supply of arrows in a quiver: — *ga tsukiru*, the arrows are all spent.

YADO ヤド 家所 or 宿 n. A house with the grounds around it, home, dwelling place, a shelter; a sojourn, temporary residence, a lodging, (coll.); my husband,—in speaking of him: — *ye kaeru*, to return home; — *wo suru*, to afford a temporary residence to any one; — *wo toru*, to sojourn; *kono yo wa wazuka kari no* — *ja*, this world is but a brief and temporary home.
Syn. UCHI, IE.

YADOBAIRI ヤドバイリ 宿這 n. First removal to a new house; sojourning at an inn.

YADOFUDA ヤドフダ 宿札 n. A sign inscribed with the name of the occupant or lodger and hung at the entrance of an inn.

YADOGAE ヤドガヘ 宿替 n. Change of residence: — *wo suru*.

YADOHIKI ヤドヒキ n. Persons at inns who watch for travelers and invite them to stop; hotel-runner, touter.
Syn. NOBIKI.

YADOKARI ヤドカリ 寄居 A hanger-on, dependent; the Hermit crab, Pagurus striatus.
Syn. GŌNA.

YADONASHI ヤドナシ 無宿 (*mu-shuku*) Homeless, houseless.

YADO-ORI ヤドオリ 宿下 n. Same as *yado-iri*.

YADORI ヤドリ 宿 n. A lodging place.

YADORI ヤドリ 宿下 n. Returning home from service for a few days.

YADORI,-RU ヤドル 宿 i.v. To sojourn, to stop, or lodge, as at an inn; to roost: *tainai ni* —, to be in the womb, as a fetus; *tori ga ki ni* —, the bird roosts in the tree; *yadoya ni* —, to lodge at an inn. Syn. SHUKU SURU.

YADORIBI ヤドリビ n. The 16th day of the 7th month (o.c.) in the Bon festival, when servants are permitted to return to their homes.

Yadorigi ヤドリギ 寄生 n. A parasitic plant, mistletoe.

Yadoriko ヤドリコ n. Young servants who are permitted to return to their homes and have a holiday in the Bon festivals, the 16th day of the 7th month (o.c.).

Yadoroku ヤドロク n. A vulgar, contemptuous title applied to a husband, or head of a family by a wife.

Yadosagari ヤドサガリ 宿戻 n. Returning home after one's time of service is finished.

Yadosen ヤドセン 宿銭 n. (coll.) The money paid for lodging at a hotel, fare: — *wo harau.*
Syn. HATAGO.

Yadoshi,-su ヤドス 宿 t.v. To lodge, to deposit: *tsuki ga kage wo mizu ni* —, the moon lodges her image in the water; *ko wo* —, to be pregnant.

Yadoya ヤドヤ 宿屋 n. A hotel, inn, tavern.
Syn. HATAGOYA.

Yae ヤヘ 八重 n. Eight-fold, many fold: *hana ga* — *ni saku*, the flower blooms with many petals; — *no sakura*, a cherry-tree that bears a double blossom.

Yaeba ヤヘバ n. The root of a carious tooth which has ulcerated the gum and projecting through it makes a wound in the lip (mostly of the incisor teeth of children).

Yaemugura ヤヘムグラ n. Cleavers or Catch weed, Galium aparine.

Yaenari ヤヘナリ n. A kind of bean or pea; an abundant yield of fruit.

Yagakari ヤガカリ 矢掛 n. Bow-shot: — *no yoi tokoro*, at easy bow-shot; — *ma de mo susumiezu*, did not approach within bow-shot.
Syn. YAGORO.

Yagakkō ヤガクカウ 夜學校 n. A night school.

Yagaku ヤガク 夜學 n. Studying or learning by night.

Yagan ヤガン 夜眼 n. The corn on a horse's knee,—which the Japanese cauterize in order to keep the horse from being sick.
Syn. YOME.

Yagara ヤガラ 矢幹 n. The shaft of an arrow, or an arrow that has no metal head.

Yagara ヤガラ 鼓帽魚 n. The tobacco-pipe fish, Fistularia tabaccaria.
Syn. TAIBŌGYO.

Yagari,-ru ヤガル i.v. (A vulg. coll. suffix to verbs used in speaking contemptuously to or of others) To be: *aitsu wa itsumo sake wo nonde i-yagaru*, that fellow is always drinking *sake; miyagare*, look out! see what you have done. Syn. IRU, ORU.

Yagate ヤガテ adv. Immediately, soon, by and by, almost, then, directly, forthwith: — *kuru*, will soon come; — *furu de arō*, I think it will soon rain.
Syn. JIKINI, HODONAKU, SUNAWACHI.

Yagen ヤゲン 藥研 n. A machine made like a trough with a wheel playing in it, used for pulverizing medicines; a kind of mortar.

Yagenzoko ヤゲンゾコ n. The keel of a boat.

Yagi ヤギ 羊 n. A goat. Syn. HITSUJI.

Yagi ヤギ n. A species of coral,—insect.

Yagoe ヤゴエ n. The shout made by persons pulling or lifting together: — *wo kakeru.*

Yagoro ヤゴロ 矢頃 n. Bow-shot: *tōi* —, a long bow-shot; — *chikaku natte ya wo hanasu*, to shoot when within short range.

Yagoto ヤゴト Same as *yangoto.*

Yagu ヤグ 夜具 n. Articles used in sleeping, as bed-clothes, mattress and pillow; night-clothes.

Yagura ヤグラ 櫓 n. A tower within the walls of a castle: *hi-no-mi* —, a fire-watch tower.

Yagwai ヤグワイ 野外 n. The country outside of a town: — *ni dete asobō ja nai ka*, let us go for pleasure into the country.

Yagyō ヤゲウ 夜業 n. Night work: — *suru*, to work at night.

Yahagi ヤハギ 作矢者 n. A maker of arrows.

Yahan ヤハン 夜半 n. Midnight.
Syn. YONAKA.

Yahari ヤハリ 仍 adv. (coll.) Still, yet, also, too, likewise: — *moto no tōri*, still the same as it was.
Syn. NAO.

Yahazu ヤハズ 矢筈 n. The notch in the end of an arrow for receiving the bow-string, or similar notch in any stick: — *ni kiru*, to cut obliquely.

Yahi ヤヒ 野鄙 (*iyashi*) Mean, base, contemptible, vulgar: — *no yatsu.*

Yahiro ヤヒロ 八尋 Eight fathoms; very large, extensive: — *wani ni nori-kitaru*, came riding upon a large crocodile.

Yaho ヤホ 重帆 n. The foresail of a boat.

Yahō ヤハウ 野砲 n. Field artillery: — *tai*, artillery company.

Yahotsu ヤホツ 夜發 n. A prostitute who goes out in the street at night, street-walker.
Syn. YOTAKA.

Yaiba ヤイバ 刃 n. Blade or edge of a sword: — *ni kakatte shinda*, died by the edge of the sword.

Ya-in ヤイン 夜陰 n. Darkness of the night.

Yaino ヤイノ Exclam. in calling.

Yaito ヤイト 灸 (*kyū*) n. (coll.) The moxa: — *wo sueru*, to apply the moxa.

Yaizumi ヤイヅミ 燒炭 n. The fat of deer mixed with soot, smeared upon sticks of bamboo and stuck about a field of grain to keep off wild animals.

Yajimma ヤジムマ n. (Tōkyō coll). One that interferes in things which do not concern him, a meddler.

Yajin ヤジン 野人 n. A countryman, rustic, a clown, an ignoramus.

Yajiri ヤジリ 鏃 n. The head or barb of an arrow.
Syn. YANONE.

Yajirikiri ヤジリキリ 穿倫 n. A house breaker, thief, burglar.

Yajiri-kiri,-ru ヤジリキル t.v. To break a hole through a wall in order to enter, as a thief; to commit burglary.

Yakamashii,-ki-ku ヤカマシイ 喧 (coll.) adj. Noisy, tumultuous; causing a disturbance, or

uproar; annoying, or giving trouble; finding fault with: *yakamashiku iu*, to scold or forbid with anger or speak noisily; *oyakamashū gozarimashitarō*, I fear it has been troublesome to you. Syn. KAMABISUSHI, SAWAGASHII.

YAKAN ヤカン 野干 n. A fox,=*kitsune*; also a plant, a species of Pardanthus.

YAKAN ヤカン 薬鑵 n. A tea-kettle.
Syn. DOBIN.

YAKARA ヤカラ 族 n. Family, relations; persons, fellows: *anna — ni aite ni naru na*, don't keep company with such persons; *ichi mon no —*, all the family,—including relations; *muhon no —*, the persons engaged in rebellion, rebels.

YAKARE,-RU ヤカレル 被焼 (pass. and pot. of *yaki*) To be burnt, can burn.

YAKASE,-RU ヤカセル 令焼 (caust. of *yaki*) To cause to, or let burn, or bake: *sewa wo yakaseru*, to cause others to exert themselves to help people.

YAKATA ヤカタ 館 n. A large house, a palace, mansion, the residence of a noble; also,=you.
Syn. YASHIKI, KWAN, TACHI.

YAKATA-BUNE ヤカタブネ 樓舟 n. A boat with a roof and handsome cabin for pleasuring, pleasure-boat.

YAKE ヤケ n. (coll.) Desperation, a giving up of hope and yielding to despair: *— ni naru*, to become desperate; *— wo okosu*, id.; *yakezake no ei*, intoxication gone into from desperation.

YAKE,-RU ヤケル 焼 i.v. To burn, to be on fire; to bake; roasted; to be tanned, sun-burnt, tarnished; to have the sensation of burning; to be jealous: *pan ga yaketa*, the bread is baked; *ie ga yakete shimau*, the house is burnt up; *yama ga —*, the mountain is burning; *sewa ga —*, to trouble one's self about others; *hi ni —*, to be sun-burnt; *kimpaku ga —*, the gilding is tarnished.
Syn. MOERU.

YAKE-AGARI,-RU ヤケアガル 焼上 i.v. To flame up; to be all baked.

YAKE-ATO ヤケアト 焼跡 n. The place where there has been a conflagration.
Syn. KWAJI-BA.

YAKE-BA ヤケバ n. A place where there has been a conflagration.

YAKE-BOKKUI ヤケボックイ n. (com. coll.) A burnt fagot or stick, a charred stick: *— ni wa hi ga tsuki-yasui*, a burnt fagot easily takes fire (prov.).

YAKEDO ヤケド 火傷 n. A burn: *— wo shita*, to have a burn.

YAKEI ヤケイ n. A moor-fowl, Gallus bankiva.

YAKE-ISHI ヤケイシ 焼石 n. Pumice stone, lava, a stone heated in the fire: *— ni mizu* (prov.).

YAKEJINI ヤケジニ 焼死 n. Burned to death.

YAKEKUSA ヤケクサ 焼草 n. Materials or matter for burning; anything to feed a fire.

YAKENO ヤケノ n. Burnt field, burnt prairie.

YAKE-NOKORI,-RU ヤケノコル 焼残 i.v. To remain or be left unburnt or unbaked.

YAKE-OCHI,-RU ヤケオチル i.v. To burn down, to burn and fall,—as a house.

YAKE-SHINI,-NU ヤケシヌ i.v. To be burned to death.

YAKE-SHIZUMARI,-RU ヤケシヅマル 焼爛 i.v. To stop burning.

YAKE-TADARE,-RU ヤケタダレル i.v. To be burnt, to be sore and inflamed.

YAKEWARA ヤケハラ 焼原 n. An area or district from which the houses have been burnt off.

YAKI ヤキ 焼 n. A burn, burning, roasting, baking; temper of metals, annealing: *— wo modosu*, to anneal or soften by heat; *ano hito wa — ga modotta*, he has become impaired in mind; *morai-gatana no yaki wo miru na*, (prov.)=don't look a gift horse in the mouth.

YAKI,-KU ヤク 焼 t.v. To burn, to roast, to bake, to toast: *pan wo —*, to bake bread; *niku wo —*, to roast meat; *shita wo —*, to burn one's tongue; *te wo —*, to burn the finger; *sewa wo —*, to busy one's self in doing anything for others, to be over-officious
Syn. MOYASU.

YAKIBA ヤキバ 焼刃 n. The edge of a sword hardened by fire, a tempered edge: *midare —*, where the steel edge of a sword is welded in an irregular line; *sugu —*, where it is welded in a straight line.

YAKIBA ヤキバ 焼場 n. The place where dead bodies are burnt, cremation ground.

YAKIBAN ヤキバン 焼判 n. A hot iron used for branding or stamping.
Syn. YAKI-IN.

YAKIBARI ヤキバリ n. An iron instrument used by physicians for cauterizing.

YAKIFUDE ヤキフデ 焼筆 n. A pencil made of charcoal.

YAKIGANE ヤキガネ n. Branding-iron: *uma ni — wo ateru*, to brand a horse.

YAKIGARI ヤキガリ 焼狩 n. Hunting animals by setting fire to the under-wood so as to drive them out.

YAKIGOME ヤキゴメ n. Parched rice.

YAKIGOTE ヤキゴテ n. A smoothing iron, a tailor's goose.

YAKIGUSHI ヤキグシ n. A toasting fork, or skewer for roasting fish.

YAKI-HARAI,-AU ヤキハラフ 焼拂 t.v. To clear away or off by burning, burn up.

YAKI-IMO ヤキイモ n. Roasted potatoes.

YAKI-IN ヤキイン 焼印 n. A brand or mark made in branding or stamping.
Syn. YAKI-BAN.

YAKI-ISHI ヤキイシ n. A hot stone, a stone heated and used for applying to a painful part.

YAKIKIN ヤキキン n. Pure or refined gold.

YAKI-KOROSHI,-SU ヤキコロス 焼殺 t.v. To kill by burning, burn to death.

YAKIKKWA ヤキククワ 野菊花 n. Camomile flowers.

YAKIKUSA ヤキクサ n. Material for setting anything on fire.

Yakimochi ヤキモチ 焼餅 n. (coll.) Baked rice bread; jealousy: — *wo yaku*, to be jealous; — *ishi*, a nodular stone.
Syn. RINKI, NETAMI, SHITTO.

Yakimono ヤキモノ 焼物 n. Any kind of earthenware, as crockery or tiles; also baked fish: — *gusuri*, the material used for glazing.

Yakimono-shi ヤキモノシ 焼物師 n. A general term for a maker of any kind of earthenware that is burnt in a kiln, a potter.
Syn. SUEMONOSHI.

Yakinabe ヤキナベ n. Earthenware pan; a pan for roasting flesh.

Yakipan ヤキパン n. Toasted bread, toast.

Yaki-shime ヤキシメ n. Tufts of singed hair put around a field to keep off wild hogs or deer.

Yakishio ヤキシホ n. Baked salt,—used for the table: *hana* —, table salt made into ornamental forms.

Yaki-tate,-ru ヤキタテル t.v. To burn up, consume.

Yakite ヤキテ n. The person who bakes; a jealous or envious person.

Yakitsuke,-ru ヤキツケル t.v. To cause to adhere by burning: *shinchū ni kin wo* —, to plate brass with gold by means of heat; *chawan ni e wo* —, to bake the figures on a tea-cup.

Yaki-uchi ヤキウチ 焼打 n. Destroying by fire, attacking and burning, as a castle or town: — *ni suru*.

Yakizu ヤキヅ 箭瘡 n. A wound made by an arrow.

Yakka ヤクカ 薬價 n. Price of medicine.

Yakkai ヤクカイ 厄介 n. Assistance, support, or help rendered to persons in need; a hanger-on: — *wo suru*, to aid, help, assist; — *ni naru*, to receive aid or be dependent on others; — *ni azukaru*, id.; — *ni kakeru; go* — *ni narimashita*, apology for troubling another.
Syn. SEWA.

Yakkai-mono ヤッカイモノ n. A trouble, burden, bothersome thing.

Yakkainin ヤクカイニン 厄介人 n. A person who is dependent on another for support, a hanger-on.
Syn. ISŌRŌ.

Yakki ヤッキ Suddenly flushed, as with anger: — *to naru; — to natte okoru*.

Yakko ヤッコ 奴 (cont. of *yatsuko*) A servant boy, a slave. Syn. KOZŌ.

Yakkodai ヤッコダイ n. A kind of fish, Chœtodon.

Yakkomi,-mu ヤッコム (coll. cont. of *yaki-komu*) i.v. To be jealous, envious; to have heart-burnings, or secret enmity: *ani wo aisureba otōto ga* —, if you love the eldest son the younger will be jealous.
Syn. SONEMU, SERAU.

Yakkyoku ヤクキヨク 藥局 n. Medical office, dispensary, apothecary shop.

Yako ヤコ 野狐 (*nogitsune*) n. A fox.

Yakō ヤカウ 夜行 n. Going or traveling by night: *yama michi no* — *wa abunai*.

Yakō ヤクワウ 夜光 n. Shining in the dark: — *no tama*, a gem that shines in the dark, diamond, or carbuncle; — *gai*, a pearl.

Yaku ヤク 藥 (*kusuri*) n Medicine.

Yaku ヤク 役 n. Office, duty, service, employment performed for the government: — *wo tsutomeru*, to attend to one's official duty; *ikken yaku*, the public service, or its equivalent in money exacted from each house; *kōyaku*, public service, — *wo motsu*, to hold office; — *wo ageru*, to resign office; — *wo yameru*, to retire from office; — *ga agaru*, to be turned out of office; *tō* —, in office; *hi* —, out of office.
Syn. KWAN-SHOKU, TSUTOME.

Yaku ヤク 約 An agreement, covenant, promise: — *wo musubu*, to make an agreement; — *wo somuku*, to break an agreement.
Syn. YAKUSOKU, YAKUJŌ.

Yaku ヤク 厄 n. Misfortune, affliction, evil, calamity of any kind: — *wo harau;* — *ni katsu;* — *ni makeru*.

Yakuba ヤクバ 役場 n. Place of business, office: — *ye yuku*.

Yakubun ヤクブン 譯文 n. Translated writing or book, a translation.

Yakubutsu ヤクブツ 藥物 n. Medicines, materia medica: — *gaku*, materia medica.

Yakubyō ヤクビヤウ 疫疾 n. A pestilence, plague, contagion; i.q. *eki-byō*.

Yakubyō-gami ヤクビヤウガミ 疫疾神 n. The god who visits men with pestilence.

Yakuchi ヤクチ 益智 n. Cardamon seed.

Yakudai ヤクダイ 藥代 n. The price of medicine, i.q. *yaku-ka*.

Yakudaku ヤクダク 約諾 n. Agreement, promise, covenant: — *no tōri*, according to agreement. Syn. YAKUSOKU.

Yakudoku ヤクドク 藥毒 n. The hurtful effects of medicine, injury from taking medicine: — *de kurushimu*.

Yakudoshi ヤクドシ 厄年 n. The critical years of life, supposed to be the 7th, 25th, 42nd, and 61st of a man's; and the 7th, 8th, 19th, 33rd, 42nd, and 61st of a woman's.

Yakugwai ヤクグワイ 役外 n. Unofficial, not pertaining to an office

Yakuharai ヤクハラヒ 厄拂 n. Driving away evil, or misfortune; persons who go through the streets on the evening of the *setsubun*, and by repeating a charm or incantation, drive away evil from those who apply to them. The applicant takes of the parched beans used on this evening a number equal to the number of years he is old, wraps them in paper, rubs them over his body, adds some copper cash to them and gives them to the *yakuharai*, who wishes all kinds of good fortune.

Yakuhen ヤクヘン 役遍 Official, pertaining to an office: — *no yōmuki*, official business; — *no buntsū*, official communication.

Yakuhin ヤクヒン 藥品 (*kusuri no shina*) n. Medicines or materia medica.

Yakuho ヤクホ 藥舗 n. Drug-store, apothecary shop.

Yakuhō ヤクハウ 藥方 n. A medical recipe or prescription.

Yaku-in ヤクイン 役員 n. The officers, managing officers: *ginkō no* —, the officers of a bank.

Yakuji ヤクジ 藥餌 n. Medicine which a sick person is using: — *no shirushi.*

Yakujō ヤクヂヤウ 約定 n. An agreement, covenant, promise, contract: — *sho*, a written contract.

Yakujutsu ヤクジユツ 譯述 — *suru*, to translate and comment on.

Yakukai ヤクカイ 譯解 n. Translation, explanation: — *suru*, to translate, explain.

Yakukai ヤクカイ 益貝 n. A cowry, i.q. *takaragai.*

Yakumae ヤクマヘ 役前 n. (coll.) Duty, office, business, function.

Yakume ヤクメ 役目 n. (coll.) Office, official duty; duty, business: — *wo tsutomeru*, to attend to the duties of one's office or place; *watakushi no — de wa nai*, it is not a part of my duty, or none of my business; *nengu wo harau no wa hyakushō no — da*, it is the duty of farmers to pay their tax.
Syn. SHOKUBUN, TSUTOME.

Yakumi ヤクミ 藥味 n. Anything spicy or pungent added to food to give it a relish, seasoning: — *wo ireru.*

Yakumo ヤクモ 八雲 n. Eight clouds,—indefinite for many clouds.

Yakumuki ヤクムキ 役向 n. (coll.) Official duty, office; one's special duty.

Yakunan ヤクナン 厄難 n. Evils which happen on a critical year; evils, calamity.

Yakunin ヤクニン 役人 n. A government officer, official, or an officer of any kind.

Yakunitachi,-tsu ヤクニタツ 益立 i.v. (coll.) To be useful, serviceable: *yakunitatanu*, useless, of no use. Syn. YŌNITATSU.

Yakunō ヤクノウ 藥能 n. The virtues or powers of a medicine, medical virtues.
Syn. KŌ-NŌ.

Yaku-ō ヤクワウ 藥王 n. The god of medicine: — *bosatsu*, id.

Yakurei ヤクレイ 藥禮 n. A present made to a physician for services rendered.

Yakuriki ヤクリキ 藥力 n. The strength or virtue of medicine.
Syn. KŌNŌ, YAKUNŌ.

Yakurō ヤクロウ 藥籠 (*kusuri bako*) n. A medicine chest.

Yakuryō ヤクレウ 役料 n. The pay or salary of an officer of government.

†**Yakusami,-mu** ヤクサム i.v. To be sick, ill.

Yakuseki ヤクセキ 藥石 n. Medicines, drugs; i.q. *kusuri.*

Yaku-sha ヤクシヤ 俳優 n. A play-actor.

Yakusho ヤクシヨ 役所 n. An office or house where public business is transacted.

Yakushu ヤクシユ 藥種 (*kusuri no rui*) n. A medicine or drug,—in the raw state: — *ya*, a drug-store.

Yakusō ヤクソウ 役僧 n. A priest who manages the secular affairs of a monastery.

Yakusō ヤクサウ 藥草 n. A medicinal plant.

Yakusoku ヤクソク 約束 n. An agreement, covenant, promise, bargain; decree of heaven; fate or destiny appointed to each before his birth into this life (Bud.): — *wo suru*, to make an agreement; — *wo somuku*, to break a promise; — *wo tagaeru*, or — *wo chigaeru*, id.
Syn. YAKUJŌ, KEIYAKU.

Yakutainashi ヤクタイナシ (coll.) Confused, jumbled together; useless, absurd, nonsensical: *yakutai mo naikoto wo iu.*
Syn. MUCHA-KUCHA.

Yakutaishi ヤクタイシ 藥袋紙 n. A kind of paper used for wrapping medicine in.

Yakuten ヤクテン 藥店 n. Same as *yakuho.*

Yakutō ヤクタウ 藥湯 n. A medicinal bath.

Yakutoku ヤクトク 役得 n. Emoluments or perquisites of office.

Yakuyen ヤクエン 藥園 n. A garden where medicinal plants are cultivated.

Yakuyō ヤクヨウ 役用 n. Government service.

Yakuyō ヤクヨウ 藥用 n. Taking medicine, used as medicine, medicinal: — *suru.*

Yakuza ヤクザ (coll.) Coarse, mean, poor, badly made, useless: — *na mono*, a thing coarsely made and of little value; a worthless fellow.

Yakuzai ヤクザイ 藥劑 n. A medical compound, a medicine prepared for use.

Yakuzaisho ヤクザイシヨ 藥劑書 n. A pharmacopœia.

Yakwa ヤクワ 野火 n. A prairie fire; jack with the lantern.

Yakwai ヤクワイ 夜會 n. An evening party.

Yakwan ヤクワン See *yakan.*

Yama ヤマ 山 n. A mountain, hill; a heap, or pile: — *ni noboru*, to ascend a mountain; — *ni agaru*, id.; — *wo kudaru*, to descend a mountain; — *no itadaki*, the top of a mountain; — *no ha*, the top of a mountain (poet.); *hito yama ikura*, how much for one heap (of goods)? — *darake na*, mountainous; — *no kami*, god of the mountain, a virago.

Yama ヤマ n. (coll.) A mercantile speculation, an enterprise or adventure having pecuniary gain for its object: — *wo suru*, to speculate; — *ga hazureta*, the speculation has failed; — *ga atatta*, the speculation has been fortunate.

Yama-age ヤマアゲ 起腫 n. Swelling up,—as the eruption of small-pox.

Yama-ai ヤマアイ n. Wild indigo, Mercurialis leiocarpa.

Yama-ai ヤマアヒ 山間 n. Between the mountains: — *no michi*; — *no kawa.*

Yama-ajisai ヤマアジサイ Mountain hydrangea.

Yama-arashi ヤマアラシ 山嵐 n. A storm blowing from the mountains; also a porcupine.

Yamabachi ヤマバチ n. A hornet, or wasp.

Yamabato ヤマバト 山鳩 n. A wild pigeon or dove.

Yamabe ヤマベ 山邊 n. Region near or at the foot of a mountain.

Yamabiko ヤマビコ i.q. *yamahiko.*

Yamabito ヤマビト 山人 n. A mountaineer; also, 仙. the same as *sennin*, a genius, or fairy.

Yama-budō ヤマブダウ n. Wild grape.

Yamabuki ヤマブキ 山吹 n. The Corchorus, or yellow rose, the Kerria japonica.

Yamabushi ヤマブシ 山臥 n. A low sect of religionists, an offshoot from the Budd. sect of *shingon*, who practice divination and fortune-telling.
Syn. SHUGENJA.

Yamada ヤマダ 山田 n. Rice-fields amongst the mountains: — *mori*, keeper of —.

Yamadachi ヤマダチ 山賊 n. A mountain robber, brigand.
Syn SANZOKU.

Yamadashi ヤマダシ 山出 n. A rustic, one fresh from the country, an inexperienced person.

Yamadera ヤマデラ 山寺 n. A Bud. temple amongst the mountains.

Yamadome ヤマドメ 山禁 n. Forbidding people to cut timber on the mountains.

Yamadori ヤマドリ 山鶏 n. The copper pheasant.

Yamaga ヤマガ 山家 n. A house or village among the mountains.

Yamagani ヤマガニ n. A mountain crab.

Yamagara ヤマガラ n. The Titmouse or Tom-tit, Parus varius.

Yamagarasu ヤマガラス n. The Rook.

Yamagata ヤマガタ n. Shape of a mountain; a hill or mound behind a target to stop the arrows; a mountain farm, or country.

Yamagatana ヤマガタナ n. A sword worn by hunters.

Yamagatsu ヤマガツ 山夫 n. A mountaineer, a woodman.

Yamagawa ヤマガハ 山川 n. A mountain stream.

Yamagera ヤマゲラ n. A species of woodpecker, Picus.

Yamagobō ヤマゴバウ n. Pokeweed, Phytolacca acinosa.

Yamagokoro ヤマゴコロ (coll.) n. Fond of speculating.

Yamagonnyaku ヤマゴンニヤク 天南星 n. The same as *tennanshō*.

Yamagoshi ヤマゴシ 山越 Crossing a mountain: — *ni yuku*.

Yamagoshi ヤマゴシ 山腰 n. Mountain side: — *ni aru ie*.

Yamagoto ヤマゴト 山事 n. A falsehood, subterfuge, fabrication.

Yamaguchi ヤマグチ 山口 n. The entrance to a mountain region.

Yamagumi ヤマグミ n. Cornus officinalis.

Yama-hiko ヤマビコ 山彦 n. An echo,—personified as a god: — *ga kotaeru*.

Yamahime ヤマヒメ n. A mountain elf or fairy.

Yamahiru ヤマヒル 山蛭 n. A mountain leech, Hamopis.

Yamai ヤマヒ 病 n. Sickness, disease: — *wo naosu*, to cure disease; — *no ryōji wo suru*, to prescribe for a sickness; — *ga naoranu*, the disease is incurable; — *wa kuchi yori iru* (prov.), diseases enter by the mouth; — *wo ukeru*, to become sick; — *ni kakaru*, id.; — *wo oshite deru*, to go out in spite of being sick.

Yamaike ヤマヒゲ 病氣 n. A sickly condition, or feeling: — *ga nai*, not sickly.

Yamaimo ヤマイモ n. A kind of edible root, Dioscorea japonica.

Yamainu ヤマイヌ 豺 n. A wild dog, or wolf.

Yamaizuki,-ku ヤマヒヅク i.v. To be taken sick.

Yamaji ヤマヂ 山路 n. A mountain road.

Yamakagachi ヤマカガチ n. A large snake.
Syn. OROCHI.

Yamakawa ヤマカハ 山川 n. Mountain and river.

Yamakazura ヤマカヅラ n. A moss-like trailing plant (same as *hikage-no-kazura*); also, an early morning cloud.

Yamaki ヤマキ n. (coll.) Fond of speculating.

Yamako ヤマコ n. An old monkey.

Yamakōmori ヤマカウモリ n. A large kind of bat.

Yama-mayu / **Yamamai** ヤママユ n. The cocoon made by a species of wild silk-worm.

Yamame ヤマメ 鱒 n. Trout.

Yamameguri ヤマメグリ n. A cloud that encircles the top of a mountain,—a sign of rain.

Yamamichi ヤマミチ 山道 n. A mountain road.

Yamamomo ヤマモモ n. A tree resembling the Arbutus, Myrica rubra.

Yamamori ヤマモリ 山盛 n. Heaping up anything in measuring, heaping full.

Yamamoto ヤマモト 山下 n. The base, or foot of a mountain.
Syn. FUMOTO.

Yamanarashi ヤマナラシ n. The Aspen tree.

Yamane ヤマネ 山鼠 n. The Dormouse, Myoxus.

Yamano-ha ヤマノハ 山端 n. The mountain top: — *ni tsuki ga kakureru*, the moon is hid behind the mountain.

Yamano-te ヤマノテ 山手 n. A region of country near or on the mountains.

Yama-o ヤマヲ 山峯 n. Top or peak of a mountain.

Yamaoka ヤマヲカ n. A head covering of silk.

Yama-oroshi ヤマオロシ 山下風 n. A storm of wind blowing down from the mountains.

Yama-otoko ヤマオトコ n. A giant supposed to live amongst the mountains.

Yamashi ヤマシ 山師 n. (coll.) A mercantile speculator, or adventurer.

Yamashigi ヤマシギ n. A species of Woodcock.

Yamashii,-ki-ku ヤマシイ 痛 adj. Sickly, unhealthy, painful.

Yamashime,-ru ヤマシメル 疾 t.v. To cause pain or sickness: *kōbe wo* —, to make the head ache.

Yamatachibana ヤマタチバナ 山橘 n. The name of a plant.

Yamato ヤマト 大和 n. Japan: — *kotoba*, Japanese language, court language.

Yamato-damashii ヤマトダマシヒ 大和魂 n. Japanese spirit or temper, viz., patriotism, loyalty, chivalrous spirit.

Yamatogoto ヤマトゴト n. The Japanese harp, of six strings.

Yama-uba ヤマウバ 山姥 n. The old woman of the mountain, said to kill and eat people.

Yamawake ヤマワケ 山分 n. (coll.) An equal division of profits: — *ni suru.*

Yamayama ヤマヤマ 山山 adv. Mountains; only used figuratively for, a great deal: — *katajikenaku*, greatly obliged.

Yamazakura ヤマザクラ n. The wild cherry.

Yamazato ヤマザト 山里 n. A village among or near the mountains.

Yamazeri ヤマゼリ n. Mountain parsley, Peucedanum sieboldi.

Yamazumi ヤマヅミ n. The god of the mountains.

†**Yamazura** ヤマヅラ n. The side of a mountain.

Yamazutai ヤマヅタヒ n. Crossing by the way of or along the mountains: — *ni yuku.*

Yame ヤメ 止 n. A stop, cessation: *ikusa ga — ni natta*, the war is ended; *mō — ni shimashō*, I will stop, or cease to do; *mō — da*, id.

Yame,-ru ヤメル 止 t.v. To cease from, stop, quit, leave off, give up, abandon, abolish: *shigoto wo —*, to cease from work; *sake wo —*, to leave off drink; *sendō wo yamete akindo ni natta*, he has stopped being a sailor and become a merchant; *gakumon wo —*, to abandon study. Syn. HAI SURU.

Yame,-ru ヤメル 病 i.v. To be sick, to pain, ache: *atama ga —*, my head aches.
Syn. ITAMU.

Yamerare,-ru ヤメラレル 被止 (pass or pot. of *yami*) To be left, abandoned, or given up: *yamerarenu*, could not stop.

Yamesase,-ru ヤメサセル 令止 (caust. of *yami*) To cause or let cease from, cause to abandon.

Yami ヤミ 闇 n. Darkness: — *no yo*, a dark night.

Yami ヤミ 野味 n. The taste or flavor of game.

Yami,-mu ヤム 止 i.v. To cease, stop: *ame ga yanda*, the rain has stopped; *itami ga —*, the pain has stopped; *yamu koto nashi*, without ceasing, incessant: *yamu koto wo esu*, must of necessity, could not help, but no alternative, obliged; *yameō to omou*, think of stopping.

Yami,-mu ヤム 病 t.v. or i.v. To be diseased, to be sick with: *shōkan wo —*, to be sick with a fever; *rōgai wo —*, sick with consumption.
Syn. WAZURAU.

Yami-agari ヤミアガリ 病後 (*byōgo*) Convalescing or getting up from sickness.

Yamihōke,-ru ヤミハウケル i.v. To become imbecile from disease.

Yamiji ヤミヂ 闇路 n. A dark road, or traveling in a dark night; the road to *Yomi*.

Yamikumo ヤミクモ adv. (coll.) Recklessly, indiscriminately, thoughtlessly.
Syn. MUKŌMIZU.

†**Yamine** ヤミネ (same as *yame*, imp. of *yameru*) Stop, quit.

Yami-tsukare,-ru ヤミツカレル 病疲 i.v. To be weakened or exhausted by disease.

Yami-tsuki,-ku ヤミツク 病付 i.v. To be taken sick: *itsukara yamitsuita*, how long have you been sick?

Yami-uchi ヤミウチ 闇討 n. Killing in the dark: *hito wo — ni suru*, to kill a man at night.
Syn. ANSATSU.

Yami-yami ヤミヤミ adv. (coll.) Uselessly, for naught: — *to korosu.*
Syn. MUNASHIKU, MUDA-NI.

Yamma ヤンマ n. The Dragon-fly; i.q. *tombo.*

Yamme, or **Yamime** ヤンメ 病眼 n. Sore eyes, ophthalmia.

Yamome ヤモメ 寡 n. A widow or widower: — *garasu*, a sick crow. Syn. GOKE.

Yamo-o ヤモヲ n. A widower.

Yamori ヤモリ 屋守 n. One placed in a house to keep it, a watchman; also a species of lizard that frequents houses.
Syn. RUSUI, IMORI.

Yana ヤナ 梁 n. A weir or basket to take fish; the long beams of a bridge.

Yanagi ヤナギ 柳 n. A willow: — *no eda ni yuki ore wa nashi* (prov.), the snow does not break the branches of the willow-tree; — *gōri*, a willow-basket, wicker-basket; — *goshi*, a neat, delicate waist,—of a woman; — *wara*, a willow grove.

Yanagidaru ヤナギダル A red lacquered wooden vessel containing *sake*, exchanged as a bridal present when a couple were betrothed; also a kind of satirical or comic poetry.

Yanagui ヤナグヒ 胡籙 n. A quiver.
Syn. EBIRA, YAZUTSU.

Yanaibako ヤナイバコ 柳箱 n. A willow box, wicker basket.

Yane ヤネ 屋根 n. A roof: — *wo fuku*, to cover a roof with shingles, tiles, etc.; to roof.

Yane-bune ヤネブネ n. A covered boat, a boat with a roof over it.

Yanefuki ヤネフキ n. A roofer.

Yanegae ヤネガヘ n. Putting on a new roof.

Yane-ita ヤネイタ 屋根板 n. Shingles.

Yaneya ヤネヤ 屋根屋 n. A person whose occupation is to roof houses.

Yangoto-naki ヤンゴトナキ 無止事 adj. High in rank, honorable: — *mi hotoke*; — *o kata*, an honorable person.

Yani ヤニ 脂 n. The pitch, or gum that exudes from certain kinds of trees: *me-yani*, a gummy discharge from the eyes.

Yanikkoi ヤニツコイ adj. Weak, not strong; frail.

Yaniwani ヤニハニ 矢庭 adv. Immediately, instantly, quickly.
Syn. NIWAKA NI.

Yannuru kana ヤンヌルカナ 已矣夫 exclam.= it is all over.

Yano ヤノ 矢篦 n. The shaft of an arrow.

Yanoasatte ヤノアサッテ adv. Day after to-morrow.

Yanomune ヤノムネ 屋上 n. The ridge of a house or top of the roof.

Yanushi ヤヌシ 屋主 n. Landlord, owner of a house.

Yanya ヤンヤ (a reduplication of the exclam. *ya*) Exclam. of admiration or praise, uttered by a crowd of persons: — *to hayasu.*

Yaoka ヤヲカ 八日 n. The eighth day of the month, also eight days. Syn. YŌKA.

Ya-omote ヤオモテ 矢面 n. The range of an arrow or ball, bow-shot: — *ni susunde teki wo nonoshiru*, advancing within range of the arrows he reviled the enemy.

Yaora ヤヲラ adv. Softy, quietly, gently: — *mi wo okosu*, softly raised himself up; — *daki okosu*, to raise up gently.
Syn. SOTTO.

Yaore ヤオレ exclam. Same as *yare.*

Yaoya ヤホヤ 八百屋 n. A seller of vegetables, a green-grocer.

Yaoyorozu ヤホヨロヅ 八百萬 (lit. eight hundred myriads)=All, the whole multitude of: — *no kami*, all the gods.

Yappari ヤッパリ adv. Same as *yahari.*

Yara ヤラ (derived from *ya* and *ra*, contr. of *ran*) A conjunctive particle, or a particle expressing doubt or uncertainty,=and, or, whether, I wonder: *sake wo nomu yara odoru yara*, drinking wine and dancing; *doko ye itta yara*, I wonder where he has gone; *dō shita yara*, I wonder what he is doing,—as of one sent on an errand and who is slow to return; *dare yara kita sō da*, I think some body has come; *hana ga chiru yara*, the flowers seem to be falling.

Yarade, or **Yarazu** ヤラデ (neg. of *yaru*) Without doing: *kaki mo yarade*, without writing; *mi mo yarazu sugi-yuku*, he passed without noticing.

Yarai ヤラヒ 柵 n. A picket fence, a stockade, paling.

Yarai,-au ヤラフ 逐 t.v. To drive away: *mame wo maite oni wo* —, to scatter beans about and drive away evil spirits.

Yarakashi,-su ヤラカス t.v. To do, work: (coll.) *shigoto wo* —, to do one's work; *ippai yarakasu*, will take a dram; *mata yarakashimashō*, will go to work again; *yarakashite mimashō*, I will give it a trial.

Yaran ヤラン Same as *yara*: *ikanaru koto yaran*, what kind of an affair can it be? *ikaga — to o anji-mōshimashita*, I felt anxious about you, or wondered how you were doing.

Yarare,-ru ヤラレル 被遣 (pass. or pot. of *yari*, coll.) To get harm or be injured, to be worsted.

Yarase,-ru ヤラセル 令遣 (caust. of *yari*) To cause or order another to send or give: *tsukai wo* —, to order a messenger to be sent.

Yare ヤレ Exclam. of surprise, fear, or pain, joy, or sorrow.

Yare,-ru ヤレル (coll. cont. of *yabureru*) i.v. To be broken, torn.

Yareginu ヤレギヌ ハ Torn clothing, ragged clothes.

Yarema ヤレマ n. Broken place: *ie no* —.

Yare-yare ヤレヤレ exclam. Same as *yare.*

Yari ヤリ 鎗 n. A spear, lance: — *no mi*, the head of a spear; — *no e*, handle of a spear; — *de tsuku*, to thrust with a spear.

Yari,-ru ヤル 遣 t.v. To give, bestow, to send, transmit, to do, make, to let, allow, permit: *hito ni kane wo* —, to give money to another: *Tōkyō ye* —, to send to Tōkyō; *mō yatte shimatta*, I have finished; *bentō wo yarō ja nai ka*, let as lunch; *mizu wo niwa ye* —, to conduct a stream of water into the yard; *mite yaru*, to look at for another, to examine; *shite yaru*, to do for another; *tegami wo* —, to send a letter; *butte yaru*, to give a blow; *omoi wo* —, to get rid of or dismiss the thought; *yatte mimashō*, I will give it a trial.
Syn. TSUKAWASU, OKURU, YARAKASU.

Yariba ヤリバ 遣場 n. A place to send or put away anything: — *ga nai*, have no place to send it; — *ni komaru*, troubled about a place to put it.

Yaribanashi ヤリバナシ (coll.) Same as *yarippanashi.*

Yaridama ヤリダマ — *ni ageru*, to capsize an adversary with a spear.

Yaridashi ヤリダシ n. The bowsprit of a ship.

Yarido ヤリド 遣戸 n. A latice door which revolves on hinges fixed in the upper edge of the frame.

Yariganna ヤリガンナ n. A spokeshave.

Yarijiai ヤリジアヒ 鎗仕合 n. A sham-fight with spears.

Yarijirushi ヤリジルシ 鎗幟 n. A small flag attached to a lance to mark the owner.

Yarikake ヤリカケ 槍掛 n. A spear rack.

Yari-kake,-ru ヤリカケル t.v. To begin to do.

Yari-komi,-mu ヤリコム t.v. (coll.) To put to silence, refute, convict: *giron wo shite hito wo yari-konda.*

Yari-kuri,-ru ヤリクル 遣繰 t.v. (coll.) To plan or devise how to raise money, to turn over one's money: *shinshō wo* —.

Yarimizu ヤリミヅ 遣水 n. A stream of water brought from a distance for irrigation; water conduit.

Yarimochi ヤリモチ 槍持 n. Spearmen, lancers in a daimyō's train.

Yarippanashi ヤリッパナシ 遣放 (coll.) Leaving one's work in disorder, without putting things in their proper places; slovenly, careless, negligent: — *na hito*; — *ni suru*; — *ni shite oku.*

Yarisaki ヤリサキ n. The point of a spear: — *de toru.*

Yari-sokonai,-au ヤリソコナフ 遣損 t.v. To injure in making, to spoil; to fail in doing.
Syn. SHI-SOKONAU.

Yari-sugoshi,-su ヤリスゴス t.v. To exceed, or do more than was necessary; to let pass: *kyūkin wo* —, to overpay one's wages; *hito wo yarisugoshite ushiro kara kiru*, to let a man pass and cut him from behind.

Yarite ヤリテ 遣手 n. The sender, or giver; a female servant in a brothel.

YARŌ ヤラウ 野老 n. A boor, a low fellow: — *atama*. Syn. YATSU.

YARŌ ヤラウ 冶郎 n. A handsome man.

YARUDO ヤルド 碼 (Eng.) A yard=3 *shaku* 3 *sun*.

YARUKATA ヤルカタ 遣方 Used in the phrase: — *naku*, cannot help, or cannot get rid of; *urei* — *nashi*.

YARUSE ヤルセ (same as *yaru-kata*) — *ga nai*, cannot help or get rid of, cannot restrain; — *namida*, tears that one cannot keep back.

YASAGASHI ヤサガシ 屋探 n. Searching a house: — *wo suru*, to search a house.

YASA-GATACHI ヤサガタチ 瘦形 n. Thin, slim, or lean in body, or delicate in form.

YASAI ヤサイ 野菜 n. Vegetables=*aomono*.

†YASAKA ヤサカ 八尺 adj. Long: — *ni*, a long gem.

YA-SAKEBI ヤサケビ 矢叫 n. The shout made when shooting an arrow: — *no koe*.

YA-SAKI ヤサキ 矢先 n. The point of an arrow, in the range of an arrow: — *ni tatsu*.

YASAOTOKO ヤサヲトコ n. Delicate, genteel person.

YASASHII,-KI-KU ヤサシイ 優 adj. Amiable, gentle, tender, soft, kind; easy, not difficult: *yasashii hito*, an amiable person; *yasashiku mono wo iu*, to speak gently.

YASE,-RU ヤセル 瘦 i.v. To be emaciated, thin, wasted in flesh; to pine, to be poor, sterile, as soil: *yamai de yaseta*, wasted by sickness; *tsuchi ga* —, the soil is poor; *mon no mae no yase inu* (prov.).

YASECHI ヤセチ 癖地 n. Poor or sterile soil.

YASEGAMAN ヤセガマン n. (coll.) Putting on an appearance the reverse of one's real feelings, so as to conceal them; attempting to do or bear more than one is able: *hara ga hette mo* — *wo suru*, although a person is hungry to make believe he is not.

YASEGAO ヤセガホ n. A thin or haggard face.

YASEGARE,-RU ヤセガレル 癖枯 i.v. To be emaciated and withered, to be extremely thin and emaciated.

YASEGAWA ヤセガハ n. A dry river.

YASEGISU ヤセギス — *na*, slender, thin, delicate: — *onna*.

YASEI ヤセイ 野生 Growing wild,—also used in speaking humbly of one's self,=I: — *no mame*.

YASEJOTAI ヤセジョタイ n. (coll.) Little property or means.

YASEKOKE,-RU ヤセコケル 瘦悴 i.v. To be emaciated and reduced to a skeleton, shriveled up.

YASEN ヤセン 野戰 n. A battle on land, or in the open country: — *hō*, a field gun.

YASE-OTOROE,-RU ヤセオトロエル 瘦衰 i.v. To become emaciated and feeble.

YASETSUCHI ヤセツチ n. Same as *yase-chi*.

YASE-UDE ヤセウデ n. (lit. thin arm; used fig.) A poor hand, inexpert, of no ability,—generally used in depreciating one's self.

YASHA ヤシヤ 夜叉 n. (a Sanscrit word) A demon. Syn. ONI.

YASHAGO ヤシヤゴ n. (coll.) Great-great-grandson.

YASHI ヤシ 野師 n. A quack doctor; a class of persons who by various tricks of jugglery attract persons in the street to buy secret medicines, charms, etc.; it includes dentists, conjurers, street-showmen, sword-swallowers, serpent-charmers, top-spinners, peddlers, etc.; a mountebank.

YASHI, or YASHIO ヤシ 椰子 n. A cocoanut: — *yū*, — oil.

YASHIKI ヤシキ 屋敷 n. The lot of ground on which a house stands; the house of a noble, or honorable person, a mansion.

YASHIMA ヤシマ 八洲 n. The eight islands, *i.e.* Japan.

YASHIN ヤシン 野心 n. Treason, treachery: — *wo kuwadatsu*, to devise treason; — *no mono*, a traitor. Syn. FUTAGOKORO.

YASHINAI,-AU ヤシナフ 養 t.v. To nourish, nurture, foster, to support, maintain, sustain; to rear, bring up, to cultivate: *mi wo* —; *kokoro wo* —; *ko wo* —, to nourish a child; *ki wo* —, to support the spirits.
Syn. SODATERU, BUIKU SURU.

YASHINAI-GO ヤシナヒゴ 養子 (*yōshi*) n. A foster-child.

YASHINAI-OYA ヤシナヒオヤ n. Foster parents.

YASHIO ヤシホ 八入 n. Deep in color.

YASHIO-ORI ヤシホヲリ n. Made over and over again: — *no tsurugi*, a well-tempered sword; — *sake*, refined *sake*.

†YASHIOYA ヤシオヤ cont. of *yashinai-oya*.

YASHIRO ヤシロ 祠 n. A Shintō temple, or shrine.
Syn. JINJA, HOKORA.

YASHIWAGO ヤシハゴ 玄孫 n. A great-great-grandson.

YASHŌBI ヤセウビ 野薔薇 n. A wild rose.

YASHOKU ヤシヨク 夜食 n. A supper, or food taken late at night.
Syn. YŪMESHI.

YASHŪ ヤシウ 野臭 n. The odor or smell of the country, or fields.

†YASO ヤソ 八十 Eighty.
Syn. HACHIJŪ.

YASO ヤソ 耶蘇 n. Jesus. The christian missionaries in Japan have unanimously agreed, while retaining the Chinese characters, to adhere to the Greek pronunciation of this name, viz., Iesu: *Iesu Kirisuto*, Jesus Christ; *Iesu wa kyū-sei no shu nari*.

†YASOJI ヤソヂ 八十歳 n. Eighty years of age: — *no ga*, congratulation on having attained to 80 years.

YASOSHIMA ヤソシマ 八十嶋 n. The eighty islands, indef. for a multitude of islands.

YASU ヤス (only used in comp.) Cheap: — *ne*, cheap in price; — *domari*, cheap lodging: — *uri*, selling cheap.

YASU ヤス n. A fish-gig.

YASŪ ヤスウ 屋數 n. The number of houses.

YASUDE ヤスデ n. The julus, or gally worm.

YASU-I ヤスイ 安寐 n. A quiet, tranquil sleep, sweet sleep.

Yasui,-ki-ku-shi ヤスイ 安 adj. Easy, not difficult; cheap, low in price; peaceful, free from trouble: *o yasui go yō*, use it as often as you wish; *san ga yasui*, the labor was easy; *hōsō ga* —, the small-pox was light, not dangerous; *nedan ga* —, the price is cheap; *yasui shigoto*, easy work; *kokoro yasui hito*, an intimate acquaintance; *kozukai no kyūkin ga yasui*, the wages of servants are low; *yasu ukeai*, a promise made without consideration.

Yasukarashime,-ru ヤスカラシメル t.v. To make easy, make plain.

Yasukari,-ru ヤスカル t.v. To be cheap.

Yasuku, or Yasū ヤスク adv. See *yasui*: — *nai*, not easy, or not cheap; — *omou*, to consider easy, or cheap; — *suru*, to cheapen, or make easy.

Yasumari,-ru ヤスマル 休 i.v. To be at rest, to repose, to be quiet, tranquil, to be at ease: *mune no yasumaru hima mo nashi*.

Yasume ヤスメ n. — *wo uru*, to give overweight in selling; (fig.) to act in an humble way.

Yasume,-ru ヤスメル 休 t.v. To rest, to repose, to ease; to set at rest, to make tranquil, or free from uneasiness: *me wo* —, to rest the eyes; *te wo* —, to rest the hand; *oya no kokoro wo* —, to set the mind of a parent at ease.

Yasumeji ヤスメヂ 休地 n. Fallow ground, ground suffered to lie without tillage.

Yasumi ヤスミ 休 n. Rest, repose, cessation from work; holiday, vacation: *o* — *nasaremase* (salut.), may you rest well,=good night; — *dokoro*, a resting place.

Yasumi,-mu ヤスム 休 i.v. To rest from labor, or fatigue; to repose, to cease from work; to be quiet, tranquil, or at ease: *shigoto wo* —, to cease from work; *o yasumi nasare*, take a rest, or I wish you good night (on leaving).
Syn. IKŌ, KYŪSOKU SURU.

Yasumibi ヤスミビ 休日 (*kyū-jitsu*) n. Day of rest, a holiday.
Syn. ANSOKU-NICHI.

Yasumidono ヤスミドノ n. Resting house for the Emperor.

Yasumi-shishi ヤスミシシ 八隅知 n. Reigning over the eight corners: — *waga ōkimi*, the reigning monarch.

Yasumono ヤスモノ 安物 n. Low-priced things: — *gai no zeni ushinai* (prov.).

Yasune ヤス子 安直 n. Cheap, low price.

Yasunji,-zuru ヤスンズル 安 t.v. To make peaceful, happy, or contented; to tranquilize, to govern, to preserve peace: *kuni wo* —, to tranquilize a state; *kokoro wo* —, to set the mind at ease.

Yasuppoi,-ku ヤスッポイ adj. (coll.) Cheap, small, mean, contemptible; low, coarse: — *mono*, low fellow; — *hito*.

Yasurai,-au ヤスラフ 休 i.v. To rest; to be at ease.

Yasuraka ヤスラカ 安 Easy, not difficult; free from trouble, tranquil; gentle, mild, amiable: — *naru*; — *ni*.

Yasurawase,-ru ヤスラハセル (caust. of *yasuran*) Cause to rest.

Yasuri ヤスリ 鉄 n. A file: — *de orosu*, to reduce by filing; — *de suru*, to file; — *me*, the marks left by filing; — *no me*, the teeth of a file; — *ko*, filings.

Yasusa ヤスサ 安 n. Easiness, facility, cheapness.

Yasu-yasu to ヤスヤスト 安安 adv. Easily, without difficulty, tranquilly, gently.

Yatai ヤタイ 屋臺 n. A kind of car drawn through the streets in festivals for dancing girls: — *mise*, a portable shop.

Yatake ヤタケ 彌武 Courageous, spirited, heroic, intrepid, bold, impetuous: — *gokoro*.
Syn. TAKEKI.

Yatara ni ヤタラニ adv. (coll.) In a hurried or confused manner, indiscriminately, without thought or care, incoherently: *mono wo hako ni* — *ireru*, to put things into a box in confusion and without care; — *mono wo iu*.

Yatate ヤタテ 硯斗 n. A portable inkstand, such as is carried suspended from the belt.

Yatō ヤタウ 夜盜 n. A thief who steals at night.

Yatoi ヤトヒ 雇 n. Hiring or employing for service, a hired person.

Yatoi,-ou ヤトフ 傭 t.v. To hire, to engage or employ for service: *ninsoku wo* —, to hire a coolie.
Syn. TANOMU.

Yatoibito ヤトヒビト n. A hired man, employé.

Yatoware,-ru ヤトハレル 被傭 (pass. of *yatoi*) To be hired or engaged to do service.

Yatsu ヤツ 八 Eight.
Syn. HACHI.

Yatsu ヤツ 奴 n. A low fellow, rascal.

Yatsubara ヤツバラ 奴等 plur. Fellows, rascals.

Yatsubo ヤツボ 矢壺 n. The hole in the ground used in playing the game of pitch-penny; the distance to which an arrow flies when shot from a bow, bow-shot.

Yatsubusa ヤツブサ 八房 n. Having eight teats, or in clusters: — *no inu*; — *ume*, a cluster of plums.

Yatsugare ヤツガレ 僕 pron. I, your servant.

Yatsugashira ヤツガシラ n. The Hoopoo, Upupa epops.

Yatsu-gashira ヤツガシラ n. A species of yam.

†**Yatsuka** ヤツカ 八束 n. Eight hand-breadths, =long: — *hige*, a long beard; — *bo*, a long ear of corn.

†**Yatsuko** ヤツコ n. A servant.

Yatsukuchi ヤツクチ n. A child's coat.

Yatsume ヤツメ 奴目 n. Rascal, villain.

Yatsume-kabura ヤツメカブラ n A humming arrow,—used in war.

Yatsume-unagi ヤツメウナギ 八目鰻 n. A lamprey, Petromyzon fluviatilis.

†**Yatsu-mimi** ヤツミミ 八耳 Eight ears, quick to hear, sharp ears.

Yatsure,-ru ヤツレル 憔悴 i.v. To become thin, emaciated, or debilitated; to be ragged, filthy and poor in appearance.
Syn. YASE-OTOROERU, SHŌSUI.

Yatsushi ヤツシ n. A fop, one fond of dress.
Syn. DATEKOKI

Yatsushi,-su ヤツス t.v. To put on mean clothes in order to alter one's appearance, to disguise one's self; to be devoted to, absorbed in, abandoned to: *mi wo yatsushite shinobi ni yuku*, to disguise one's self and go incognito; *sugata wo* —, to disguise one's appearance.
Syn. MEKASU, KAERU.

Yatsu-uma ヤツウマ 八馬 n. An eight-year old horse.

Yatsu-yatsushii,-ki-ku ヤツヤツシイ 窶 adj. Poor, miserable, wretched, dirty and ragged.

Yatsuzaki ヤツザキ 八割 n. Tearing to pieces: *tora ga inu wo — ni suru.*

Yatto ヤット adv. (coll.) At length, at last, barely, scarcely, hardly: — *deki-agattu*, it is done at last.
Syn. YŌYAKU, SHIMAI NI.

Yattoko ヤットコ n. A smith's tongs, used in handling hot metal.

Ya-utsuri ヤウツリ 家移 n. Moving from one house to another: — *wo suru.*
Syn. WATAMASHI, TENTAKU, ITEN.

Yawa ヤハ (comp. of *ya* and *wa*) adv. Of strong negation or affirmation expressed interrogatively, as: *seiken mo kono ne yawa aru*, is there any wisdom above this [there is not]? *hito no kokoro ni akare yawa senu*, is it not loathsome to the minds of men [it is]?

Yawaka ヤハカ adv. How; it is doubtful whether, I doubt if; most likely: *kumotte wa iru ga yawaka furu mo sumai*, it is cloudy, but I rather think it will not rain; *yawaka yurusumaji*, I doubt whether he will permit it; — *sono mama oku beki*, how can I let it be so?
Syn. YOMOYA, IKADEKA.

Yawakkoi,-ku-shi ヤハッコイ adj. (coll.) Weak, flimsy, not solid or firm: *tsukue wa* —, the table is not solid, is shaky.

†**Yawara** ヤワラ adv. Slowly, softly, gently (same as *yaora*).

Yawara ヤハラ n. Sleight, trick, or knack: — *wo toru*, to do by sleight,—not in fair play; — *tori*, one skilled in such tricks.
Syn. JŪJITSU.

Yawarage,-ru ヤハラゲル 和 t.v. To soften, mollify; to mellow, to compose, appease, pacify, tranquilize, to make peace, restore friendship: *koe wo* —, to soften the voice; *nite* —, to soften by boiling; *kokoro wo* —, to tranquilize the mind; *ikari wo* —, to appease anger.
Syn. NAGUSAMERU.

Yawaragi ヤハラギ n. Peace, harmony, concord, friendship: — *wo nasu*, to make peace.

Yawaragi,-gu ヤハラグ i.v. To become soft, to be mellowed, mollified, appeased, pacified, tranquilized; to be easy, composed, free from care; to become mild, gentle, tame.

Yawaraka ヤハラカ 和 adj. Soft, gentle, mild, delicate, tender, amiable, meek: — *ni suru* to make soft; — *na kokoro*, tender-hearted.

Yawa-yawa ヤハヤハ adv. Gently, softly: — *momu*, to rub gently; — *katana wo nuku.*

Yaya ヤヤ 稍 adv. Somewhat, tolerably, pretty, considerably, rather, gradually, little by little: — *hisashiku*, a good while; — *nitari*, somewhat alike; — *samuku natta*, it has become rather cold; — *atte*, after some time, after a good while.

Yaya / **Yayako** ヤヤ n. An infant (wom. word), i.q. *akambo.*

Yaya mo sureba ヤヤモスレバ 動 adv. Apt, liable, frequently, pretty often: — *kana wo machigaeru hito ga ōi*, many persons are liable to make mistakes in spelling; *shibai wa* — *hazureru*, theatres are apt to prove a failure.
Syn. TOKAKU.

Yayo ヤヨ Exclam. used in calling or addressing another: — *matte*, hollo! wait a little.

Yayō ヤヨウ 冶容 Meretricious air, enticing manner: — *wa in wo oshiyuru.*

†**Yayoi** ヤヨヒ 三月 (*san gwatsu*) n. The third month

†**Yayoki,-ku-shi** ヤヨキ adj. Many: *toshi no kazu sae yayokereba*, the number of years being also many.

Yazama ヤザマ 矢間 n. A port hole or embrasure for shooting arrows.
Syn. SAMA.

Yazen ヤゼン 夜前 n. The previous night, last night.
Syn SAKUBAN.

Yazuka ヤヅカ 矢束 n. A bundle of arrows.

Yazukuri ヤヅクリ 屋形 n. The form or construction of a house.

Yazutsu ヤヅツ 矢筒 n. A quiver.

Ye ヘ 方 post-posit. To, towards, at, into; sign of the dative: *doko ye yuku*, where are you going; *Tōkyō ye itte oru*, am going to Tōkyō; *hon ye kaku*, write in a book; *chawan ye tsugu*, pour into a cup; *shita ye oriru*, to go downwards; *Yokohama ye tōchaku suru*, to arrive at Yokohama; *kawa ye ochita*, fell into the river.
Syn. NI.

Yen エン 圓 n. A dollar,=100 *sen.*

Yo ヨ 四 (cont. of *yotsu*) Four.
Syn. SHI.

Yo ヨ 餘 (*amari*) More than, beyond, above; upwards; other, the others: the residue, remainder; besides, surplus, superabundant: *nijū yo nin*, more than twenty men; *sen yo nen*, upwards of a thousand years; — *no hito*, another or different person; *sono yo*, besides that, moreover; *hyaku nin no yo*, more than a hundred men.
Syn. HOKA, TA.

Yo ヨ n. The part of a bamboo between the joints: *take no yo*, a joint of bamboo; *futa yo*, two joints.

Yo ヨ 余 per. pron. I (used by persons of rank): *yo ga*, my. Syn. WARE.

Yo ヨ 世 n. The world; the age; generation, life; the times; the reign: *kono* —, this world, this life; *mae no* —, the previous world or state of existence; *nochi no* —, the next world; — *ni deru*, to become known, famous or prosperous; — *wo saru*, to leave the world, to die; — *wo sugiru*, to die; — *wo wataru*, to live, to pass through life; — *wo tsugu*, to inherit an estate; — *wo suteru*, to despise the world; — *wo somuku*, to turn the back on the world; — *ga warui*, the times are bad; — *ga yo nara*, if times were as they used to be with me; — *no tsune no mono*, an ordinary or common thing; — *ni naku*, uncommonly, extraordinary; — *shirazu*, id.; *kokoro hodo no yo wo heru* (prov.), the world is just as a person's heart makes it; *yo wo osamuru*, to reign, govern; — *no naga bito*, a person who has lived long; — *no tōbito*, id.

Syn. SEKEN, JISETSU.

Yo ヨ An imperative or emphatic particle; as: *miyo*, look; *kike yo*, hear, listen; *mate yo*, wait; *yōjin seyo*, be careful; *iyada yo*, I won't; *mō nai yo*, there is no more; *shiranai yo*, I don't know; *abunai yo*, take care.

Yo ヨ 夜 n. Night: *yo ga aketa*, it is daylight, or the morning has dawned; *hon wo yonde yo wo akasu*, to spend the whole night in reading a book; *yo wo hi ni tsuide aruku*, to walk without stopping night or day; *yo wo fukete sake wo nomu*, to carouse until late in the night.

Syn. YORU, YABUN, YA.

Yō ヨウ 癰 n. A carbuncle: *senaka ni* — *ga dekita*, has a carbuncle on the back.

Yō ヨウ 用 n. Business, employment, use, need: — *ga atte kimashita*, have come on business; — *wo tasu*, to do business; *omae wa nan no yō da*, what is your business? or what do you want? *kyō wa mō yō wa nai*, have nothing more to do to-day; *kono hako wa nan no yō ni mochiiru no da*, what do you use this box for? *yō ni tatsu*, is useful; *yō ni tatanu*, is of no use; *yō ga tarita*, the business was finished; *yō ga tarinai*, not sufficient for what is needed.

Yō ヨウ 妖 n. Something enchanting, bewitching; unnatural; ominous: — *wa toku ni katsu koto nashi*.

Yō ヨウ 俑 n. A wooden image of a man (formerly buried with the dead); a new and hurtful invention: — *wo tsukuru*, to invent or inaugurate a new thing (in a bad sense).

Yō ヨウ 洋 European, western, foreign: — *fuku*, foreign clothing; — *gin*, foreign money, the dollar. German silver.

Yō ヨウ 樣 n. Way, manner, mode; kind, form, fashion; in order to, to the end that, for the purpose of; so as: *kono* — *ni shite kudasare*, do it in this way; *sono* — *na mono wa nai*, have nothing like it; *aru* — *ni mieru*, looks as if there is; *nai* — *ni omou*, I think there is not; *korobanai* — *ni ki wo tsukewasare*, take care that you don't fall; *morenu* —, so as not to miss; *ochinai* — *ni*, so as not to fall; *kito no inochi wo tasukeru* — *ni*, in order to save life; *ichi yō*, alike.

Syn. SAMA, TŌRI, MAMA, TAME.

Yō ヨウ 陽 n. The male principle of nature in Chinese philosophy.

Yō ヨウ 要 (*kaname*) n. The principal thing, important subject, that which is essential: *okotari naki wo* — *to su*, make diligence the principal thing; — *suru*, to be necessary, to be important, to have need of; to compel one to attend to or notice a matter.

Syn. KANJIN, KANYŌ.

Yō ヨウ 幼 (*itokenai*) n. The young, youth: — *shu*, young master, or lord; — *kun*, id.

Yō ヨウ 好 (cont. of *yoku*) adv. Good, well: — *shita mono*, a thing well done; *kore de* — *gozarimasu*, this will do; — *sezuba*, it may be, perhaps.

Yo-ake ヨアケ 夜明 n. The dawn of day.

Syn. AKATSUKI, AKEBONO.

Yo-akinai ヨアキナヒ 夜商 n. A traffic carried on at night: — *wo suru*.

Yoaruki ヨアルキ 夜行 n. Walking in the night: — *wo suru*.

Yo-asobi ヨアソビ 夜遊 n. Night amusement: — *wo shite warui*.

Yōba ヨウバ 用場 n. The place of one's business, a privy.

Syn. KŌKA.

Yōbai ヨウバイ n. The strawberry tree or arbutsu, i.q. *yamamono*.

Yobai ヨバヒ 婚 n. Marrying a wife (obs.); its present meaning is, illicit intercourse: — *ni yuku*.

Yobai,-au ヨバフ 喚 i.v. To cry out, call aloud; 婚, to have secret sexual intercourse.

Syn. SAKEBU.

Yobaiboshi ヨバヒボシ 流星 n. A meteor, shooting star.

Yō-bai-sō ヨウバイサウ 楊梅瘡 n. A syphilitic eruption.

Yoban ヨバン 夜番 n. A night watch: — *wo suru*.

Yobare,-ru ヨバレル 被呼 (pass. or pot. of *yobi*) To be called, invited, summoned; can call.

Yobataraki ヨバタラキ 夜働 n. Work done by night, = *yoshigoto*.

Syn. YONABE.

Yobawari,-ru ヨバハル 喚 i.v. To cry out, call aloud, call to.

Syn. SAKEBU.

Yobe ヨベ n. Last night. Same as *yūbe*.

Syn. SAKUBAN.

Yōben ヨウベン 用便 n. Facilities, conveniences.

Yobi ヨビ 呼 n. Call, invitation: — *ni yuku*, go to call or invite; — *ni azukaru*, to be invited; — *ni kita*, have come to call.

Yobi ヨビ 豫備 (*arakajime sonaeru*) Preparatory, preparation, preliminary: — *suru*, to prepare, make ready; — *mon*, preparatory school.

Yobi,-bu ヨブ 呼 t.v. To call, to invite, to

summon, to name: *te wo tataite yobu*, to call by clapping the hands; *kyaku wo* —, to invite a guest; *tsuma wo* —, to take a wife; *kozukai wo yonde koi*, call the servant; *isha wo* —, to call a physician.
Syn. MANEKU, MESU.

YOBI-ATSUME,-RU ヨビアツメル 呼集 t.v. To call together, to convoke, summon together.

YOBI-DASHI ヨビダシ 呼出 n. A summons: — *jō* (leg.), a written summons, a subpœna.

YOBI-DASHI,-SU ヨビダス 呼出 t.v. To call out, invite to come out, to challenge, banter, to summons.

YOBIGUN ヨビグン 預備軍 n. The reserve of an army.

YOBI-IKE,-RU ヨビイケル 呼生 t.v. To call to life; to revive by calling, as a person in coma or fainting.

YOBI-KAESHI,-SU ヨビカヘス 呼返 t.v. To call back, invite to return.

YOBI-KOE ヨビコエ 呼聲 n. The voice of one calling, the cry of street hucksters.

YOBI-KOMI,-MU ヨビコム 呼込 t.v. To call in, invite to come in.

YOBI-MUKAE,-RU ヨビムカヘル 呼迎 t.v. To call, or send for, to summon; to take, as a wife.

YOBINA ヨビナ 呼名 n. The name by which a person is generally known.
Syn. TSŪSHŌ.

YOBISHA ヨビシヤ n. An ammunition wagon.

YOBI-TSUGI ヨビツギ 呼繼 n. Passing on a call, as to one far off; calling out the name of the person whose turn it is, as in archery, games.

YOBI-TSUGI,-GU ヨビツク 呼繼 t.v. To continue or pass on a call, as to a person too far off to hear the first one that calls.

YOBI-YOSE,-RU ヨビヨセル 呼寄 t.v. To call near, to invite to approach, to summon.

YOBŌ ヨバウ 豫防 (*arakajime fusegu*) — *suru*, to prevent, guard against—as disease; prophylactic: — *yaku*, prophylatic medicine.

YŌBO ヨウボ 養母 n. Foster-mother.

YŌBŌ エウバウ 容貌 (*kao katachi*) n. The countenance, form, features or expression of the face.

YOBORO ヨボロ 丁 n. A servant man.

YOBUKO-NO-FUE ヨブコノフエ 喚子笛 n. A whistle used for calling, or giving signals.

YOBUN ヨブン 餘分 n. An amount more than the proper quantity, the quantity in excess or over, an excess, a superfluity, redundancy, abundance: — *ni toru*, to take more than is proper; — *ga aru nara kudasare*, if you have more than you want give it to me; — *ni wa irimasen*, I want no more than enough; *menkyo taka yori* — *no shibori kata*, a quantity of (oil) expressed beyond the amount licensed.
Syn. YOKEI.

YOCHI ヨチ 輿地 n. The earth, world: — *no zu*, a map of the world.
Syn. CHIKYŪ.

YŌCHI エウチ 幼稚 Youthful: — *no toki*; — *no ko*, infantile. Syn. ITOKENAI, OSANAI.

YOCHI ヨチ 餘知 (*arakajime shiru*) n. Foreknowledge, prescience. 予

YOCHI ヨチ 餘地 (*amareru ba*) n. Ground or space left, spare room: — *nashi*, no space left; *neki ga ippai de* — *ga nai*.

YŌCHIYEN エウチエン 幼稚園 n. Kindergarten.

YOCHIYOCHI TO ヨチヨチト adv. (coll.) The unsteady and tottering walk of a child: — *aruku*.

YŌCHŌ エウテウ 窈窕 (*miyabiyaka*) Genteel, elegant, graceful,—of a lady's form: — *taru sugata*.

YODACHI ヨダチ 夜征 n. Starting out on a journey early in the morning,—before dawn: — *ni suru*.

YŌ-DACHI,-TSU ヨウダツ 用立 i.v. (coll.) To be of use, useful, to loan, lend: *yōdachi kin*, money lent, a loan.

YODACHI,-TSU ヨダツ i.v. To stand on end, as the hair when one is cold, or frightened: *mi no ke ga* —, his hair stood on end.

YŌDAI ヨウダイ 容體 n. (coll.) Condition, state, circumstances: *byō-nin no* — *wo kiku*, to inquire after the state of a sick person; — *gaki*, the history, or description of a case of sickness.
Syn. YŌSU, ARISAMA.

YŌDAIBURI,-RU ヨウダイブル 容体振 i.v. To be pompous, consequential; to assume a lofty or an important air: to be vainglorious, to make arrogant pretensions.

YODAKE ヨダケ 節竹 n. A long-jointed bamboo.

YŌDAN ヨウダン 用談 n. Talking on business: — *ga atte kita*, have come to talk on business.

YODARE ヨダレ 涎 n. The saliva, especially that flowing from the mouth of a child or animal; slaver, drivel: — *wo tareru*.

YODARE-KAKE ヨダレカケ 涎掛 n. A small apron worn under the chin over armor, or under the chin of infants to catch the saliva; a bib.

YŌDATE,-RU ヨウダテル 用立 t.v. To furnish with, aid or assist another with something needed, to accommodate with: *kane wo* —.

YODATSU ヨダツ 與奪 (*atauru ubau*) n. Giving and taking: — *no ken*, the power to give or take,—supreme power.

YŌDO ヨウド 用度 n. Expenditure, disbursement, outlay.

YODO ヨド 淀 n. An eddy or sluggish place in a stream.
Syn. FUCHI.

YŌDŌ エウドウ 幼童 n. A child.
Syn. KODOMO.

YODOME,-RU ヨドメル 淀 t.v. To arrest the flow, to make stagnant, or dam a current of water: *yodomeru mizu*, stagnant water.

YODOMI,-MU ヨドム 淀 i.v. To be stagnant or sluggish in its flow, as water; to be slow or to hesitate in speaking, to falter: *nagare ga* —, the current is stagnant; *kotoba ga* —, to falter in speaking.

YODOMI ヨドミ 淀 n. Stagnation, or sluggishness in a current; torpor; hesitation in speaking.

Yodōshi ヨドホシ 夜通 n. The whole night: — *aruku*; — *hanashi wo shita*.
Syn. YOMOSUGARA.

Yōfu ヨウフ 孕婦 (*harami onna*) n. A woman with child, a pregnant woman: — *no hara wo saku*.

Yofū ヨフウ 餘風 (*nokoru kaze*) n. The wind which continues to blow after a storm has abated; an old custom still remaining.

Yōfu ヨウフ 養父 n. Foster-father.

Yōfū ヤウフウ 洋風 n. Foreign ways, manners: *banji wo* — *ni suru*.

Yofukai,-ki-ku-shi ヨフカイ 夜深 adj. Late at night: *yofukaku kaetta*, come back late at night.

Yofukashi ヨフカシ 夜深 n. Up late at night: *mai ban no* — *de nemui*, by being up so late every night I am sleepy: — *wo suru*.

Yōfuku ヤウフク 洋服 n. Foreign clothes or style of dress.

Yōfun エウフン 妖氛 n. Noxious vapors, or effluvia,—used only fig. for threatenings of dark and evil times.

Yofune ヨフネ 夜舟 n. A night boat: — *ni noru*, to travel in a boat by night.

Yōgai エウガイ 要害 n. A place strong by nature or well fortified; a fortress, stronghold: — *wo kamaeru*, to build a fortress.

Yōgaku エウガク 幼學 n. Literature for children.

Yōgan ヨウガン 容顏 n. The countenance, features: — *birei no onna*.

Yogara ヨガラ 世柄 n. The state of the times: — *ga warui*.

†**Yogare,-ru** ヨガレル 夜離 i.v. Separated at night,—as by business.

Yogatari ヨガタリ 世語 n. Conversing about the current subjects of the time,— *seken-banashi*.

Yoge ヨゲ Good, delightful: *kokochi* — *naru kaotsuki*.

Yōgeki エウゲキ 要擊 (*machibuse shite utsu*) — *suru*, to lie in wait and attack, to attack by surprise.

Yōgen エウゲン 妖言 n. Uttering evil omens, portents.

Yōgen ヤウゲン 揚言 (*agete iu*) — *suru*, to publish abroad, to talk about, blaze abroad: *hito no ayamachi wo* —, to talk about the faults of others.

Yogen ヨゲン 豫言 (*arakajime iu*) n. A prophecy, prediction, foretelling: *yogensha*, a prophet: — *suru*, to predict, prophesy.

Yōgetsu エウゲツ 妖孽 (*wazawai*) n. Calamity, retribution for evil conduct: — *wo kōmuru*.

Yogi ヨギ 夜衣 n. Night clothes, bed quilt.

Yōgi ヨウギ 容儀 n. The deportment, manner, form of the body: — *wo tadashiku suru*.

Yōgin ヤウギン 洋銀 n. Foreign coin, especially the dollar; German silver.

Yoginai,-ki-ku-shi ヨギナイ 無餘義 adj. That which must be done, than which there is no other way, necessary, indispensable, obligatory, unavoidable: *yoginaku suru*, to be constrained to do; *oya no kotoba ni somukeba yoginō kandō seneba naranu*.
Syn. YONDOKORONAI, YAMUKOTO WO EZU.

Yogiri,-ru ヨギル 過 t.v. To cross or pass from one side of a road to the other; to pass by: *tomodachi no ie wo* —.

Yōgō エウガフ 永劫 n. Eternity (Bud.).
Syn. EI-EI.

Yogo ヨゴ 預後 n. (med.) The prognosis of disease.

Yōgo ヨウゴ 擁護 n. i.q. *ōgo*.

Yogokoro ヨゴコロ 色情 n. Love for the other sex: — *ga tsuku*, to arrive at puberty.
Syn. IROKE, SHIKIJŌ, NAMAGOKORO.

Yogomi ヨゴミ 夜襲 n. A night attack: — *no yōi wo suru*, to prepare to make an attack by night.

Yogomori ヨゴモリ 夜籠 n. Passing the night in a temple for worshiping.

†**Yogomori,-ru** ヨゴモル i.v. Not yet arrived at puberty.

Yogore,-ru ヨゴレル 汚 i.q. To be dirty, foul, filthy; to be unclean, defiled, polluted: *te ga* —, the hands are dirty; *kimono ga* —, the clothes are dirty.
Syn. KEGAREBU.

Yogore ヨゴレ 汚 n. Dirt, filthiness, defilement: *shiroi kimono wa* — *ga hayai*, white clothes are easily soiled.

Yogoreme ヨゴレメ 汚目 n. A dirty spot, stain.

Yogoshi,-su ヨゴス t.v. To dirty, soil, foul, to make unclean, to defile, pollute, contaminate: *te wo* —, to soil the hands; *kao wo* —, to be put to shame. Syn. KEGASU.

Yogoto ヨゴト 祝語 n. A blessing, prosperity, or good luck wished upon a person or thing.

Yo-goto ni ヨゴトニ 毎夜 adv. Every night.
Syn. MAIBAN.

Yoha ヨハ 余波 (*nokoru nami*) n. The rough waves which remain after the storm has subsided; the remainder.

Yohaku ヨハク 餘白 n. Blank space, unoccupied space in a writing: *shinbunshi ni* — *ga nai*, there is no blank space left in the newspaper.

Yōhaku ヤウハク 洋白 n. Imitation or German silver.

Yohanare,-ru ヨハナレル 世離 i.v. Separating one's self from the world.

Yōheki ヤウヘキ 洋癖 n. A fondness for foreign things, ways or customs.

Yohito ヨヒト 世人 n. A person, people.

Yōhitsu ヨウヒツ 傭筆 (*mono kaki*) n. One who follows the business of writing letters or any kind of documents for others: — *wo tanonde negaisho wo kaite morau*.

Yohodo ヨホド 餘程 adv. (coll.) A great deal, good many; almost, nearly; for the most part; very: — *dekita*, nearly done, best part is done; — *yoku dekimashita*, it is done very well; — *mizu ni ochi-kakatta*, almost fell into the water. Syn. HOTONDO, TAISŌ, ŌKU.

†Yohoro ヨホロ 腿 n. The popliteal space: — *suji*, the tendons in —.
Syn. SHIKAGAMI.

†Yohoro ヨホロ 丁 n. A laborer, a servant.
Syn. NINSOKU.

Yōi ヨウイ 用意 n. Preparation, provision, readiness: *ikusa no* — *wo suru*, to make preparation for war; *tabi no* — *wo suru*, to get ready for a journey.
Syn. SHITAKU, SONAE.

Yōi ヨウイ 庸醫 n. A quack doctor, an unskillful physician. Syn. YABU-ISHA.

Yōi ヨウイ 容易 Easy, not difficult: — *na koto*, an easy thing; — *ni*, easily; — *narazaru jisetsu*, difficult or troublous times; — *ni nai*, rare, seldom.
Syn. TAYASUI, ZŌSAMONAI.

Yoi ヨヒ 酔 n. Intoxication: — *ga sameru*, to become sober; i.q. *ei*.

Yoi ヨヒ 宵 n. Evening.
Syn. YŪBE, YOBE.

Yoi,-ki-ku-shi ヨイ 好 adj. Good, right, well: *yoi hito*, a good man; *sore de yoi*, that will do; *mō yoi ka*, will that do? *chōdo yoi*, just right; *yoi toki ni kita*, came in a good time; *yuku hō ga yoi*, you had better go; — *toshi wo shite baka na koto wo suru*, to do a foolish thing when one is old.

Yoi,-ou ヨフ 酔 i.v. To be drunk, intoxicated: *sake ni yōta*, is drunk; *fune ni you*, is seasick; *kago ni* —, sick from riding in a chair; *hito ni* —, sick from being in a crowd; neg. *yowazu*.
Syn. EI.

Yo-ichi ヨイチ 夜市 n. A market open at night.

Yoi-fushi,-su ヨヒフス 酔臥 i.v. To lie in a state of intoxication.
Syn. EIFUSU.

Yoi-goshi ヨヒゴシ 宵越 n. Left over from the evening before: — *no mono wo taberu na*, don't eat anything left, etc.

Yoi-gurui ヨヒグルヒ 酔狂 Drunk and crazy.
Syn. SUIKYŌ, EIGURUI.

Yōiku ヨウイク 養育 (*yashinai sodateru*) Nourishing and bringing up a child: *kodomo wo* — *suru*; — *in*, a poor asylum.

Yoikusa ヨイクサ 夜戰 n. A battle in the night.

Yoine ヨヒネ 宵寐 (lit. evening sleep) Going to bed early: — *ga suki*, likes to go early to bed.

Yoippari ヨヒツパリ 宵張 n. (coll.) Sitting up late (lit. spreading out the evening): — *no asane zuki*, one late to bed and late to rise.

Yō-itsu ヤウイツ 洋溢 (*afureru*) — *suru*, to overflow, to spread over; *homare ga kokuchū ni* — *suru*.

Yoi-yami ヨヒヤミ 宵闇 n. The evenings in the month when there is no moon, dark night.

Yoiyoi ヨイヨイ n. (coll.) A disease of the spine, characterized by pain and weakness of legs, Tabes dorsalis (?).

Yoizame ヨヒザメ n. Becoming sober after a debauch: — *no mizu no umasa wa geko shirazu* (prov.).

Yoizuki ヨヒヅキ 宵月 n. An evening moon.

Yōji ヨウジ 用事 n. Business, something to be done: *nan no* — *de kita*, what business have you come on? — *ga nai*, have nothing to do.

Yōji ヤウジ 楊枝 n. The sticks frayed at the end, used for cleaning the teeth; tooth-brush: — *de ha wo migaku*, to clean the teeth with a tooth-brush; — *wo tsukau*, to use a tooth-brush.

Yoji ヨヂ 餘事 (*hoka no koto*) n. Another thing, anything else.
Syn. TAJI.

Yoji,-ru ヨジル 攀 i.v. To climb up (as a mountain) by laying hold of bushes and pulling one's self up: *yama wo yojinoboru; ki wo* —, to climb a tree.

Yojimu ヨヂム 沃鑑 n. Iodine.

Yōjin ヨウジン 用心 n. Caution, heed, care, or prudence in regard to danger; precaution; circumspection, watchfulness: — *ni shiku wa nashi*, there is nothing like cautiousness; *hi no* —, careful about fire; *haki mono go* —, be careful of your shoes; *kwaichū no mono go* —, beware of pickpockets; — *bukai*, careful.

Yōjin ヨウジン 庸人 (*nami no hito*) n. A person of ordinary ability or intelligence.

Yōjin ヤウジン 洋人 n. A European, a foreigner, or an occidental.

Yojire,-ru ヨヂレル i.v. To be twisted: *obi ga yojirete iru*, your belt is twisted.

Yojiri,-ru ヨヂル t.v. To twist: *nawa wo* —, to twist a rope.

Yojiro ヨジロ 團頭 (*kojiki no kashira*) n. The chief or headman amongst beggars.

Yojitsu ヨジツ 餘日 (*amaru hi*) n. Remaining days, time yet remaining: — *ga nai kara isogashii*, as only a few days remain I am very busy.

Yoji-yoji ヨジヨジ adv. Staggering or tottering: — *aruku*, to walk in a staggering manner.

Yōjo ヨウヂヨ 養女 n. A foster-child (female), adopted daughter: — *ni suru*, to adopt as a daughter.

Yōjo ヨウヂヨ 幼女 (*osanaki onna*) A young girl. Syn. KO-MUSUME.

Yōjō ヨウジヤウ 養生 (*sei wo yashinau*) Fostering or preserving health, the care of one's health, as by attending to diet, apparel, etc.: — *wo suru*, to take care of one's health; — *no yoi hito*, a person careful of his health; — *no hō*, the rules of hygiene; — *no tame ni undō suru*, to take exercise for the sake of health; — *ni naru*, healthful, good for one's health; — *ni naranu yōki*, an unhealthy climate; *fu* — *na hito*, a person careless of his health: — *kanawanu*.

Yōjutsu ヨウジユツ 妖術 n. Magical arts.
Syn. MAHŌ, GENJUTSU.

Yoka ヨカ 餘暇 (*hima*) n. Interval of leisure, leisure.

Yōka ヤウカ 八日 n. The eighth day of the month, or eight days.

Yokage ヨカゲ n. The shade of an object at night,—made by moonlight.

Yōkai ヨウカイ 溶解 (*tokasu*) Solution: — *suru*, to dissolve, melt.

Yokambei ヨカンベイ 可好 (coll. cont. of *yoku, aru, beshi*) Will be good, or right, will do: *kore de — ka*, do you think this will do? *itte mo —*, you may go.
Syn. YOKARŌ.

Yō-kan ヤウカン 羊羹 n. A kind of confectionery made of sugar and beans.

Yokan ヨカン 餘寒 n. Cold weather continuing into the spring.

Yōkan ヨウカン n. A kind of paper made in imitation of leather.

†**Yokan-mere** ヨカンメレ =*yokarō*.

Yokari,-ru ヨカル 好 i.v. (from *yoku* and *aru*) To be good, right, proper, well: *yokaran* or *yokarō*, I think it will do; *yokaranu*, not good; *yokare ashikare*, whether good or bad, no matter; *ame ya furanai de yokatta*, it was well it did not rain.

Yokawa ヨカハ 夜川 n. Fishing in a river by night, with a torch-light.

Yoke,-ru ヨケル 避 t.v. To get out of the way of, to avoid, shun, evade, elude; to pass by; to keep off, fend off, protect from, to avert; to dodge: *wazawai wo —*, to avert misfortune; *kuruma wo —*, to get out of the way of a wagon; *kaze hi nami shimo nado wo —*, to protect anything from the wind, sun, waves, or frost; *michi wo —*, to give the way.
Syn. SAKEBU, FUSEGU.

Yoke,-ru ヨケル 除 t.v. (coll.) To take, or leave out of the number, to put aside, to except, to exclude, to omit, pass by: *warui no wo yokete yoi no wo toru*, to reject the bad and take the good.
Syn. NOZOKU, NOKERU.

Yokei ヨケイ 餘計 More than the proper quantity, or than is necessary; superfluity, excess; a great deal, abundance; uncalled for, or unnecessary interference, insolent: — *na kurō wo shita*, has had unnecessary trouble; — *na koto wo iu na*, don't speak when you are not wanted, don't interfere.
Syn. YOBUN.

Yokei ヨケイ 餘慶 (*amari no yorokobi*) n. The prosperity or benefits which descend to the posterity of a person of great merit: *seki zen no ie ni wa — ari*.

Yokemichi ヨケミチ 避道 n. A way by which to avoid, withdraw, or get out of the way of others: — *ga nakute komaru*.

Yokerare,-ru ヨケラレル 被避 pass. or pot. of *yoke*.

Yoki ヨキ 預期 — *suru*, to anticipate, expect: — *shite oru*

Yoki ヨキ adj. Good. See *yoi*.

Yoki ヨキ 斧 n. A broad-axe.

Yōki ヤウキ 陽氣 n. Climate, weather, temperature; also, cheerful, lively: — *no warui tokoro*, a place the climate of which is bad; — *no sei*, the influence or effect of climate; — *ni makeru*, to be affected by the weather; — *na hito*, a cheerful, lively person.
Syn. JIKŌ, KIKŌ, UTYOU.

Yōkin ヨウキン 用金 n. An extraordinary levy or exaction of money from the people by government.

Yokiri ヨキリ n. A joint of bamboo used for carrying medicines, etc.

Yokka ヨツカ 四日 n. The fourth day of the month, or four days.

Yoko ヨコ 横 Across, crosswise, from side to side, athwart, transverse, horizontal, sideways, the side: — *ga sanjaku*, three feet across; — *ye nagai*, long from side to side, or broad; *kani ga — ni hau*, the crab goes sideways; — *ni kaku*, to write from side to side; — *ni kiru*, to cut transversely; — *ni naru*, to lie down; — *goto*.

Yokō ヨクワウ 餘光 (*amari no hikari*) n. The excess or superabundance of light.

Yōkō ヤウカウ 洋行 n. Traveling to western countries: — *suru*, to travel to Europe; — *gueri*, returning from Europe.

Yōkō ヤウコウ 洋紅 n. Cochineal, carmine.

Yokoai ヨコアヒ 横合 n. The side, or flank: — *kara tsuki-kakuru*.

Yokoame ヨコアメ 横雨 n. A driving rain.

Yokobara ヨコバラ n. The side, flank.

Yokobue ヨコブエ 横笛 n. A flute.

Yokochō ヨコチヤウ 横町 n. A cross-street, side-lane.

Yokode ヨコデ 横手 n. Hands placed one upon the other crosswise; used also in the phrase, — *wo utsu*, to clap the hands,—as in joy.

Yokodori ヨコドリ 横取 n. Seizing anything unlawfully: — *wo suru*, to seize, usurp.

Yokofugu ヨコフグ n. A fish, a species of Tetraodon.

Yokogami ヨコガミ 軸 n. The axle-tree of a wagon.

Yokogami ヨコガミ 横紙 n. Paper: — *wo saku*, to tear paper crosswise; (fig.) to act unjustly.

Yokogi ヨコギ 横木 n. A cross-bar, a cross-piece of timber.

Yokogiri,-ru ヨコギル 横切 t.v. To go across transversely or horizontally; to cut across, intersect: *michi wo —*, to go across a road, also to block up and cut off a road; *ame ga yokogitte furu*, the rain falls obliquely.

Yokogumo ヨコグモ 横雲 n. A cloud spread out in horizontal strata. Syn. TANAGUMO.

Yoko-ito ヨコイト n. The woof.
Syn. NUKI-ITO.

Yokojime ヨコジメ n. Same as *yokozuna*.

Yokoku ヨコク 與國 (*nakama guni*) n. Countries which have friendly relations with each other.

Yokomachi ヨコマチ 横町 n. A cross-street, side-lane.

Yokome ヨコメ 横目 n. A secret police, a spy; squint eyes: — *de miru*, to look askant.
Syn. OKKAPPIKI, SUGAME.

Yokomichi ヨコミチ 横道 n. A cross-road: — *no waza*, unjust affair.

Yokomoji ヨコモヂ 横文字 n. A word written crosswise, as European writing.

Yokonaga ヨコナガ 横長 Broad, wide, or greater in breadth than length.

Yokonamari,-ru ヨコナマル 訛 t.v. To corrupt or change the spelling or pronunciation of a word.

Yokone ヨコネ n. Sleeping on one's side.

Yokone ヨコネ 便毒 n. A bubo or enlarged inguinal gland.
Syn. BENDOKU.

Yokosama ヨコサマ 横様 Crosswise, athwart, across, sideways, transversely: — *ni kiru*, to cut it crosswise.

Yokosame ヨコサメ n. A driving rain, a rain falling obliquely.

Yokoshi,-su ヨコス t.v. To give, hand over, to send: *kane wo yokoseba shiromono wo yaru*, if you pay me the money I will give you the goods.
Syn. KURERU, OKASU, TSUKAWASU.

Yokoshima ヨコシマ 邪 (*ja*) Wicked, vicious, malignant, depraved, corrupt: — *na kokoro*; — *na hito*.

Yokozujikai ヨコスヂカヒ 横筋違 Oblique, slanting, diagonal.

Yokotae,-ru ヨコタヘル 横 t.v. To place across, athwart, or horizontally: *katana wo yokotaete aruku*, to walk with the sword sticking horizontally in the belt.

Yokotawarase, or **Yokotawashi,-ru** ヨコタハラセル t.v. To place across or athwart, to let lie crosswise.

Yokotawari,-ru ヨコタハル 横 i.v. To be or lie across or athwart: *hebi ga michi ni yokotawatte tōraremasen*, a snake is lying across the road and I cannot pass.

Yokote ヨコテ n. The side, at the side: *umaya no — ni aru*, it is near the side of the stable.

Yokotegiri ヨコテギリ 横手斬 n. Cutting horizontally with a sweeping motion.

Yokotoji ヨコトヂ 横綴 n. Bound so as to be broader than it is long, as a book.

Yokoya ヨコヤ 横矢 n. An arrow coming crossways to one's direction.

Yokozan ヨコザン 横産 n. The cross-birth of a child of a woman in labor.

Yokozoppō ヨコゾツポウ n. (vul. coll.) The side of the face, cheek: — *wo naguru*, to slap the face.

Yokozuchi ヨコヅチ n. A kind of wooden mallet.

Yokozuna ヨコヅナ n. A silk belt made in the shape of a *shimenawa*, worn by the champion wrestler, presented by the Emperor: — *wo haru*, to wear the belt.

Yoku ヨク 好 adv. (see *yoi*) Good, right, well, expert, clever, much, greatly: — *dekita*, it is well done; — *nai*, it is not good, bad; — *suru*, to do well; — *furu*, it rains much.

Yoku ヨク 慾 n. Passion, appetite, lust, inordinate desire, concupiscence, covetousness: — *no fukai hito*, an avaricious person; — *ni soko nashi* (prov.), lust has no bottom: — *ni fukeru*; — *wo hanaruru*.

Yoku ヨク 能 Can, able: *tare ka — kore wo nasan*, who is able to do this.

Yoku ヨク 翌 adj. Next, ensuing, following: *sono — jitsu*, the next day.

Yoku ヨク 翼 (*tsubasa*) Wings, flank: *sa-yū* —, left and right wings, as of an army or bird.

Yoku ヨク 浴 — *suru*, to bathe.
Syn. ABIRU.

Yokubari,-ru ヨクバル 欲張 i.v. (coll.) To be covetous, avaricious, greedy, grasping.
Syn. MUSABORU.

Yokubukai,-ki-ku-shi ヨクブカイ 欲深 adj. Covetous, avaricious, greedy.

Yokuchō ヨクテウ 翌朝 (*akuru asa*) n. The next morning, the morning after.

Yokudoshi,-ki-ku-shi ヨクドシ adj. Covetous, greedy, avaricious.

Yokuinin ヨクイニン 薏苡仁 n. The fruit of the Coix lacryma, Job's tears.

Yokujitsu ヨクジツ 翌日 (*akuru hi*) n. The next day, or day after.

Yokukai ヨクカイ 欲界 n. The world of desire or lust of the Bud., including this world.

Yokunen ヨクネン 翌年 (*akuru toshi*) The next year, succeeding year.

Yokuryū ヨクリウ 抑留 (*oshitomeru*) — *suru*, to force to stop, or remain; to detain, hinder.

Yokusan ヨクサン 翼賛 (*tasuku*) — *suru*, to assist, aid: *tenshi no matsurigoto wo — suru*.

Yokusei ヨクセイ 抑制 (*osae todomeru*) — *suru*, to suppress, restrain, keep down, stifle: *aku nen wo — suru*.

Yokushin ヨクシン 欲心 n. Covetousness, avariciousness, cupidity: — *no fukai mono*.

Yokushitsu ヨクシツ 浴室 n. A bath-room.
Syn. YUDONO.

Yokusu ヨクス 浴主 n. The person who attends to the bath-room of a monastery.

Yokutoku ヨクトク 欲得 Greedy of gain, avaricious: — *de suru*, to do for the sake of gain.

Yokutsuki ヨクツキ 翌月 (coll., *akuru tsuki*) The next month, the month after.

Yokuyō ヨクヤウ 抑揚 (*age sage*) High and low, rising and falling,—used only of rhetorical style, also in music for diminuendo and crescendo.

Yoku-yoku ヨクヨク 好好 adv. (coll.) Well, carefully, attentively.

Yō-kwai ヨウクワイ 妖怪 n. A spectre, sprite, elf, apparition.

Yōkyaku ヨウキヤク 用脚 n. Small copper coin,=*seni*.

Yokyō ヨキヨウ 餘興 n. Adding to or increasing enjoyment: — *ni hanabi wo uchiageru*, to add to the pleasure he sent up fire-rockets.

Yōkyō ヤウキヨウ 佯狂 (*nise kichigai*) Feigned insanity.

Yōkyū ヨウキウ 要求 (*motomuru*) n. Demand, claim. Syn. SEIKYŪ, YŌSHŌ.

Yōkyū ヤウキウ 楊弓 n. A small bow, used as a toy: — *ba*.

Yomaigoto ヨマヒゴト n. Grumbling, or uttering one's regret or chagrin to himself; — *wo iu*. Syn. HITORI-GOTO.

Yomare,-ru ヨマレル 被讀 (pass. or pot. of *yomi*) To be read, can read: *ji ga kiete yomarenai*, the words are erased and cannot be read.

Yomase,-ru ヨマセル 令讀 (caust. of *yomi*) To cause, or let read, to order to read: *hito ni yomasete kiku*, to get a person to read for one.

Yomawari ヨマハリ 夜廻 n. A night-watch or patrol.

Yombe ヨンベ adv. Last night (coll. for *yobe*).

Yome ヨメ 嫁 n. A daughter-in-law, a son's wife; one's wife: — *wo toru*, to take a wife for a son; — *wo mukaeru*, id.; — *ni yuku*, to marry (of a woman); — *ga shūto ni naru*, (prov.), the daughter-in-law will become the mother-in-law; — *go*.

Yome ヨメ 夜視 (lit. night eyes) Seeing in the dark, or by night; also, the corn on the fore-leg of a horse above the knee.

Yome,-ru ヨメル 讀 (pot. of *yomi*) Can be read, or can read, legible: *kono hon wa yomeru hito ga nai*, no person can read this book; *ano hito no te wa yoku yomeru*, his hand writing is very legible.

Yomei ヨメイ 餘命 (*amaru inochi*) The remnant or residue of life,—only spoken of aged persons: — *wa ikahodo mo nai*, has not long to live; — *wo tsunagu*, to support one in his old age.

Yome-irase,-ru ヨメイラセル 嫁 t.v. To give a daughter in marriage: *musume wo* —.
Syn. KATAZUKERU, ENZUKERU, ARITSUKERU.

Yome-iri ヨメイリ 嫁 n. Going as a bride to the house of a husband, the marriage of a daughter: — *wo suru*; — *wo saseru*, to give a daughter in marriage.

Yomeiri,-ru ヨメイル 嫁 i.v. To be given in marriage, to be married to a husband.

Yomekura ヨメクラ n. Night-blindness.
Syn. TORIME.

Yomena ヨメナ 嫁菜 n. A kind of greens.

Yomezaragai ヨメザラガイ n. A Limpet, species of Patella.

Yomezukae ヨメヅカヘ 膳 n. A woman who attends on a bride on going to the house of her husband, a bridesmaid.

Yomi ヨミ 訓 n. The Japanese equivalent of a Chinese character, the meaning.

Yomi ヨミ 黄泉 n. The place of departed spirits, Hades of the Shintō: — *no kuni*, id.

Yomi ヨミ 好 — *suru*, to prize, value, regard as good, to esteem, think well of, approve; to love: *kodomo wo* —, to love children; *kenjin wo* —, to esteem the learned; *takara wo* —, to prize riches.

Yomi,-mu ヨム 讀 t.v. To read: *hon wo* —, to read a book; *uta wo* —, to compose poetry; *kazu wo* —, to count; *hana wo yonda uta*, verses composed about a flower.

Yomi-age,-ru ヨミアゲル 讀上 t.v. To finish reading.

Yomi-akirame,-ru ヨミアキラメル 讀明 t.v. To understand clearly any subject by reading.

Yomi-atari,-ru ヨミアタル 讀當 i.v. By reading to hit upon something one wants to find.

Yomi-awase,-ru ヨミアハセル 讀合 t.v. To read together, to read and compare, to collate.

Yomi-ayamari,-ru ヨミアヤマル 讀誤 i.v. To make a mistake in reading.

Yomibito ヨミビト n. The composer of a poetical stanza: — *wo shirazu*.

Yomichi ヨミチ 夜道 n. Going by night: — *wo yuku*.

Yomigae,-ru ヨミガヘル 蘇 i.v. (lit. returning from Hades) To return to life again, to revive, or rise from the dead.

Yomigatai,-ki-ku-shi ヨミガタイ 讀難 adj. Hard or difficult to read: *yomi gataku nai*, not hard to read.

Yomiji ヨミヂ 黄泉路 n. The road to Hades, by which the souls of the dead, crossing the *Shide* mountain and the *Sanzu* river, travel to *Emma chō*, the place of judgment; from this place two roads branch off, one to *gokuraku* (paradise), the other to *jigoku* (hell). Before crossing the river they are stripped of their clothes by an old woman, called *Sanzukawa no obaasan*; Hades (Budd.).

Yomikake,-ru ヨミカケル 讀掛 t.v. To commence reading, or to be about to read.

Yomi-kaki ヨミカキ 讀書 n. Reading and writing: — *wo naran*.

Yomi-kikase,-ru ヨミキカセル 讀聞 t.v. To read anything to another.

Yomikiri ヨミキリ 讀切 n. The points or marks used in reading; punctuation; finishing the reading; end of a story: — *wo tsukeru*, to punctuate; — *ni naru*.

Yomi-kuchi ヨミクチ 讀口 n. The place to commence reading.

Yomimono ヨミモノ 讀物 n. Reading: — *wo suru*, to read.

Yomi-nare,-ru ヨミナレル 讀馴 i.v. To be accustomed to read; to be familar, or used to reading anything.

Yomi-nashi,-su ヨミナス 讀成 t.v. To pretend to read; to read off something different from that which is written.

Yomi-nikui,-ki-ku-shi ヨミニクイ 難讀 adj. Difficult, or hard to read.

Yomise ヨミセ 夜店 n. A shop open for trade at night.

Yomi-sokonai,-au ヨミソコナフ 讀損 t.v. To mistake in reading, to read wrong.

Yomiya ヨミヤ 宵宮 n. The night preceding the day of a festival.

Yomi-zurai,-ku-shi ヨミヅライ adj. Difficult to read, i.q. *yominikui*.

Yomizuto ヨミヅト n. A present, or offering, buried with the dead and sent to Hades.

Yomo ヨモ 四方 Four sides, four quarters of the compass, all parts: — *yama no mono gatari*, many and various legends.
Syn. SHIHŌ.

Yomo ヨモ adv. Same as *yomoya*.

Yōmō ヤウマウ 羊毛 (*hitsuji no ke*) n. Wool.

Yomogi モヨギ 艾 n. Artemisia vulgaris or mugwort, of which the moxa is made.

Yomogi ヨモギ 蓬 n. A species of Fleabane, Erigeron.

Yomosugara ヨモスガラ 終夜 (*tetsu ya*) The whole night.
Syn. YODŌSHI, SHU-YA.

†**Yomotsukuni** ヨモツクニ n. (same as *yomi*) Hades.

Yomoya ヨモヤ adv. of conjecture or doubt,=I rather think, am inclined to think, perhaps: — *uso de wa arumai*, I am inclined to think it is not false.
Syn. MASAKA.

Yomoya ヨモヤ n. (coll.) A deception, cheat, artifice: — *ni kakaru*, to be taken in, imposed on, duped.

Yomoyama ヨモヤマ 四表八表 adv. Many and various.

Yōmuki ヨウムキ 用向 n. (coll.) Business, matter, concerns.
Syn. YŌJI.

Yōmyō ヨウミヤウ 幼名 (*osana na*) n. The name which one had when a child.

Yona ヨナ exclam. Same as *yo*.

Yō na ヤウナ 様成 adj. Like, similar, resembling (see *yō*): *ishi no — mono*, a thing like a stone; *mita — hito da*, like some one I have seen, or, think I have seen him before.

Yonabe ヨナベ 夜工 n. Any work done at night: — *wo suru*, to work at night.

Yonai,-au ヨナフ t.v. (coll., same as *oginau*) To help, assist, aid: *yonatte yarō*, I will help you; *yonotte agemashō*, let me help you.

Yonaka ヨナカ 夜半 (*yahan*) n. Midnight.

Yonaki ヨナキ 夜啼 n. Crying at night (as an infant); one who peddles and cries his wares at night: — *wo suru*.

Yōnaki,-ku-shi ヨウナキ 無様 adj. No use, useless: *yōnaki waza*, useless work.

Yonamushi ヨナムシ n. The weevil in rice, Curculio.

Yonayona ヨナヨナ 夜夜 (*yo-yo*) adv. Every night.
Syn. MAIBAN, MAIYO.

Yondokoronai,-ki-ku-shi ヨンドコロナイ 無據 adj. That must be done, necessary, unavoidable, obliged to be done: — *yōji ga atte Tōkyō ye yukimasu*, having unavoidable business I am going to Tōkyō.
Syn. YAMU-KOTO-WO EZU, YOGINAI.

Yone ヨネ 米 n. Rice: — *gura*, granary.
Syn. KOME.

Yōnen ヨウネン 幼年 n. Youth, time of youth.

Yonennaki,-ku-shi ヨネンナキ 無餘念 adj. Not minding or thinking about anything else, intent on what one is doing, not having anything on the mind, free from care, light-hearted: — *tei*, a light-hearted manner.

Yonetsukimushi ヨネツキムシ n. Same as *kometsukimushi*.

†**Yoni** ヨニ exclam. or adv. In the world! very, indeed, truly; (with a neg.) positively: — *kanashige naru omomochi nite*, with a very sad countenance; — *tagawaji*, I will positively not break,—the promise.

Yōnin ヨウニン 用人 n. A chamberlain or officer in a daimyō's court.

Yō-ni-tachi,-tsu ヨウニタツ 用立 i.v. (coll.) Fit or good for use, useful, serviceable.

Yono ヨノ 四幅 Four breadths of cloth: — *no buton*, a quilt of four breadths of cloth.

Yo-no-koto goto-mo ヨノコトゴトモ adv. Never, as long as the world lasts: *ware wa wasureji* —, I shall never forget it.

Yononaka ヨノナカ 世間 n. The world.
Syn. SEKEN.

Yo-no-tsune ヨノツネ 尋常 (*jinjō*) Common, ordinary, usual: — *naranu nasake*, uncommon kindness.

Yoō ヨオウ 餘殃 (*amari no wazawai*) n. A calamity or misfortune entailed on posterity by the wickedness of an ancestor: *fuzen wo tsumu no ie ni wa kanarazu — ari*.

Yoppara ヨツパラ adv. (coll.) To the full, plentifully: — *nonda*; — *kutta*.

Yopparai ヨツパラヒ n. (coll.) A drunkard.

Yopparai,-au ヨツパラフ (Tōkyō coll.) To be drunk, intoxicated: *yopparatte kenkwa wo shita*.
Syn. YŌ.

Yoppiki,-ku ヨツビク 能引 i.v. To draw a bow powerfully to the full length of the arrow: *yoppiite pyō to hanatsu*.

Yoppite ヨツビテ 夜一夜 (coll.) The whole night: — *okite ita*, was up all night.
Syn. YOJŪ, YOMOSUGARA.

Yoppodo ヨツポド 餘程 (same as *yohodo*) adv. (coll.) A great deal, good many, much, for the most part, almost, nearly, very: — *dekita*, have done a great deal, or, almost done; — *ochi sō ni natta*, came near falling.

Yōraku ヨウラク 瓔珞 n. A necklace worn by women, a fringe.

Yorare,-ru ヨラレル 被依 pass. or pot. of *yori*.

Yorase,-ru ヨラセル 令依 caust. of *yori*.

Yoraware,-ru ヨラハレ i.v. To be twisted, i.q. *yoreru*.

Yorazu, or **Yoranu** ヨラズ 不依 (neg. of *yori*) *Nani ni yorazu*, no matter what; *ikusa wa sei no ta shō ni* —, a battle does not depend on the size of an army.

Yore ヨレ 撓 n. A twist, kink: *nawa ni — ga aru*, the rope has a kink in it.

Yore,-ru ヨレル 撓 i.v. To be twisted, can twist: *ito ga* —, the thread is twisted.

Yori ヨリ 撓 n. The twist of a cord or thread: — *no tsuyoi ito*, a cord closely twisted; — *ga amai*, the twist is loose; — *wo kakeru*, to twist a cord still tighter.

Yori ヨリ 自, or 從 post-posit. From, a sign of the ablative case; also 與, than, in comparing: *Tōkyō* —, from Tōkyō; *ima* —, from this time, henceforth; *neko* — *inu ga ōkii*, a dog is larger than a cat; *sore* — *mo kore ga yoi*, this is better than that; *omōta* — *itakatta*, it hurt more than I thought it would; *watakushi yori tanto motteoru*, he has more than me.
Syn. KARA.

Yori ヨリ n. (coll.) A sore, or gathering, called from the supposition that an eruption or the virus is collected into one spot: — *ga dekita*.

Yori,-ru ヨル 撓 t.v. To twist: *kami wo* —,

to twist paper; *ito wo* —, to twist thread; *nawa no* —, to make a rope; *hara wo* —, to laugh heartily.

Yori,-ru ヨル 撰 t.v. To choose, select, pick out: *warui no wo yotte suteru*, to pick out the bad and throw them away.
Syn. ERU, ERABU.

Yori,-ru ヨル 撰依集寄凭因 i.v. To approach, draw near; to call, or stop in passing; to assemble, or collect together; to lean upon, to depend on, rely on, subject to; to be according to; on account of, owing to: *kaze ga fuite fune ga iso ni yoru*, the boat by the blowing of the wind nears the shore; *hito no soba ye* —, to draw near to a person; *tōrigake ni yorimashō*, I will call as I pass by; *kaerigake ni yorinasare*, call as you come back; *ōzei hito tokoro ye* —, the crowd collected in one place; *rankan ni yotte yasumu*, to rest by leaning on the railing; *tsue ni yotte tatsu*, stood leaning on his staff; *shōbu wa toki no un ni yoru*, victory depends on the turn of fortune; *watakushi no ryōji wa ano shomotsu ni yorimasen*, in my treatment of disease I do not go according to that book; *mono no na wa tokoro ni yotte chigau*, the names of things vary with the place; *koto ni yoru*, according to circumstances, or depends on circumstances; *omae no hone-ori ni yotte dekita*, finished through your industry; *okage ni yotte naorimashita*, have got well through your kind assistance; *toshi ga* —, to grow old.

Yori-ai ヨリアヒ 寄合 n. Meeting, coming together, associating; also the title of *hatamoto*, who had a revenue of rice from 3000 to 9900 *koku*; *ame tsuchi no* — *no kiwami*, as long as the sky and earth last.

Yori-ai,-au ヨリアフ 集會 i.v. To assemble or collect together.
Syn. ATSUMARU.

Yori-awase,-ru ヨリアハセル 撚合 t.v. To twist together.

Yoribito ヨリビト 撰人 n. The person chosen or elected.

Yoribō ヨリボウ 捍棒 n. An oak pole or club six feet long used by policemen.

Yoridashi,-su ヨリダス 撰出 t.v. To select, choose, elect, pick out.
Syn. ERAMI-DASU.

Yoridokoro ヨリドコロ 據 n. Something to rest or depend on; a ground, basis, foundation, proof (used only of statements, doctrines, opinions, etc.): — *mo nai setsu*, a saying that has nothing to substantiate it: *sono uta no* — *wo shirazu*, don't know what gave rise to that song; — *naki shidai*, in case of necessity, unavoidable.
Syn. SHŌKO.

Yori-dori ヨリドリ 撰取 n. Taking one's choice.

Yori-ito ヨリイト 撚絲 n. A twisted thread.

Yori-kakari,-ru ヨリカカル 凭掛 i.v. To lean upon. Syn. MOTARERU.

Yoriki ヨリキ 與力 n. A policeman or constable, a grade higher than *Dōshin*.

Yoriko ヨリコ n. A foster-child.

Yori-komi,-mu ヨリコム 撚込 t.v. To twist into, as a string into a hole.

Yori-kozori,-ru ヨリコゾル 集聚 i.v. To assemble. Syn. ATSUMARU.

Yori-kuzu ヨリクヅ 撰屑 n. The refuse left after picking out the best.

Yorime ヨリメ 撚目 n. The mark, or crease in a string made by twisting it.

Yori-nuki ヨリヌキ 撰拔 n. Anything choice, select, or highly approved.

Yori-nuki,-ku ヨリヌク 撰拔 t.v. To select, choose out.

Yorioya ヨリオヤ n. Foster-father.

Yori-soi,-ou ヨリソフ 依添 i.v. To be near the side of another, to keep company with, associate, to lean upon.

Yorisu ヨリス 寄洲 n. Hillocks of sand thrown together by the waves or wind.

Yori-tsugi,-gu ヨリツギ 撚續 t.v. To join, to splice or lengthen by twisting the ends together.

Yoritsuki ヨリツキ 寄附 n. The opening price,—on the exchange: *kyō no yōgin sōba wa* — *ikura desu*, what was the opening price of the dollar to day?

Yoritsuki,-ku ヨリツク 寄著 i.v. To come together (as by attraction), combine.

Yoriwake,-ru ヨリワケル 撰分 t.v. To assort, to select and separate.

Yori-yori ヨリヨリ 折折 (same as *ori-ori*) Sometimes, occasionally.
Syn. TOKI-DOKI.

Yori-yori ヨリヨリ 寄寄 (coll.) Every place one calls or stops at on his way.

Yōro ヨウロ 要路 (*kaname naru michi*) n. An important road; an important or influential post.

Yōrō ヨウラウ 養老 (*oi wo yashinau*) — *gin*, a pension given to a superannuated official, or to a very old man.

Yoroboi,-ou ヨロボフ i.v. To stagger, to reel: *sake ni yotte yorobōta*, he staggered from intoxication. Syn. HIYORO-HIYORO SURU.

Yoroi ヨロヒ 鎧 n. A coat of mail: — *no musha*.

Yoroi,-ou ヨロフ 鎧 i.v. To wear a coat of mail, or armor: *yorōtaru musha*, a soldier clothed in armor.

Yoroidōshi ヨロヒドウシ n. A stiletto, or dagger used in close combat.

Yoroigusa ヨロヒグサ n. A species of Angelica.

Yoroizame ヨロイザメ n. A species of Shark, Scymnus.

Yoroke,-ru ヨロケル i.v. or t.v. To stagger, reel, as a drunken man: *yorokete yoku arukenai*.

Yorokobare,-ru ヨロコバレル 被悅 pass. To be rejoiced,—spoken of another.

Yorokobashi,-su ヨロコバス 令悅 (caust. of *yorokobu*) To cause to rejoice.

Yorokobashii,-ki-ku-shi ヨロコバシイ 悅 adj. Joyful, glad, pleasant.

Yorokobi ヨロコビ 悅 n. Joy, gladness, pleasure: — *wo iu*, to congratulate, to express one's joy. Syn. URESHISA. TANOSHIMI. KIYETSU.

Yorokobi,-bu ヨロコブ 悦 i.v. To rejoice, to be glad, joyful; pleased, delight in, take pleasure in: *sei-ji ga yoi kara tami ga* —, the people rejoice because of good government; *ame no furu no wo* —.
Syn. ureshigaru, tanoshimu, kiyetsu suru.

Yorokobigarasu ヨロコビガラス n. The Magpie.

Yorokonde ヨロコンデ (pp. of *yorokobu*) adv. Gladly, with joy, with pleasure.

Yoromeki,-ku ヨロメク i.v. To stagger, reel, totter.
Syn. yoroboi, yorokeru.

Yoron ヨロン 輿論 n. Public opinion.

Yoron ヨロン 餘論 n. A further discussion of the same or like subject.

Yoroshii,-ki-ku ヨロシイ 宜 adj. Good, right, proper; used in answering it has a negative meaning=don't want; no, thanks; let it alone; all right: *kore de yoroshii*, this will do; *sakana wa yoroshiu gozarimasu ka*, do you want to buy any fish? *mina sama ye yoroshiku iute kudasare*, present my compliments to your family; *mō yoroshii*, that will do; *yoroshiku o tanomi mōshimasu*, please do the best you can for me; *yoroshiku nai*, it is not right; *hanahada yoroshikarazu*, is very wrong.
Syn. yoi.

Yoro-yoro ヨロヨロ adv. In a staggering, reeling manner: *namayoi ga — to aruku*.

Yorozu ヨロヅ 萬 n. Ten thousand, a myriad; all, everything: — *no mono*, all things; — *ni*.
Syn. ban, or man.

Yoru ヨル 夜 n. Night: — *no mono*, bed clothes; *hiru* —, day and night; — *wa sugara*, the whole night; — *no nishiki* (prov.), like wearing brocade in the dark; — *no otodo*, the Emperor's bed-chamber; — *no omashi*, Emperor's evening sitting-room.
Syn. ya, yo.

Yorube ヨルベ n. One to depend on, or look to for aid; a friend, helper: — *naki mi wo nani to sen*, what will become of me who have no helper?
Syn. tayori.

Yorui ヨルイ 餘類 n. Those who are not of, but attached to those of the regular company; dependents; an abettor, accomplice.
Syn. dō-rui.

Yoru-no-otodo ヨルノオトド 夜御殿 n. The sleeping chamber of the Mikado.

Yoruse ヨルセ Same as *yorube*.

Yōryō ヨウリヤウ 要領 n. The important or essential part; the pith or kernel.
Syn. tai-i, yōten.

Yoryoku ヨリヨク 餘力 n. Spare time, leisure: — *aru toki*.
Syn. hima.

Yōryū ヤウリウ 楊柳 n. The willow, i.q. *yanagi*.

Yoryū ヨリウ 餘流 n. A branch; off-shoot, as a sect.
Syn. nagare, wakare.

Yosa ヨサ 宿 n. Lodging over night: *futa* —; *mu* —.

Yosa ヨサ 好 n. The goodness excellence. See *yoi*.

Yōsai ヨウサイ 搖祭 n. A wave offering.

Yōsai ヨウサイ 庸才 (*nami no chie*) n. Ordinary ability or intelligence.

Yōsaki ヨウサキ 用先 n. (coll.) The place where one has business or something to do.

Yosamu ヨサム 夜寒 n. Cold nights; the period of the year when the nights are cold.

Yōsan ヤウサン 養蠶 (*kaiko wo yashinau*) n. The care of silkworms: — *no gyō*; — *no michi*.

Yosare,-ru ヨサレル (pass. or pot. of *yoshi*) To be made to stop: *yosareta*, to be turned out or expelled from a company.

Yosasō na ヨササウナ adj. (coll.) Having the appearance of being good: *aji no* — *sakana*, a fish that looks as if it might taste good.

Yōsatsu ヨウツサ 夭札 Dying when young: — *suru*.
Syn. wakajini, yō-shi.

Yose ヨセ n. A hall or house where public entertainments are given, such as story-telling, singing, dancing, top-spinning, etc.: — *no teishu*, the proprietor of a *yose*.

Yose ヨセ n. A wooden floor, laid to fill up a deficiency in the matting of a room: — *wo ireru*.

Yose ヨセ 寄 n. Trust, confidence, dependence,—mostly of the Emperor or an officer: *ano hito ni wa on-kimi no* — *koto ni fukashi*.

Yose,-ru ヨセル 寄, 集 t.v. To bring near, cause to approach; to cause or order to call, or stop in passing; to gather, to collect, assemble; to bring close together, to depend on, trust in or take refuge in; to make a pretext of, to use figuratively: *hito wo yosete kōshaku wo kikaseru*, to assemble people and lecture to them; *soba ye* —, to cause to come near; *hito ni mi wo* —, to put one's self under the care or protection of another; *hana ni yosete omoi wo noburu*. Syn. atsumeru.

Yose-atsume,-ru ヨセアツメル 寄集 t.v. To gather, collect, or assemble together; to concentrate.

Yoseba ヨセバ 寄場 n. A prison or house of correction where persons are sent for slight offenses, and kept at hard labor.

Yosebashira ヨセバシラ n. A post for hitching a horse to.

Yosei ヨセイ 餘勢 (coll.) — *wo tsukeru*, to give strength to, aid, help, inspirit, encourage.

Yosejikii ヨセジキイ n. Same as *yose*.

Yose-kake,-ru ヨセカケル t.v. To place or hang anything near to something else; to approach, to attack (as an army).

Yoseki ヨセキ 與石 n. Arsenic, i.q. *hiseki*.

Yosenabe ヨセナベ n. Several kinds of food cooked together, a hodge-podge.

Yosete ヨセテ 寄手 n. The attacking force, storming party.

Yōsetsu ヨウセツ 夭折 (*wakajini*) n. Dying in youth, dying while young: — *suru*.
Syn. yōshi.

Yosetsugi ヨセツギ 寄接 n. A mode of grafting, done by binding together two branches of different trees that have been slightly pared, and after they have knit together, detaching one of them.

Yosezan ヨセザン 加算 n. Addition.

Yōsha ヨウシヤ 容赦 n. Pardon, patience, indulgence, forbearance: — *kudasare*, pardon me; — *wo tanomu*, to beg pardon; — *wo shite hanashi wo suru*, to speak with forbearance; — *no naku kirisuteru*, to cut a person down on the spot without allowing time for explanation. Syn. KANIN.

Yōsha-bako ヨウシヤバコ 用捨箱 n. A box with two compartments in which articles that are wanted or not wanted are placed separately.

Yoshi ヨシ 由 n. Subject, matter, affair, event, thing, fact, case, circumstance; reason, cause; at the end of a sentence,=so it is said: *kono — wo kuwashiku chūshin seyo*, give a particular report of this matter; *yoshi naki*, useless; — *aru hito*, a person to whom some matter of interest attaches; *tou ni — nashi*, no opportunity to enquire.
Syn. KOTO, OMOMUKI.

Yoshi ヨシ 好 or 吉 (see *yoi*) It is good, right, or well: — *ashi*, good or bad.

Yoshi ヨシ 葦 n. A rush, or reed, such as grow in wet places: — *no zui kara tenjō wo miru* (prov.)., to look at the heavens through a reed.

Yoshi ヨシ 善 adv. Very well, never mind, all right, it is enough.

Yōshi ヤウシ 養子 adv. A foster-child, an adopted son.

Yō-shi ヨウシ 夭死 n. Dying while still young, early death.

Yoshi,-su ヨス 止 t.v. (coll.) To stop, quit, forbear, to leave off, give up, to cease, abandon: *mō yoshimashō*, I will stop; *shigoto wo yoshite kaetta*, he has stopped work and gone home; *mō sake wo yoshita*, I have given up drinking *sake*; *oshie wo —*.
Syn. YAMERU, OKU.

†**Yoshieyashi** ヨシエヤシ adv. Whether it be so or not, be it so that.

Yoshigamo ヨシガモ n. The Falcated Teal.

Yoshigo ヨシゴ 蘆芽 n. The young sprouts of the *yoshi*, used as food.

Yoshigoi ヨシゴイ n. A species of Heron, Ardea.

Yoshika ヨシカ (*yoshi*, well; and *ka*, interrogative) Used in calling attention, in explaining or narrating anything=do you understand? do you perceive? well?

Yoshikiri ヨシキリ 葦切 n. The name of a small bird.

Yoshimba ヨシンバ Let it be so that, even if it be so that, no matter if, supposing that: — *atta tote shikata ga nai*, even supposing you had it, it would be of no avail.

Yoshimi ヨシミ 好 n. Friendship, friendly relations, intimacy, good-will: *kingoku no —*, the friendship of a neighboring state; — *wo musubu*, to contract friendly relations.
Syn. MASAKE, SHITASHIMI.

Yoshin ヨシン 豫審 (*arakajime shiraberu*) n. (leg.) A preliminary examination of a criminal.

Yoshinai,-ki-ku ヨシナイ 無由 adj. Something which one regrets to have done; useless: — *koto wo shite hito ni warawareta*.

Yoshina ni ヨシナニ (same as *yoroshiku*) — *o negai mōshimasu*, I beg your kind assistance: — *otorinashi kudasari-mase*.

†**Yoshi-nashi-goto** ヨシナシゴト n. Unimportant or useless matter.

Yoshino-gami ヨシノガミ n. A kind of tissue paper.

Yoshiya ヨシヤ adv. Even if, if, supposing that.
Syn. TATOI, MOSHI.

Yoshi-yoshi ヨシヨシ 好好 Exclam. of consent, or permission; =very well, all right, very good.
Syn. YOROSHII.

Yoshizu ヨシヅ 葦簾 n. A mat made of rushes: — *buri*, a booth in the street for selling small wares.

Yōshō ヨウシヤウ 要償 (leg.) Claim, demand for restitution.

Yōshō ヨウセウ 幼少 n. Youth, time of childhood: — *no toki kara*, from one's youth.
Syn. ITOKENAI, OSANAI.

Yōshoku ヤウシヨク 洋食 n. Food prepared in the foreign manner.

Yōshoku ヨウシヨク 容色 (*kao katachi*) n. The face; a beautiful countenance: — *aru onna*, a beautiful woman.

Yōshu ヤウシユ 洋酒 n. Foreign liquors.

Yōshun ヤウシユン 陽春 n. The spring.

†**Yoso** ヨソ Forty.

Yoso ヨソ 餘所 (*hoka no tokoro*) Another or different place, abroad, away, elsewhere, foreign; others: — *ye itta*, has gone out; — *no koto wa kamaimasen*, I will not meddle with other people's business; — *ni mite tōru*, to pass by without noticing or interfering; — *no hito*, a stranger or a person of another place or family; — *no kuni*, another country, not one's own; — *nagara*, although a stranger, or one whom it don't concern, or living at a distance, privately.
Syn. TASHO.

Yosō ヨサウ (fut. of *yoshi*) I think I will stop? — *to omou tokoro ni*, just as I was thinking of stopping.

Yōso ヨウソ 癰疽 n. Cancer.

Yosō ヨサウ 預想 (*arakajime omou*) n. Anticipation: *yosō no hoka ni izuru*, to be more than was anticipated.

Yosoe,-ru ヨソヘル 準 t.v. To liken to, to represent, compare to, resemble, to personify, to refer, allude to: *mokuzō wo kami ni yosoete ogamu*, to worship a wooden image supposing it to represent the deity; *zen nin ni yosoete aku nin wo imashimeru*, to reprove a bad man by referring to the case of a good man.
Syn. NAZORAERU, JUNSURU, TERASU.

Yosogamashii,-ki-ku-shi ヨソガマシイ adj. Like, or in the manner of a stranger; distant, reserved, cold or unconcerned in behavior.

Yosogoto ヨソゴト 外事 n. Something be-

longing to another, that which does not concern one's self, something foreign: — *de wa nai*, it is not a matter that I can be indifferent to.

Yosoi,-ou ヨソフ t.v. (coll.) To put rice into a cup, to help one to rice: *meshi wo* —.
Syn. TSUGU, MORU.

†Yosoji ヨソヂ 四十 n. Forty years of age
Syn. SHIJISSAI.

Yosome ヨソメ 餘所目 n. The eyes of another, or of one disinterested or unconcerned; the eyes or notice of others: — *ni miru*, to look at with the eyes of one whom the matter don't concern; — *wo habakaru*, to shrink from, or avoid the notice of others; — *hazukashii*, to feel ashamed of the notice of others.
Syn. OKAME.

Yosomi ヨソミ 餘所見 n. Looking off from what one is doing, looking at something else: — *sezu ni hon wo yome*, read and don't look off your book.

Yosooi,-ou ヨソホフ 粧 t.v. To adorn, ornament, to dress up: *mi wo* —, to adorn one's self. Syn. KAZARU.

Yosori,-ru ヨソル t.v. (coll.) To put rice into a bowl, help one to rice.

Yoso-yososhii,-ki-ku ヨソヨソシイ adv. Like a stranger in manner; cold, distant, indifferent, unconcerned, or disinterested in manner.
Syn. YOSOGAMASHII.

Yōsu ヤウス 樣子 n. State, condition, circumstances, appearance: *teki no* — *wo ukagau*, to spy out the state of the enemy; *fune no* — *wo ukagau*, to examine into the condition of the ship; *byōnin no* —, the state of a patient; — *atte takoku no sumai*, for certain reasons I live abroad; — *wo utte aruku*, to walk so as to be admired.
Syn. YŌDAI ARISAMA.

Yōsū ヤウスウ 陽數 n. Odd numbers.
Syn. HAN.

Yōsu-ai ヤウスアヒ 樣子合 n. (coll.) The same as *yōsu*, the state, condition.

Yosuga ヨスガ 縁 n. Connection, affinity; opportunity, way, means; something to depend on: *chikaki* —, near relation; *tegami wo yaru* — *mo nai*, no opportunity for sending a letter; *O Masu wo tomeru* — *no ame*, a rain which came most opportunely to keep O Masu from going.
Syn. TAYORI, CHINAMI, EN.

Yosugara ヨスガラ 終夜 adv. The whole night.
Syn. YOJŪ, YOMOSUGARA, TSŪYA.

Yosugi ヨスギ 世過 n. A living, support, livelihood: — *ga deki-kaneru*, hard to make a living. Syn. KURASHI, YOWATARI.

Yosugi,-ru ヨスギル Exceeding what is right and proper, too much, too fine, better than is needed: *naka no* —, too intimate.

Yōsui ヨウスイ 用水 n. Water used or kept ready for irrigation, fires, etc.

Yōsuji ヨウスヂ 用筋 n. (coll.) Line of business, occupation.
Syn. YŌJI.

Yōsuki ヨウスキ 用透 n. (coll.) Interval of rest, or leisure between work or business: — *ni ikimashō*, I will go between working hours.

Yōsumi ヨウスミ 用濟 n. (coll.) Completion or finishing of any business: *konnichi wa mō* — *da*, the business is finished to-day.

Yosumi ヨスミ 四隅 n. The four inside corners.

Yosutebito ヨステビト 世捨人 n. One who has forsaken the world,—a hermit, Buddhist priest.
Syn. INTONJA.

Yota ヨタ n. Bad, worthless; a bad man: — *mono*, id.; — *ni tsukiau na*, have nothing to do with a bad man.

†Yotada ヨタダ adv. The whole night.

Yotaka ヨタカ n. Night-hawk.

Yotaka ヨタカ 夜發 n. A low prostitute, who offers herself in the streets; a street-walker.
Syn. BAITA, TSUJIGIMI.

Yotaku ヨタク 餘澤 (*nokoreru megumi*) n. Lit. benefits or blessings that remain after the benefactor has gone, or that has come from other countries.

Yotambo ヨタンボ n. (coll.) A drunkard, sot.

Yotari ヨタリ 四人 (*yonin*) Four persons.

Yota-yota ヨタヨタ adv. Walking in a tottering or staggering manner: *kodomo ga* — *aruku*.

Yotei ヨテイ 豫定 (*arakajime sadameru*) n. Previously fixed or appointed, fore-ordination, predestination: — *suru*, to fix or arrange beforehand, to fore-ordain, predestinate.

Yōten エウテン 要點 (*kaname no tokoro*) n. The important or essential points.

Yotō ヨタウ 夜盜 n. A night robber.
Syn. DOROBŌ.

Yotō ヨタウ 餘黨 (*amari no tomogara*) The remnant of a company or gang who are still leagued together. Syn. YORUI, ZANTŌ.

Yotode ヨトデ 夜外出 n. Going out at night.

Yotogi ヨトギ 夜伽 n. Sitting up at night with a sick person: — *wo suru*.

Yotoku ヨトク 餘德 (*amari no isao*) n. The benefits which descend to the posterity of a person of great virtue or merit.

Yotsu ヨツ 四 n. Four.
Syn. YO, SHI.

Yotsu-ashi ヨツアシ 四足 n. A four-footed animal, quadruped.

Yotsubai ヨツバヒ n. Creeping on all fours: — *ni aruku*.

Yotsubari ヨツバリ n. Wetting the bed, i.q. *neshōben*.

Yotsudake ヨツダケ 四竹 n. Castanets — *wo utsu*, to play with castanets.

Yotsude, or Yotsudeami ヨツデ 四手 n. A net for catching fish, let down by the four corners.

Yotsude-kago ヨツデカゴ 四手籠 n. An inferior kind of sedan chair, suspended by the four corners to the pole.

Yotsugi ヨツギ 世續 n. An heir.
Syn. ATOTSUGI.

Yotsujiro ヨツジロ 四白 n. A horse with four white feet.

†**Yotsukazu** ヨツカズ adv. Something not of this world, or not like a thing of this world.

Yotsume ヨツメ 四目 n. A figure of this shape ▦.

Yotsumegaki ヨツメガキ n. A fence made of upright bamboos, placed several inches apart.

Yotsumegiri ヨツメギリ 四稜錐 n. A square drill, or drill with four faces.

Yotsutsuji ヨツツヂ 四辻 n. A cross-road.

Yottari ヨッタリ coll. for *yotari*.

Yotte ヨッテ (pp. of *yoi*) Drunk; also pp. of *yori*, used as an adverb; therefore, hence, in consequence of, through.

Yo-uchi ヨウチ 夜打 n. A night attack: — — *wo suru*, to make an attack at night.

Yowa ヨハ 夜半 n. Midnight.

Yowage ヨワゲ 弱状 n. (coll.) Appearing to be feeble or weak: — *na hito*.
Syn. YOWASŌ.

Yowagi ヨワギ 弱氣 n. Dispirited, discouraged, cowardly: — *wo dasu*, to become discouraged.

Yowagoshi ヨハゴシ n. The loin or space between the ribs and the bones of the hip.

Yowagoshi ヨワゴシ 弱腰 n. Weak in the loins, bent in the back.

Yowai ヨハヒ 齢 n. Age: *tsuru wa sen nen no* —, the age of a crane is a thousand years.
Syn. TOSHI, NENREI.

Yowai,-ki-ku-shi ヨワイ 弱 adj. Weak, not strong, feeble, infirm: *yowai hito*, a weak man; *yowai nawa*, a weak rope; — *shōchū*, weak alcohol; *kuni ga* —, the state is weak.
Syn. JŪJAKU, HINYAKU.

Yowaku ヨワク 弱 adv. Weak, feeble: — *naru*, to become weak; — *nai*, not weak; *nawa ga* — *te kireru*, the rope is weak and will break.

Yowame,-ru ヨワメル 弱 t.v. To weaken, to enfeeble, debilitate, enervate, impair.
Syn. YOWARASERU.

Yowami ヨワミ 弱 n. Weakness, feebleness, weak place, or time of weakness: *teki no* — *wo tsuke-konde semeru*, to discover the enemy's weakness and attack him.

Yowarase,-ru ヨワラセル 令弱 (caust. of *yowari*) To cause to become weak, to weaken.

Yowari,-ru ヨワル 弱 i.v. To be weak, feeble, debilitated, enfeebled, fatigued: *yamai no tame ni* —, enfeebled by disease.

Yowarime ヨワリメ n. Weak eyes: — *ni tatarime* (prov.), one affliction upon another.

Yowasa ヨワサ 弱 n. Weakness, feebleness: *chikara ga* — *ni maketa*, was defeated on account of weakness.

Yowatari ヨワタリ 世渡 (*tosei*) n. Passing through the world, a living, subsistence: — *wo shikaneru*, hard to make a living.
Syn. KUCHI SUGI, YOSUGI.

Yowatashi ヨワタシ adv. Through the night, passing the night: — *monogatari oru*, passing the whole night talking.

Yowa-yowashii,-ki-ku ヨワヨワシイ adj. Weak, feeble.

Yoyaku ヨヤク 豫約 n. Previous contract, preliminary treaty, subscription: — *de shuppan suru*, to publish by subscription.

Yōyaku ヤウヤク 漸 adv. At last, at length; after long waiting, or great difficulty; scarcely, hardly, barely: — *o tenki ni natta*, it has at last become pleasant weather.
Syn. YATTO, YŌYŌ.

Yoyen ヨエン 餘烟 (*amari no kemuri*) n. The smoke which remains after the blaze or fire has been extinguished.

Yoyo ヨヨ adv. The sound, or voice of one crying: — *to naku*.

Yoyo ヨヨ n. A calf.

Yōyō エウヨウ 要用 n. Important business, important: — *no shigoto*, important business; — *no tegami*, a letter on important business.

Yōyō ヤウヤウ 漸 adv. A contraction of *yōyaku*.

Yōzan ヤウザン 洋算 n. Foreign arithmetic, or mode of calculating.

Yozashi,-su ヨザス 任 t.v. To entrust with an office, to appoint to office.
Syn. NINZURU, MEIZURU.

Yozeme ヨゼメ 夜攻 n. A night attack.

Yōzui ヤウヅイ 陽燧 n. A sun-glass, burning-glass,—used for producing heat.

Yozuki,-ku ヨヅク i.v. To be used to or familiar with the customs and ways of the world: *yozukanu musume*, a young lady unacquainted with world.

Yozuki,-ku ヨヅク i.v. To arrive at puberty.

Yu ユ 湯 n. Hot water; a hot bath: — *wo wakasu*, to boil water; — *ga waita*, the water has boiled; — *ni hairu*, to bathe in hot water.

Yu ユ 瘉 n. The ulcer or sore made by the moxa.

Yu, or **Yuzu** ユ 柚 n. A lemon.

†**Yu** ユ 從 post. posit. i.q. *yori*, from.

Yu ユフ 結 See *yui*.

Yu ユフ 木綿 n. A kind of cloth made of the bark of the mulberry worn in ancient times.

Yū イウ 優 (*yasashii*) adj. Genteel, refined.

Yū イウ 有 — *suru*, to have, possess, to own.

Yū イウ 優 Abundant, great, extra, special: — *on*, special favor; — *shō*, a special reward.

Yuabi ユアビ Same as *yuami*

Yu-agari ユアガリ 湯上 n. Coming out of a hot bath.

Yū-ai イウアイ 幽邃 Umbrageous and tranquil as a mountain forest.

Yū-ai イウアイ 友愛 n. Brotherly love, friendship.

Yū-aku イウアク 優渥 (*yutaka ni atsushi*) Liberal, bountiful, rich.

Yu-ami ユアミ 浴 n. Bathing in hot water: — *wo suru*.

Yū-an イウアン 幽暗 (*kuraki*) Dark, gloomy, shady: — *no shitsu*, a dark room.

Yu-ba ユバ 湯場 n. A bath-house, a place where there are hot springs. Syn. TŌJIBA.

Yuba ユバ 湯葉 n. A kind of food made of beans, the skin of bean-curd.

Yubana ユバナ 湯花 n. The deposit of sulphur, etc., from the water of natural hot springs.

Yūbare ユフバレ n. Clearing off, or ceasing to rain in the evening: — *wa tenki no agaru shirushi.*

Yubari ユバリ 尿 n. Urine: — *bukuro*, the bladder.

Yūbae ユフバエ 夕栄 n. The red and glorious sky on the setting of the sun; also, appearing most beautiful in the evening,—said of a flower or landscape: — *suru hana.*

Yūbe ユフベ 夕 n. The evening; also, last night.
Syn. BAN, SAKUBAN.

Yubeshi ユベシ 柚餅 n. A kind of confectionery made of the rind of the lemon.

Yūbi ユウビ 優美 Genteel, refined, graceful, gentle, elegant: — *no sugata;* — *no koe.*
Syn. JŌHIN, MIYABIYAKA.

Yubi ユビ 指 n. A finger: *hito ni* — *wo sasu*, to point the finger at a person; *oya* —, the thumb; *hito sashi* —, the index finger; *naka* —, the middle finger; *beni sashi* —, the ring-finger; — *wo oru*, to bend or shut a finger; *ko* —, the little finger; — *wo otte kazoeru*, to count with the fingers; — *no saki*, the tip of the finger; *ashi no* —, the toes.

Yūbi イウビ 幽微 Obscure, occult, mysterious; abstruse, subtle, hazy.

Yubibaremono ユビバレモノ n. A whitlow or felon on the finger.

Yubigane ユビガネ 戒指 n. A finger-ring.

Yubiki ユビキ 湯引 n. Sponging certain kinds of new cloth in order to take out the starch.

Yubiki,-ku ユビク 湯引 t.v. To scald anything by passing it through boiling water.

Yubimaki ユビマキ 指環 n. A finger-ring.
Syn. YUBIWA.

Yūbin ユウビン 郵便 n. A post, mail: — *haitatsunin*, postman, letter-carrier; — *kyoku*, post-office; — *kitte*, a letter or postage stamp; — *hagaki*, a postal card; — *bako*, a letter-box.

Yubinuki ユビヌキ 指貫 n. A thimble.

Yubi-ori ユビヲリ 屈指 n. Counting upon the fingers: — *wo suru*, to count on the fingers; — *no hito*, a few persons, whose number may be counted on the fingers, or one distinguished above others.

Yubiwa ユビワ 指環 n. A finger-ring.

Yubi-zashi ユビザシ 指 n. Pointing the finger: *hito ni* — *wo shite warau*, to point the finger at a person and laugh; — *wo shite oshieru*, to inform by pointing with the fingers.

Yubukuro ユブクロ n. The case in which a bow is kept.

Yubune ユブネ 湯槽 n. The large hot water tank in bath-houses.

Yūbutsu イウブツ 尤物 (*eramono*) Extraordinary thing, rare thing.

Yūchō ユウチヤウ 優長 Sedate, calm, composed, prolix, tedious.

Yūdachi ユフダチ 白雨 n. A shower, a thunder storm, squall.

Yudaki ユダキ n. A shower-bath of hot water.

Yudama ユダマ 湯玉 n. The bubbles in boiling water.

Yudame ユダメ n. An instrument or frame for bending a bow.

Yudan ユダン 油断 n. Negligence, inattention, slothfulness, heedlessness, carelessness, remissness: — *tai-teki*, negligence is a great enemy (prov.); — *wo suru*, to be negligent; — *naku kagyō wo hagemu*, to attend industriously to one's calling. Syn. OKOTARI.

Yudane,-ru ユダネル 委 t.v. To commit to the will or control of another, to leave to another to intrust, to delegate, to confide: *matsurigoto wo shin ni* —, to commit the government to the ministers; *aku ni mi wo* —, to give one's self up to evil.
Syn. MAKASHERU, NINZURU.

Yudari,-ru ユダル 煠 i.v. To be cooked by boiling: *tamago wa mada yudarimasen*, the eggs are not yet done (by boiling); *imo ga udatta*, the potatoes are boiled.
Syn. NIERU.

Yudate ユダテ 湯立 n. The ceremony of boiling water before the *kami*, and sprinkling it around with a bunch of bamboo for purification.

Yude,-ru ユデル 煠 t.v. To cook by boiling: *tamago wo* —, to boil eggs=*uderu.*

Yūdō イウダウ 友道 (*tomo no michi*) Rules or proprieties regulating the intercourse of friends.

Yudōfu ユドウフ 湯豆腐 n. Boiled *tōfu.*

Yudono ユドノ 浴室 n. A bath room.
Syn. FUROBA. YOKU-SHITSU.

Yue ユエ 故 n. Reason, cause, account, sake, because, effect, consequence, result: *hiru yoru no wakaru* — *wa nani*, what is the cause of day and night; *chi wa nan no* — *de meguru*, what is the cause of the circulation of the blood? *nani* — *konna nangi wo suru koto yara*, why am I thus afflicted? *omae* — *nara washa doko-made-mo kara tenjiku no hate made mo* (song), for your sake I will go anywhere, even to the ends of India and China; *shiranu koto* — *shikata ga nai*, because you were ignorant of it there is nothing more to be done; *kono yue ni*, on this account, therefore; *sono yue ni*, on that account.
Syn. SEI, WAKE, YUEN, TAME.

Yuen ユエン 所以 n. Reason, cause: *sono* — *wo tazunuru ni*, in inquiring into the cause of it. Syn. YUE.

Yuen ユエン 油烟 n. Lamp-black.

Yueyoshi ユエヨシ 縁故 n. The reason, cause, origin: *koto no* — *wo tazuneru.*
Syn. YUEN.

Yūfuku ユウフク 有福 Wealthy, rich: — *na hito*, a rich man.

Yūfun イウフン 憂憤 (*urei-ikidōru*) Sad and indignant.

Yugake ユガケ n. A glove worn by archers to protect the hand.

Yugaki,-ku ユガク 湯掻 i.v. To cook slightly by pouring boiling water over; to scald, parboil.

Yūgaku ユウガク 遊學 — *suru*, to travel for instruction, to go to a foreign country to study.

Yugame,-ru ユガメル t.v. To turn from a straight line or right direction, to incline, to bend, crook: *take wo* —, to bend a bamboo; *kashira wo* —, to bend the head.
Syn. KAGAMERU, MAGERU.

Yugami,-mu ユガム 歪 i.v. To be awry, inclined from the right direction, crooked, bent, distorted, askew: *hatazao ga yuganda*, the flag-staff is not perpendicular; *katana ga* —, the sword is bent; *yuganda kao*, a wry face.
Syn. MAGARU, KAGAMU.

Yūgao ユフガホ 夕顔 n. The flower of a species of gourd that opens in the evening.

Yuge ユゲ 氣 n. Steam, vapor of boiling water.
Syn. JŌKI.

Yūge ユウゲ 晩飯 n. Supper.
Syn. YUMESHI.

Yūge ユウゲ 遊戯 n. Amusement, sport.
Syn. TAWAMURE, ASOBI.

†**Yugei** ユゲヒ 衆負 n. The Imperial guard.

Yūgei ユウゲイ 遊藝 n. Amusing arts or performances, such as music and the drama: — *wo shikomu*.

Yūgi イウギ 友誼 n. Friendship, amicable relations between persons: — *wo mattō suru*.

Yūgin ユウギン 遊銀 n. Unemployed capital; money that is lying idle or not earning anything.

Yugishō ユギショウ 湯起請 n. Trial by causing the suspected person to dip his hand in boiling water.
Syn. SANTŌ.

Yugote ユゴテ n. A covering to protect the arm, used by archers.

Yugu ユグ 湯具 n. The inside garment worn by women, from the waist to below the knee, originally worn on entering a bath.
Syn. YUMOJI, YUMAKI.

Yūgun ユウグン 遊軍 n. The reserve corps of an army.
Syn. YŪHEI.

Yūgure ユフグレ 夕暮 n. The period just after sunset, twilight.

Yūgyō ユウギヤウ 遊行 (*yuki meguru*) — *suru*, to travel about.

Yugyōha ユギヤウハ 遊行派 n. A sect of itinerating Buddhists. Same as *jishu*.

Yuhada ユハダ n. A kind of cloth dyed in spots.

Yuhazu ユハヅ n. The ends of a bow.

Yūhei イウヘイ 幽閉 — *suru*, to confine, imprison.

Yūhei ユウヘイ 遊兵 n. The reserved corps of an army.

Yūhi ユフヒ 夕日 n. The evening or setting sun.

Yūhitsu イウヒツ 祐筆 n. A secretary, amanuensis.

Yūho ユウホ 遊歩 n. Walking for amusement: — *suru*, to take a walk.

Yui ユヰ 遺 (*nokosu*) To leave,—as at death; to will,—used only in comp.: — *choku*, the last will of the Emperor; — *mei*, or — *shō*, id.; — *tai*, a corpse.

Yui,-ū ユフ 結 t.v. To tie: *kami wo* —, to dress and tie up the hair.

Yuigai ユヰガイ 遺骸 n. A dead body, corpse.
Syn. SHIGAI, NAKIGARA.

Yuigen, or **Yuigon** ユヰゲン 遺言 n. The verbal will, or last directions of a dying person: — *suru*.

Yui-ichi ユヰイチ 唯一 (*tada shitotsu*) Only one: *kami wa* — *naru mono*; — *Shintō*, a sect of Shintō.

Yui-ire ユイイレ n. Same as *yuinō*.

Yuikai ユヰカイ 遺誡 (*nokoseru imashime*) n. The dying instructions, exhortations, as of a parent or teacher: *oya no* — *wo mamoru*.

Yuikotsu ユヰコツ 遺骨 (*nokoreru hone*) n. The pieces of bone left after burning a dead body.

Yuikyō ユヰケウ 遺教 n. The instruction which *Shaka* gave his disciples just previous to his death.

Yuimotsu ユヰモツ 遺物 (*nokoseru mono*) n. The things left by a deceased person, or a present made by a person about to die; a legacy, bequest.

Yūin ユウイン 誘引 (*izanau*) — *suru*, to accompany, to go along with, to take with.

Yuinō ユヒナフ 結納 n. The presents exchanged at the time of espousal (customarily of fish, *sake*, a belt, and money): — *wo okuru*.

Yuiseki ユヰセキ 遺跡 (*nokoreru ato*) The writing left by a deceased person, the ruins, or remains of an ancient place, house, castle, etc.
Syn. KOSEKI, KYŪSEKI.

Yuishiki ユヰシキ 唯識 The doctrine that all knowledge consists only in ideas, idealism (Bud.).

Yuishin ユヰシン 唯心 (*tadakokoro*) Merely a notion, fancy, or conceit: *sangai* —, the three worlds are merely a conceit.

Yuisho ユイショ 由緒 n. Pedigree, lineage, descent: — *tadashii hito*; — *wo tadasu*, to examine into the pedigree; — *aru mono*, one of good family.
Syn. YURAI, RAIREKI.

Yui-tsuke,-ru ユヒツケル 結付 t.v. To bind fast to, to tie something on another.
Syn. MUSUBI-TSUKERU.

†**Yūji** イウジ 猶子 n. A nephew, adopted son of a noble.

Yūjin ユウジン 友人 n. A friend, companion.
Syn. TOMODACHI, HŌYŪ.

Yūjin ユウジン 遊人 n. A man of leisure; one who lives without business or occupation.
Syn. ASOBITE.

Yūjo ユウヂヨ 遊女 (*asobime*) n. A harlot.
Syn. JŌRO.

Yūjo イウジヨ 宥恕 (*yurusu*) — *suru*, to pardon, forgive.

Yūjū イウジウ 優柔 Irresolute, undecided, hesitating: — *fudan*.

Yujun ユジュン 由旬 (Sans. yodjama) Distance of uncertain length, used by the Buddhist. Paradise is said to be 84,000 *yujun* to the west of this world.

Yuka ユカ 床 n. The floor,—used only of the ground-floor: — *no shita*, beneath the floor; — *wo haru*, to lay a floor.

Yūkage ユウカゲ 夕影 n. The evening shadows, twilight.

Yukaeri / **Yukaeshi** ユカヘリ n. The turning of the bow when the arrow is shot.

Yukahari ユカハリ n. Laying a floor, flooring.

Yūkai イウカイ 幽界 n. The unseen world, hades.

Yukajita ユカジタ 牀下 n. Under the floor of a house, beneath the house.

Yūkaku ユウカク 遊客 n. Visitors to prostitute houses; one who gives himself to a life of pleasure; a debauchee, rake.

Yukan ユカン 湯棺 n. Washing a corpse before burial: — *ba*, a place belonging to a Bud. temple where the poor wash their dead.

Yūkan ユウカン 勇悍 Daring, brave, courageous.

Yūkan イウカン 幽閑 The quiet, tranquil appearance of a distant landscape: *san sui* —.

Yukare,-ru ユカレル 被行 (pot. of *yuki*) Can go: *michi ga nai kara yukarenu*, as there is no road we cannot go; *kono michi wa yukareru ka*, can I go along this road? *shujin wa kono michi wo yukareta*.

Yukari ユカリ 縁 n. Relations, kinsmen, affinity, connection: — *no iro*, purple color.
Syn. EN, CHINAMI, YOSUGA, ENISHI.

Yukase,-ru ユカセル 令行 (caust. of *yuki*) To cause to, or let go; to send away.

Yukashii,-ki-ku-shi ユカシイ adj. Admirable; thought of with pleasure.

Yukata ユカタ 浴衣 n. A bathing dress, or robe in which one goes to the bath; also a thin garment worn in summer.

Yūkata ユフカタ 夕方 n. The evening about sundown.
Syn. TASOGARE, HIGURE.

Yukatabira ユカタビラ n. Same as *yukata*.

Yuke ユケ 湯氣 (coll.) — *ni agaru*, to faint from remaining too long in a hot bath.

Yūke ユフケ 夕食 n. The evening meal, supper.

†**Yūke** ユフケ 夕占 n. A mode of ascertaining one's fortune by listening to the words spoken by persons passing.

Yūkei イウケイ 有形 (*katachi aru*) n. Having form, material, natural: — *butsu*, material things.

Yūkei ユフケイ 夕景 n. The evening sky, the appearance of nature in the evening.

Yūken ユウケン 勇健 Well, in good health: *go — ni on kurashi nasare o medetaku zonji soro*.

Yuki ユキ 裄 n. The width of a coat measured from the seam in the back to the ends of the sleeves: *kimono no yuki-take*, the width and length of a coat.

Yūki イウキ 有機 Having organs, organic: — *tai*, organism; — *sei*, organic; — *butsu*, organized beings.

Yūki ユウキ 勇氣 n. Courage, bravery, boldness: — *ga tsuyoi*.

Yuki ユキ 雪 n. Snow: — *ga furu*, it snows; — *mizu*, snow-water; — *ga tsumoru*, the snow is deep; — *wo azamuku hadae*, a skin white as snow.

Yuki,-ku ユク 行 i.v. To go: *Tōkyō ye* —, to go to Tōkyō; *yuku hito wa dare*, who is going; *yuku tokoro ga nai*, no place to go to.
Syn. IKU, MAIRU, ITARU.

Yuki-ai,-au ユキアフ 行合 i.v. To meet in the way from opposite directions: *yukiai kyōdai*, brethren by the same mother but different father.

Yuki-akari ユキアカリ 雪光 n. Snow-light, or light caused by the snow: — *de aruku*.

Yuki-atari,-ru ユキアタル 行當 i.v. To walk against, to strike against while going, to meet in the way.

Yukibira ユキビラ n. A snow-flake.

Yukibotoke ユキボトケ 雪佛 n. An image made of snow.

Yukichigai,-au ユキチガフ 行違 i.v. To pass each other in the way.

Yukidama ユキダマ 雪玉 n. A snow-ball: — *wo utsu*, to throw snow-balls.

Yukidaore ユキダフレ 雪斃 n. Overtaken and dying in the snow.

Yuki-daruma ユキダルマ n. A snow image of the shape of *Daruma*.

Yukidoke ユキドケ 雪消 n. The thawing of the snow.

Yukidokoro ユキドコロ 行所 n. The place to which one is going; the place where any one has gone: — *ga shirenu*, don't know where he has gone.

Yukidomari ユキドマリ 行止 n. The end of a road, or end of one's journey.

Yukigake ユキガケ 行掛 While going: — *ni chaya ye yoru*, to stop at a tea-house while going to any place.

Yukigata ユキガタ 行方 n. The place or direction in which any one has gone: — *ga shirenai*, don't know where he has gone.

Yukige ユキゲ 雪消 n. Melting snow: — *no mizu*, water from the melting of the snow in spring; — *no na*, the greens which appear after the snow melts.

Yukige ユキゲ 雪氣 n. The appearance of snow, looks as if it would snow: — *no sora*.

Yukige-no-mizu ユキゲノミヅ 雪消水 n. Snow-water.

Yuki-hazukashiki,-ku-shi ユキハヅカシキ adj. So white that snow would be shamed in comparison, whiter than snow.

Yuki-kaeri,-ru ユキカヘル 往反 i.v. To go and return.

Yuki-kai,-au ユキカフ 行來 (*ōrai*) i.v. To go and come, to go to and fro: *yukikai hito*.
Syn. YUKIKI SURU.

Yuki-kayoi,-ou ユキカヨフ 往通 i.v. To go and come often, to be in the habit of going and coming.

Yuki-ki ユキキ 往來 (*ōrai*) n. Going and coming, passing to and fro; intercourse, or visiting backward and forward.

Yuki-korobashi ユキコロバシ 雪轉 n. Rolling snow into large balls: — *wo suru.*

Yuki-kure,-ru ユキクレル 行暮 i.v. To be belated in going.

Yukimi ユキミ n. A party or excursion for looking at the falling snow.

Yuki-nadare ユキナダレ n. A snow-slide, avalanche.

Yuki-no-shita ユキノシタ 石荷 n. The name of a flower, the Saxifraga sarmentosa.

Yuki-oroshi ユキオロシ 雪卸 n. A snow-slip, avalanche.
Syn. NADARE.

Yukisaki ユキサキ 行先 n. The place to which one is going, the future: — *ga wakaranu.*

Yu-ki-shō ユキシヤウ 湯起請 n. Trial by hot water,—a mode of ascertaining the guilt or innocence of a person by making them plunge the hand in boiling water; if he is scalded he is guilty, if not he is innocent.

Yukisugara ユキスガラ adv. While going, while in the way.

Yuki-sugi,-ru ユキスギル 行過 t.v. To go too far, go beyond: *yukō to omou tokoro yori yukisugita,* went beyond the place he was going to.

Yukisuki ユキスキ 悠基主基 n. The images of the two gods armed with a bow, arrows and sword sitting in a *miya,* on each side of the passage from the *haiden* to *okunoin.*

Yuki-todoki,-ku ユキトドク 往届 i.v. To extend or reach to the utmost, to be thorough, complete, perfect, to be able, capable: *gimmi ga yuki-todoita,* the examination was thorough; *kami no miru koto wa nani goto ni mo yukitodokanu tokoro wa nai,* there is nothing that God does not see.

Yuki-uchi ユキウチ n. Snow-balling: — *suru,* to snow-ball.

Yuki-watari,-ru ユキワタル t.v. To be able or efficient, competent, adequate to, equal to; extend to, pervade, spread over: *ano hito wa nani goto ni mo yoku yukiwatatte temawashi ga ii.*
Syn. YUKITODOKU.

Yuki-yanagi ユキヤナギ n. The Spiræa thunbergii.

Yukkuri to ユツクリト 緩 adv. Leisurely, not in haste, not in a hurry to return.

Yukō ユカウ (fut. of *yuku*) Will, or would go: *Tōkyō ye yukō,* I shall go to Tōkyō, or let us go to Tōkyō.

Yukō ユウクワウ 雄荷 n. (min.) Orpiment.

Yūkoku イウコク 憂國 (*kuni wo urioru*) n. Patriotism, caring for one's country: — *no kokorozashi.*

Yūkoku ユウコク 夕刻 n. The time of evening, evening.

Yūkoku ユウコク 幽谷 n. Valley, ravine, gorge.

Yūkon ユウコン 幽魂 n. The souls of the dead, manes.

Yūku イウク 憂懼 (*urei osoreru*) Sad and fearful.

Yūku イウク 憂苦 (*urei kurushimi*) Sad and suffering at heart, care-worn.

Yukue ユクヘ 行方 n. The place to which one is going, or has gone, the whereabouts: *hito no — wo tasunneru,* to inquire where a person has gone; — *wo shiranu,* don't know where he has gone. Syn. YUKUSAKI.

Yūkun ユウクン 遊君 n. A harlot.
Syn. JŌRO, YŪJO.

†**Yukuraka** ユクラカ — *ni,* slowly, leisurely.

†**Yukurika** ユクリカ — *ni,* unexpectedly, suddenly.

Yukuri-naki,-ku ユクリナク 不意 adv. Unexpectedly, suddenly, unintentional.
Syn. FUI TO, OMOWAZU NI.

Yukusaki ユクサキ 行先 n. The place to which one is going, destination; the future: — *ga nagai;* — *wa doko da,* where are you going? — *wa shirenu,* don't know where I am going, or the future is not known.
Syn. YUKUE.

†**Yukusa-kusa** ユクサクサ 往時來時 adj. When going or coming.

Yukusue ユクスエ 行末 n. The future, the time to come, the end: — *wo omou,* to think of the future.

Yuku-yuku ユクユク 行行 adv. In future, as time elapses, at length, in the end: — *wa dō naru ka.*
Syn. NOCHI-NOCHI.

Yukwai ユクワイ 愉快 n. Joy, rejoicing, pleasure, delight: — *na,* pleasant, delightful, agreeable.
Syn. YOROKOBI, TANOSHIMI.

Yukwan ユクワン Same as *yukan.*

Yūkyo ユウキヨ 幽居 (*samushiki sumai*) n. A lonely dwelling; living in confinement, or retirement.

Yūkyō ユウキヨウ 遊興 n. Pleasure and amusement, diversion.

Yūmagure ユフマグレ 夕間暮 n. The evening twilight.

Yumaki ユマキ 湯纏 n. The cloth worn by women around the loins.
Syn. YUGU, YUMOJI.

Yume ユメ 夢 n. A dream: — *wo miru,* to dream; — *gokoro,* a reverie; — *ga sameru,* to wake from a dream; — *no yo no naka,* this world so like a dream; — *ni mo sonzezu,* not even dreaming of such a thing.
Syn. IME.

†**Yume** ユメ 努 (always with a neg. imper. particle, to which it gives emphasis) Must beware, take heed that you do not.

Yumeawase ユメアハセ n. Interpreting a dream.

Yumechigai ユメチガヒ 夢違 n. By repeating a certain stanza of poetry to change an unlucky dream into a lucky one: — *no uta*

Yumehanji ユメハンジ 夢判 n. Interpreting dreams, also an interpreter of dreams.

Yūmei ユウメイ 有名 Having a name celebrated, famous.
Syn. NADAKAI, KŌMEI.

Yūmei イウメイ 幽冥 n. Hades, the invisible: *kari tonde — ni iru*, the wild goose flies out of sight.

Yūmei-mujitsu イウメイムジツ 有名無實 Having the name only without the reality or substance.

Yumemi ユメミ 夢見 n. Dreaming: — *ga warui*, had a bad dream.

Yumemi,-bu ユメミル 夢 t.v. To dream: *nani wo yumemita*, what did you dream about?

Yūmen ユウメン 宥免 n. Pardon, forgiveness: — *suru*, to pardon.
Syn. YURUSHI.

Yūmeshi ユウメシ 夕飯 n. Supper,=*yūhan*.

Yume-uranai ユメウラナヒ 夢占 n. Divining one's fortune by means of a dream; interpretation of dreams.

Yumeyume ユメユメ 努努 adv. Positively, certainly, peremptorily: — *kono koto wo hito ni morasu koto nakure*, beware that you don't tell this to any one. Syn. KESSHITE.

Yumi ユミ 弓 n. A bow: — *wo iru*, to shoot with a bow; — *no tsuru*, a bow-string.
Syn. KYŪ.

Yumidame ユミダメ Same as *yudame*.

Yumigata ユミガタ 弓形 n. Bow-shaped, an arch.

Yumigumi ユミグミ n. A company of bowmen or archers.

Yumihari ユミハリ n. A lantern with a handle in the shape of a bow, which opens and shuts.

Yumihari-zuki ユミハリヅキ 弓張月 n. The moon when three or four days old, in figure like a bow.

Yūmin ユウミン 遊民 n. Persons who do not labor, or work at any employment; non-producers, idle persons.

Yumishi ユミシ 弓工 n. A bow-maker.

Yumitori ユミトリ n. A warrior, soldier.

Yumitsukuri ユミツクリ 弓作 n. A bow-maker.

Yumiya ユミヤ 弓矢 n. Bow and arrow, arms: — *no michi*, the rules of war; — *tori*, a soldier; — *gami*, the god of war, viz., *Hachiman*.

Yumizuru ユミヅル 弓絃 n. A bow-string.
Syn. YUZURU.

Yūmō ユウモウ 勇猛 (*isamashiku takeru*) Bold, brave, undaunted, daring, intrepid.

Yumoji ユモジ n. The inside garment worn by women from the waist to the knee.
Syn. YUMAKI, YUGU.

Yūmon イウモン 憂悶 Sorrowful and dejected.

Yuna ユナ n. The woman who attends a bath-house at the hot-springs.

Yūnagi ユフナギ 夕和 n. The evening calm.

Yunde ユンデ 弓手 n. The hand in which the bow is held, viz., the left: — *mete*, the left and right hand.

Yu-ni ユニ 湯煮 n. Cooking with boiling water: — *wo suru*.

Yuniwa ユニハ 齋庭 n. The sacred place where a *kami* is worshiped

Yu-nyū ユニウ 輸入 n. Imports of merchandize, importation.
Syn. NYŪ-SHIN, NYŪ-TSU.

Yunzei ユンゼイ 弓勢 (*yumi no ikioi*) The power of a bow, or the force of an arrow: — *no tsuyoi hito*, a person who draws a strong bow.

Yunzue ユンヅエ 弓杖 n. Using the bow as a cane: — *ni sugatte tatsu*, stood leaning on his bow.

Yuomo ユヲモ n. The woman that washes a new-born infant.

Yūra ユフラ 夕卜 Same as *yūke*.

Yurai ユライ 由來 n. The history.
Syn. GWANRAI, ENGI, RAIREKI.

Yuragi,-gu ユラク i.v. To dangle, swing, or shake,—as a small glass toy in the wind.

Yūraku ユウラク 遊樂 (*asobi tanoshimu*) n. Pleasure, sport, amusement.

Yurameki,-ku ユラメク i.v. To move or swing to and fro; to roll or rock from side to side, as a boat; to vibrate, oscillate: *fune ga —*, the ship rolls. Syn. YURUGU.

Yūran ユウラン 遊覽 (*asobi miru*) Going about to see or observe, as a traveler: — *suru*.

Yurare,-ru ユラレル 被搖 (pass. of *yuri*) To be rocked, swung, shaken: *fune kago nado ni —*, to be rocked in a boat or norimon.

Yurari to ユラリト adv. With a waving or swinging motion; like a person springing nimbly into the saddle: *uma ni — uchinoru*, to spring nimbly upon a horse.

†**Yurasu** ユラス n. A kind of vessel used for baling a boat.

Yurayura ユラユラ adv. Swinging, rocking, rolling, vibrating, or oscillating to and fro: *fune ga — suru*, the boat rocks.

Yure,-ru ユレル 許 (cont. of *yurusareru*) i.v. To be pardoned, forgiven, excused; to be allowed, permitted: *tsumi ga yureta*, the crime is pardoned.

Yure,-ru ユレル 搖 i.v. To rock from side to side, to swing, vibrate.

Yūrei ユウレイ 靈幽 n. A ghost, an apparition, phantom, spectre: — *ga deta*, a ghost appeared.
Syn. ONRYŌ.

Yūrei イウレイ 優禮 Polite or handsome treatment: — *wo motte ashirau*.

Yūreki ユウレキ 遊歷 (*asobi heru*) Traveling for pleasure: — *suru; shokoku wo — suru*.

Yūretsu ユウレツ 優劣 (*masari otori*) n. Superiority or inferiority: *kuni no — wo arasō*, to dispute about the comparative excellence of different countries; — *wa nai*.

Yūretsu ユウレツ 勇烈 Bold and ardent, daring, courageous.
Syn. TAKEKI, ARAKI.

Yūri ユウリ 遊里 n. The prostitute quarters in a town.
Syn. KURUWA, IROZATO.

YURI ユリ 百合 n. The lily.

YURI,-RU ユル 揺 i.v. and t.v. To rock, to move to and fro, to swing, to shake, to sift by shaking: *jishin ga yuru*, there is an earthquake; *nami ga fune wo* —, the water rocks the ship; *kome wo* —, to wash rice by shaking.

YURI-AGE,-RU ユリアゲル 揺上 t.v. To raise, or lift up by rocking or shaking: *shinsho wo* —, to run through one's property.

YŪRIKI ユウリキ 勇力 n. Strength.

YŪRIKISHA ユウリキシヤ 有力者 n. A person possessing power, influence or wealth.

YURI-KOMI,-MU ユリコム 揺込 t.v. To pack down by shaking, as tea in a box.

YURI-KUZUSHI,-SU ユリクヅス 揺崩 t.v. To shake down, to cause to fall by shaking, as by an earthquake.

YURI-WAKE,-RU ユリワケル 淘分 t.v. To separate by shaking, as with a sieve; to bolt, to clean by sifting.

YURIYAKA ユリヤカ (corr. of *yuruyaka*) Easy, lenient, mild; not strict, not severe.

YURUBE,-RU ユルベル 弛 t.v. Same as *yurumeru*.

YURUBI,-BU ユルブ See *yurumi*.

YURUGASHI,-SU ユルガス t.v. To shake or rock, cause to vibrate.

YURUGI,-GU ユルグ 動揺 (*dōyō*) i.v. To shake, vibrate, rock, to swing, to move to and fro, to be loose; to quake, tremble: *jishin de ie ga* —, the house is shaken by the earthquake; *ha ga* —, the tooth is loose; *kugi ga* —, the nail is loose.
Syn. UGOKU.

YURUI,-KI-KU-SHI ユルイ 緩 adj. Slack, not tense nor tight; loose, easy, lax, not firm; flabby, soft, limber; not strict, not severe; remiss, negligent: *nawa ga yurui*, the rope is slack; *go hatto ga* —, the laws are not strict; *kutsu ga* —, the shoe is loose.

YURUKASE ユルカセ 忽 adv. Negligently, carelessly, heedlessly, in a slighting or perfunctory way: — *ni suru*, to slight, disregard.
Syn. OROSOKA, SOMATSU, KEISOTSU.

YURUKU ユルク adv. (see *yurui*) — *suru*, to slacken, relax, soften: — *naru*, to become slack; — *nai*, not slack; tense.

YURUMARI,-RU ユルマル 緩 i.v. To be slack, lax, loose; to become weak; to relax in zeal or ardor.

YURUME,-RU ユルメル 緩 t.v. To make less tense, tight, or severe; to slacken, loosen, relax one's attention or care: *tsumi wo* —, to mitigate the punishment of crime.
Syn. KUTSUROGERU.

YURUME-GUSURI ユルメグスリ 緩藥 n. Anodyne medicines.

YURUMI ユルミ n. The slack.

YURUMI,-MU ユルム 緩 i.v. To be slack, lax, loose, soft, flabby, flaccid; to be remiss; to remit zeal, activity, or attention; to flag: *samusa ga* —, the cold has moderated; *ki ga* —, to become remiss or negligent; *itami ga* —, the pain has abated.
Syn. KUTSUROGU.

YURURI ユルリ A hearth. Same as *irori*.

YURURI TO ユルリト adv. Not in a hurry or haste; leisurely, slowly, taking time and ease: — *yasunde ikinasare*, take a little rest and then go on your journey.
Syn. YUKKURI.

YURUSA ユルサ 緩 n. Slackness, looseness, the tension.

YURUSARE,-RU ユルサレル 被許 (pass. of *yurushi*) To be allowed, permitted, pardoned, excused.

YURUSHI ユルシ 許 n. Permission, leave, forgiveness, pardon, remission, amnesty: — *wo ukeru*, to receive pardon.
Syn. MENKYO, SHAMEN, YŪMEN.

YURUSHI,-SU ユルス 許 t.v. To grant, allow, permit; to let go, set free; to accede to; to yield, to pardon, to forgive, excuse, consent to, unloose, liberate, tolerate, remit, pass over, spare: *negai wo* —, to grant a petition; *tsumi wo* —, to pardon a crime; *ki wo* —, to feel at ease; *onna ni ki wo yurusu na*, don't confide in a woman; *yurushite kudasare*, or *o yurushi nasare*, pardon me.
Syn. SHAMEN SURU, SHŌCHI SURU, YOSHA SURU.

YURUYAKA ユルヤカ 緩 Not strict, severe, or rigorous; slack, lax, easy, lenient, gentle.

YURU-YURU ユルユル 緩緩 adv. Leisurely, without hurry or haste, slowly: — *to aruku*, to walk leisurely.
Syn. SORO-SORO, YURURI TO.

YŪRYŌ ユウレフ 遊獵 (*asobi no kari*) — *suru*, to hunt,—for pleasure or sport: — *ni yuku*, to go hunting.

YUSAN ユサン 遊山 A pleasure excursion, a picnic: — *bune*, a pleasure boat; — *suru*, to go on a picnic.
Syn. NO-ASOBI.

YŪSARI ユフサリ 夕去 n. The night.
Syn. YORU.

YUSAWARI ユサハリ 鞦韆 n. A swing.
Syn. BURANKO.

YUSAYUSA ユサユサ adv. Moving backwards and forwards, swinging, oscillating.

YŪSEI ユウセイ 遊星 n. A planet.
Syn. GYŌSEI.

YŪSEN ユウセン 勇戰 n. Fighting bravely or heroically: — *suru*.
Syn. FUNSEN.

YUSEN ユセン 湯錢 n. The price of a bath.

YUSEN ユセン 湯煎 n. Heating by the water-bath, by placing the vessel containing the substance to be heated in boiling water: — *ni suru*.

YŪSHA ユウシヤ 勇者 n. A brave man, hero.

YŪSHI ユウシ 勇士 n. A brave soldier.

YŪSHI ユウシ 有司 n. A civil officer, officer of government.
Syn. YAKUNIN.

YŪSHI イウシ 幽恣 (*taoyaka na sugata*) n. A beautiful figure or form.

YŪSHI ユウシ 遊絲 n. Gossamer thread seen floating in the air.

YŪSHI ユウシ 猶子 (*oi*) n. Nephew, niece.

YŪSHI イウシ 有志 (*kokorozashi aru*) n.

Having the desire, inclination toward, sympathy for a matter: — *no hito ga kwaidō wo tateru kane wo kifu suru.*

Yūshō イウシヤウ 憂傷 (*urei itamu*) n. Sorrow, grief.

Yūshō-reppai ユウシヤウレツパイ 優勝劣敗 (*masareru wa kachi otoreru wa makeru*) n. The survival of the fittest.

Yūshū イウシウ 憂愁 (*urei*) n. Sorrow, grief: — *no uchi ni tsuki hi wo okuru.*

Yūshū イウシウ 幽囚 (*toraware*) — *suru*, to be seized and imprisoned.

Yushutsu ユシユツ 涌出 (*waki deru*) — *suru*, to spring or issue forth, as water from the earth.

Yu-shutsu ユシユツ 輸出 n. Exportation, the export of merchandise: — *ga ōi*, the exports are large; — *suru*, to export.

Yusō ユソウ 輸送 (*okuru*) — *suru*, to send, transport,—as goods.

Yūsō ユウサウ 勇壯 n. Bravery, boldness, courage.

Yūsoku / **Yūshoku** イウソク 有識 n. One skilled in ancient customs, an antiquarian.

Yusu ユス 楪樹 n. The name of a tree, the Ficus pyrifolia.

Yusuburi,-ru ユスブル 揺 t.v. (coll.) To shake, agitate: *ki wo yusubutte mi wo otosu*, to shake off the fruit from a tree; *netaru hito wo yusubutte okosu*, to shake and rouse one who is sleeping. Syn. ITABURU, YURU.

Yusue ユスエ 弓末 n. The upper end of a bow.

Yusugi,-gu ユスグ 濯 t.v. To cleanse by washing, to wash: *te wo* —, to wash the hands; *kimono wo* —, to wash clothes.
Syn. YUSUGU, ARAU.

Yusura ユスラ 珠櫻 n. A tree which yields a fruit something like a cherry, the Prunus tomentosa.

Yusurame / **Isurame** ユスラメ n. The fruit-bearing cherry.

Yusuri ユスリ n. (coll.) Extortion of money by fraud, threat, or intimidation: — *wo suru.*
Syn. NEDARI, KATARI.

Yusuri,-ru ユスル 揺 t.v. (coll.) To shake anything, as a tree, pole; to extort: *ki wo* —, to shake a tree; *yusutte kane wo toru*, to extort money. Syn. UGOKASU, YUSUBURU.

Yusuri-komi,-mu ユスリコム Same as *yuri-komi.*

Yusuru ユスル n. The hot rice-water used in dressing the hair: — *tsuki*, the ewer for holding the —.

Yūsuzumi ユフスズミ 夕涼 n. The cool of the evening, cooling one's self in the evening.

Yuta ユタ 雪打 n. The outside or rain-doors, i.q. *amado.*

Yutabure,-ru ユタブレル i.v. To be shaken, moved, agitated.

Yutaburi,-ru ユタブル t.v. To shake, to agitate, move, excite: *kaze ga nami wo yutaburashite fune ga yutaburu*, the wind agitates the sea and makes the ship rock; (caust.) *yutaburaseru*, to cause to shake, agitate or excite. Syn. ITABURU, YURUGASU, UGOKASU.

Yūtai ユウタイ 勇退 (*isamashiku shirizoku*) Bravely retiring, or boldly resigning one's office.

Yūtai イウタイ 優待 (*atsuku motenasu*) Handsome treatment: — *suru*, to treat handsomely.

Yutaka ユタカ 豐 n. Abundance, plenty, prosperity, affluence: — *ni kurasu*, to live in plenty; — *na*, abundant, plentiful, copious, fruitful, prolific, rich; — *na kuni*, a rich and fertile country; — *toshi*, a fruitful year.
Syn. JŪBUN.

Yutampo ユタンポ n. A bottle containing hot water used for warming the feet, etc.

Yu-tan ユタン 油單 n. An oil-cloth for covering goods, or a large cloth used for wrapping.

†**Yutanotayuta ni** ユタノタユタニ adv. In a quandary, hesitation.

Yuta-yuta ユタユタ adv. In a rocking manner, as a boat.

Yutō ユトウ 油桶 n. An oil-can.
Syn. ABURA-TSUGI.

Yutō ユトウ 油桐 n. Oil-paper.

Yutō ユタウ 湯桶 n. A vessel for holding hot water: — *yomi*, a mongrel word compounded of Chinese and Japanese, *yu* being Japanese and *tō* Chinese.

Yūtō イウトウ 優等 Highest grade or quality, best: — *no shina.*

Yutori ユトリ n. A vessel used for bailing a boat.

Yutori,-ru ユトル i.v. To linger, to loiter, to delay: *michi ni* —, to linger in the way.
Syn. TAYUTAU.

Yutsugi ユツギ 湯次 n. A vessel for holding hot water.

Yuttari ユツタリ adv. Calm, quiet, deliberate, leisurely: — *shita hito*; — *shite iru.*

Yuwae,-ru ユハヘル t.v. To bind, tie: *nawa de kōri wo* —, to bind a bale of goods with a rope; *uma wo ki ni yuwae-tsukeru*, to tie a horse to a tree.

Yuwai,-ru ユハヒル t.v. (coll.) To tie, bind.

Yuwakashi ユワカシ n. A copper pot used for boiling water.

Yūwaku イウワク 誘惑 (*izanau*) Temptation, seduction: — *suru*, to tempt.

Yuwase,-ru ユハセル caust. of *yui.*

Yuwata-obi ユハタオビ n. Same as *iwataobi.*

Yuwō ユワウ 硫黄 n. Sulphur; i.q. *iwō.*

Yuya ユヤ 湯屋 n. A public bath-house.
Syn. SENTŌYA.

Yūyake ユフヤケ 晩霞 n. The red and glorious appearance of the western clouds when the sun is setting: — *ga sureba tsugu hi wa tenki ni naru.*

Yūyami ユフヤミ 夕暗 n. An evening without moonlight.
Syn. YOI-YAMI.

Yuye ユエ 故 See *yue.*

Yuyei ユエイ 輸贏 (*kachi make*) n. Victory and defeat, win and lose, success and failure: — *wo arasou.*

Yūyen イウエン 悠遠 Remote, far off, distant: — *no michi.*

Yūyo ユウヨ 猶豫 n. Hesitation, doubt, quandary, perplexity; leniency, mildness, not severe; grace, indulgence, extension of time in paying debt: *ikaga sen to — suru*, to hesitate what to do; *nanibun — shite kudasare*, please be as lenient as you can with me,—as in paying money.
Syn. KOGI, TAMERAU.

Yūyo ユウヨ 有餘 (*amari ari*) n. Room, space, or time remaining; redundancy, excess, more than, something over: *— ga nai*, there is no room left, or there is nothing over; *roku-jū — no rōjin*, an old man of more than sixty years; *— no aru yō ni kiru*, cut it so that there shall be something over.

Yū-yoku ユウヨク 右翼 n. The right wing of an army.

Yūyū イウイウ 優遊 n. Recreation, diversion.

Yūyū ユウユウ 悠悠 adv. In an easy, quiet way; free from labor, want, or trouble: *— to shite hi wo kurasu*, to live an easy and quiet life.

Yuyushii,-ki-ku ユユシイ 雄雄敷 adj. Having a gallant, grand, martial, or warlike appearance; strong, imposing; fearful, terrible. Also 忌忌 disagreeable, unpleasant; strange, extraordinary: *yuyushiku idetatsu*, to march out in a gallant and imposing manner; *— dai-ji*, to appear of fearful magnitude.
Syn. ISAMASHII, O-OSHIKI.

Yuzu ユズ 柚子 n. A lemon. Same as *yu*.

Yūzū ユウヅウ 融通 n. The circulation of money, money matters, finance, fiscal matters: *— ga warui; fu —*.

Yūzui ユウズイ 雄蕊 n. The stamens of a flower.

Yuzuka ユヅカ 弛 n. The place in the bow where it is grasped by the hand.

Yuzuke ユヅケ 湯漬 n. Rice eaten with not water poured on it. Syn. CHAZUKE.

Yū-zuki-yo ユフヅキヨ 夕月夜 n. A moonlight evening.

Yūzukuhi ユフヅクヒ n. The setting sun.

Yuzuri,-ru ユヅル 譲 t.v. To cede, yield, resign, give up, to give place to, relinquish: *kurai wo —*, to resign the throne; *sa wo —*, to give up a seat to another; *kagyō wo —*, to relinquish business in favor of another.

Yuzuri ユヅリ 譲 n. Resignation, cession, yielding, or giving up: *— wo ukeru*.

Yuzurijō ユヅリジヤウ 譲狀 n. A deed of conveyance, a grant in writing.

Yuzuru ユヅル 弓弦 n. A bow-string: *— wo hazushite kōsan suru*, to unbend the bow and surrender.

Yuzuruha ユヅルハ 交譲木 n. The Daphniphillum macropodum, the leaves of which are attached to the straw rope stretched before the doors of houses on new-year.

Yūzutsu ユフヅツ 太白 n. The evening star, Venus.

†**Yuzutsumagushi** ユヅツマグシ n. A fine-toothed comb.

Z.

Za ザ 座 n. A seat, place to sit; assembly, company; also the numeral for dancers in a *kagura*: *— ni tsuku*, to take one's seat; *— wo tatsu*, to rise from a seat; *— wo yuzuru*, to yield a seat; *— suru*, to sit down; *ichiza*, the whole assembly; *nijūgo za no kagura*, a play having twenty-five acts.
Syn. SEKI, KURAI.

Zabon ザボン 柚 n. A pumelo.

Za-buton ザブトン 座蒲團 n. A rug or cushion for sitting on.

Zabuzabu ザブザブ adv. (coll.) The sound of the splashing of water: *mizu ga — tonaru; mizu wo — to kakeru*.

Zachū ザチウ 座中 In or of the assembly, session, or meeting, during the session.

Zagashira ザガシラ 座頭 n. The head man or chief of a company, the person who sits at the head.

Zagu ザグ 座具 n. A cloth on which a bonze sits when praying.

Zaguri-ito ザグリイト n. Silk reeled from the cocoon by hand, hand-reeled silk.

Zagusa ザグサ 雜草 n. Weed.

Zagutsuki,-ku ザクツク i.v. To be mealy, or soft, as fruit.

Zaguzagu ザグザグ adv. (coll.) Mealy; soft and friable, as fruit: *kuri ga — shite umaku nai*.

Zagwa ザグワ 坐臥 (*suwaru to fusu*) Sitting and lying down: *— ni mo wasuresu*.

Zai ザイ n. (coll.) Ice: *— ga hatta*, the water is frozen; *— ga nagareru*, the ice is flowing down the river; *zaiwari*, posts driven in before the timbers on which a bridge rests, to protect from the ice.

Zai ザイ 罪 (*tsumi*) n. (used only in comp.) Crime, transgression of law, sin, punishment: *kwa — wo okosu*, to commit a crime; *kwa —*, punishment by burning; *kōsai*, punishment by strangulation; *benzai*, by whipping; *geizai*, punishment by branding.

Zai ザイ 劑 n. A numeral used in counting doses of medicine, or the periods in which medicines are taken: *ichi zai no kusuri*, one dose of medicine.

Zai ザイ (*takara*) n. Wealth, riches, property: — *wo musaboru*, to covet wealth; — *wo konomu*.

Zai ザイ 在 n. The country, a place away from a town: *Kanagawa no* —, the country near Kanagawa; — *no hito*, a countryman, rustic.

Zai-an ザイアン 罪案 n. Written accusation.

Zaiban ザイバン 在番 n. The guard who formerly had charge of the *Shōgun's* castles at Ōsaka and Kyōto.

Zaibon ザイボン 罪犯 (*tsumi toga*) n. Crime, offense, guilt: — *wo tsumi suru*.

Zaigo ザイゴ 在郷 n. The country or place away from a town: — *ni oru*, to live in the country.
Syn. INAKA.

Zaigō ザイゴフ 罪業 n. Sin, evil deeds (Budd.): *zensei no* —, the sins committed in a previous state; — *ga fukai*, his sins are great. Syn. TSUMI, ZAISHŌ.

Zaihan ザイハン 在判 (*han ari*) n. (coll.) Having a seal, sealed: — *no kakitsuke*, a sealed writing.

Zaihō ザイホウ 財寶 n. Money, riches, wealth: — *yutakanaru mono*, a person in affluent circumstances.
Syn. TAKARA.

Zai-i ザイ井 在位 (*kurai ni aru*) n. Upon the throne, reign: — *no Tenshi*, the reigning Emperor; — *wo manzai to inoru*, to pray that the reigning monarch may reign a thousand years.

Zaijō ザイジヤウ 罪狀 n. The nature or kind of crime: — *gaki*, accusation, indictment.

Zaijū ザイヂユウ 在住 n. Now residing, a resident: *Tōkyō* — *no hito*, a person now residing in Tōkyō.
Syn. JŪKYO, ZAIRYŪ.

Zaikin ザイキン 在勤 (*tsutome ni aru*, coll.) Discharging official duty, in office: *Yokohama* — *no mono domo*, officers doing duty in Yokohama.

Zaikwa ザイクワ 罪過 n. Transgression, sin, crime.
Syn. TSUMI, TOGA, AYAMACHI.

Zaimei ザイメイ 在名 (*na aru*, coll.) Having the maker's name inscribed, as a sword: — *no katana*.

Zaimoku ザイモク 罪目 n. Written specifications of crime.

Zaimoku ザイモク 材木 n. Timber for building; lumber.

Zaimokuya ザイモクヤ 材木屋 n. A lumber-yard, or a person who sells timber.

Zaimotsu ザイモツ 財物 (*takara mono*) Precious things, any article of value, property.

Zainin ザイニン 罪人 (*tsumi-bito*) n. A criminal, malefactor, a sinner.
Syn. TOGA-NIN.

Zainō ザイノウ 財嚢 n. A purse: *fujin* —,
Sainō lady's purse,—in racing.

Zairai ザイライ 在來 (*arikitari*) Customary, common, usual: — *no fū*, common or previous custom.

Zairyō ザイレウ 材料 n. Materials.

Zairyū ザイリウ 在留 Dwelling, living, residing: *tōji Tōkyō* — *no daimyō*, the nobles now residing in Tōkyō.

Zaisai ザイサイ 罪祭 n. A sin-offering.

Zaisan ザイサン 財產 (*mochi mono*) n. Property.

Zaise ザイセ 在世 (*yo ni aru*) Living, in the world: *chichi ga* — *no toki*, when my father was living.
Syn. ZOMMEI.

Zaiseki ザイセキ 罪跡 (*tsumi no ato*) n. The proof or evidence of crime or guilt: — *akiraka narazu*.

Zaiseki ザイセキ 在昔 (*mukashi*) adv. Anciently, formerly, in ancient times.

Zaisho ザイショ 在所 n. Dwelling place, place of one's birth, native place; the country: — *wa doko da*, where were you born? — *no hito*, a countryman, a native of a place.
Syn. KOKYŌ.

Zaishō ザイシヤウ 罪障 (*tsumi sawari*) n. Sins (which are an obstruction in the way to paradise,—Budd.): — *wo shōmetsu suru*.

Zaishoku ザイショク 在職 n. In office: — *no toki*, while in office.

Zaishu ザイシユ 罪首 n. The ringleader in crime, chief offender: — *wo hidoku bassuru*.

Zaishuku ザイシユク 在宿 (*yado ni iru*) At home: — *bi*, the days when one is at home; *sensei wa* — *de gozarimasu ka*, is Mr. —— at home?

Zaitaku ザイタク 在宅 (*ie ni aru*, coll.) At home, in the house.

Zaiten ザイテン 在天 (*ten ni aru*) Dwelling in heaven: — *no chichi*, the Father who is in heaven.

Zaiyaku ザイヤク 在役 (*yaku ni aru*, coll.) In office: — *chū ni*, while in office.

Zakki ザツキ 雜記 n. A miscellany.

Zakkoku ザツコク 雜穀 n. All kinds of grain.

Zakkubara ザツクバラ adv. (coll.) Frank, candid, sincere in manner, without affectation: — *ni hanasu ga yoroshii*=*uchimakete*, *fukuzō naku*.

Zakkwa ザツクワ 雜貨 n. Miscellaneous goods; divers sorts of goods kept for sale; a medley: — *wo uru*.

Zakkyo ザツキヨ 雜居 n. Mixed residence, dwelling of foreigners amongst the natives of a country: *naichi* — *wo yurusu*, to permit —.

Zakone ザコ子 雜寐 n. Sleeping crowded or confusedly together.

Zako ザコ 雜魚 n. A general name for small fish: — *no totomajiri* (prov.).

Zakoba ザコバ 雜魚場 n. A fish-market.

Zakotsu ザコツ 坐骨 n. (med.) The bone on which we sit, Ischium.

Zakuro ザクロ 柘榴 n. The pomegranate, Punica Granatum, i.q. *jakuro*.

Zakurobana ザクロバナ n. A grog-blossom, the red nose of a grog-drinker.

Zakuro-dama ザクロダマ n. Grape-shot.

Zakuroguchi ザクログチ n. The small entrance to the tank of a bath-house.

Zama ザマ 様 n. (same as *sama*, but used in contempt or anger) State, condition, manner, appearance, habit: *ikuji no nai — wo shite iru.*

Zambu to, or **Zamburi to** ザンブト adv. The sound made by anything falling or plunging into water: — *mizu ni tobi-komu.*

Zambutsu ザンブツ 残物 (*nokori mono*) n. Anything left over or remaining; the residue, remnants.

Zammai ザンマイ Fond of, or addicted to, devoted to, making use of: *hamono — suru na*, don't use edged tools; *hotoke —*, devoted to the worship of *hotoke*; *hokke —*.

Zamochi ザモチ 座持 n. One who is hired to attend at tea-houses or entertainments to amuse the company: — *no yoi onna*, an entertaining woman=*kyaku-ashirai.*

Zamoto ザモト 座元 n. The manager or proprietor of a theatre, or show.

Zampatsu ザンパツ 斬髪 n. i.q. *zangiri.*

Zampei ザンペイ 残兵 n. The residue of a defeated army.

Zampō ザンパウ 讒謗 (*soshiri*) Libel, calumny: — *suru*, to libel.

Zan ザン 残 (*nokori amaru*) That which remains, or is left: — *getsu*, the waning moon; — *kwa*, a withered flower.

Zan ザン 讒 (*soshiri*) n. Slander, calumny, false charges: — *wo kamaeru*, to get up a slander; — *suru*, to slander, calumniate.

Zangai ザンガイ 残害 (*sokonai korosu*) — *suru*, to kill; to oppress, to injure, destroy.

Zange ザンゲ 懺悔 Same as *sange.*

Zangen ザンゲン 讒言 n. Slander, calumny, detraction, false charges: — *wo suru*, to slander, to malign: — *wo shinzuru*, to believe a slander. Syn. SOSHIRI, SHIKOJI, ZAN.

Zangi ザンギ 慚愧 (*haji hajiru*) n. Shame, regret: — *wo idaku*, to feel ashamed.
Syn. HAJI.

Zangin ザンギン 残銀 (*nokoru kane*) n. Remaining money, remainder, or balance of the money not yet paid, arrear: — *wa ikura*, how much money is there yet due; — *wa itsuka sugite haraimashō*, I will pay the balance in five days. Syn. NOKORI KIN.

Zangiri ザンギリ 残切 n. The custom of cutting the hair: — *atama.*

Zanji ザンジ 暫時 n. A short space of time, a little while, a moment: — *ni*, soon, quickly, in a little while; — *no aida*; — *no uchi.*
Syn. SHIBABAKU, SUKOSHI NO AIDA.

Zanjin ザンジン 残忍 Same as *zannin.*

Zanketsu ザンケツ 残缺 (*kake*) n. A deficiency, that which is lacking: — *wo oginau*, to supply something that is lacking.

Zankin ザンキン 残金 n. Same as *zangin.*

Zankoku ザンコク 残刻 (*mugoi*) n. Cruelty, inhumanity: — *naru*, cruel, inhuman.

Zannen ザンネン 残念 n. Regret, sorrow; chagrin, vexation, disappointment felt at the failure of hope, expectation, or desire: *kataki wo utazu ni shinu no ga — da*, I regret that I should die without slaying my enemy.
Syn. KUCHI-OSHII, KUYASHII, MUNEN.

Zannin ザンニン 残忍 n. Cruel, devoid of pity, inhuman: — *na hito*, a cruel man.
Syn. BŌ-AKU, NASAKENAI, MUGOI.

Zannyū ザンニフ 攙入 n. Interfering, intermeddling, or interposing improperly; interrupting, mixed together: — *suru*, to intermeddle.

Zansatsu ザンサツ 斬殺 (*kirikorosu*) — *suru*, to kill, slay.

Zansha ザンシヤ 讒者 n. A slanderer, calumniator.

Zanso ザンソ 讒訴 n. Calumnious charges, or complaints against another; slander, backbiting.

Zansō ザンソウ 讒奏 — *suru*, to slander or calumniate a person to the Emperor.

Zantō ザンタウ 残黨 (*nokoreru tomogara*) n. The remaining members of a company, those that are left: — *wo kari-atsumeru*, to collect all the members that are left.

Zanzai ザンザイ 斬罪 n. Capital punishment: — *ni okonau.*
Syn. SHIZAI.

Zappaku ザツパク 雑駁 Many and diverse, various kinds, multifarious: *kembun —*, various kinds of knowledge.

Zappi ザツピ 雑費 n. General, or miscellaneous expenses; disbursements of money: *ikusa no — ga ōi*, the expenses of war are great; *mueki no —*, useless expense.
Syn. NYŪYŌ, NYŪSHI.

Zarari to ザラリト adv. (coll.) Rough to the feel or hearing, roughly, without order or nicety: — *te ni sawaru.*

Zaratsuki,-ku ザラツク i.v. (coll.) To be rough, not smooth to the feel, as sand, etc.: *kona ga —*, the flour feels rough.

Zara-zara ザラザラ adv. In a manner rough or harsh to the feel, or hearing: *teatari ga — suru*, it feels rough.

Zare,-ru ザレル (same as *jare*) To sport, play, frolic.

Zarekoto ザレコト 諧謔 n. Jesting, joking, facetious, humorous or playful talk: — *wo iu.*

Zari ザリ See *jari.*

Zarigani ザリガニ n. The crayfish, Astacus.

Zaru ザル 笊 n. A basket.

Zaru ザル 不 A neg. adjective suffix to verbs, formed from *zu*, and *aru*; the same as *nu*: *kami no shirazaru koto nashi*, God knows all things; *omowazaru saiwai wo eta*, have got an unexpected good fortune.

Zaseki ザセキ 座席 n. An apartment or room, a place of meeting or assembly.

Zasetsu ザセツ 挫折 (*kujiku*) — *suru*, to break, crush, destroy; to fail, become weak: *teki no ikioi wo — suru*; *yūki ga — shita*, his courage failed.

Zashi ザシ 坐視 (*suwatte miru*) — *suru*, to sit still and see a matter; — *suru ni shinobinu*, I could not endure to see it without interfering.

Zashi ザシ 座次 (*inarabu*) n. The order in which a company of persons sit: — *wo tadashiku suru.*

Zashiki ザシキ 座敷 n. A room, or apartment, parlor.

Zashikirō ザシキラウ 座敷牢 n. A room of a private house converted into a prison, or place of confinement, as for a lunatic: — *ni ireru*, to imprison in a room.

Zashō ザシヤウ 座上 At the time of sitting, in the chamber.

Zashoku ザショク 坐食 (*igui*) — *suru*, to live without labor, or business: — *shite tsukihi wo okuru; — sureba yama mo munashi*, if one eats without working a mountain (of food) would not be enough.

Zassetsu ザツセツ 雑説 n. Miscellaneous sayings, or writings. Syn. ZAKKI.

Zasshi ザツシ 雑誌 n. A magazine, newspaper.

Zassho ザツショ 雑書 n. Miscellaneous books, a medley of different kinds of books.

Zasshō ザツシヤウ 雑掌 n. An inferior officer who does a variety of work, anything that he may be called upon to do.

Zassō ザツサウ 雑草 n. A weed.
Syn. HAGUSA.

Zasu, or **Zasuru** ザス See *za*.

Zasu ザス 座主 n. The head bishop of a Buddhist sect, always a son of the Mikado, and belonging to the *Tendai* sect.

Zatō ザトウ 座頭 n. The general name of the privileged persons among the blind, of whom there are three ranks,—the *Kengyō*, *Kōtō*, and *Shibun*.

Zatōkujira ザトウクジラ n. The Rorqual, a species of Balænptera.

Zatsu ザツ 雑 Coarse, badly or roughly made, unworkmanlike, carelessly done: — *da*, it is coarsely made; — *na mono* or *butsu*, a coarse article; — *ni shite mo ii*, you need not be very particular in making it.

Zatsugō ザツガフ 雑合 n. Composed of several ingredients, compound.

Zatsuji ザツジ 雑事 (*samazama no koto*) n. Many and various things, various engagements, miscellaneous affairs.

Zatsuyō ザツヨウ 雑用 n. Many or various kinds of business, a multiplicity of engagements.

Zatta ザツタ 雑多 Miscellaneous, various.

Zatto ザツト 粗 adv. (coll.) Coarsely, roughly, not nicely, not minutely; without care, attention, neatness, or skill: — *de yō gozarimasu*, you need not be very particular in doing it; — *deki-agatta*, done coarsely, or not done with care; — *shita mono*, a carelessly made thing.

Zattō ザツトウ 雑遝 Bustling, noisy: — *naru tokoro; — suru*, to be noisy.

Zayū ザユウ 座右 (*za no migi*) The right side of a seat, or a place always near to where one sits: *kono hon wa — wo hanasu bekarazu*, this book must not be removed from its place near the desk; *tsune ni — ni oku*.

Zazameki,-ku ザザメク i.v. To make a noise, clamor, tumult, or clatter.
Syn. SAWAGU.

Zazen ザゼン 坐禪 n. Sitting in religious meditation or abstraction, as the Buddhists: — *wo suru*.

Zazō ザザウ 坐贓 n. The crime of receiving stolen goods.

Zazō ザザウ 坐像 n. An image, or idol in a sitting posture.

Ze ゼ 是 n. That which is right, that which is: *izure ka ze-naru wo shirazu*, don't know which is right; *sono setsu wo ze to su*, to regard that doctrine as the right one.

Ze ゼ (cont. of *zo* and *e*) A colloquial particle, used to give emphasis to what is said before, same as *zo* and *yo*; as: *bakemono-banashi ga ii ze*, ghost stories are the best.

Zechi ゼチ n. (coll.) Alternative, one of two things: — *wo suru*, to offer the alternative; — *ni kakeru*, id.; — *ni kakaru*, to have the choice of two things offered to one.
Syn. RYŌTEMBIN.

Zegaisō ゼガイサウ 是界草 n. Same as *okinagusa*.

Zegen ゼゲン n. A person who supplies prostitutes to houses of ill-fame; a pimp, procurer, pander.
Syn. HANNIN.

Ze-hi ゼヒ 是非 n. Right or wrong, so or not; true or false; (adv.) by all means; must: — *wo arasō*, to dispute about the right or wrong, so or not so, of any subject; *ze ka hi ka imada sadamarazu*, not determined whether it is so or not; *hi wo sutete ze wo toru*, to reject the false and hold to that which is true; — *ni oyabasu*, without gainsaying; — *ga nai*, no help for it, no room for dispute, no gainsaying; — *ni tsumaru*, unable to gainsay, or deny; — *tomo sō seneba naran*, must by all means do so; — *kite kudasare*, you must come.

Zehi-zehi ゼヒゼヒ 是非是非 adv. Must, by all means.
Syn. KANARAZU.

Zei ゼイ 毳 n. The fine feathers or down on a bird. Syn. NIKOGE.

Zei ゼイ 税 n. Duty, excise, customs, tax: — *wo osameru*, to pay duty or tax; — *wo toru*, to collect duty.
Syn. UNJŌ, NENGU.

Zei ゼイ 贅 — *suru*, to use unnecessary words, to enlarge upon, to dilate upon.

Zeibutsu ゼイブツ 贅物 n. An excrescence, a useless appendage, unnecessary or superfluous thing.
Syn. YOKEI NA MONO, CHŌBUTSU.

Zeichiku ゼイチク 筮竹 n. The 50 rods, or sticks used by fortune-tellers.
Syn. MEDOGI.

Zeigaku ゼイガク 税額 n. The amount of taxes: — *wo sadameru*, to fix —.

Zeigen ゼイゲン 贅言 (*yokei no kotoba*) Superfluous or redundant words, needless repetition: — *tsukamatsurazu*.

Zeigin ゼイギン 税銀 n. Money paid for duty or tax.
Syn. UNJŌ, NENGU.

Zeihō ゼイハフ 税法 n. Tariff law.
Zeikwan ゼイクワン 税關 n. The custom-house.
Zeikyo ゼイキョ 逝去 n. Decease, death.
Zeiri ゼイリ 税吏 n. A custom house officer.
Zeiroku ゼイロク pron. A vulgar word, used in speaking in depreciation of one's self,=I, me.
Zeisoku ゼイソク 税則 n. A tariff or rate in which customs, taxes, or excise are levied.
Zeitaku ゼイタク 贅澤 n. Luxury, extravagance, extravagant, prodigality in the way of living: — *hin*, articles of luxury.
Zeizei ゼイゼイ (coll.) Wheezing, or crepitation in breathing: *nodo ga — suru*.
Zekkei ゼツケイ 絶景 n. An extremely fine landscape.
Zekkō ゼツカウ 絶交 (*majiwari wo tatsu*) — *suru*, to break off intimacy, fellowship, or friendship.
Syn. NAKATAGAI, FUTSŪ.
Zekkō ゼツカウ 舌耕 (*shita de tagaesu*, lit. ploughing with the tongue) — *suru*, to make a living by talking, lecturing, etc.
Zekku ゼツク 絶句 n. A verse or stanza of poetry of four lines.
Zembi ゼンビ 全備 (*mattaku sonawaru*) Full and complete in all its parts, having no deficiency, perfect: — *shitaru*, complete, perfect.
Syn. MATTAKI, MANZOKU.
Zembu ゼンブ 全部 Complete number of volumes: *kono hon wa — rokusatsu da*, this book is complete in six volumes.
Zembu ゼンブ 膳部 n. A table set out and furnished with food.
Zembu ゼンブ 膳夫 n. A person who superintends the arrangements and preparing of food; a butler.
Zembun ゼンブン 前文 n. The introductory part of a letter.
Syn. JO, HASHIGAKI.
Zemmai ゼンマヒ 狗脊 n. The shoots of young ferns.
Zemmai ゼンマヒ n. A circular spring for moving machinery, a mainspring: — *shikake*, a machine moved by a mainspring; — *saiku*, id.
Zemmon ゼンモン 禪門 n. The *Zen* sect of Buddhists.
Zempai ゼンパイ 前輩 (*mae no tomogara*) n. Predecessors, those previously engaged in the same work: — *kōhai*, predecessors and successors.
Zempen ゼンペン 前篇 n. The first series of a book.
Zempi ゼンピ 前非 n. Former crimes or sins, former evil practices: — *wo kuyamu*, to repent of one's crimes; — *kōkwai*.
Zempitsu ゼンピツ 染筆 (*fude wo someru*) n. Dipping the pen into ink; only used fig. in asking for one's autograph or specimen of his writing.
Zempyō ゼンペウ 前表 n. An omen, prognostic, presage.
Syn. KIZASHI, SHIRASE.

Zen ゼン 善 (*yoshi*) n. Virtue, goodness: — *wo okonau*, to practice virtue: — *wo susumu*, to persuade to the practice of virtue.
Zen ゼン 膳 n. A dining table (such as the Japanese use, low and small, each person having a table to himself): — *ni suwaru*, to sit at a dining table; — *wo sueru*, to set a table.
Zen ゼン 前 (*mae*) Before, previous, former, in the presence of (only used in compounds): *zen-ni*, before, previously.
Zen-aku ゼンアク 善惡 (*yoshi ashi*) Virtue and vice, good and evil: — *wo wakimaeru*, to discern between good and evil.
Zenchi ゼンチ 全知 (*shirazaru nashi*) n. Omnipotent.
Zen-chi-shi ゼンチシ 前置詞 n. A preposition.
Zen-chi-shiki ゼンチシキ 善知識 n. A priest of eminent virtue, a learned priest.
Zenchō ゼンテウ 前兆 n. A prognostic, an omen.
Syn. ZEMPYŌ.
Zenchō ゼンテウ 前朝 (*mae no asa*) n. Yesterday morning, the previous dynasty.
Syn. SAKUCHŌ.
Zendai ゼンダイ 前代 (*mae no yo*) n. Former ages, previous times: — *mi-mon*, unheard of in former times.
Zendana ゼンダナ 膳棚 n. A closet in which dining tables are kept.
Zendō ゼンダウ 善道 (*yoki michi*) n. The good way, the way of virtue.
Zengaku ゼンガク 禪學 n. The literature or learning of the *Zen* sect of Bud.
Zengen ゼンゲン 前言 (*mae ni iu*) n. A prophecy, prediction, foretelling; words spoken before.
Zen-go ゼンゴ 前後 (*mae ushiro*, or *saki ato*) Before and behind, before or after, front and rear, more or less, about: — *wo wasureru*, to be bewildered, or confused; unconscious; *tōka — ni kuru*, to come in ten days, sooner or later.
Zengo ゼンゴ 善後 (*nochi wo yoku suru*) Doing better hereafter: — *no saku wo kōzuru*, to devise a plan for amicable or better relations in future,—as between countries that have been at war.
Zengō ゼンゴフ 善業 n. Good or virtuous deeds, good works: — *no mukui*, the reward of good works.
Zengon ゼンゴン 善根 n. Virtuous deeds, acts of charity and benevolence, good works: — *wo okonau*; — *wo tsumu*.
Zeni ゼニ 錢 n. Small copper or iron coin, cash.
Zen-i ゼンヰ 禪位 (*kurai wo yuzuru koto*) n. Abdicating the throne.
Zeni-aoi ゼニアフヒ 錢葵 n. The common Mallow, Malva sylvestris.
Zenibako ゼニバコ 錢箱 n. A money-box.
Zenibasu ゼニバス 錢蓮 n. A kind of fresh-water plant having a small leaf.
Zenigame ゼニガメ 錢龜 n. A small kind of tortoise.

Zenigasa ゼニガサ n. Ringworm.
Syn. TAMUSHI.

Zeni-ire ゼニイレ 錢入 n. A purse.
Syn. SAIFU, KANE-IRE.

Zenisashi ゼニサシ 錢貫 n. The string on which cash are strung.

Zeniza ゼニザ 錢座 n. The mint where copper coins are made.

Zenizutsu ゼニヅツ n. A section of bamboo used as a cash-box.

Zenji ゼンジ 禪師 n. The highest title of the priests of the *Zenshū* sect.

Zenji ゼンジ 善事 (*yoki koto*) n. A good deed, virtuous action.

Zenjitsu ゼンジツ 前日 (*mae no hi*) n. The day previous, yesterday, a previous or former day, the other day.

Zenjō ゼンジヤウ 禪定 n. Abstract contemplation (Bud.): — *ni iru.*

Zenjō ゼンヂヤウ 禪讓 (*kurai wo yuzuru koto*) n. Abdication, resigning the government.

Zenka ゼンカ 全家 n. The whole house, whole family.

Zenken ゼンケン 全權 n. Full power or authority, plenipotentiary: — *kōshi*, minister plenipotentiary.

Zenken ゼンケン 前見 n. Prognosis, foresight: — *suru*, to prognosticate, foresee; — *no akiraka na hito.*

Zenkin ゼンキン 錢金 Money.

Zenkin ゼンキン 前金 n. Money paid in advance: — *ni harau.*

Zenkō ゼンカフ 禪閤 n. The title of the father of a *Kampaku*, who shaved his head and became a *bōzu.*

Zenkō ゼンカウ 前項 n. Before-mentioned article, antecedent.

Zenkwai ゼンクワイ 全快 n. Recovery from sickness, perfect restoration to health: — *shita*, restored to perfect health.
Syn. HOMBUKU.

Zennen ゼンネン 前年 (*mae no toshi*) n. The previous year, the year before.

Zenni ゼンニ 禪尼 n. A nun, the widow of a noble who shaves her head after her husband's death.
Syn. AMA, BIKUNI.

Zennin ゼンニン 善人 (*yoki hito*) n. A good man, virtuous person.

Zennō ゼンノウ 全能 (*atawazaru nashi*) n. Almighty, omnipotent.

Zennotsuna ゼンノツナ 綿 n. Two long strips of cotton cloth attached to a coffin and held in the hands of those walking in front of it.

Zensai ゼンサイ 前妻 (*mae no tsuma*) n. The first wife, a former wife.

Zense ゼンセ 前世 (*mae no yo*) n. The previous state of existence (Bud.).

Zensei ゼンセイ 善政 (*yoki matsurigoto*) n. Good government.

Zensei ゼンセイ 全盛 (*mattaku sakannari*) Flourishing, prosperous, the greatest perfection, bloom.

Zenshi ゼンシ 漸次 — *ni*, gradually.

Zenshin ゼンシン 善心 (*yoki kokoro*) i virtuous mind.

Zenshin ゼンシン 全身 (*mattaki mi*) n. Th whole body.
Syn. SŌSHIN.

Zenshin ゼンシン 漸進 (*sorosoro susumu*) Gradual advancement or progress (opp. to *kyūshin*): — *shugi wo toru*, to advocate the principle of gradual progress; — *tō*, the party of —.

Zenshitsu ゼンシツ 禪室 n. A Buddhist temple belonging to the *Zenshū* sect.

Zenshū ゼンシウ 禪宗 n. The name of a sect of Buddhists.

Zensō ゼンソウ 禪僧 n. A priest of the *Zenshū* sect.

Zensoku ゼンソク 喘息 n. Asthma.

Zentai ゼンタイ 全體 n. The whole body, the entire system of anything composed of parts; (in com. coll. used as an adverb) usually, generally, commonly, customarily, habitually, naturally, constitutionally or from birth, before, properly speaking: *kyō mo i-nai ga — rusugachi da*, he is out again to-day, he is always out; — *shōjiki na mono*, he has always been an honest person; *Yokohama wa — hito no warui tokoro*, Yokohama is generally the place for bad men; — *sayō na koto wa nai hazuda*, properly speaking there can be no such thing.
Syn. GWANRAI, ITTAI.

Zentei ゼンテイ 筌蹄 (lit. a trap) n. A handbook, manual: *shigo* —, a handbook of poetical words.

Zento ゼント 前途 (*yuku saki*) n. The future of one's course of life: — *wo omompakaru*, to reflect upon the future.

Zentoku ゼントク 善德 n. Morality, virtue.

Zenya ゼンヤ 前夜 (*mae no yo*) n. The previous night, the night before; last night.

Zenzai ゼンザイ 善哉 (*yoi kana*, Bud.) How good! how excellent!

Zenzen ゼンゼン 前前 (coll.) Former times, past times, before: — *mo mōsu tōri*, as I said before.

Zenzen ni ゼンゼンニ 漸漸 adv. Gradually, by degrees.
Syn. SHIDAI-SHIDAI-NI.

Zeppan ゼツバン 絕板 n. Out of print: — *ni naru*; — *suru*, the edition is exhausted.

Zeppeki ゼツペキ 絕壁 n. A precipice.

Zeppi ゼツピ 是非 adv. (coll. for *zehi*) Must, positively, without dispute.
Syn. KANARAZU.

Zeppin ゼツピン 絕品 n. An article of the very best quality. Syn. BEPPIN.

Zeppitsu ゼツピツ 絕筆 n. The last writing: *kore wa ano hito no — no kakimono da*, this is the last thing he wrote.

Zeritsuki,-ku ゼリツク i.v. To breathe with difficulty and noise; to wheeze: *sensoku de* —.

Zerizeri ゼリゼリ adv. Breathing with a wheezing noise, i.q. *zeizei.*

Zessei ゼツセイ 絕世 n. The finest or best in the world: — *no bijin*, the most beautiful of women; — *no meisaku.*

Zessen ゼツセン 舌戦 n. (lit. a tongue battle) A war of words, dispute, quarrel, logomachy.

Zesshi,-su ゼツスル 絶 (*taeru*) i.v. To be cut off, destroyed, exterminated, to come to an end: *gongo ni — suru*, to be inexpressible.

Zesshoku ゼツシヨク 絶食 Ceasing to eat from want of appetite, as in sickness.

Zesso ゼツソ 舌疽 n. Cancer of the tongue.

Zetchō ゼツチヤウ 絶頂 n. The apex, highest peak, the summit of a mountain.
Syn. ITADAKI, CHŌJO.

Zetsu ゼツ 舌 (*shita*) n. The tongue (in comp. only).

Zetsudai ゼツダイ 絶大 The largest, biggest.

Zetsudai ゼツダイ 絶代 (*yo ni narabi nashi*) Unmatched, unequaled: — *no bijin*, a woman of matchless beauty.

Zetsugai ゼツガイ 絶崖 n. A precipice.

Zetsumei ゼツメイ 絶命 (*inochi taeru*) n. The end of life, death.

Zetsumu ゼツム 絶無 (*taete nashi*) Absolutely none, not a particle, not a bit.

Zetsumyō ゼツメウ 絶妙 Most wonderful, most admirable, splendid.

Zetsurin ゼツリン 絶倫 The highest or best of the kind, or amongst men; as: *bu-yū —*, the bravest of men.

Zetsu-ryū ゼツリフ 絶粒 Same as *zesshoku*.

Zetsuiki ゼツイキ 絶域 n. Remote nations.

Zettai ゼツタイ 舌苔 (*shita no koke*) A fur, or coat on the tongue, as in fever; a furred tongue: — *ga kakatta*.

Zettai ゼツタイ 絶對 n. Absolute, unconditioned, perfect: *Kami wa — naru mono*.

Zettai-zetsumei ゼツタイゼツメイ 絶體絶命 adv. Reduced to the last extremity.

Zettan ゼツタン 舌端 (*shita no saki*) n. The tip or end of the tongue.

Zettō ゼツトウ 舌頭 (*shita no saki*) n. The tip of the tongue.

Zettō ゼツトウ 絶倒 — *suru*, to fall down with excess of emotion, to be enraptured or overcome with emotion.

Zeze ゼゼ n. (same as *zeni*) A small copper-coin.

Zo ゾ A particle used to give emphasis to the preceding word or sentence: *nani zo*, what? *sono hako no naka ni nan zo aru ka*, is there anything in that box? *nan to iu koto zo*, what is that you say? *sō-de wa nai zo*, it is no such thing; *bushi ni nigon wa nai zo*, I would have you know that a soldier never breaks his word; *warui koto wo suru to butsu zo*, if you are bad I'll beat you; *naku to ōkami ga kuru zo*, if you cry the wolf will catch you.

Zō ゾウ 贈 (*okuru*) n. Conferring a posthumous title: — *kwan*, or — *i*, a rank conferred after death; — *daijōdaijin*.

Zō ゾウ 象 n. An elephant.

Zō ゾウ 像 n. An image, statue, idol, a likeness: *butsuzō*, a Buddhist idol; *hito no —*, a statue; *mokuzō*, a wooden image; *seki zō*, a stone image.
Syn. KATA, KATACHI.

Zō ゾウ 臓 n. The viscera: *gozō*, the five viscera, viz., the heart, lungs, stomach, liver, and kidneys: *hai no —*, the lungs; *shin no —*, the heart.

Zō-ai ゾウアイ 憎愛 (*nikumi itsukushimi*) n. Hating or loving, hatred or love.

Zōashi ゾウアシ 象脚 n. Elephant's leg, Elephantiasis.

Zōbutsu ゾウブツ 造物 n. The Creator.

Zōbutsusha ゾウブツシヤ 造物者 n. The Creator.
Syn. ZŌKWA.

Zōchō ゾウチヤウ 増長 — *suru*, to become more and more, to become greater and greater, to grow worse and worse; to increase: *ogori ga —*, to become more and more extravagant.

Zōchū ゾウチウ 増注 n. Notes, or commentary added to the original notes.

Zōdan ゾウダン 雑談 n. Miscellaneous or idle talk.

Zōfu ゾウフ 臓腑 n. The viscera, or internal organs of the body, the intestines.

Zōgan ゾウガン 象眼 Inlaid work of gold or silver.

Zōge ゾウゲ 象牙 n. Ivory: — *zaiku*, ivory-ware.

Zō-gen ゾウゲン 増減 (*mashi herashi*) Adding to or taking from, increasing or diminishing: — *suru*.
Syn. KA-GEN.

Zōgon ゾウゴン 雑言 n. Scurrilous, foul, or abusive language: — *wo iu*, to abuse.
Syn. WARU-KUCHI, AKKŌ.

Zōgu ゾウグ 雑具 n. Various articles of furniture.

Zōgyō ゾウゲフ 増業 (*ashiki waza*, Bud.) Wicked deeds, sinful conduct.

Zōhan ゾウハン 蔵板 Holding, or possessing the blocks or stereotype plates on which a book has been printed.

Zōhei ゾウヘイ 造幣 n. Coining money: — *ryō*, the mint.

Zōho ゾウホ 増補 (*mashi oginau*) Enlarged and deficiencies filled up; corrected and enlarged,—spoken of a book.

Zōhyō ゾウヒヤウ 雑兵 n. Common soldiers.

Zōjōman ゾウジヤウマン 増上慢 n. Pride, arrogance, haughtiness: — *no tomogara wo shirizokeru*.

Zōka ゾウカ 増加 (*masu*) n. Increase (in number): — *suru*, to increase, multiply.

Zōka ゾウカ 増價 (*atai wo masu*) — *suru*, to increase the price.

Zōkin ゾウキン 雑巾 n. A house-cloth, or coarse towel.

Zokkan ゾクカン 俗間 n. Amongst the common or uneducated people: — *ni okowareru setsu*, a saying in vogue amongst the uneducated.

Zokkoku ゾクコク 属國 n. A subject state, dependency.

Zokkoku ゾクコク 賊國 n. A rebel state, a state in rebellion.

Zokkon ゾクコン adv. (coll.) Very, exceedingly, truly, indeed: — *kokoroyasui*, very intimate.
Syn. JITSU NI.

Zoku ゾク 俗 Common, vulgar, plebian; inelegant, uneducated, unpolished; laity, secular, profane: — *na mono*, a vulgar person; — *ni*, vulgarly, commonly; — *no kotoba*, the vulgar dialect; *seken no* —, layman,—not a Bud. priest.

Zoku ゾク 屬 (*tsuku*) — *suru*, to belong, pertain, attached to, to be subject to, tributary, to connect one's self with, join: *Ryū-kyū wa Satsuma ni* —, the Lew-Chew islands belong to Satsuma; *mikata wo hanarete teki ni* —, to leave one's party and join the enemy; *kujira wa nan no bu ni* —, to what class (of animals) does the whale belong? *Nichiren-shū ni* —, to belong to the sect of Nichiren.
Syn. SHITAGAU, KISURU, IRU, TSUKU.

Zoku ゾク 族 n. A family, clan, or tribe having the same surname: *ichi-zoku*, the whole family, or tribe. Syn. YAKARA.

Zoku ゾク 賊 n. A robber, bandit, brigand; a rebel.

Zokubun ゾクブン 俗文 n. The vulgar style of writing.

Zokubutsu ゾクブツ 俗物 n. A vulgar person, one uneducated, or unrefined; common or profane things.

Zokuchō ゾクチヤウ 賊長 n. The chief of a band of robbers.

Zokudan ゾクダン 俗談 n. Common conversation, vulgar talk, conversing in the common dialect.

Zokugen ゾクゲン 俗言 n. The common, or vulgar dialect; the common colloquial or spoken language.

Zoku-go ゾクゴ 俗語 n. The common colloquial or spoken language.

Zokugun ゾクグン 賊軍 An army of robbers, rebel army.

Zokuhen ゾクヘン 續編 n. A supplementary treatise, or additional volume.

Zokuhijiri ゾクヒジリ 俗聖 n. A secular Buddhistic philosopher,—one who does not belong to the priesthood.

Zokuhitsu ゾクヒツ 俗筆 Inelegant penmanship.

Zokuji ゾクジ 俗事 n. The common or vulgar business or affairs of life; secular business.

Zokujin ゾクジン 俗塵 n. Lit. world dust, i.e. the common business, cares, vexations, and toils of the world: — *wo harau*; — *wo kiyomeru*; — *wo arau*.

Zokujin ゾクジン 俗人 n. A common or unlearned person; layman, laity.

Zokukan ゾクカン 賊船 (*tōzoku no fune*) A pirate ship, or ship belonging to a country in rebellion.

Zokumei ゾクメイ 續命 (*inochi wo tsunagu*) n. Supporting life, support, subsistence, maintenance: — *obotsukanashi*.

Zokumeki,-ku ゾクメク 俗 i.v. Not in good taste, inartistic, inelegant,—used mostly of drawings or paintings.

Zokumu ゾクム 俗務 (*yo no tsutome*) n. Secular business, common business of every day.

Zokumyō ゾクミヤウ 俗名 n. The secular name which a person bore while living, in contradistinction to the *kaimyō* or posthumous name.

Zokunin ゾクニン 俗人 Same as *zoku-jin*.

Zokurashii,-ki-ku ゾクラシイ 俗敷 adj. Common, vulgar, unrefined, inelegant, or unlearned in manner, style, language, etc.

Zokurui ゾクルイ 族類 n. Relations, kinsmen, kindred, genus, class, family.

Zoku-san-koku ゾクサンコク 粟散國 (Bud.). n. The country scattered like millet, i.e. Japan.

Zokusei ゾクセイ 俗姓 n. The family name of a Bud. priest.

Zokusen ゾクセン 賊船 n. A pirate ship.

Zokusetsu ゾクセツ 俗說 n. A saying, story, or belief current among the vulgar, or common people; a vulgar saying.

Zokushū ゾクシウ 俗臭 (*zoku kusai*, lit. vulgar smell) Having the appearance, manner, or language of a vulgar person, or thing.
Syn. ZOKURASHII.

Zokushu ゾクシユ 賊首 The chief of a band of robbers.

Zokusō ゾクサウ 賊巢 n. A robber's den.

Zokutai ゾクタイ 俗體 n. The condition of a layman, or one who does not belong to the Buddhist priesthood.

Zokuto ゾクト 賊徒 A band of robbers, a company of thieves, insurgents, rebels.

Zokuyō ゾクヤウ 俗樣 n. Vulgar penmanship,—such as is plain and easily read.

Zokuzoku ゾクゾク 簇簇 (*mura-mura*) adv. In crowds, multitudes.

Zokuzoku ゾクゾク (coll.) adv. — *suru*, to start, shudder, or shiver, as when cold water is poured over a person; to have a chill.

Zōkwa ゾウクワ 造化 Creator: — *suru*, to create; — *no tawamure*, a freak of nature.

Zōkyū ゾウキフ 增給 — *suru*, to increase the wages or salary.

Zombun ゾンブン 存分 n. All that is in one's mind, sentiments, pleasure: — *wo nokosazu iu*, to speak one's mind without reservation; — *ni kanawanu*, not to one's liking; *omae no* — *ni shinasare*, do as you think best.
Syn. OMOIRE, ZONJIYORI, ZONI.

Zomeki,-ku ゾメク i.v. To be noisy, uproarious, turbulent: *zomeki-aruku*, to go along shouting, or making a noise.
Syn. SAWAGU.

Zommei ゾンメイ 存命 In life, still living: *chichi no* — *no uchi ni wa empō ye yukemasen*, I cannot go to a distant country while my father is living; *otottsan wa* — *de gozarimasu ka*, is your father still living?
Syn. NAGARAE, ZAISEI.

Zōmotsu ゾウモツ 雜物 (*iro-iro no mono*) n. Miscellaneous articles, diverse things, various things: — *wo ireru koya*.

Zōmotsu ゾウモツ 贓物 (*nusunda mono*) n. Stolen goods: — *wo azukaru*.

Zōmotsu ゾウモツ 贓物 n. Personal property, the things which one possesses.

Zongwai ゾングワイ 存外 (*omoi no hoka*, coll.) Contrary to one's expectations, different from what one supposed: — *hayaku dekita*, done sooner than I expected.

Zōni ザフニ 雑煮 n. A kind of food made by boiling *mochi*, fish, and various vegetables together, eaten at new year.

Zon-i ゾンイ 存意 n. Mind, opinion, sentiments, thoughts.
Syn. zombun, omoiri.

Zōnin ザフニン 雑人 n. Inferior servants, the rabble, the common herd.
Syn. komono.

Zonji,-ru or **-zuru** ゾンズル 存 i.v. To think, to know (a polite word): *arigatō-zonjimasu*, thank you; *go-zonji ka*, do you know? *Tōkyō wo gozonji de gozarimasu ka*, have you ever been to Tōkyō? *zonjite oru*, I know, or I have been. Syn. shiru, omou.

Zonji-gakenai,-ki-ku-shi ゾンジガケナイ 無存掛 (coll.) adj. Unexpected, unlooked for.
Syn. furyo, omoi-yorazu.

Zonji-yorazu, or **Zonjiyoranu** ゾンジヨラズ 不存寄 Unexpected, unlooked for, unthought of, incidental.
Syn. omoiyorazu.

Zonjiyori ゾンジヨリ 存寄 n. Opinion, mind, sentiments, views: *jishin no — wo mochiyuru*, to act according to one's own opinions; — *ga chigai*, to differ in opinion.
Syn. zombun.

Zonjō ゾンジヤウ 存生 n. In life, living: *ojii san wa go — de gozarimasu ka*, is your grandfather still living?
Syn. zommei.

Zonki ゾンキ (coll.) Gruff, churlish, or crabbed; perverse and uncompliant: — *no koto wo iu*.

Zonnen ゾンネン 存念 n. Thoughts, mind, opinion, views, sentiments.
Syn. kokorozashi, zonjiyori.

Zonzai ゾンザイ Careless, inattentive, negligent; not neat; slovenly: *ano daiku wa — da*, that carpenter does his work in a very careless manner; — *ni mono wo iu*, to speak in a careless or rude way.
Syn. somatsu, zatto.

Zonzo ゾンゾ (coll.) — *suru*, to shudder, or tremble,—as with cold or fear.

Zonzuru ゾンズル 存 See *zonji*.

Zōri ザウリ 草履 n. Sandals made of straw: — *no o*, the thong of a sandal.

Zōrikui ザウリクヒ n. A sore on the foot made by the sandal.

Zōritori ザウリトリ 草履取 n. The servant who carries his master's sandals: — *ni mo tarimasen*, unworthy even to carry his sandals.

Zorozoro ゾロゾロ adv. Dragging or trailing like the long skirt of a robe; in succession: — *to aruku*, to walk with the skirt dragging behind.

Zōryū ザウリフ 造立 (*tsukuri tateru*) — *suru*, to erect, build: *tera wo —*, to build a temple.
Syn. kon-ryu.

Zōsa ゾウサ 造作 Always with a negative, as: *zōsa mo nai*, not difficult; easy; *zōsa mo naku dekita*, easily done. Syn. yasui.

Zōsaku ザウサク 造作 (*tsukuru*) — *suru*, to finish off a building, to fit it up for the use intended, to repair or make improvements: *ie wo —*.

Zōsemba ザウセンバ 造船場 n. A place for building ships, a dockyard.

Zōshiki ザフシキ 雑色 n. An inferior servant of a *kuge*, or noble.

Zōshoku ザウショク 増殖 (*mashi fueru*) — *suru*, to increase.

Zosoriko ゾソリコ 側根 n. The tubercles that grow out of the principal tuber or root.

Zōsui ザフスイ 雑炊 n. A kind of coarse food.

Zōtō ゾウタフ 贈答 (*okuri kotaeru*) Sending and replying to letters, correspondence: *tegami no — mo nai*.

Zotto ゾツト adv. (coll.) Startled, shocked, as by sudden alarm; a sudden feeling of chilliness: — *suru*.

Zōyaku ザウヤク n. A mare.

Zōyei ザウエイ 造営 (*tsukuri itonami*) — *suru*, to erect, to build, construct, make.
Syn. kenchiku.

Zōyeki ゾウエキ 増益 (*mashimasu*) — *suru*, to add to and complete, as a book.
Syn. zōho.

Zōyō ザフヨウ 雑用 n. Expenses, outlay for miscellaneous purposes: — *ga tanto kakaru*, the expenses are heavy.
Syn. zappi, nyūhi.

Zoyomeki,-ku ゾヨメク i.v. Same as *zomeku*.

Zu ズ 不 A neg. suffix to verbs, as: *kikazu*, do not hear.

Zu ヅ 頭 n. The head: — *ga takai*, your head is too high (in scolding an inferior for want of good manners in holding his head up): — *ga omoi*, my head feels heavy.
Syn. kashira, atama, kōbe.

Zu ヅ 圖 n. A drawing, picture, sketch; a plan, map; a favorable opportunity: — *suru*, to draw a sketch; — *wo hiku*, to draw a plan; — *wo toru*, to draw a picture; *ie no —*, the plan of a house; *kuni no —*, a map of a country; — *ni noru*, to take advantage of a favorable opportunity; — *wo hazusu*, to lose the opportunity or favorable occasion; — *wo nukasu*.
Syn. e, ezu, kata.

Zubake,-ru ヅバケル i.v. (coll.) To hoax, to play a trick, befool.

Zubon ズボン n. Trousers, pantaloons: — *tsuri*, braces.

Zuboshi ヅボシ 圖星 n. The black spot in the centre of a target, the crown of the head: *omoi — wo hazusanu*, not to fail in one's aim, or object; — *ni ataru*.

Zubōtō ズボウタウ 甘草湯 n. Extract of liquorice.

Zubu ヅブ adv. The sound made by plunging into water: — *to miru ni tsukeru*, to plunge anything into water.

Zubunure ヅブヌレ 濡濡 n. Wet from head to foot, wet through: — *ni naru*.

Zuburoku ヅブロク (coll.) Drunk: — *ni natta*, to become drunk.

Zubutoi,-ki-ku ズブトキ adj. (coll.) Bold, fearless, daring audacious: *zubutoi dorobō*, a bold robber.

Zuda ヅダ 頭陀 n. A Buddhist priest.

Zudabukuro ヅダブクロ 頭陀嚢 n. The bag carried by begging priests; also the purse of money tied to the neck of the dead to pay for crossing *Sanzu no kawa*.

Zudazuda ズダズダ 寸寸 adv. Into pieces: — *ni kiru*, to cut into pieces.
Syn. SUNZUN NI.

Zudori ヅドリ n. A plan, diagram.

Zufuri ヅフリ adv. i.q. *zumburi*.

Zugani ヅガニ n. The swimming crab.

Zugwa ヅグワ 圖畫 n. Picture.

Zuhiki-gami ヅヒキガミ 圖引紙 n. Drawing paper.

Zuhiki-ita ヅヒキイタ 圖引板 n. Drawing board, a board used for drawing or painting pictures on.

Zui ズイ 瑞 n. A sign, omen: *hōnen no* —, sign of a fruitful year.

Zui ズイ 髓 n. Marrow, pith of wood.
Syn. KOTSUZUI.

Zui ズイ 燧 n. A piece of wood from which fire is evolved by friction; also a concave mirror used for producing heat.

Zui ズイ 縱 (*shirizoku*) — *suru*, to decline, retract or withdraw,—from a battle.

Zui ズイ 蕊 n. The pistils of a flower.

Zuibu ズイブ 綏撫 — *suru*, to tranquilize, calm, pacify: *tenka wo* — *suru*.

Zuibun ズイブン 隨分 adv. Tolerably, as good as the circumstances will admit of, pretty well, as much as possible: — *yoku narimashō*, it will do pretty well; — *jōzu ni natta*, has become pretty skillful; — *ki wo tsuke yo*, be as careful as possible.
Syn. KANARI, YOKU.

Zuichō ズイテウ 瑞兆 (*yoki shirushi*) n. A good omen, lucky sign.

Zuigen ズイゲン 瑞驗 A favorable token, a good omen.

Zuihei ズイヘイ 隨兵 n. A guard of soldiers.

Zuihitsu ズイヒツ 隨筆 (*fudezusami*) n. Miscellaneous writings, commonplace book: — *wo kaku*.
Syn. MAMPITSU.

Zui-i ズイイ 隨意 (*kokoro makase*) At one's pleasure, according to one's mind, or convenience: — *ni nasare*, do as you like.
Syn. OMŌMAMA, KIMAMA.

Zui-ichi ズイイチ 隨一 The best, the first: *baka no* —, the greatest fool; *Nippon* — *no hito*, the greatest hero of Japan.

Zuijin ズイジン 隨神 n. The attending or guarding gods, especially those that sit at the entrance of a *Miya*; i.q. *yukisuki*.

Zui-jin ズイジン Same as *zuishin*.

Zujō ヅジヤウ 頭上 Upon the head: — *ni ochi-kakaru*, to fall upon the head.

Zuijū ズイジウ 隨從 n. A follower, attendant; a disciple, adherent: — *suru*, to obey, to follow. Syn. SHITAGAU.

Zuijun ズイジユン 隨順 — *suru*, to obey, submit to.

Zuiki ズイキ 隨喜 n. Delightful assent, joyful approval, pleasure or joy felt in sympathy; affected with joy: *seppō wo chōmon shi* — *no namida wo moyōshikeri*.

Zuiki ズイキ 芋茎 n. The stem of the Taro, used as food.
Syn. IMOGARA.

Zuimu ズイム 瑞夢 n. A lucky dream.

Zuiseki ズイセキ 燧石 n. Flint.

Zuishin ズイシン 隨臣 n. A follower, a disciple, attendant: — *suru*, to follow.

Zuishu ズイシユ 隨珠 n. The name of a precious stone, carbuncle (?).

Zuishu ズイシユ 髓珠 n. The crystalline lense,—of the eye.

Zuisō ズイサウ 瑞相 n. A lucky sign, a favorable sign; a sign.
Syn. YOI-SHIRASE, ZUIGEN.

Zuitai ズイタイ 墜體 n. A falling body,—in mechanics: — *no sokuryoku*, the velocity of —.

Zui to ヅイト adv. Directly; in a direct, straight manner, without minding ceremony: — *hairu*, to go straight in without saying anything or minding anybody.

Zui-un ズイウン 瑞雲 n. The cloud that is a good omen.

Zuizai-zuisho ズイザイズイショ 隨在隨處 adv. Everywhere,=*doko nite mo* · — *kimi no ontoku wo agamu*.

Zuka ヅカ 直 adv. Straight, directly: — *to iru*, to go straight in,—without formality.

Zukara ヅカラ An affix, found in the words, *kuchi* —, by one's own mouth; *mizukara*, of one's self; *onozukara*, *tezukara*.

Zuki ズキ n. Secret police, detective: — *ga mawaru*.

Zukin ヅキン 頭巾 n. A bonnet, a cap worn in cold weather.

Zuki-zuki ヅキヅキ — *itamu*, to throb with pain.

Zukkari, or **Zuppari** ズツカリ adv. Straight, direct: — *to kiru*, to cut in two; — *to iu*, to speak freely without reserve.

Zuku ヅク Used only as an auxilliary word,=on account of, by force, or by means or influence of: *tokushin* — *de*, by connivance of; *kane-zuku de chūgi wo suru*, to be loyal only because of gain by it; *shinsetsu* — *ga kurō no tane*, lavishing kindness on others is the seed of trouble; *aitai* — *nite*, by mutual consent; *chikara* — *de*, by force.

Zuku ヅク n. An owl. Same as *mimizuku*.

Zuku ヅク n. Crude or unwrought iron; pig-iron.

Zū-kuni ヅウクニ n. Same country (a provincialism): — *no hito da*, fellow countryman.

Zuku-shi ヅクシ n. A ripe persimmon.

Zumbai ヅンバイ 飄石 n. A sling.

Zumburi ヅンブリ adv. The sound made by anything suddenly sinking in water: — *nureru*, to be thoroughly wet.

Zumi ヅミ n. A kind of yellow dyestuff.

Zumi ヅミ n. The Pyrus toringo.

Zunashi ヅナシ 無頭 (*ue nashi*) Highest, best,—in quality, price: *kono shinamono — da*, this article is of the best quality.

Zundo ズンド adv. (coll.) Particularly, especially, very: — *yoi*, very good; — *yoku nai*, very bad; — *moto*, origin, first, or beginning.
Syn. KAKUBETSU, KOTO NI.

Zungiri ズンギリ 直切 n. A cross section of bamboo used as a flower vase.

Zun to ズント adv. Powerfully, with all one's might: — *kiru*.

Zunuke,-ru ヅヌケル i.v. To be extraordinary, or outlandish, or different from the common run: *zunuke ni sei no takai hito*, an extraordinarily tall man.

Zun-zun ズンズン adv. (coll.) Rapidly, fast: *fune ga — hashiru*, the ship sails fast; *kodo mo wa — sodatsu*, the child grows rapidly.
Syn. SASSATO.

Zun-zun ni ズンズンニ 寸寸 adv. Into small pieces: *kami wo — hikisaku*, to tear paper into small pieces.
Syn. ZUDA-ZUDA, KIRE-GIRE.

Zuppuri ズップリ adv. All over, completely: *mizu ni ochite — nureta*, fell into the water and got wet all over; — *neru*, to be confined to bed.

Zurari to ヅラリト adv. (coll.) One after another, in a line, continuously; single file: — *narabu*.

Zurazura ズラズラ adv. (coll.) Glibly, smoothly: — *hon wo yomu*, to read a book glibly.

Zure ヅレ (impure *tsure*, used only in compounds) Accompanying, going with, companion, associate: *michizure*, a fellow-traveler; *uma wa umazure*, horses keep company with horses.

Zuri,-ru ズル t.v. (coll.) To slide down, to slip down: *uma no ni ga —*, the horse's load slips down; *jishin de kawara ga zutta*, owing to the earthquake the tiles slip down.
Syn. SUBERU.

Zuri-komi,-mu ズリコム i.v. (coll.) To slip, or slide down into, to take secretly, steal: *kawa ni —*, to slip into the river.

Zuri-ochi,-ru ズリオチル t.v. To slip, or slide down anything: *uma kara —*, to slide down from a horse; *yama wo —*, to slide down a hill.

Zurō ズロウ Slow, idle, careless: — *na hito*.

Zurui,-ku-shi ズルイ adj. (coll.) Cheating, knavish; shirking and imposing one's work on others; slow, lazy, idle: — *yatsu da*, a knavish fellow; *zuruku suru*, to be lazy; or slow; — *koto wo suru*.

Zuruke,-ru ズルケル i.v. To be idle, lazy, to shirk work: *shokunin ga zurukete komaru*, I am pestered by the laziness of the workmen; *ano ko wa zurukete gakkō ye yukazu ni asobu*, that child plays truant and does not go to school.

Zuru-zuru ズルズル adv. Slippery, smoothly, in a slippery manner: — *to suberu*, to slide; — *ni natta*, to slide into the possession of anything; — *bettari ni naru*, id.

Zu-sa ズサ 從者 n. A follower, servant, retainer. Syn. JŪSHA, TOMO.

Zushi ヅシ 廚子 n. A small shrine in which idols are kept.

Zushiyaka ヅシヤカ i.q. *tsushiyaka*.

Zusho ヅショ 圖書 (*ezu to kakimono*) Pictures and books: — *no kami*, a librarian; — *ryō*, the Imperial library.

Zu-sho-kwan ヅショクワン 圖書館 n. Library.

Zu-sho-ryō ヅショレウ 圖書寮 n. The department, or library where the pictures and books of the Emperor are kept.

Zusō ヅサウ 頭瘡 n. An eruption on the scalp.

Zusshini ヅッシリ adv. The sound of a heavy body falling to the ground,—as a bag of money.

Zu-taka ヅタカ — *ni*, holding the head up with the air of a superior.

Zutsu ヅツ 充 adv. At a time, apiece, the number to which it is joined separately taken, as: *hitotsu-zutsu*, one by one, one at a time; *futatsu-zutsu*, two by two, or two at a time; *hitori-zutsu*, one person at a time, one by one; *san nin —*, three by three; *chawan ni ippai — hi ni sando nomu ga yoi*, take one tea-cupful three times a day.

Zutsū ヅツウ 頭痛 (*kashira no itami*) n Headache: — *ga itashimasu*, have a headache.

Zutsunai,-ki-ku-shi ズツナシ adj. Painful, grevious, distressing, hard to bear.
Syn. KURUSHII, SETSUNAI.

Zutsunai,-ki-ku-shi ヅツナイ adj. (wom.) Lazy, indolent, indisposed to exertion: — *hito*; — *kute ikenai*.

Zutsunashi ヅツナシ n. A lazy fellow who hates to move.

Zutto ヅット adv. (coll.) In a direct, straight course; i.q. *zuito*.

Zuwae ズハエ 末枝 n. The young shoots or branches of a tree.

Zuzan ヅザン 杜撰 — *na*, fanciful, unsupported by fact or reason, hypothetical: — *na setsu*.

Zuzu ズズ 念珠 n. A rosary: — *wo momu*, to roll the rosary between the hands; — *wo tsumaguru*, to push the beads of the rosary along with the nail. Syn. JUZU, NENJU.

Zuzudama, or Zuzugo ズズダマ 薏苡仁 n. A plant vulgarly called Job's tears, Coix lacryma.

Zūzūshii,-ki-ku ズウズウシク adj. Bold, fearless, daring, audacious.

PART SECOND.

ENGLISH AND JAPANESE

DICTIONARY,

CONTAINING THE

MOST IMPORTANT ENGLISH WORDS

WITH

NUMEROUS EXAMPLES.

AN

ENGLISH AND JAPANESE DICTIONARY.

A, or An, *a.* Hitotsu, ichi, aru.
Aback, *a.* Ushiro ni, ato ni. *Taken* —, bikkuri suru, odoroku.
Abacus, *n.* Soroban.
Abaddon, *n.* Akuma no na.
Abaft, *adv.* Ato ni, ushiro ni.
Abandon, *t.v.* Suteru, misuteru, saru, hai suru, yameru, shirizokeru, taikyo suru, hōki suru. — *study*, haigaku suru, makaseru.
Abandoned, *p.a.* Sutaru, sarareru. — *fellow*, dōraku na mono, hōtō na mono, hōratsu na mono.
Abandonment, *n.* Shirizoke, taikyo, suteru koto, misuteru koto, okizari.
Abase, *t.v.* Oshihesu, sageru, kudasu, hikuku suru. — *one's self*, herikudaru, mi wo sageru.
Abasement, *n.* Sageru koto, hikuku suru koto.
Abash, *t.v.* Hazukashimeru, kao wo tsubusu, chijoku wo ataeru.
Abashed, *p.p.* Memboku wo ushinau, hajiru, chijoku wo toru, hazukashii, haji wo kaku.
Abate, *t.v.* Herasu, genzuru, menzuru, yameru. — *a nuisance*, gai wo nozoku. — *the price*, nedan wo makeru.
Abate, *i.v.* Heru, yuruku suru, usurogu, yurumaru, shizumaru.
Abatement, *n.* Genzuru koto, yuruku naru koto, yameru koto, nesage, genshō.
Abatis, *n.* Sakamogi, rokusai.
Abba, *n.* Chichi.
Abbess, *n.* Amadera no kashira, amagashira.
Abbey, *n.* In, tera, jiin.
Abbot, *n.* Jichō, hōjō, jūshoku.
Abbreviate, t.v. Mijikaku suru, ryaku suru, habuku, tsuzumeru, hashoru, tsumeru, chijimeru.
Abbreviation, *n.* Mijikaku suru koto, ryakuji, ryaku-go.
Abdicate, *t.v.* Kurai wo yuzuru, kurai wo suberu, kurai wo jisuru.
Abdication, *n.* Kurai wo yuzuru koto, jōi, zen-i, jishoku.
Abdomen, *n.* Hara, fuku, tandeu, kikai, tofuku, shitahara.
Abdominal, *a.* Hara no, fuku, onaka. — *ring*, fukurin. — *viscera*, fukuzō.
Abduct, *t.v.* Sarau, nusumu, ubau, kasumeru, kadowakasu.
Abeam, *adv.* Mamuki, mamukō.
Aberrant, *a.* Hazuretaru, mayou, kawaritaru.
Aberration, *n.* Michi ni chigau koto, mayoi, tsune no tōri naranu koto, shisa.
Abet, *t.v.* Tetsudau, hagemasu, shiri-oshi suru, odateru, chikara wo soeru.
Abettor, *n.* Hagemasu hito, shirioshi.
Abeyance, *n.* Matsu koto, chūzetsu. *In* —, genzei no nushinaki.
Abhor, *t.v.* Kirau, nikumu, imikirau, itou, imu.
Abhorrence, *n.* Kirai, nikumi, itoi.
Abhorrent, *a.* Ki ni sakarau, nikunde oru, somuku, ki ni iranu, iya na.
Abide, *t.v.* Koraeru, shinobu, matsu. *To* — *the consequences*, kwankei wo ukeru.
Abide, *i.v.* Sumu, oru, jūkyo suru, yadoru. — *by a contract*, yakujō wo tagaezu, kataku toru.
Ability, *n.* Kiryō, sai, chikara, nō, takumi, kō, ryō. *Without* —, musai, munō. *Utmost of one's* —, seigiri, chikara no kagiri.
Abject, *a.* Iyashii, gesen naru.
Abject, *n.* Iyashii mono, gen nin.
Abjectly, *adv.* Iyashiku, hikuku.
Abjure, *t.v.* Chikatte suteru, yameru, haisuru.
Ablactation, *n.* Chibanare.
Ablaze, *adv.* Sakan ni moete, okori-tatte.
Able, *a.* Dekiru, yoku, eru, rikō na, yukitodoku, yukiwataru, sainō aru, chikara aru. *This meaning is included in the pot. form of the verb, as: able to see*, mieru; *able to read*, yomeru; *able to hear*, kikoeru. *Not able*, dekinu, ezu. *Not able to say anything*, nan to mo e iwazu.
Able-bodied, *a.* Sukoyaka na, jōbu na, tassha na.
Ablution, *n.* Arai, kiyome, mokuyoku.
Ably, *adv.* Yoku, jōzu ni, yukitodoite, takumi ni.
Abnegation, *n.* Suteru koto, arazu to suru, kyozetsu. — *of self*, mushi, watakushi nashi.

Abnormal, *a.* Tsūrei naki, tsune naranu, hijō.
Aboard, *prep.* Fune ni. *To go — ship*, fune ni noru.
Abode, *n.* Sumai, jūkyo, zairyū, ie, uchi, taku, sumika.
Abode, *pret. of* **Abide**. Sunda, otta, jūkyo shita.
Abolish, *t.v.* Hai suru, yameru, haishi suru, yosu.
Abolition, *n.* Haishi, hai suru koto, yameru koto.
Abolitionist, *n.* Haiten wo mōshi tateru hito, haiki.
Abominable, *a.* Kirawashii, nikui, nikunikushii, nikurashii, nikumu beki.
Abominably, *adv.* Nikurashiku, kirawashiku.
Abominate, *t.v.* Kirau, nikumu.
Abomination, *n.* Kirau koto, nikumu beki mono.
Aboriginal, *a.* Moto no, saisho no, kompon no.
Aborigines, *n.* Moto no hito, dojin.
Abort, *i.v.* Ryūzan suru, hansan suru.
Abortion, *n.* Ryūzan, datai, hansan. *To cause —*, ko wo orosu, ko wo nagasu, datai saseru.
Abortionist, *n.* Oroshi, oroshi-baba, ko-oroshi.
Abortive, *a.* Mueki na, dekisokonai no, munashiku naru, muda ni naru. *— medicine*, dataiyaku.
Abound, *i.v.* Takusan ni aru, mitsuru, jūbun ni aru, tanto aru.
About, *prep. adv.* Mawari, gururi. *All —*, hōbō, shohō, shosho, achi-kochi. *— a hundred men*, hyaku nin gurai. *See also*, oyoso, bakari, achi-kochi, taitei. *— to read the book*, hon wo yomi-kakaru. *About to die*, shinan to suru, shi ni kakaru. *See* kakari. *(relating to)* · · · ni oite, · · · ni tsuite wa, · · · ni wa. *How about that book you borrowed last year?* saku nen karita hon wo dō suru tsumori desu ka? *Be — it*, hayaku o-yare, yoku yare. *— three o'clock*, san ji goro. *To go —*, mawaru, yūreki suru, shi-kakeru. *Turn —*, mawasu. *Look —*, mimawaru. *Walk —*, aruki-mawaru. *Run —*, kakemawaru. *How did this come about?* dōshite dekita ka? dōshite konna ni natta ka? *Bring —*, dekasu.
Above, *prep.* and *adv.* Ue-ni. *— a hundred men*, hyaku yo nin. *— fifty years*, go-jū yo nen. *— the brightness of the sun*, hi no hikari ni sugureru. *From —*, ue kara, kami kara. *As was said —*, migi no tōri ni. *— all*, sono ue ni, besshite, koto ni.
Above-board, *adv.* Omotemuki ni, mukidashi ni, meihaku ni, ōyake ni, arinomama ni.
Above-mentioned, *a.* Migi no, kudan no.
Abrade, *t.v.* Surimuku, suriyaburu, surihagasu.
Abreast, *adv.* Narande, narabete, mukatte. *To walk two —*, futari narande aruku.
Abridge, *t.v.* Tsumeru, chijimeru, ryaku suru, mijikaku suru, habuku.
Abridgment, *n.* Ryaku-setsu, habuku koto.
Abroad, *adv.* Hiroku, takoku, gwai-koku. *To walk —*, soto ye deru. *To go —*, yoso ye yuku, gwaikoku ye yuku. *From —*, hakurai. *At home and —*, nai-gwai, chū-gwai.
Abrogate, *t.v.* Haishi suru, hai suru, yameru, yamesaseru.
Abrupt, *a.* Kewashii, niwaka no.
Abruptly, *adv.* Niwaka-ni, tadachi-ni, totsuzen to, sotsuzen.
Abscess, *n.* Haremono, chō, nōsō.
Abscond, *i.v.* Mi wo kakusu, chikuten suru, shuppon suru, kake-ochi suru, kakureru.
Absence, *n.* Oranu koto, rusu. *— of mind*, fuchū-i.
Absent, *a.* Oranu, inai, rusu no. *— minded*, muchū, ukkari.
Absent *t.v.* *— one's self*, konai, denai, kesseki suru, shusseki suru.
Absentee, *n.* Fuzai nin, kesseki-nin.
Absolute, *a.* Jūbun naru, kiwamattaru, shigoku no, mattaki, jun, zui-i, sensei no, zettai, mutai.
Absolution, *n.* Yurushi, yūmen, shamen.
Absolve, *t.v.* Yurusu, yūmen suru, shamen suru.
Absorb, *t.v.* Suikomu, hikkomu.
Absorbed, *a.* Suikomareru, oboreru. *— in study*, gakumon ni koru, kori-katamaru.
Absorbent, *n.* Kyūshu butsu, kyūshūkwan.
Absorption, *n.* Suikomu koto, muchū, mono ni oboreru koto, wakudeki, kyūshū.
Abstain, *i.v.* Yameru, imu, tatsu. *— from food*, shoku wo tatsu. *— from wine*, sake wo tatsu, kinshu suru. *Things to be abstained from*, imimono, kimmotsu.
Abstemious, *a.* Uchiba naru, shushoku wo hikaeme ni suru.
Abstinence, *n.* Yameru koto, tachi, monoimi, saikai, shōjin, kessai. *— from cooked food*, hi-no-mono-dachi.
Abstract, *t.v.* Nuku, toru, nusumitoru, bassui suru.
Abstract, *n.* Bassui, nuki-utsushi, nukigaki. *Make an —*, bassui suru.
Abstracted, *p.a.* Ki ga tsukanu, ukkari shitaru, nusumitoritaru, nukitaru.
Abstruse, *a.* Okui, akiraka-nai, wakaregatai, fukai, geshi-nikui, imbi.
Absurd, *a.* Dōri ni somuku, higagoto naru, okashii.
Absurdity, *n.* Higagoto, ri ni kanawanu koto.
Abundance, *n.* Takusan, yoppodo, amata, taisō, jūbun, kwata, bunyō.
Abundant, *a.* Ōi, taisō na, jūbun na, dossari, obitadashii. *— harvest*, hōsaku.
Abuse, *t.v.* Nonoshiru, waruku iu, sami suru mugoi-me ni awaseru, mijime ni awaseru, hazukashimeru, kegasu, mōyō suru, ranyō suru.
Abuse, *n.* Nonoshiri, mugoime, mijime, hidoime, gōkan, moyō, ranyō, akuhei, akkō.
Abusive, *a.* Mugoi. *— language*, akkō, nonoshiri. *To meet with — treatment*, hidoime ni au, mugoime ni au. *— fellow*, rambō, abaremono.
Abut, *i.v.* Tsuku, hittsuku, sessuru, kuttsuku.
Abutment, *n.* Hashidai.
Abyss, *n.* Soko naki ana, jigoku, fuchi.
Acacia, *n.* Nemu-no-ki, nemurigi. *Gum —*, arabiya-gum.

ACADEMICAL, *a.* Gakkō no, chūgakkō no.
ACADEMY, *n.* Gakkō, gakumonjō, chūgakkō.
ACARUS, *n.* Kasenchū.
ACCELERATE, *t.v.* Hayameru, hayaku suru, hakadoraseru.
ACCEDE, *i.v.* Shōchi suru, nattoku suru, dōi suru.
ACCENT, *n.* Kyō-on, onsetsu, fushi.
ACCENT, *v.* Fushi wo tsukeru, tsuyoku iu.
ACCENTUATE, *t.v.* Tsuyoku iu, fushi wo tsukeru.
ACCEPT, *t.v.* Morau, ukeru, uketoru, shōchi suru, nattoku suru, gaten suru, junō suru, haimei suru, juri suru.
ACCEPTABLE, *a.* Ki ni iru, kokoro ni kanau, manzoku subeki.
ACCEPTANCE, *n.* Shōchi, uketori, uke, morai, hiki-uke, nōju, kawase-tegata.
ACCEPTATION, *n.* Imi, giri, kokoro, jigi.
ACCESS, *n.* Chikayori, itaru-michi, hossa.
ACCESSIBLE, *a.* Chikayori yasui, onwa naru.
ACCESSION, *n.* Kuwaeru koto, masu koto, fueru koto. — *of fever*, netsu no hossa.
ACCESSORY, *n.* Totō nin, satan suru hito, dōbōsha.
ACCIDENT, *n.* Fui no koto, dekigoto, ayamachi, futo shita koto, tsui shita koto, wazawai, hen. *Without* —, buji ni. *Met with an* —, me ni atta.
ACCIDENTAL, *a.* Fui no, hakarazu, futo shita, fuji na, gūzen na.
ACCIDENTALLY, *adv.* Futo, fui to, omoigakenaku, sosō de, gūzen ni, igwai ni, furyō ni.
ACCLAMATION, *n.* Kanshin shite koe wo ageru koto, kassai. *To elect by* —, ichidō ni koe wo agete erabu.
ACCLIMATE, *t.v.* Fūdo ni narasu, jikō ni narasu. *To be acclimated*, jikō ni nareta, fūdo ni nareru.
ACCLIMATION, *n.* Jikō ni nareru koto, fūdo ni nareru koto.
ACCLIVITY, *n.* Kōbai, saka.
ACCOMMODATE, *t.v.* Tekitō suru, kanau, awaseru, rinki-ōhen ni suru, tsugō shite yaru, ma ni awasete yaru, tekigi ni suru. — *differences*, naka wo naosu, waboku wo suru, nakanaori wo saseru. — *with a pen*, fude wo yōdateru.
ACCOMMODATING, *a.* Shinsetsu na, nengoro na, sōtō na.
ACCOMMODATION, *n.* Nakanaori, waboku, makanai, zashiki, heya.
ACCOMPANIMENT, *n.* Tsukimono, soemono, aikata.
ACCOMPANY, *t.v.* Issho-ni yuku, tsuredatte yuku, dōdō suru, okuru, tomonau, dōban suru.
ACCOMPANY, *i.v.* Majiwaru, chōshi wo awaseru.
ACCOMPLICE, *n.* Dōrui, guru, dōbōsha.
ACCOMPLISH, *t.v.* Togeru, sumu, dekiru, shitogeru, jōju suru, shi-ōseru, hatasu, seikō suru.
ACCOMPLISHED, *p.a.* Deki-agatta, togeta, sunda, jōju shita, tanō naru. — *person*, nōsha, geinin. — *scholar*, hakugakusha. — *villain*, kanchi naru hito, hidoi yatsu.
ACCOMPLISHMENT, *n.* Jōju, shitoge, nō, gei-nō, gigei.
ACCORD, *n.* Wagō, kanau koto. *With one accord*, itchi ni, ichidō ni. *Own* —, jibun de, onozukara, shizen ni, tennen ni, onozu-to.
ACCORD, *t.v.* Kanau, tekitō suru, ōzuru.
ACCORDANCE, *n.* Wagō, kanau koto, itchi. *In* — *with*, yotte, shitagatte, motozuite.
ACCORDING TO. Shitagatte, shidai-ni, ōjite, ni yotte, tōri ni, terashite, kanaite.
ACCORDINGLY, *adv.* Yue ni, yotte, sore da kara.
ACCORDION, *n.* Shōfūkin.
ACCOST, *t.v.* Iikakeru, kotoba wo kakeru, aisatsu suru.
ACCOUCHEMENT, *n.* San, bunben, umi-otoshi.
ACCOUCHEUR, *n.* Sankwa, sankwa-i.
ACCOUNT, *n.* Kanjō, sanyō, santō. *Written* —, kanjogaki, kakidashi. *To give an account of*, noberu, tsugeru. *Of no* —, kazu ni mo naranu, iu ni taranu, kamawanu. *On* — *of*, yue ni, wake de, ni yotte. *On no* —, kanarazu, kitto, zehi. *Take* — *of stock*, tana-oroshi wo suru. *To call to* —, gimmi suru, iiwake wo nobesaseru. *To settle an* —, kanjō suru.
ACCOUNT, *i.v.* *To* — *with*, kanjō suru. *To* — *for*, yue wo noberu, wake wo tsugeru, tokiakasu, ukeau.
ACCOUNTABILITY, *n.* Seme, sekinin.
ACCOUNTABLE, *a.* Ukeau, seme wo ou, sekinin wo ou, futan suru, hiki-ukeru. *The government is* — *for the debts of the Hans*, shohan no fusai wa seifu de futan seneba naranu.
ACCOUNTANT, *v.* Kanjō-kata, kwaikei-kata.
ACCOUNT-BOOK, *n.* Kanjō-chō, kwaikei-chō, chōmen.
ACCOUTRED, *p.p.* Shōzoku-shitaru, mi wo yorōtaru, mi wo katametaru.
ACCOUTREMENT, *n.* Idetachi, shōzoku, gusoku, bugu.
ACCREDIT, *t.v.* Shinzuru, shinnin suru, shinyō suru.
ACCRUE, *i.v.* Masu, fueru, shōzuru.
ACCUMULATE, *t.v.* Tsumu, kasaneru, atsumeru; (*i.v.*) kasanaru, tsumoru, kasamu.
ACCUMULATION, *n.* Kasanaru koto, tsumu koto, tsumi-kasane, tsumori, kasami, chikuseki.
ACCURACY, *n.* Seimitsu, chimitsu, memmitsu.
ACCURATE, *a.* Sōi naki, tadashii, seimitsu na, memmitsu na.
ACCURSED, *p.a.* Nikumareru, bachi no atatta, norowaretaru.
ACCUSATION, *n.* Uttae, soshō, bukoku, kokuhatsu, kokuso.
ACCUSATIVE, — *case*, wo kaku, mokuteki kaku.
ACCUSE, *t.v.* Uttaeru, togameru, kokuhatsu suru, tsumi wo owaseru, kokuso suru.
ACCUSED, *p.p.* Uttaerareru, kokuso sareta. *The* —, hikokuso-nin.
ACCUSER, *n.* Uttaenin, kokuso-nin, genkoku.
ACCUSTOM, *t.v.* Naresaseru, narasu.
ACCUSTOMED, *p.a.* Nareru. — *to seeing*, minareru. — *to living in a place*, suminareru. — *to speaking*, iinareru. — *to hearing*, kikinareru.
ACE, *n.* Pin, hitotsu, sai no me, gōri.
ACELDAMA, *n.* Chi no jisho, ketsuya.
ACERBITY, *n.* Suppasa, karasa, shibusa, nigami, sumi.
ACETIC-ACID, } *n.* Sakusan. — *of lead*, saku-
ACETATE, } sanyen.

Ache, *n.* Itami; (*v.*) itamu. *Headache*, zutsū. *Belly* —, fukutsū.
Achieve, *t.v.* Togeru, shitogeru, jōju suru, deki-agaru, seikō suru.
Achievement, *n.* Jōju suru koto; tegara, jigyō, seikō, tegiwa, waza.
Achromatic, *a.* Iro naki, mushiki no.
Acid, *a.n.* Sui, suppai, san, sammi, saku.
Acidify, *t.v.* Suppaku suru, sankwa suru.
Acidity, *n.* Suppasa, sanki, sammi.
Acidulate, *t.v.* Suku suru.
Acknowledge, *t.v.* Shōchi suru, akasu, sange suru, hakujō suru, wabiru, ayamaru, fuku suru, mitomeru, shasuru. *To — the receipt of a letter*, tegami wo rakushu shita to hentō suru.
Acknowledgment, n. Shōchi, sange, hakujō, hentō, mitome, reisha.
Acme, *n.* Saichū, kyokudo, chōjō.
Acne, *n.* Nikibi.
Aconite, *n.* Uzu, torikabuto, sōrangiku.
Acorn, *n.* Kashi-no-mi, donguri.
Acoustic, *a.* Onsei no.
Acoustics, *n.* Seiongaku.
Acquaint, *t.v.* Shiraseru, tsugeru, kikaseru. *To be acquainted with*, shiru, wakaru.
Acquaintance, *n.* Shiru koto, wakaru koto, chikazuki, shirube, shiru-hito.
Acquiesce, *i.v.* Shōchi suru, akirameru, shitagau, fuku suru, nattoku suru.
Acquirable, *a.* Erareru, motomerareru.
Acquire, *t.v.* Ukeru, eru, mōkeru, motomeru.
Acquirement, *n.* Motometa mono, nō, gei.
Acquisition, *n.* Eta mono, motometa mono, motomeru mono, gei, nō, shotoku.
Acquit, *t.v.* Yurusu, menzuru, shamen suru, hōmen suru. — *one's self poorly*, waruku dekiru.
Acquittal, *n.* Shamen, yurushi, hōmen.
Acre, *n.* Jitsubo issen ni-hyaku tō tsubo ni ataru, tambetsu nite shi tan san seki yo.
Acrid, *a.* Karai.
Acridity n. Karasa.
Acrimonious, *a.* Karai, nigai, kibishii.
Acrimony, *n.* Karasa, nigasa.
Acrobat, *n.* Karuwazashi.
Acrobatic, *a.* Karuwaza no.
Across, *prep.* Yoko ni, sashi-watashi ni. *The distance* —, sashi-watashi. *To go* —, wataru, koeru. *To step* —, matagaru. *Sit* —, matagaru. *Jump* —, tobi-koeru. *Fly* —, tobi-koeru. *To lay* —, watasu, kakeru. *Come* —, au, mitsukeru. *Lie* —, yokotawaru. *Look* —, miwatasu.
Acrostic, *n.* Oriku.
Act, *n.* Koto, waza, shiwaza, genkō. — *of government*, kisoku, okite, tate. — *of a play*, dan, maku. *In the — of doing*, hyōshi, totan. — *of kindness*, sewa.
Act, *i.v.* Okonau, shimukeru, hataraku, koto wo suru. — *up to a promise*, yakusoku wo togeru.
Act, *t.v.* Nasu, itasu, suru, maneru, niseru, miburu, hataraku.
Acting, *n.* Shosa, miburi, mane wo shite oru, dairi, kari.
Action, *n.* Okonai, shogyō, waza, hataraki; (*battle*) kassen, sensō. — *at law*, kuji, de-iri; (*gesture*) miburi.
Active, *a.* Mameyaka na, kasegu, honeoru, benkyō na, kwappatsu na, hataraku, isogu. — *verb*, ta-dōshi.
Actively, *adv.* Isoide, hayaku, kaseide, honeotte, seidashi shite, hataraite, benkyō shite.
Activity, *n.* Kwappatsu, hataraki, shinsoku.
Actor, *n.* Yakusha.
Actress, *n.* Onna yakusha.
Actual, *a.* Jitsu no, hontō no, makoto no, gen no.
Actually, *adv.* Jitsu ni, hon ni, makoto ni, gen ni.
Actuate, *To be actuated*, omoi-tsuku, tsurareru. *Actuated by pity*, shinsetsu-zuku de, kobu sareru.
Acumen, *n.* Reiri, hatsumei, tonchi.
Acupuncture, *n.* Shinjutsu, shinji.
Acute, *a.* Surudoi, togaru, rikō na, kashikoi, hayai. — *disease*, kyūsei byō. — *tone*, hosoi neiro. — *pain*, hidoi itami. — *angle*, eikaku.
Acutely, *adv.* Surudoku, kibishiku, tsuyoku, hidoku.
Adage, *n.* Kotowaza, kingen, kakugen, shingen.
Adam, *n.* Jinrui no shiso.
Adamant, *n.* Kongō-seki, sanseki, kata-ishi.
Adam's apple, *n.* Nodo dango, kekkō.
Adapt, *t.v.* Kanawaseru, tekitō saseru, ōzuru, awaseru.
Adaptation, *n.* Sō-ō, teki-ō.
Add, *t.v.* Kuwaeru, kazō suru, masu, fuyasu, tasu, yoseru, soeru.
Addendum, *n.* Furoku, mashigaki, shūi, zōho, tsuika, batsu.
Adder, *n.* Mamushi, dokuja, hirakuchi.
Addicted. — *to*, fukeru, tashimu, oboreru, wakudeki suru.
Addition, *n.* Yosezan. *In — to*, hoka ni, mata wa, ue ni.
Addle, *a.* Kusareta.
Address, *t.v.* Iikakeru, hanashi-kakeru, enzetsu suru, kon-in wo iikomu. — *a letter*, tegami no atena wo kaku, tegami wo okuru.
Address, *n.* Atena, na-ate, uwagaki, enzetsu, kōsha, eibin, kon-in no mōshikomi.
Adduce, *t.v.* Hiku, mōshi-tateru, teishutsu suru, mōshi-dasu.
Adeps, *n.* Abura, shihō.
Adept, *n.* Jōzu, ete, tokui, tatsujin, kurōto, tassha.
Adequate, *a.* Tariru, kanau, tekitō, jūbun na, sōtō naru, tayuru.
Adhere, *i.v.* Tsuku, nebari-tsuku, hebari-tsuku, nenchaku suru, nazumu, kōdei suru, kochaku suru, kataku toru.
Adherent, *n.* Zoku suru mono, fuzoku no mono, mikata, jūsha.
Adhesion, *n.* Hebari-tsuki, nazumi, nenchaku.
Adhesive, *a.* Nebai, nenchaku suru, nebari-tsuku.
Adhesive-plaster, *n.* Mansōkō, hansōkō.

Adieu, *adv* Sayōnara, sayōnaraba, go-kigenyō.
Adipose, *a*. Abura no, shihō no.
Adit, *n*. Kana ana, kōkō.
Adjacent, *a*. Tsugi no, tonari no, moyori no.
Adjective, *n*. Keiyōshi, keiyōgen.
Adjoin, *t.v*. Tonaru. *Adjoining house*, tonari no ie, rin ka, tonari, tsugi no ie.
Adjourn, *t.v*. Nobasu, euki suru, ennin suru, misawaseru. (*i. v.*) Yameru, sumu, sanzuru, taitei suru, sankwai suru.
Adjournment, *n*. Hinobe, sankwai, enki.
Adjudge, *t.v*. Kimeru, saiban suru, handan suru.
Adjudicate, *t.v*. Saiban suru, sabaku, handan suru.
Adjudication, *n*. Saiban, sabaki, gimmi handan.
Adjunct, *n*. Fuzoku butsu, soimono.
Adjuration, *n*. Chikai, chikawaseru koto.
Adjure, *t.v*. Chikawaseru, chikai wo toru, meiyaku wo toru, seishi wo toru.
Adjust, *t.v*. Osameru, tadasu, naosu, tsukurou, kagen suru, ambai suru, totonou.
Adjustment, *n*. Osame, tsukuroi, kagen. — *of a quarrel*, naka-naori.
Adjutant, *n*. Ōzuru, kōzuru.
Adjutant, *n*. Fukushō, gon-kwan.
Adjuvant, *n*. Soi-gusuri, shinyaku.
Admeasurement, *n*. Bunryō, sumpō, nori.
Administer, *t.v*. Okonau, hodokosu, segyō suru, shihai suru, shikō suru, tori-atsukau, osameru, shochi suru. — *medicine*, kusuri wo nomaseru, fuku-saseru.
Administration, *n*. Okonai, segyō, tori-atsukai, shochi, hodokoshi, osame, seiji, matsurigoto, shihai, shikō, kwankatsu, kwanri.
Administrator, *n*. Tori-atsukai nin, shihai nin, kwanri nin.
Admirable, *a*. Myō naru, taenaru, appare na, kanshin na, kekkō na, shimbyō na, shushō na.
Admiral, *n*. Suishi teitoku.
Admiralty, *n*. Kaigunshō. — *court*, kaigun-saibansho.
Admiration *n*. Kanshin, kampuku, tambi, home, santan.
Admire, *t.v*. Kanshin suru, mezuru, kampuku suru.
Admissible, *a*. Yurusareru, ukegawareru. *Not* —, tōrarenai.
Admission, *n*. Yurushi, tōri, tsūkō, nyūmon. — *of a fault*, tsumi ni fuku suru. — *fee*, nyūmonkin, sokushū.
Admit, *t.v*. Hairaseru, tōraseru, tōsu, iraseru, shōdaku suru, ireru.
Admittance, *n*. Tōri, ireru koto, iri. *No* —, iru bekarazu, iru koto muyō.
Admix, *t.v*. Mazeru, kake-mazeru, konkō suru, konkwa suru.
Admixture, *n*. Maze-mono, konkwa butsu.
Admonish, *t.v*. Imashimeru, isameru, korasu, iken suru.
Admonition, *n*. Imashime, iken, isame, korashime, kangen.
Ado, *n*. Sawagi, yakamashii, sōzōshii, sōdō.
Adobe, *n*. Hiboshi no kawara.
Adolescence, *n*. Jaku-nen, itokenai teki, shōnen.
Adopt, *t.v*. Hiki-ukeru, tori-mochiyuru, shōchi suru, saiyō suru. — *a son*, yōshi ni suru. — *a daughter*, yōjo ni suru. *Adopted son*, yōshi. — *daughter*, yōjo.
Adoption, *n*. Yōshi ni naru koto, yōshi ni suru koto, moraikko.
Adore, *t.v*. Ogamu, reihai suru, agameru, uyamau, kinen suru.
Adoration, *n*. Ogami, reihai, uyamai, sonkei, kinen.
Adorn, *t.v*. Kazaru, yosoou, shōzoku suru, jun shoku suru, kikazaru.
Adornment, *n*. Kazari, yosooi, shōzoku.
Adrift, *adv*. Tadayōte, nagarete, hyōryū shite.
Adroit. *a*. Jōzu na, kashikoi, rikō na, takumi na.
Adulation, *n*. Hetsurai, kobi, bennei, omoneri, neiben, tsuishō-keihaku.
Adult, *n*. Sōnen, otona, seijin.
Adulterate, *t.v*. Mazeru, niseru, gizō suru, ganzō suru.
Adulteration, *n*. Nise, gizō, ganzō.
Adulterer, *n*. Kantsū nin, mippu, ma-otoko, kampu.
Adulteress, *n*. Maotoko onna, kampu, impu.
Adulterous, *a*. Kantsū suru.
Adultery, *n*. Kantsū, mittsū, kan-in.
Ad valorem, Jūka, shōka. — *duty*, jūka-zei.
Advance, *t.v*. Susumeru, nobosu, ageru. — *an opinion*, iken wo nobetateru. — *the price*, ne-age wo suru. — *money for another*, hito no tame ni kane wo tate-kaeru. (*i.v.*) Susumu, mae ni deru, agaru. — *in rank*, risshin suru, shimpo suru. — *by obsequiousness*, he-agaru, shussei suru. — *in price*, ne ga agaru, tōki suru.
Advance, *n*. Susumi, agari. *To go in* —, mae ni yuku, saki ni yuku, shimpo suru. *Lend in* —, mae-gashi wo suru. *Borrowing in* —, saki-gari wo suru. *Draw in* —, naishaku suru, uchi-gari wo suru.
Advancement, *n*. Susumi, shussei, risshin, agari, shimpo, shōkyū, zenkin.
Advantage, *n*. Ri, eki, ri-eki, kai, shōri, kachi, toku. *To take* — *of*, jōzuru, tsukekomu, saiwai ni suru
Advantageous, *a*. Eki ga aru, rieki naru, kai ga aru, sugureru, ueki naru, benri naru.
Advent, *n*. Kitari, chaku, chakutō, shutsugen, kōrin, kōsei
Adventitious, *a*. Fui naru, omoi-gakenai, rinji no, fuji naru.
Adventure, *n*. Hijō no koto, abunai me, fuji no koto, ihen, kakeroku, bōken, kiken wo okasu koto, umputempu; (*t.v.*) kakeru, kiken wo okasu, yatte miru, aite suru.
Adventurous, *a*. Dai-tan na, kimo futoi, muyamina, yamaki na.
Adverb, *n*. Fukushi.
Adversary, *n*. Aite, teki, kataki, ada.
Adversative, *a*. Hantai no, gyaku no, sakasama no.

Adverse, *a.* Gyaku na, fujun naru, somuku. — *wind*, gyaku-fū.
Adversity, *n.* Wazawai, sainan, kannan.
Advert, *t.v.* Ii-oyobosu.
Advertise, *t.v.* Hirō suru, kōkoku suru, hinkoku suru. hiromeru, shiraseru, fuichō suru, fureru.
Advertisement, *n.* Hirō, hikifuda, fure, shirase, hirome-gaki, kōkoku.
Advice, *n.* Iken, ryōken, isame, imashime, kyōkun, tayori, inshin, chūshin. *To take* —, sōdan suru.
Advice, *t.v.* Iken suru, isameru, oshieru, imashimeru, kyōkun suru; (*i.v.*) sōdan suru, hyōgi suru.
Advisable, *a.* Omowashii, sōtō na, tekitō na, yoroshii. *Not* —, omowashiku nai, yoroshikarazu.
Adviser, *n.* Sōdan-yaku, komon.
Advocate, *t.v.* Tori-nasu, bengo suru, daigen suru. *Advocacy*, *n.* Tori-nasu koto, bengo, daigen.
Advocate, *n.* Tori-nashi, chūhō, hōkeishi, bengo-nin, daigen-nin.
Adz, *n.* Chōna, te-ono.
Aerial, *a.* Kūki no.
Aerolite, *n.* Hoshi-kuso, hoshi-ishi, inseki.
Aeronaut, *n.* Fūsen ni noru hito.
Aether. See **Ether.**
Afar, *adv.* Haruka ni, tōku, empō, harubaru to. *To come from* —, empō kara kitaru.
Affability, *n.* Seji, aiso, nengoro, teinei, shinsetsu.
Affable, *a.* Aiso no ōi, hitotsuki no ii, choku na, kisaku na, nengoro na.
Affair, *a.* Koto, ji, waza, jimu. *Government affairs*, seiji, kokuji. *Family* —, kaji. *Secular* —, zokuji. *No — of mine*, watakushi no shitta koto ja nai. *Love* —, irogoto. *Public* —, kōmu, kōji.
Affect, *t.v.* Ugokasu, kandō saseru, furi wo suru, niseru, maneru. *To be affected by*, kanzuru, kanzen suru, kandō suru, ataru, fureru, okasareru,
Affectation, *n.* Misekake, furi, kyoshoku, yōdaiburi.
Affected, *a.* Namaiki na.
Affecting, *p.p.* Kanzubeki, hito no kokoro wo ugokasu.
Affection, *n.* Ai, itsukushimi, nasake, jōai, yamai, byōki, mochimae, kandō, kanzen.
Affectionate, *a.* Ai suru, nengoro naru, shinsetsu na.
Affiance, *n.* Ii-nazuke, chigiri, engumi, iikawashi, fūfu-yakusoku, shinkō; (*t.v.*) ii-nazukeru. *Affianced*, chigiru, engumi suru.
Affidavit, *n.* Chikai-gaki, sei-shi.
Affinity, *n.* En, chinami, tsuzuki, shinkwaryoku, enrui, kannō.
Affirm, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, chikatte iu, kakutei suru, kakugen suru, iiharu, iikatameru.
Affirmation, *n.* Sadame-goto, kiwame-goto, chikai-goto, kakutei.
Affirmative, *n.* Shōchi, kashikomari, hai, ka, shikari.
Affix, *t.v.* Tsukeru, soeru, tsugu. — *a seal*, in wo osu.
Affix, *n.* Tsuke-kotoba.
Afflict, *t.v.* Kurushimeru, nayamaseru. komaraseru, wazurawasu.
Afflicted, *p.a.* Kurushimu, komaru, nayamu, setsunai.
Affliction, *n.* Nangi, nanjū, kannan, byōki, nayami, kanashimi, wazawai.
Afflictive, *a.* Nayamashiki, kurushii, itamashii, kanashii.
Affluence *n.* Fūki, kane-mochi.
Affluent, *a.* Kane-mochi naru, fūki na, daijin naru, tomeru, fukki na.
Affluent, *n.* Eda-gawa.
Afflux, *n.* Nagare-komi. — *of blood to head*, nobose, gyakujō.
Afford, *t.v.* Shōzuru; dekiru, ataeru, musubu. *Can't* —, dekinu, atawanai, chikara ga nai.
Affray, *n.* Kenkwa, tatakai, mushiri-ai.
Affright, *t.v.* Osoresaseru, odorokasu, odosu; (*n.*) osore, odoroki. *Affrighted*, osoreru, kowagaru, odoroku, kowakatta.
Affront, *t.v.* Ki ni fureru, ki ni sakarau, ikari wo okosu, okoraseru, chijoku wo ataeru, hajikakaseru; (*n.*) chijoku, haji.
Afloat, *adv.* Uite, ukande, nagarete.
Afoot, *adv.* Kachi nite, aruite.
Afore, *prep.* Mae ni, omote ni, saki ni.
Aforehand, *adv.* Maemotte, arakajime.
Aforementioned, *a.* Migi no, kudan no, mae no.
Aforesaid, *a.* Migi no, kudan no.
Aforethought, *a.* Kanete takunde aru.
Aforetime, *adv.* Moto, mukashi.
Afoul, *adv.* Tsukkakaru. *To run* —, tsukiataru, ataru.
Afraid, *a.* Kowagaru, kowai, osoreru, habakaru.
Afresh, *adv.* Arata-ni, sara ni.
Africa, *n.* Afurika.
Aft, *adv.* Ushiro ni, tomo no kata ni.
After, *prep.* or *adv.* Ato ni, nochi ni, go. *To follow* —, shitagau, ou. *Run* —, oi-kakeru. — *this*, kono nochi, ima yori, ika, igo, jikon, jigo, irai. *Make it — this pattern*, kono hinagata ni naratte koshirae. *To inquire — the welfare of a friend*, tomodachi no ampi wo tazuneru. *To long* —, shitau. — *all*, tsui ni, hikkyō, tsumari. — *a while*, shibaraku shite, sukoshi tatte.
After, *a.* Ushiro no, ato no, shirie no, kōrai no, nochi no.
After-birth, *n.* Nochi-zan, ena, hōe.
Aftermost, *a.* Saigo.
Afternoon, *n.* Hiru-sugi, gogo, hirugo.
After-pains, *n.* Atohara no itami.
After-thought, *n.* Okurebase, ato-shian.
Afterwards, *adv.* Nochi ni, ato ni, sono nochi.
Again, *adv.* Mata, futa-tabi, mō ichi-do, sai-do, sara ni, nao-mata, mata-wa. — *and again*, kasane-gasane, kudo-kudo, mata-mata, tabitabi.
Against, *prep.* Mukatte, sakaratte, teki shite, somukite, hantai shite, taishite. — *he come*

ano hito no kuru made ni. *Strike* —, tsuki-ataru, buchi-tsukaru. *Lean* —, yorikakaru, motareru.

AGALLOCHUM, *a.* Kyara.

AGAPE, *adv.* Kuchi wo aite.

AGATE, *n.* Menō-seki.

AGAVE, *n.* Mannenran.

AGE, *n.* Toshi, yowai, nenrei, sai, yo, dai, jidai, nendai, toki. *Spirit of the* —, jisei. *Of* —, otona. *To come of* —, toshigoro ni naru, hito to naru. *Under* —, miseinen, miteinen.

AGE, *i.v.* Toshiyoru, toshitoru, furubiru.

AGED, *a.* Oi, *or* oitaru, toshiyotta, toshitotta, rō, furubitaru, rō. — *man*, rōjin.

AGENCY, *n.* Hataraki, shūsen, sewa, tori-atsukai, tori-atsukai-jo, shutten, keian, kuchi-iredokoro.

AGENT, *n.* Tori-atsukai-nin, daiben nin, myōdai, tedai, bantō, saku-in.

AGGLOMERATE, *t.v.* Katameru, marumeru; (*i.v.*) katamaru, gyōketsu suru, atsumaru.

AGGLUTINATE, *t.v.* Nebaru mono de tsukeru, nikawazuke suru.

AGGRANDIZE, *t.v.* Ōkiku suru, masu, sakaesaseru. — *one's self*, onore wo koyasu.

AGGRAVATE, *t.v.* Omoku suru, omoraseru, tsunoraseru, okoraseru, hageshiku suru, hanahadashiku suru. *Aggravated*, omoku naru, tsunoru, hageshiku naru, hanahadashiku naru.

AGGRAVATION, *n.* Omosa, fukasa, hidosa, hanahadashisa.

AGGREGATE, *t.v.* Atsumeru, kasaneru, tsumu, awaseru.

AGGREGATE, *n.* Tsugō, shime, shime-daka, sōkei, gōkei, sōtai.

AGGREGATION, *n.* Atsumari, shūgō, gōkei, sōkei.

AGGRESSION, *n.* Okashi-kasumeru koto, seme, osoi, shinryaku, kempei, heidon, sanshoku.

AGGRESSIVE, *a.* Semeru, okasu, kōgeki suru, shinryaku suru. — *policy*, kempei-seiryaku.

AGGRESSOR, *n.* Semete, okashite, shikakete, kōgekisha.

AGGRIEVE, *t.v.* Komaraseru, nayamaseru, nanjūsaseru, samatageru, wazurawaseru. *To feel aggrieved*, fukai ni omou, mune waruku omou.

AGHAST, *adv.* Bikkuri shite, gyōten shite, akke ni torarete, akirete, bōzen to shite.

AGILE, *a.* Subayai, subashikoi, te ashi no hataraki no sumiyaka na, hashikoi.

AGIO, *n.* Sa, tagai.

AGITATE, *t.v.* Ugokasu, furuwasu, midasu, dōyō saseru, geki suru, yutaburu, sawagasu, ronzuru, omoi-mawasu.

AGITATION, *n.* Ugoki, dōyō, sawagi, gekidō.

AGNOSTIC, *n.* Fukashigi-ronsha.

AGNOSTICISM, *n.* Fukashigiron.

AGO, *adv.* Ato, izen, mae, saki. *Long* —, mukashi, hisashii saki ni.

AGOING. *Set* —, ugokasu, hatarakasu, unten suru, okosu, shikakeru.

AGONIZE, *i.v.* Modaeru, kurushimu, ku wo tsukamu.

AGONY, *n.* Modae, kurushimi, kutsū.

AGRARIANISM, *n.* Zaisan-heikin-setsu.

AGREE, *i.v.* Yakusoku suru, ukeau, itchi suru, wagō suru, fugō suru, ōzuru, tekitō suru, kanau, au, shōchi suru, nattoku suru, shitagau, dōi suru.

AGREEABLE, *a.* Kanau, fugō suru, tekitō suru, omoshiroi, kokoroyoi, ki ni iru, tanoshiki, shitagau.

AGREEABLY, *adv.* Omoshiroku, kokoroyoku, tanoshiku, shitagatte, kanōte. — *disappointed*, zongwai omoshirokatta.

AGREEMENT, *n.* Yakusoku, jōyaku, yakujō, wagō, fugō, tekitō, shōchi, nattoku, dōi, keiyaku.

AGRICULTURE, *n.* Nōgyō, tagaeshi, nōsaku, kōsaku, nōji.

AGRICULTURIST, *n.* Hyakushō, nōfu.

AGRIMONY, *n.* Kimmizuhiki.

AGROUND, *adv.* Nori-ageru, norikakeru, itsuku.

AGUE, *n.* Okori, gyaku, kanketsu-netsu.

AH, *interj.* Aa.

AHEAD, *adv.* Saki-ni, omote ni. *To go* —, susumu, saki ye yuku, saki ni deru.

AID, *n.* Tasuke, sewa, fujo, shūsen, suke, tetsudai, yakkai, tasukete, sukuite, sukete, kasei.

AID, *t.v.* Tasukeru, tetsudau, shūsen suru, sewa wo suru.

AID-DE-CAMP, *n.* Denreikwan.

AIL, *i.v.* Yamu, wazurau, ambai ga warui, nayamu. *What ails you*, dō shita no desu.

AILMENT, *n.* Yamai, byōki, yami, wazurai.

AIM, *v.* Nerau, kokorozasu, megakeru, mukeru, hakaru.

AIM, *n.* Nerai, mokuteki, atedo, meate, kokorozashi. *To miss one's* —, nerai ga hazureru.

AIMLESS, *a.* Atedo nashi, mokuteki nashi, kū na, meate naki.

AIR, *a.* Kūki, taiki, kaze, nari, furi, nari-furi, utai, fushi, uta. *To take the* —, undō ni deru, yūho ni deru.

AIR, *t.v.* Sarasu, kaze wo tōsu.

AIR-BATH, *n.* Furofuki, kiyoku.

AIR-BLADDER, *n.* Nibe, ukibukuro.

AIR-CUSHION, *n.* Kūkibuton.

AIR-GUN, *n.* Fū-hō, kaze-teppō.

AIR-HOLE, *n.* Iki-dashi no ana, kazenuki no ana, kaza-ana.

AIR-PASSAGES, *n.* Kidō.

AIR-TIGHT, *a.* Kūki no hairanu yō ni tojite aru, mippū shitaru.

AIRY, *a.* Kaze tōshi no yoi, sawayaka, suzushii.

AISLE, *n.* Kwaidō no uchi ni aru kayoi-michi.

AJAR, *adv.* Sukoshi aite.

AKIN, *a.* Shinrui no, rui suru, nitaru.

ALABASTER, *n.* Sekkō.

ALACRITY, *n.* Isogi, sumiyaka, hayasa, tekihaki.

ALARM, *t.v.* Odorokaseru. *To be alarmed*, odoroku, kowagaru.

ALARM, *n.* Aizu, shirase, odoroki, osore, bikkuri. — *bell*, haya-gane. — *clock*, mezamashi dokei. — *gun*, aizu no teppō, keihō.

ALAS, *interj.* Satemo, sate-sate, ana, aa.

ALBEIT, *adv.* Shikashi-nagara, sarinagara.

ALBICORE, *n.* Maguro, katsuo.

ALBINO, *n.* Shiroko.

ALBUGO, *n.* Me-boshi.

Album, *n.* Shogwajō.
Albumen, *n.* Tampaku-shitsu.
Albuminuria, *n.* Tampaku-nyō.
Alburnum, *n.* Shirada.
Alchemist, *n.* Renkinka.
Alchemy, *n* Renkinjutsu.
Alcohol, *n.* Kwa-shu, araki, arukōru, shōchū.
Alcove, *n.* Tokonoma.
Alder, *n.* Han no ki, niwatoko.
Alderman, *n.* Sōdoshiyori.
Alee, *adv.* Kazashimo ni.
Alembic, *n.* Rambiki, jōryūki.
Alert, *a.* Sumiyaka na. *To be on the* —, ima ya ima to matsu, machi-mōkete iru.
Alias, *adv.* Hem-mei, betsu na. *Gombei alias Santsuke*, Gombei jitsu wa Santsuke.
Alien, *n.* Gwaikoku-jin.
Alien, *a.* Gwaikoku no, takoku no.
Alienate, *t.v.* Hoka ye utsusu, tōzakeru, utonzuru; (*i.v.*) aisōzukashi ni naru, tōzakaru.
Alienation, *n.* Utsuru koto, tōzakaru koto, aisōzukashi. *Mental* —, kichigai, ranshin, kimagure, kyōki.
Alight, *i.v.* Kudaru, oriru. — *from a horse*, geba suru, tomaru.
Alike, *a.* Onaji, hitoshii, dōyō, niru, niteiru.
Alike, *adv.* Hitoshiku, onajiku.
Aliment, *n.* Shoku-motsu, tabe-mono, kui-mono, jiyōbutsu.
Alimony, *n.* Tekire-kin.
Alive, *a.* Ikite oru, nigiyaka, iki na. *To keep* —, ikasu.
Alkali, *n.* Arukari.
All, *a.* or *adv.* Tsugō, shimete; mattaku, mina, subete no, moro-moro no, arikitari, aritake, issai, nokorazu, oyoso, kotogotoku. — *things*, bam-motsu, arayuru mono, yorozu no mono. — *men*, bam-min. — *countries*, ban-koku, tenka. — *the world*, sekai-jū. — *the year*, nenjū. — *generations*, ban-sei. — *one*, onajikoto, ichi-yō, dō-yō. — *the better*, nao, yoroshii. — *over*, shimatta, sunda, owatta; amaneku, hōbō, zuppuri. *At* —, totemo, kesshite, sara ni. — *alone*, hitori de. — *about it*, kuwashiku, arisama. — *there are*, arankagiri, arigiri, aritake. *This is* — *there is*, kore kiri. *For* — *that*, saredomo, shikaredomo. — *of you*, ono-ono sama, mina sama. *By* — *means*, zehi, tokaku, kesshite. *At* — *events*, dō shite mo, izure ni shite mo. — *ready*, shitaku suru. — *at once*, ichi doki ni, ichido ni, tachimachi. *Once for* —, ichidokkiri.
Allay, *t.v.* Shizumeru, nadameru, yawarageru, osameru, tomeru.
Allegation, *n.* Mōshi-tate.
Allege, *t.v.* Ii-tateru, mōshi-tateru, iiharu.
Allegiance, *n.* Chūgi, chūsetsu.
Allegory, *n.* Tatoe-banashi, hiyu.
Alleviate, *t.v.* Nadameru, yawarageru, karuku suru, genzuru.
Alleviation, *n.* Yawarage, nadame, karume, genshō.
Alley, *n.* Roji, kōji.
All-fours, *n.* *To go on* —, yotsubai ni aruku.
Alliance, *n.* Chinami, chigiri, en, yukari, dōmei.
Alligator, *n.* Wani.
Allot, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, wari-watasu, ategau, ate-hameru.
Allotment, *n.* Wari-tsuke, warimae. — *of Providence*, tem-mei.
Allow, *t.v.* Yurusu, shōdaku suru, hiku, ukegau, ataeru, shōchi suru. — *me to see*, misasete kudasare.
Allowable, *a.* Yurusu beki, shōdaku su beki.
Allowance, *n.* Kyoka, fuchi, kozukai; yurushi, menkyo; ategai, hike. *Make* — *for*, kamben suru, menjite.
Alloy, *n.* Maze-gane, mazemono.
Alloy, *i.v.* Mazeru.
Allude, *i.v.* Ate-tsukeru, yosoete iu, tsukete iu, sashite iu, nazo kakeru.
Allure, *t.v.* Sosonokasu, hiku, hiki-zurikomu, tsuri-komu, sasou.
Allurements, *n.* Sasoi, tsuri-komi, izanai.
Allusion, *n.* Ate-tsuke, nazo.
Alluvium, *n.* Su, suna.
Ally, *t.v.* Chinami wo musubu, en wo musubu, dōmei suru, rengō suru. *Allied countries*, dōmei koku.
Ally, *n.* Dōmei, mikata, katōdo.
Almanac, *a.* Koyomi, rekisho.
Almighty, *a.* Atawazaru tokoro naki, zen-nō no.
Almond, *n.* Hadankyō, botankyō. — *oil*, hentōyū.
Almost, *adv.* Sude ni, ma mo naku, hotondo, mō sukoshi de, taitei, hodonaku, masa ni, nan-nan to.
Alms, *n.* Semotsu, hodokoshi, segyō, nigiwashi. *To give* —, semotsu suru, hodokoshi suru, segyō suru, nigiwasu.
Alms-house, *n.* Kyū-iku-jo, hin-in.
Aloe *n.* Rokwai.
Aloft, *adv.* Ue ni, takaku.
Alone, *a.* Hitori; (*adv.*) hitori de, bakari, nomi, tada. *Sitting* —, doku-za. *Living* —, hitori-zumi. *Traveling* —, hitori-tabi. *To let* —, kamawanu, sutete oku, uchatte oku, sono mama ni shite oku.
Along, *adv.* Sōte, tsuite, shitagōte. — *with*, tomo ni, issho ni, tsuredatte, izanōte, sasōte. — *side*, soba, katawara. *All* —, tsuzuite, shijū. *Come* —, kitare, oide. *Bring* —, tsurete kuru. *Pass* —, tōru.
Aloof, *adv.* Hedatete, tōzakatte, hanarete.
Aloud, *adv.* Ōgoe nite, takaku, takagoe de.
Alpha, *n.* Arupa, hajime.
Alphabet, *n.* Jibo.
Already, *adv.* Mō, haya, mōhaya, sude ni. *With the pret. tense of the verb, as:* — *come*, mō kimashita.
Also, *adv.* Mo, mata, mo-mata, yahari, onajiku, narabi ni, oyobi.
Altar, *n.* Shin-zen no dai, dan, saidan. — *of incense*, kōdan.
Alter, *t.v.* Aratameru, naosu, henkaku suru, kaeru, henzuru, tori-kaeru; (*i.v.*) kawaru, henzuru, aratamaru.

Alteration, *n.* Aratame, naoshi; kawari, henkaku.
Altercate, *i.v.* Kōron suru, arasou, ii-au, giron suru.
Altercation, *n.* Kōron, arasoi, kenkwa, giron, isakai, ron, gekiron.
Alternate, *a.* Tagai-chigai, tagai ni, kawari-au, hasami. — *days*, kaku-jitsu, ichi nichi oki. — *years*, kaku-nen, ichi nen oki. — *persons*, ichi nin oki.
Alternate, *n.* Myōdai.
Alternately, *adv.* Tagai-chigai ni, kawari-gawari ni, ichido-gawari ni, hitotsu-gawari ni, uttegawashi ni, utte-chigai ni, uchi-chigai ni.
Alternative, *n.* Zechi, ryōten, ryōtan. *No* —, shikata ga nai, sen kata nashi, zehi nashi.
Althea, *n.* Mukuge.
Although, *conj.* Tatoi, keredomo, iedomo, tomo, shikashi-nagara. *Also formed by the sub. verb* in demo.
Altitude, *n.* Takasa, kōdo.
Altogether, *adv.* Issho-ni, ichi-do ni, mattaku, subete, awasete, nokorazu, marude.
Alum, *n.* Myōban. *Burnt* —, yaki-myōban.
Alumina, *n.* Hanto.
Alveolus, *n.* Shisō.
Always, *adv.* Itsu-demo, itsu-made-mo, tsune ni, shijū, tōshite, shotchū.
Am, *formed by the verbs*, aru, iru, oru, as: *I am sick*, watakushi wa yande iru. *I am here*, watakushi wa koko ni oru. *I am eating*, watakushi tabete oru. *I am poor*, watakushi wa bimbō de aru. *I am going to Kyōto tomorrow*, watakushi wa myōnichi Kyōto ye yuku.
Amalgam, *n.* Suigin to kinzoku no kongōbutsu.
Amalgamate, *t.v.* Mazeru, konzuru, chōgō suru, awaseru, kongō suru.
Amanuensis, *n.* Yūhitsu, daisho.
Amaranth, *n.* Hageitō.
Amass, *t.v.* Tsumu, takuwaeru, tameru, kasaneru.
Amateur, *n.* Shirōto, dōraku ni koto wo suru hito.
Amaurosis, *n.* Akimekura, sokohi, koku-naishō.
Amaze, *t.v.* Odorokasu, tamagesaseru. *Amazed*, odoroku, tamageru, bikkuri suru, gyōten suru.
Amazement, *n.* Odoroki, gyōten, bikkuri.
Amazon, *n.* Jojōfu.
Ambassador, *n.* Shisha, shisetsu, kōshi.
Amber, *n.* Kohaku.
Ambergris, *n.* Ryūzenkō.
Ambiguous, *a.* Utagawashii, fushin naru, fufummyō na, ibukashii, obotsukanai, ayashiki, aimai naru.
Ambition, *n.* Taimō, nozomi, kokorozashi.
Ambitious, *a.* Taimō aru, homarezuki no.
Ambrosia, *n.* Kanro.
Ambuscade, *n.* Fuku-hei, fuse-zei, maifuku, machibuse.
Ambush, *n.* Machibuse.
Ameliorate, *t.v.* Sara ni yoku suru, kairyō suru, aratameru.
Amen, *n.* Aamen, shikari.
Amenable, *a.* Seme wo ou beki, mōshi-hiraki subeki, hentō subeki, fuku subeki.
Amend, *t.v.* Aratameru, naosu, kaisei suru, kairyō suru, tadasu, oginau.
Amendment, *n.* Aratame, kaisei, tadashi, kaishin. *To — a motion*, shūsei.
Amends, *n.* Tsugunai, shōkiu. *Make* —, tsugunau, aganau, madou, wabiru.
Amenorrhœa, *n.* Gekkei-heishi.
Amerce, *t.v.* Bakkin wo kwasuru, kwaryō wo meizuru.
America, *n.* Beikoku, Amerika.
Amethyst, *n.* Shisekiei, murasaki suishō.
Amiable, *a.* Yasashii, otonashii, nyūwa na, onjun naru, sunao naru, shitoyaka na, ontō naru, aikyō aru.
Amicable, *a.* Shitashii, mutsumajii, wajun naru, wagō suru, konshin naru, heiwa naru.
Amidst, *prep.* Naka ni, uchi ni, chū.
Amiss, *a.* Machigau, ayamaru, sonjiru, sokonau, warui. *To do* —, shi-sokonau. *Speak* —, ii-ayamaru, ii-sokonau. *To go* —, yuki-sokonau.
Amity, *n.* Wagō, wajun, shitashimi, konsetsu, honshin, heiwa.
Ammonia, *a.* Dōshasei, ammonia.
Ammunition, *n.* Tama-gusuri, danyaku.
Amnesty, *n.* Taisha.
Among, or **Amongst**. Naka ni, uchi ni, chū, aida ni.
Amorous, *a.* Irogonomi na, onnazuki na, otokozuki na, koi no. — *thoughts*, shunjō.
Amount, *n.* Tsugō, shimete, shimedaka, sōkei.
Amount, *i.v.* Noboru, agaru, naru.
Amphibious, *a.* Sui-riku ryōsei no.
Ample, *a.* Hiroi, kōdai; takusan, jūbun.
Amplify, *t.v.* Hiroku suru, okiku suru, kuwashiku iu.
Amplitude, *n.* Hirosa, ōkisa.
Amply, *adv.* Hiroku, jūbun ni, takusan ni.
Amputate, *t.v.* Setsudan suru.
Amputation, *n.* Setsudan, kyokatsu.
Amulet, *n.* Mamori, gofū.
Amuse, *t.v.* Nagusameru, asobaseru, tanoshimaseru. *Amused*, nagusamu, tanoshimu, kyō ni iru.
Amusement, *n.* Nagusami, asobi, kyō, tanoshimi, tawamure, yūkyō.
An. Hitotsu, ichi. *An ichibu an hour*, ittoki ni ichibu zutsu.
Anabaptist, *n.* Saisento.
Anabaptism, *n.* Shinreikyō.
Anaconda, *n.* Dai-ja.
Anæmia, *n.* Hinketsu.
Anæsthesia, *n.* Masui, chikaku-kommei.
Analogous, *a.* Onaji, dōyō na, nitaru.
Analogy, *n.* Nitaru omomuki, ruiji, ruisui, hōfutsu, hiron.
Analysis, *n.* Bunseki, bunri, kaibō.
Analyze, *t.v.* Bunseki suru, kaibō suru.
Anarchy, *n.* Kokuran, sōran, mu-seifu, midare.
Anasarca, *n.* Suiki, mukumi, suishō.
Anastomose, *i.v.* Sakusō suru.
Anathema, *n.* Noroi, hōchiku.
Anatomy, *n.* Kaibō, fuwake.

ANCESTOR, *n.* Senzo, sosō.
ANCESTRAL, *a.* Senzo no, senzo yori tsutaete kuru. — *temple*, sobyō.
ANCESTRY, *n.* Keizu, senzo.
ANCHOR, *n.* Ikari; (*t.v.*) ikari wo orosu. *The ship is anchored*, fune ga kakatte iru, *or*, ikari wo oroshite iru. *To weigh* —, ikari wo ageru.
ANCHORAGE, *n.* Kakariba, teihakujo, teihakuzei.
ANCHORITE, *n.* Gyōja, inja, intonja.
ANCIENT, *a.* Mukashi no, furuki, inishie no, ko; mukashi, rō. — *and modern*, ko-kon. — *customs*, kofū.
ANCIENT, *n.* Toshiyori, rōjin, mukashi no hito.
AND, *conj.* To, narabi-ni, oyobi, shikōshite, shikashite, katsu.
ANECDOTE, *n.* Mezurashii hanashi, chindan, chinsetsu, kidan.
ANEMONE, *n.* Okinagusa.
ANEMOMETER, *n.* Kenfūki.
ANEROID, *n.* Sei-u-kei, fū-u-shin.
ANEURISM, *n.* Dōmyaku-ryū.
ANEW, *adv.* Arata ni, futa-tabi, sara ni.
ANGEL, *n.* Tennin, ten-no-tsukai, tenshi, shinshi.
ANGELICA, *n.* Yoroi-gusa.
ANGER, *n.* Rippuku, ikari, haratachi, ikidōri, fundo.
ANGER, *t.v.* Okoraseru, haratataseru, ikaraseru.
ANGINA-PECTORIS, *n.* Kyōtsū, shinzō-shinkeitsū.
ANGLE, *n.* Kado, sumi, kaku; uwo tsuri dōgu. (*t.v.*) Tsuru.
ANGLER, *n.* Uwo-tsuri; (*fish*) ankō.
ANGLICAN, *a.* Igirisu no.
ANGLICIZE, *t.v.* Igirisu fū ni suru.
ANGRY, *a.* Ikaru, haratatsu, rippuku suru; tadareru.
ANGUISH, *n.* Kutsū, nayami, modae.
ANGULAR, *a.* Kado-datta, kado no.
ANIMADVERT, *t.v.* Hinan suru, hihan suru.
ANIMADVERSION, *n.* Imashime, hinan, togame, hihan.
ANIMAL, *n.* Kemono, kedamono, chikushō, chikurui. — *kingdom*, dōbutsu rui. — *food*, niku. — *spirits*, ki, kekki. — *charcoal*, jūtan.
ANIMALCULE, *n.* Me de mienu hodo no dōbutsu, goku-bi-chū.
ANIMATE, *t.v.* Ikaseru, hagemasu, seishin wo tsukeru, odateru.
ANIMATE, *a.* Ikeru, ikite oru, inochi no aru. — *and inanimate*, ujō mujō.
ANIMATION, *n.* Seishin, kwappatsu.
ANIMOSITY, *n.* Urami, nikumi, ikon.
ANISE, *n.* Shō-uikyō.
ANKLE, *n.* Ashi-kubi. — *bone*, kurubushi.
ANNALS, *n.* Rekishi, nendaiki, ki, kiroku.
ANNEAL, *t.v.* Yaki wo modosu.
ANNEX, *t.v.* Tsugu, soeru, awaseru, tsukeru, kuwaeru, gappei suru, kempei suru, heidou suru.
ANNIHILATE, *t.v.* Naku suru, messuru, tayasu, danzetsu suru, horobosu, minagoroshi ni suru,
ANNIHILATION, *n.* Metsuzetsu, jakumetsu, kyomu.
ANNIVERSARY, *n.* Iwaibi, reijitsū. — *of a death*, meinichi, kinichi.
ANNO-DOMINI, *n.* Kigengo.
ANNO-MUNDI, *n.* Kaibyaku-irai.
ANNOTATE, *t.v.* Chūkai suru.
ANNOTATION, *n.* Chū, kaki-ire, chū-kai, chū-shaku.
ANNOUNCE, *t.v.* Hirō suru, shimesu, hiromeru, tsugeru, kikaseru, kokuchi suru, hōchi suru.
ANNOY *t.v.* Wazurawasu, komaraseru, ijimeru, kurushimeru. *Annoying*, urusai, wazurawashii, wazurai.
ANNOYANCE, *n.* Urusai koto, meiwaku.
ANNUAL, *a.* Toshi-doshi, mainen, nennen no, toshi-nami. *Annually*, toshi-doshi ni.
ANNUITY, *n.* Isshōbuchi, nenkin.
ANNUL, *t.v.* Hai suru, haishi suru, yameru, hai-kyaku suru.
ANNULAR, *a.* Marui, wa-nari no. — *eclipse*, kinkwanshoku.
ANNUMERATE, *t.v.* Kuwaeru, tasu.
ANODYNE, *n.* Shitsūzai, kintsūyaku.
ANOINT, *t.v.* Abura wo nuru, abura wo sosogu. *Annointed one*, abura sosogaretaru mono, Kirisuto.
ANOMALOUS, *a.* Kaku wo hazuretaru, midaretaru, ijō naru.
ANON, *adv.* Sugu ni, ottsuke, jiki ni. *Ever and* —, tokidoki, shibashiba.
ANONYMOUS, *n.* Mumei no, na no nai, chokumei no.
ANOTHER, *a.* Hoka no, betsu no, mo hitotsu, ta. *One* —, ai-tagai ni.
ANSWER, *t.v.* Kotaeru, hentō suru, aisatsu suru, iihiraku, henji wo suru. (*i.v.*) Kakawaru, ma ni au. *To — the purpose*, ma ni au.
ANSWER, *n.* Kotae, hentō, henji, irai.
ANSWERABLE, *a.* Tsugunau beki, kakawaru beki; tekitō, ōzuru, kanau, iihiraki subeki.
ANT, *n.* Ari. — *hill*, ari-zuka.
ANTAGONIST, *n.* Aite, kataki, teki, ada.
ANTAGONISTICAL, *a.* Gyaku na, sakarau, hantai suru.
ANTAPHRODISIAC, *n.* Sei-in yaku.
ANTARTIC, *a.* — *Ocean*, nan-yō. — *pole*, nan kyoku. — *circle*, nan kyoku ken.
ANT-EATER, *n.* Arikui.
ANTECEDENT, *a.* Mae no, izen no.
ANTECEDENTS, *n.* Raireki.
ANTECEDENTLY, *adv.* Mae ni, izen ni, sendatte sakidatte.
ANTE-CHAMBER, *n.* Mae-zashiki, zembō.
ANTEDATE, *t.v.* Hizuke wo mae ni suru.
ANTEDILUVIAN, *n.* Kōzui mae no hito.
ANTELOPE, *n.* Kamoshika.
ANTENNA, *n.* Mushi no tsuno, *or* hie.
ANTERIOR, *a.* Mae no, moto no, zen no.
ANTHELMINTIC, *n.* Kuchūzai.
ANTHEM, *n.* Uta, sambika, seishō.
ANTHER, *n.* Zui, yūzui.
ANTHRACITE, *n.* Muyentan.
ANTHROPOLOGY, *n.* Jinrui-gaku.
ANTIC, *a.* Kokkei na, odoke na. (*n.*) Odoke mono, kokkei.
ANTICHRIST, *n.* Kirisuto no teki.
ANTICIPATE, *t.v.* Mae motte nasu, omoi-kosu, tori-kosu, senkeu suru, yoki suru.

Antidote, *n.* Doku-keshi, gedokuzai, shōdoku-yaku.
Antifebrile, *n.* Shōen-zai, shōnetsu-zai, genetsu-yaku.
Antipathy, *n.* Kirai, nikumi.
Antiphlogistic, *n.* Shō-kin-zai, bōkinyaku.
Antipodes, *n.* Taisekisha.
Antiquarian, *n.* Kojitsuka, kobutsuka.
Antiquated, *a.* Kofū na, furukusai.
Antique, *a.* Mukashi no, furui, ko, kyū. (*n.*) Kobutsu.
Antiquity, *n.* Mukashi, inishie.
Antiseptic, *n.* Shifuyaku, bōfuyaku.
Antithesis, *n.* Hantai, urahara, tsuiku, tsuigo.
Antitype, *n.* Taihan, hontai.
Antler, *n.* Shika no tsuno, matazuno.
Anus, *n.* Kōmon. *Disease of* —, ji.
Anvil, *n.* Kanatoko.
Anxiety, *n.* Kokoro-zukai, kizukai, shimpai, anji, kurō.
Anxious, *a.* Kizukai ni omou, anjiru.
Anxiously, *adv.* Kizukatte, anjite. *Wait* — *for*, machi-wabiru, machi-kaneru.
Any, *a.* Demo, izure. — *person*, dare-demo. — *time*, itsu-demo. — *how*, dō-demo. — *thing*, nan-demo. — *where*, doko-demo, izuku nite mo. *Not* — *more*, mō nai, kore kiri.
Aorta, *n.* Daidō-myakkwan, sō-myakkwan.
Apace, *adv.* Toku, hayaku.
Apart, *adv.* Hanarete, betsu-betsu ni, wakete, hedatete.
Apartment, *n.* Heya, zashiki, ma, nema.
Apathy, *n.* Mutonjaku, mujō, mukankaku.
Ape, *n.* Saru. (*t.v.*) Mane wo suru.
Aperient, *n.* Gezai, kudashi-gusuri, seiryōzai.
Aperture, *n.* Ana, kuchi, sukima.
Apex, *n.* Chōjō, zetchō, itadaki, saki.
Aphorism, *n.* Kakugen, kingen.
Aphrodisiac, *n.* Hore-gusuri, sai-inyaku.
Apiece, *adv.* Zutsu, mae, ate ni.
Apish, *a.* Saru no yō na, saru-rikō na.
Apocalypse, *n.* Mokushiroku, tenkeisho.
Apocrypha, *n.* Gikei, isho.
Apologetics, *n.* Bemmei.
Apologize, *t.v.* Ayamaru, wabiru, ii-wake wo iu.
Apology, *n.* Wabi, iiwake, ayamari, benkai, bemmei.
Apostacy, *n.* Kikyō, haikyō.
Apostate, *n.* Daraku mono, kikyōsha.
Apostatize, *i.v.* Daraku suru, shūmon wo suteru, kikyō suru, haikyō suru.
Aposteriori, *n.* Koten.
Apostle, *n.* Shisha, Iesu no jūni deshi, shito.
Apothecary, *n.* Kusuriya, yakuho.
Appal, *t.v.* Osore-saseru, odorokasu, kimo wo tsubusaseru. *Appalling*, osoroshii.
Apparatus, *n.* Kikai, dōgu, shikake.
Apparel, *n.* Ifuku, kimono, ishō. (*t.v.*) Kiru, yosoō, chaku suru, chakuyō suru.
Apparent, *a.* Mieru, akiraka naru, arawaretaru, ichijirushi. *Heir* —, taishi.
Apparently, *adv.* Akiraka ni, me nite miru ni, mise-kakete.
Apparition, *n.* Bake-mono, yūrei.
Appeal, *t.v.* Uttaeru, soshō suru, jōkoku suru, kōso suru. (*n.*) Uttae, soshō, jōkoku, kōso.
Appear, *i.v.* Mieru, arawareru, genzuru, deru. *Cause to* —, arawasu, miseru. *Appears to be or have*, arisō. *Appears not to be*, nasasō.
Appearance, *n.* Deru koto, katachi, sugata, nari, narifuri, tei, keshiki, iro, midate, sō, rashii. — *of being true*, makotorashii.
Appease, *t.v.* Nadameru, shizumeru, yawarageru, tomeru.
Appellant, n. Jōkokunin, kōsonin.
Appellation, *n.* Na, tonae, gō, shō.
Append, *t.v.* Tsugu, soeru, tsukeru.
Appendage, *n.* Soi-mono, tsuki-mono, soe-mono, furoku. *Useless* —, zeibutsu, chōbutsu.
Appendix, *n.* Furoku, tsuika, hai, jūi.
Appertain, *i.v.* Tsuku, zoku suru, kakaru, fūzoku suru, ki suru.
Appetite, *n.* Shoku, shoku-yoku, shokuji. *No* —, fushoku.
Applaud, *t.v.* Koe wo agete homeru, te wo tataite shōbi suru, hakushu suru, kassai suru, shōsan suru.
Applause, *n.* Home, shōbi, kassai.
Apple, *n.* Ringo. — *tree*, ringo no ki.
Appliance, *n.* Tsuki-mono, dōgu.
Applicable, *a.* Tekiyō subeki, atemochiyu beki.
Applicant, *n.* Negaite, tanomite.
Application, *n.* Tsukeru koto, ateru koto, negai, tanomi, benkyō, hagemi, tekiyō, ōyō.
Apply, *t.v.* Tsukeru, oku, soeru, ateru, hagemu. — *the mind to*, nen wo ireru, tekiyō suru, atehameru, haru. (*i.v.*) Tsuku, kanau, tanomu, negau, teki suru, ataru, tazuneru, kokoro wo mochiiru, mi wo ireru.
Appoint, *t.v.* Sadameru, kimeru; mōshitsukeru, iitsukeru, meizuru, ninzuru, tateru. (*i.v.*) Sadamaru, kimaru.
Appointment, *n.* Iitsuke, mōshitsuke, yakusoku, sadame, meirei; te-ate, sonae.
Apportion, *t.v.* Waritsukeru, ategau, kubaru, haitō suru, haibun suru.
Apposite, *a.* Kanau, ōzuru, tekitō naru, sōto naru.
Appraise, *t.v.* Ne wo tsukeru, ne-uchi wo fumu, hakaru, atae wo tsumoru, nezumori suru, hyōka suru.
Appreciate, *t.v.* Satoru, kanshō suru, omoshiroi to omou, omonzuru, nezumori suru, tattobu.
Apprehend, *t.v.* Tsukamaeru, toraeru, meshitoru; satoru, wakaru, ryōkai suru, ge suru, gaten suru; osoreru, kizukai suru, anjiru.
Apprehension, *n.* Tsukamaeru koto, torae, meshi-tori; satori, gaten, ryōkai; kokorozukai, kizukai.
Apprehensive, *a.* Kizukau.
Apprentice, *n.* Nenki-mono, deshi, nenkibōkō.
Apprise, *t.v.* Tsugeru, shimesu, kikaseru.
Approach, *i.v.* Chikayoru, chikazuku, yoru, seppaku suru, semaru, nozomu. (*n.*) Chikayori, nozomi; michi, seppaku.
Approbation, *n.* Yoshi to suru koto, ka to suru koto, kashō, yomishi.

Appropriate, *t.v.* Atesonaeru; atemochiiru, waga mono ni suru.
Appropriate, *a.* Sōtō naru, tekitō naru, mochimae no, atarimae no.
Appropriation, *n.* Ate-hame, ate-sonae-kin.
Approve, *t.v* Yoshi to suru, ka to suru, yomi suru.
Approximate, *i.v.* Chikayoru, chikaku aru, nite aru.
Appurtenance, *n.* Tsuki-mono, fuzoku mono, soi-mono, fuzoku butsu.
Apricot, *n.* Anzu.
April, *n.* Shi-gwatsu, uzuki.
Apriori, *n.* Senten.
Apron, *n.* Maekaki, maedare; hibuta.
Apropos, *adv.* Tsuite, oriyoku, chōdo ii-tokoro ye.
Apt, *a.* Tekitō naru; yaya mo sureba, yasui, gachi naru, hayai.
Aptness, *n.* Yasuki koto, ete, jōzu.
Aqua-fortis, *n.* Shōsan.
Aqua-marine, *n.* Aodama.
Aquatic, *n.* Mizu no. — *bird*, mizudori.
Aqueduct, *n.* Suidō.
Aqueous, *a.* Mizu no, sui. — *humor*, suiyō-eki.
Arab, *n.* Arabia-jin.
Arable, *a.* Tagayasareru, kaikon saruru.
Arbiter, *n.* Chūsai nin.
Arbitrary, *a.* Kimama naru, wagamama naru, hoshiimama naru, sensei no.
Arbitrate, *t.v.* Saiban suru, sabaku, tadasu, chūsai suru.
Arbitration, *n.* Chūsai.
Arbitrator, *n.* Chūsai-nin.
Arbor, *n.* Chin.
Arbutus, *n.* Yama momo.
Arc, *n.* Kosen.
Arch, *n.* Han-getsu nari, yumi gata, āchi.
Archæology, *n.* Kobutsugaku.
Archaic, *a.* Furui. — *word*, furui kotoba, kogen.
Archangel, *n.* Tsukai no osa, tenshi-chō.
Archbishop, *n.* Kantokuchō, daishikyō.
Archer, *n.* Ite.
Archery, *n.* Kyūjutsu, shajutsu.
Architect, *n.* Kenchikushi, tatemonoshi.
Architecture, *n.* Kenchiku-jutsu, zōyei.
Archive, *n.* Kuni no taisetsu naru kaki mono takuwae oku tokoro; bunko, kiroku, chōmen, kōsho.
Arctic, *a.* Hokkyoku. — *ocean*, hokkai, hokuyō.
Ardent, *a.* Hageshii, setsu naru, nesshin naru, atsuku naru. — *spirits*, tsuyoi sake.
Ardor, *n.* Kisaki, netsu, nesshin, eiki.
Arduous, *a.* Kewashii, konnan naru, hone no oreru, muzukashii.
Are, *i.v.* Aru, oru, iru, gozaru.
Area, *n.* Hirosa, tsubo-kazu, ōkisa; basho, niwa, menseki.
Arena, *n.* Basho, ba, dohyō.
Argue, *t.v.* Giron suru, ronzuru, arasou.
Argument, *n.* Giron, ron, arasoi, benron.
Argumentative, *a.* Rikutsubatta, rikutsuppoi.
Arid, *a.* Kawaita, hikarabita.
Aright, *adv.* Tadashiku, yoku.
Arise, *i.v.* Agaru, noboru, okiru, okoru, hassuru, tatsu, deru, arawareru.
Aristocracy, *n.* Kwazoku, kuge, iegara, kizoku.
Arithmetic, *n.* San-jutsu, sūgaku. *Mental* —, munazan, munakanjō.
Arithmetician, *n.* San-jutsusha, sūgakusha.
Ark, *n.* Hako bune. — *of the covenant*, keiyaku no hako.
Arm, *n.* Ude, te, eda. — *of the sea*, iri-umi, irie. *Under the* —, waki no shita.
Arm, *t.v.* Buki wo obisaseru. *To be armed*, buki wo obiru.
Armadillo, *n.* Kyūyo.
Armament, *n.* Gunzei, buki.
Arm-chair, *n.* Hiji-kake-isu.
Armed, *p.a.* Buki wo obitaru, mi wo yorōtaru. — *neutrality*, genkaichūritsu.
Armful, *n.* Hito kakae.
Armistice, *n.* Kyūsen, teigun.
Armlet, *n.* Udewa.
Armor, *n.* Yoroikabuto, kachū, gusoku.
Armorer, *n.* Bukishi.
Armorial sign, *n.* Mon, shirushi, kishō.
Armory, *n.* Buki-gura.
Armpit, *n.* Waki no shita. *Hair of* —, wakige. *Smell of* —, wakiga.
Arms, *n.* Heiki, buki, gunki; tsutsu. *Fire* —, teppō, hidogu.
Army, *n.* Gunzei, gun, gunryo, guntai.
Aroma, *n.* Nioi, ka, kaori, kōki.
Aromatic, *a.* Kōbashii, kōki no aru.
Around, *prep.* Mawari ni, meguri ni, gururi ni. *To go* —, mawaru, meguru, junkō suru, hemeguru. *To look* —, mi-mawasu. *Ride* —, nori-mawaru.
Arouse, *t.v.* Okosu, hagemasu, samasu, ugokasu, hiki-okosu.
Arrack, *n.* Araki, shōchū.
Arraign, *t.v.* Yobi-dasu, meshi-dasu, uttaeru, kokuso suru.
Arrange, *t.v.* Naraberu, sonaeru, tsuraneru, osameru, totonoeru, soroeru, hairetsu suru, ressuru.
Arrangement, *n.* Narabe, sonae, totonoe, soroe; osame, shitaku, shidai, jundate, fuchi, rakujaku.
Arrant, *a.* Futoi, akutō na.
Array, *n.* Sonae, narabe, hairetsu, idetachi.
Array, *t.v.* Sonaeru; yosoō, shōzoku suru, kazaru, matou, idetatsu.
Arrear, *n.* Nokori no kane, zankin, shakuzai no harai-nokori.
Arrest, *t.v.* Tsuramaeru, toraeru, tomeru, tsukamaeru, hobaku suru, kōin suru. — *the attention*, chūi wo hikiokosu. (*n.*) Torae, tome, taiho.
Arrival, *n.* Kitaru koto, chaku, tō-chaku, chaku-tō. — *of a ship*, chaku-sen.
Arrive, *i.v.* Itaru, chaku suru, kuru, tsuku, tōcnaku suru, tōrai suru.
Arrogance, *n.* Manshin, kōman, ōhei, ōfū, jifu, gōman.

Arrogant, *a.* Jiman naru, kōman naru, ibaru, manshin naru, takaburu, unubure na, gōman na.
Arrogate, *t.v.* Yōdaiburu, senshō suru, waga mo gao ni suru, sen suru.
Arrow, *n.* Ya. — *head*, ya no ne.
Arrow-root, *n.* Kuzu.
Arsenal, *n.* Buki-gura, zōheijo.
Arsenic, *n.* Yoseki, hiseki, hisō.
Arson, *n.* Tsukebi, hōkwa.
Art, *n.* Jutsu, gei-jutsu; takumi, nō, kō, toku. *Fine* —, bijutsu. *Master of arts*, gakushi.
Artemesia, *n.* Mogusa, mochigusa.
Artery, *n.* Dōmyaku.
Artesian-well, *n.* Horinuki-ido.
Artful, *a.* Kōkwatsu na, warugashikoi, kozakashii.
Arthritis, *n.* Kwansetsu-kinshō.
Article, *n.* Kajō, kado; jō, mono, shina, jōkwan, kwan, kuchi. — *of death*, shini-me, shini-giwa.
Article, *n.* (*gram.*) Kwanshi. *Definite* —, teikwanshi. *Indefinite* —, futei-kwanshi.
Articulate, *t.v.* Hanasu, ii-dasu.
Articulate-animals, *n.* Kwansetsu-dōbutsu.
Artifice, *n.* Hakarigoto, tedate, takumi, hōben, kama.
Artificer, *n.* Saikunin, shokunin, kōjin, kōshō.
Artificial, *a.* Tsukuri, tsukutta, jinzō. — *flowers*, tsukuri-bana. — *teeth*, ire-ba. — *nose*, tsukebana. — *eye*, ire-me. — *hair*, ire-gami, soe-gami, kamoji. — *mountain*, tsukuriyama.
Artillery, *n.* Taihō, ōzutsu. — *company*, taihōtai.
Artisan, *n.* Shoku-nin, kōshō.
Artist, *n.* Gei-jutsu ni tasshitaru hito, tatsujin.
Artistic, *a.* Fūga na, gachi no aru.
Artless, *a.* Meihaku na, shōjiki na, adokenai, takumi naki, ubu na, oboko.
Arum-triphillum, n. Hange.
As, *conj.* Gotoku, tōri, yō, hodo, ni, kara. *Do as you please*, kokoro makase ni seyo. *Take as many as you want*, suki na hodo tore. *As hot as you can bear*, shimbō dekiru hodo no atsusa. *As for that matter*, sono koto ni wa, sono koto ni tsuite wa. *As I was going to Tōkyō*, Tōkyō ye yuku toki ni. *I will go as soon as I am done eating*, watakushi gozen tabe shidai ni yukimasu. *He has not come as yet*, are wa imada mairimasen. *As he is a bad servant I will dismiss him*, warui kozukai da kara itoma wo dasu. *Stop as you are passing*, anata no tōri-gakari ni yorinasai. *Do as you would be done by*, jibun no hossuru tokoro wo hito ni mo oyobosu beshi. *Not as bad as it seems*, mikake hodo waruku wa nai.
Asafœtida, *n.* Agi.
Asbestos, *n.* Ishiwata, sekijū.
Ascarides, *n.* Kwaichū.
Ascend, *t.v.* Noboru, agaru.
Ascendency, *n.* Suguretaru koto, masaru koto, kempei.
Ascension, *n.* Noboru koto, agaru koto, hiyō, shōten.
Ascent, *n.* Nobori, agari, saka.
Ascertain, *t.v.* Kiku, kiite-miru, tadasu, mitodokeru, ukagau, tashikameru, shiraberu.
Ascetic, *n.* Gyōja, nangyō-kugyōsha.
Ascribe, *t.v.* Ki suru, owaseru, sei ni suru.
Ash, *n.* Toneriko.
Ashamed *a.* Hajite oru, hazukashii, hazukashigaru, memboku ushinau, sekimen shite oru.
Ashes, *n.* Hai.
Ashore, *adv.* Oka ni, kuga ni. *Go* —, jōriku suru, kuga ni agaru. *The ship is* —, fune ga hama no asase ni itsuku.
Asia, *n.* Ajia.
Aside, *adv.* Waki. *Set* —, katazukeru, shimau. *Stand* —, yokeru, waki ye yoru.
Ask, *t.v.* Tazuneru, tou, motomeru, tanomu, negau, kō. *How much do you ask for this?* kore wa ikura desu.
Askant, *adv.* Naname ni. *Look* —, yokome de miru, shirime de miru.
Askew, *adv.* Nejirete, magatte, yugande, hizunde.
Aslant, *adv.* Naname ni.
Asleep, *a.* Nete iru, nemuru, fuseru, shibirete.
Asp, *n.* Mamushi, dokuja.
Asparagus, *n.* Temmondo, kijikakushi.
Aspect, *n.* Keshiki, muki, iro, kao, moyō, arisama, keijō, yōbō.
Aspen, *n.* Hakoyanagi.
Asperity, *n.* Araki koto, karaki koto, arasa, karasa, shibusa, karami, shibumi.
Asperse, *t.v.* Waruku iu, soshiru, zangen suru. *Aspersion*, zangen, soshiri.
Asphaltum, *n.* Torekisei.
Asphyxia, *n.* Ki-zetsu.
Aspiration, *n.* Nozomi, shūshin, shūnen, negai.
Aspire, *t.v.* Nozomu, negau, shūshin suru.
Asquint, *adv.* Yokome de miru.
Ass, *n.* Usagi-uma, roba.
Assail, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, utsu, kōgeki suru.
Assailant, *n.* Semete, seme-kakaru mono.
Assassin, *n.* Hito-goroshi, ansatsu-nin, shikaku.
Assassinate, *t.v.* Hito wo korosu, ansatsu suru.
Assault, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, utsu, kōgeki suru. (*n.*) Seme, osoi, uchi, kōgeki.
Assay, *n.* Bunseki, fuki-wake. (*t.v.*) Bunseki suru, fuki-wakeru; tamesu, yatte miru.
Assemblage, *n.* Atsumari, kwaigō, shūkwai, kwaishū.
Assemble, *t.v.* Atsumeru, yoseru, tsudoeru, matomeru. (*i.v.*) Atsumaru, yoru, tsudou, shūgō suru, matomaru.
Assembly, *n.* Atsumari, shūkwai, za, seki. *Whole* —, manza, zenkwai. — *room*, kwaidō. *General* —, daikwai.
Assent, *i.v.* Shōchi suru, yurusu, menkyo suru, dōi suru, gaenzuru, gaten suru, nattoku suru. (*n.*) Shōchi, yurushi, nattoku, menkyo.
Assert, *t.v.* Ii-haru, kataku iu, kakugen suru.
Assertion, *n.* Kakugen, iu-tokoro.
Assess, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, wari-ateru, kwasuru, nezumori suru.
Assessment, *n.* Wari-tsuke-kin, kwazei.

Assessor, *n.* Waritsuke-kata, nezumori suru hito.
Assets, *n.* Bunsan nin no shindai, shi-nin no isan.
Asseverate, *t.v.* Ii-haru, kataku iu, iitsu-noru.
Assiduous, *a.* Hagemu, benkyō na, seidasu.
Assign, *t.v.* Waritateru, haitō suru, haibun suru, iiwake suru, wake wo iu.
Assignation, *n.* Naishō no de-ai, mikkwai.
Assignee, *n.* Hiki-ukenin, jutakunin.
Assignment, *n.* Bunsan, shindai-kagiri, shindai wo sashidasu koto.
Assimilate, *t.v.* Kwa suru, onajiku suru.
Assist, *t.v.* Tetsudau, tasukeru, sukeru, sewa wo suru, shūsen suru, yakkwai suru.
Assistance, *n.* Tasuke, sewa, tetsudai, fujo, yakkai, shūsen, tedasuke.
Assistant, *n.* Tetsudai nin, sukete, hojo. — *teacher*, jokyō.
Assize, *n.* Saibansho.
Associate, *t.v.* Kumi-awaseru. (*i.v.*) Tsukiau, chikazuku, majiwaru, kumu.
Associate, *n.* Tomodachi, tomo, hōbai, aite, nakama, dōryō.
Association, *n.* Tsuki-ai; shachū, kwai-sha, nakama.
Assort, *t.v.* Tori-wakeru, yori-wakeru, kuchi-wake wo suru.
Assortment, *n.* Tori-wake, kuchi-wake; shina-mono.
Assuage, *t.v.* Yurumeru, yawarageru, nadameru, nagusameru, shizumeru, usurageru.
Assume, *t.v.* Toru, nari wo suru, mane wo suru, yōdaiburu, minasu, yosōu. — *a name*, na wo okasu, senshō suru.
Assurance, *n.* Shōkō, ukeai; shinyō; buenryo, haji-shiranu koto, daitan,
Assure, *t.v.* Shinyō saseru, tashika ni iu, ukeau.
Asterisk, *n.* Hoshiten.
Astern, *adv.* Fune no tomo ni.
Asteroid, *n.* Shōkōsei.
Asthma, *n.* Zensoku.
Astonish, *t.v.* Odorokasu, obiyakasu, akire-saseru. (*i.v.*) Odoroku, akireru, bikkuri suru, tamageru, kimo wo tsubusu.
Astonishment, *n.* Odoroki, bikkuri, akire, gyōten, keigaku.
Astound, *t.v.* Akire-saseru, odorokasu.
Astraddle, *adv.* Matagatte.
Astray, *adv.* Mayote, michi wo ushinatte.
Astringe, *t.v.* Chijimeru, shūshuku sasuru.
Astringency, *n.* Shibusa.
Astringent. *a.* Shibui. — *medicines*, shū-renzai.
Astrology, *n.* Hoshi-uranai.
Astronomer, *n.* Temmon-sha, seigaku-sha.
Astronomy, *n.* Temmongaku, seigaku.
Astute, *a.* Kashikoi, rikō na.
Asylum, *n.* Kyū-ikujo. *Blind* —, mō-in. *Insane* —, kyō-in. *Deaf and dumb* —, a-in.
At, *prep.* Ni, de, wo. — *first*, hajimete, shote, saisho. — *last*, yōyaku, tōtō, tsui-ni. — *least*, semete. — *best*, yokutemo. — *the latest*, osoku tomo. — *the same time*, shika-shinagara. — *once*, sugu ni. *To strike at a post*, hashira wo ate ni shite buchi-kakaru.
Atheism, *n.* Mushinron, mushinsetsu.
Atheist, *n.* Kami wa naki mono to iu hito, mushinronsha.
Atheroma, *n.* Funshitsuryū.
Athirst, *a.* Kawakite iru.
Athlete, *n.* Chikara-mochi, tsuyoi-hito.
Athletic, *a.* Chikara mochi no, tsuyoi.
Athwart, *adv.* Yoko ni, naname ni.
Atlantic ocean, *n.* Taiseiyō.
Atlas, *n.* Chizusho, chizubon.
Atmosphere, *n.* Taiki, kūki.
Atom, *n.* Mijin, bunshi.
Atone, *t.v.* Aganau, tsugunau, madou, haishō suru.
Atonement, *n.* Aganai, tsugunoi, shokuzai.
Atrocious, *a.* Futoi, furachi na, futodoki na, bōaku naru, kyō.
Atrophy, *n.* Ruisō, yaseru-koto, kyorō.
Attach, *t.v.* Tsukeru, tsugu, musubi-tsukeru, tsunagu, soeru, toraeru. (*i.v.*) Tsuku, komomu, shūshin suru.
Attaché, *n.* Fuzokusha, zuikōsha.
Attachment, *n.* Shūshin, shūjaku, tsunage, tsuki-mono, renchaku, aijō; hobaku.
Attack, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, utsu, okasu. (*n.*) Seme, osoi, uchi, kogeki.
Attain, *i.v.* Oyobu, todoku, itaru, tassuru. (*t.v.*) Togeru.
Attainable, *a.* Todokeru, oyobareru, togera-reru, tasserareru.
Attainment, *n.* Togeru koto, jōtatsu.
Attaint, *t.v.* Kōken wo hakudatsu suru.
Attar, — *of roses*, *n.* Shōbiyū.
Attempér, *t.v.* Yawarageru, yurumeru.
Attempt, *t.v.* Tamesu, kokoromiru, yatte miru. — *to do*, shite miru. — *to walk*, aruite miru. (*n.*) Tameshi.
Attend, *t.v.* Tsutomeru, tsuki-sou, haberu, benkyō suru, shusseki suru, dankwai suru. — *on the sick*, kaihō suru. (*i.v.*) Nen wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru, kiku, tomonau, tsutsu-shimu, shikō suru.
Attendant, *n.* Jūsha, kaihō nin, kaizoe, jisha.
Attention, *n.* Nen wo ireru koto, ki wo tsukeru koto, kokorogake, chūi.
Attentively, *adv.* Nen wo irete, toku to, tsuku-zuku to, tsutsushinde.
Attenuate, *t.v.* Tsuku suru, hosoku suru. (*i.v.*) Yaseru, hosoku naru.
Attest, *t.v.* Shōko suru, chikatte iu, shōmei suru.
Attestation, *n.* Shōko, chikai, kōkyō.
Attire, *t.v.* Kiru, matou, yosoou. (*n.*) Ifuku, kimono, ishō, shōzoku.
Attitude, *n.* Kamae, karada-tsuki, mi-gamae.
Attorney, *n.* Daigennin, dairinin. — *general*, kenjicho, daishōshi.
Attract, *t.v.* Hiku, hiki-yoseru; izanau, sui-yoseru. — *attention*, hito no kokoro wo ubau.
Attraction, *n.* In-ryoku.

Attractive, *a.* Kokoro wo ubau, utsukushii, omoshirei.
Attribute, *t.v.* Ki suru, owaseru.
Attribute, *n.* Mochimae, teku, nō, seishitsu.
Attrition, *n.* Sure-ai, masatsu, sure, kosure.
Attune, *t.v.* Chōshi wo awaseru.
Auction, *n.* Seri-uri, kōmai.
Auctioneer, *n.* Serite, serishi, seri-uri nin.
Audacious, *a.* Daitan naru, zubutoi, futeki na, furachi na.
Audible, *a.* Kikoeru.
Audience, *n.* Ekken, mamie, mimi, chōmon suru hito, chōshu.
Audit, *t.v.* Kanjō wo shiraberu, gimmi suru.
Auditor, *n.* Chōmon-nin, kanjō no shirabeyaku.
Auditory-nerve, *n.* Chōshinkei.
Auger, *n.* Neji-kiri.
Aught, *n.* Ichi-motsu, hitotsu mo.
Augment, *t.v.* Masu, fuyasu, kasamu, tsumu, ōkiku suru. (i.v.) Fueru.
Augur, *i.v.* Uranau, boku suru, hakaru. (*n.*) Uranai-sha.
Augury, *n.* Zempyō, shirase.
August, *n.* Hachi-gwatsu.
August, *a.* Tattoki, kashikoki, songen naru, ikō aru.
Aunt, *n.* Oba.
Aureola, *n.* Gokō.
Auricle, *n.* — *of heart*, shinji.
Auricular, *a.* Mimi ni tsugeru, mimi ni kiku.
Auriscalp, *n.* Mimikaki.
Aurora, *n.* Asa-borake, shino no me, akebono. — *borealis*, hokkyokkō.
Auscultation, *n.* Teishinhō, saiteihō.
Auspicious, *a.* Kitcho naru, saiwai na, shiawase na, medetaki.
Austere, *a.* Kibishii, arai, genjū na, shibui.
Austerity, *n.* Shibusa, kibishisa, genjū, kokuhaku.
Authentic, *a.* Jitsu no, makoto no, hontō no, tashika naru.
Authenticate, *t.v.* Tashikameru, shōkodateru.
Author, *n.* Saku sha, chojutsu sha, chosakusha, sensha.
Authority, *n.* Ken, isei, kempei, seiji, seifu, kwan-in, kempei-ka, meirei, kwanri.
Authorize, *t.v.* Ken wo ataeru, menkyo suru, yurusu.
Autobiography, *n.* Jijo, jichogenkōroku.
Autocracy, *n.* Sensei-seiji.
Autocrat, *n.* Senseisha.
Autograph, *n.* Jikihitsu, shuseki, jihitsu, shinhitsu.
Automaton, *n.* Jitenki, jidōshi.
Autopsy, *n.* Shitaikaibō.
Autumn, *n.* Aki, shū.
Autumnal, *n.* Aki no, shū.
Auxiliary, *a.* Tasukeru. — *troops*, empei, hojo no, kasei. — *verb*, jodōshi.
Avail, *n.* Eki, kai, ri, ri-eki, mōke. *Of no* —, yō ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu, mu-eki.
Avail, *i.v.* Yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu, eki ni naru. (*t.v.*) *To* — *one's self of*, jōzuru.
Available, *a.* Yō ni tatsu, eki ga aru.
Avalanche, *n.* Yuki-nadare.
Avarice, *n.* Rinshoku, tonyoku, gōyoku.
Avaricious, *a.* Kane wo musaboru, tonyoku naru.
Avenge, *t.v.* Mukuiru, ada wo hōsuru, ada wo kaesu, kataki wo utsu, fukushū suru, urami wo harasu.
Avenger, *n.* Fukushūsha, ada-uchi.
Avenue, *n.* Ōdōri, daidō. — *of trees*, namiki.
Aver, *t.v.* Kataku iu, kakugen suru.
Average, *n.* Heikin, narashi, taira.
Averse, *a.* Iyagaru, kirau, itou.
Aversion, *n.* Kirai, itoi, nikumi.
Avert, *t.v.* Fusegu, yokeru. — *the eyes*, kao wo somukeru.
Aviary, *n.* Tori-goya.
Avidity, *n.* *With* —, katsuite, gatsugatsu shite.
Avocation, *n.* Naishoku, kagyō, nariwai, gyō.
Avoid, *t.v.* Manukareru, sakeru, nogareru, yokeru.
Avouch, *t.v.* Iikatameru, kataku iu.
Avow, *t.v.* Kōgen suru, iiarawasu, hakujō suru.
Avowedly, *adv.* Kakusazu ni, omote muki ni, arawa ni, kōzen.
Await, *t.v.* Matsu, nozomu.
Awake, *i.v.* Sameru, mi wo samasu, okiru. (*t.v.*) Samasu, okosu.
Awaken, *t.v.* Samasu, okosu, yobi-samasu.
Awakening, *n.* Fukukō, funki.
Award, *n.* Ketsudan, saiban.
Award, *t.v.* Sadameru, kimeru, ataeru, iiwatasu.
Aware, *i.v.* Shochi shite iru, shitte iru, wakaru.
Away, *adv.* Rusu, inai. *Do* — *with*, haishi suru. *Throw* —, suteru. *Run* —, nigeru, shuppon suru. *To go* —, saru, yuku. *Put* —, shimau, katazukeru. *Keep* —, yuku na. *Look* —, yoso ye muku. — *from*, hanarete. *Die* —, kie-useru. — *with*, nozoke.
Awe, *n.* Osore-iri, kashikomari, igen, ifū.
Awful, *a.* Osoroshii, osorubeki.
Awhile, *adv.* Shibaraku, sukoshi no aida, zanji.
Awkward, *a.* Heta na, bukyō na, busaiku na, tsutanai, buchōhō na, okashi na.
Awl, *n.* Kiri, ōbari.
Awning, *n.* Hi-yoke.
Awry, *adv.* Magatte, yugande.
Axe, *n.* Ono, masakari, yoki. — *head*, ono no atama.
Axilla, *n.* Waki no shita.
Axiom, *n.* Dōri, kakugen, kōron, kakuron.
Axis, *n.* Shimbō, shingi, jiku.
Axle, *n.* Shingi.
Axle-tree, *n.* Shajiku, shimbō.
Aye, *n.* Ka. *Ayes and noes*, ka-hi. *The ayes have it*, ka to suru hō ni kimeru.
Azalia, *n.* Tsutsuji, tekikyokukwa, tokenkwa.
Azure, *a.* Aoi.
Azote, *n.* Chisso.

B.

Baal, *n.* Gūzō.
Babble, *i.v.* Shaberu, katakoto wo iu, muda-kuchi wo kiku, sawasawa to naru.
Babe, *n.* Akambō, midorigo, akago.
Baboon, *n.* Hihi.
Baby, *n.* Akambō, midorigo, ningyō, bōya, yaya.
Babyish, *a.* Kodomo-rashii.
Bacchanalian, *n.* Shusen, sakenomi, shukaku.
Bachelor, *n.* Yamome otoko, dokushin mono. — *of arts*, tokugyōsei.
Back, *n.* Se, senaka, sobira; ura, oku, ushiro, kō, mune.
Back, *adv.* *see comp. of* Kaeru, kaesu. *To go* —, kaeru, modoru, shirizoku. *To send* —, kaesu, modosu. *To stand* —, yokeru, atoshizaru. *To keep* —, nokosu, hikaeru. *To look* —, kaeri-miru, mi-kaeru. *To give* —, kaesu, modosu.
Back, *t.v.* Shisaraseru; ato ye modosu, tetsudau, kata wo motsu, shiri-oshi wo suru. *To* — *out*, shirizoku, ato ye yoru, ato-shizaru.
Backbite, *t.v.* Soshiru, zangen suru, waruku iu.
Backbone, *n.* Se-bone, sekikotsu.
Back-door, *n.* Ura-do, ura-mon.
Backgammon, *n.* Sugoroku.
Back-gate, *n.* Karamete, kōmon.
Background, *n.* Ji, enkei, ushiro.
Backhouse, *n.* Setsuin, kōka, chōzuba, kawaya.
Back-room, *n.* Oku no heya.
Backside, *n.* Ushiro no hō, ura no hō, shiri, oku no hō.
Backslide, *i.v.* Daraku suru, ochiru, somuku, oshie wo suteru.
Backslider, *n.* Daraku nin.
Back-stairs, *n.* Ura-hashigo.
Back-street, *n.* Uradōri.
Back-tooth, *n.* Okuba.
Backwards, *adv.* Ato ye, ushiro ye. *To move* —, atoshizaru, shirizoku. *To fall*, —, aomuke ni taoreru. *To look* —, kaeri-miru. *To read* —, saka-yomi wo suru. *To turn* —, ato ni mawaru, ato ni mawasu, ato ni kaeru.
Backward, *a.* Habakaru, enryo suru, iyagaru, okureru, ma ga warui, osoi, nibui.
Backwater, *n.* Seki-kaeshi mizu, modori-mizu.
Back-yard, *n.* Oku-niwa, ura-niwa.
Bacon, *n.* Rakan, shio-buta.
Bad, *a.* Warui, ashiki, aku naru, fukitsu na.
Badge, *n.* Mon, aijirushi, kigō.
Badger, *t.v.* Ijimeru.
Badger, *n.* Tanuki, mami.
Badly, *adv.* Waruku, ashiku.
Baffle, *t.v.* Munashiku saseru, muda ni saseru, yaburu, urakaku.
Bag, *n.* Fukuro, tawara, hyō, kamasu. *To* —, fukuro ni ireru.
Baggage, *n.* Ni, nimotsu.
Bail, *n.* Hoshaku nin, hoshaku.
Bail, *t.v.* Hoshaku suru.
Bait, *n.* E, eba, esa. *To bait a hook*, hari ni e wo tsukeru.
Bake, *t.v.* Yaku. (*i.v.*) Yakeru.
Baker, *n.* Pan-yaki, panya.
Balance, *n.* Tembin, hakari, tsuri-ai, harai-nokori, zankin, tsuri. — *of trade*, kōeki no kenkō.
Balance, *t.v.* Tsuri-awaseru, hei-kin suru, hikaku suru, kuraberu, seisan suru. (*i.v.*) Tsuriau, heikin ni suru.
Balcony, *n.* Engawa, en.
Bald, *a.* Hageta, ametaru, kaburo.
Baldhead, *n.* Hage-atama.
Bale, *n.* Kōri, tsutsumi, kon, karage.
Bale, *t.v.* Kōru, tsutsumu. *To bale a boat*, fune no aka wo kae-dasu, kai-dasu; kai-komu.
Baleful, *a.* Kanashiki.
Balk, *t.v.* Munashiku suru, yaburu. (*i.v.*) Todomaru.
Ball, *n.* Tōbu, tōbukwai.
Ball, *n.* Mari, tama, temari. — *cartridge*, hayago.
Ballad, *n.* Uta.
Ballast, *n.* Karu ni, funa-ashi, soko ni.
Ballet, *n.* Jōruri.
Balloon, *n.* Ki-kyū, fū-sen.
Ballot, *n.* Nyū-satsu, ire-fuda, tōhyō. (*i.v.*) Nyūsatsu suru, tōhyō suru. — *box*, nyūsatsu hako, tōhyō-bako.
Balmy, *a.* Kōbashiki.
Balustrade, *n.* Rankan, obashima, tesuri kōran.
Bamboo, *n.* Take, chiku. — *ware*, takezaiku.
Bamboozle, *t.v.* Bakka ni suru, damasu.
Ban, *n.* Hatto, kinzei. *To publish bans*, konyen wo fureru.
Banana, *n.* Bashō.
Band, *n.* Himo, seme, tai, kumi, tō, hayao, haya-ito. — *of music*, gakutai.
Band, *i.v.* Kumi suru, totō suru.
Bandage, *n.* Makimomen, hakutai, hōtai.
Bandbox, *n.* Kamibako.
Bandit, *n.* Sanzoku, yamadachi, tōzoku, dorobō.
Bandy-legged, *a.* Wani-ashi.
Bane, *n.* Doku, gai, aku.
Baneful, *a.* Doku na, gai naru.
Bang, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu.
Banish, *t.v.* Shima-nagashi ni suru, ruzai ni suru, hairu suru, entō suru, ruizan suru, tsuihō suru.

Banishment, *n.* Shima-nagashi, entō, ruzai, tsuihō, ruizan.
Banister, *n.* Rankan, tesuri.
Banjo, *n.* Shamisen.
Bank, *n.* Tsuka, tsutsumi, dote, azuchi; kishi, se; kawaseza, hama; ryō-gae-ya, ginkō.
Bank, *t.v.* Kizuku.
Bank-bill, *n.* Tegata, kawase-tegata.
Bank-book, *n.* Azukekin no kayoichō.
Banker, *n.* Kawase-kata, ryōgaeya.
Bank-note, *n.* Kawase tegata.
Bankrupt, *n.* Bunsan nin, hasan nin. *To be* —, bunsan suru.
Bankruptcy, *n.* Bunsan, hasan, shindai-kagiri.
Banner, *n.* Hata, hatajirushi. — *man*, hatamochi.
Banquet, *n.* Furumai, shuen, kyō-ō. (*i.v.*) Chisō suru.
Bantam, *n.* Chabo.
Banter, *t.v.* Jōdan suru, naburu, chakasu.
Bantling, *n.* Kodomo, akambo.
Banyan, *n.* Bodaijū.
Baptism, *n.* Senrei, shinrei, baputesuma, kwanchō, seisen.
Baptist, *n.* Shinreishū. — *church*, shinrei-kyōkwai.
Baptize, *t.v.* Senrei wo okonau, baputesuma wo hodokosu.
Bar, *n.* Kwan-nuki, yokogi; shirasu, kuji-ba, saibansho; sake uri dai.
Bar, *t.v.* Kwan-nuki wo sasu, tozasu, kobamu, sasaeru.
Barb, *n.* Modori, saka-ha.
Barbarian, *n.* Ebisu, iteki, yaban.
Barbarism, *n.* Ebisu, iteki, ban-i.
Barbarity, *n.* Muhidō, zankoku, mōaku.
Barbarous, *a.* Mugoi, muhidō na, iteki no.
Barbacue, *n.* Maru-yaki.
Barber, *n.* Kamiyui, rihatsu-nin. — *shop*, rihatsujo.
Barberry, *n.* Hai-noborazu, hebi-noborazu.
Bard, *n.* Shijin, kajin.
Bare, *a.* Hadaka na. — *of money*, kane ga nai.
Bare, *t.v.* Hadaka ni suru, hadakeru. — *the head*, kaburi-mono wo nugu. *To* — *the breast*, futokoro wo akeru.
Barefaced, *a.* Haji-shiranu, muki-dashi no.
Barefoot, *a.* Hadashi, su-ashi.
Barely, *adv.* Karōjite, kara-gara, bakari, tada, yōyaku.
Bargain, *n.* Yakusoku, ukeai, akinai, kakehiki. *To strike a* —, te wo utsu. *Into the* —, omake ni. — *money*, tetsuke kin, sashi kin.
Bargain, *i.v.* Urikai, yakujō suru.
Barge, *n.* Fune, hashike-bune.
Bark, *n.* Ki no kawa, inu no hoeru koe.
Bark, *i.v.* Kawa wo muku, hagu. (*i.v.*) Hoeru.
Bark, *n.* Ō-fune.
Barley, *n.* Ō-mugi, bōbaku. — *water*, ōmugi-kayu, taibaku sen.
Barm, *n.* Kōji.
Barn, *n.* Hyakushō no koya, kura.
Barn-yard, *n.* Hyakushō no niwa.
Barometer, *n.* Sei-u-gi, fūshin.
Baron, *n.* Dan, danshaku.
Barrack, *n.* Tamurojo, heisha.
Barrel, *n.* Taru, oke. — *of a gun*, teppō no tsutsu. *To* —, taru ni ireru.
Barren, *a.* — *woman*, umazume. — *land*, arechi, fumō no chi, yase-chi.
Barricade, *t.v.* Fusagu, saegiru.
Barrier, *n.* Kwammon, sekisho. sai, samatage, shōge.
Barrister, n. Hōritsu ka, daigennin.
Barrow, *n.* Rendai, ichi rin sha, teguruma.
Barter, *n.* Kōeki, akinai, sudokkae, torikaeko. (*i.v.*) Tori-kaeru, kōeki suru.
Base, *n.* Motoi, moto, ne; ishizue, dodai.
Base, *a.* Iyashii, gesen naru, shizu no, kechi na. (*t.v.*) Motozukeru.
Base-ball, *n.* Tamanage.
Basely, *adv.* Iyashiku.
Basement, *n.* Shita no ma.
Bashful, *a.* Hazukashigaru, enryo-bukai, uchiki na.
Basil, *n.* Shiso.
Basilicon, *n.* Bajiriko.
Basin, *n.* Tarai, chōzu-darai, mizu-bachi; iki
Basis, *n.* Motoi, ne, dodai, ishizue, kiso.
Bask, *t.v.* Sarasu, aburu, hinatabokko suru.
Basket, *n.* Kago, zaru.
Bass-relief, *n.* Ukiagebori.
Bastard, *n.* Naishōgo, tetenashigo.
Baste, *t.v.* Butsu, shitsuke wo kakeru, aranui suru.
Bastinado, *n.* Tsumi-bito no ashi no ura wo tataku koto.
Bat, *n.* Kōmori; tama-uchibō.
Bate, *t.v.* Herasu, genzuru, hiku.
Bath, *n.* Mizu-abi, yuami, yu. *To take a hot* —, yu ni hairu.
Bathe, *t.v.* Mizu-abiru, yuami suru, mokuyoku suru, yu ni hairu, nyūtō suru.
Bath-house, *n.* Yuya, sentōya, furoya.
Bathing-tub, *n.* Oke, yudarai, yutsubo.
Bath-room, *n.* Furoba, yudono.
Battalion, *n.* Daitai.
Batter, *t.v.* Tataku, utsu.
Battery, *n.* Hōtai, daitai.
Battle, *n.* Kassen, sensō, ikusa. — *array*, ikusa no sonae, jindate.
Battle-axe, *n.* Masakari, fuetsu.
Battle-cry, *n.* Teki-no-koe.
Battledoor, *n.* Hagoita.
Battle-field, *n.* Senjō, kassemba.
Battlement, *n.* Himegaki, hazama.
Bawd, *n.* Zegen.
Bawdy, *a.* Ōguchi naru, ōguchi wo kiku.
Bawl, *i.v.* Naku, sakebu.
Bay, *a.* Kurige.
Bay, *n.* Iri-umi, uchi-umi, irie, wan.
Bay, *i.v.* Hoeru.
Bayonet, *n.* Ken, jūsō.
Bay-window, *n.* Demado.
Bazar, *n.* Mise, ichiba, uriba.
Be, *i.v.* Aru, iru, oru, gozaru, imasu, naru. *To cause to* —, araseru, arashimeru. *To let* —, sutete oku, uchatte oku, kamawanu, mama yo. *Be it as it may*, dō nari to mo, nani

ni shiro. (*As an imp.*) *Be gone*, yuke yo. *Be still*, shizuka ni shiro. *To be happy*, tanoshimu. *To be far*, tōi. *To be large*, ōkii.

Beach, *n.* Hama, iso, nagisa.

Beacon, *n.* Kagaribi, noroshi, miojirushi, miogui.

Bead, *n.* Tama, juzudama.

Beak, *n.* Kuchi-bashi, saki, hesaki.

Beaker, *n.* Daisakazuki.

Beam, *n.* Hari, kōsen.

Bean, *n.* Mame. *Spec.* Azuki, sora-mame, daizu, endo, ingen, sasage. — *pod*, mame no saya, mamegara. — *curd*, tōfu.

Bear, *n.* Kuma. *The great* —, hagunsei hokutō. —*'s gall*, kuma no i. — *skin*, kuma no kawa.

Bear, *t.v.* Motsu. — *children*, ko wo umu. — *fruit*, mi wo musubu, dekiru, naru, shōzuru. — *a part*, tetsudau. — *a hand*, tetsudau, te wo kasu. — *on the shoulders*, katsugu, ninau. — *on the back*, ou, seou, obū. — *hard, or down*, osu, osae. — *up*, osaeru, tsuppari, oshi-ageru. — *arms*, buki wo obiru.

Bear, *i.v.* Koraeru, taeru, shinogu, shinobu. — *patiently*, shimbō suru, gaman suru, kannin suru. — *up*, taeru, shinobu. *The island bears N. E.*, shima ga ushi tora ni ataru. *To* — *company*, dōdō suru. — *interest*, risoku ga tsuku. — *a grudge*, urami wo idaku.

Bearable, *a.* Koraeraren.

Beard, *n.* Hige. — *of wheat*, nogi.

Bearer, *n.* Motsu hito, mochi-te, jisan nin. *Chair* —, kago-kaki.

Bearing, *n.* Furi; narifuri, hōgaku, kwankei.

Beast, *n.* Kedamono, chikushō, kemono, jū.

Beastly, *a.* Chikushō no yō na.

Beat, *t.v.* Tataku, utsu, chōchaku suru; uchi-katsu, shōri wo uru. — *back*, uchi-kaesu, shirizokeru. — *out*, uchi-dasu; tsukarete shimatta. — *down*, uchi-taosu, uchi-kowasu. — *down the price*, ne wo kogiru, negiru. — *off*, uchi-fusegu, uchi-haran. — *into*, uchi-komu, uchi-ireru, oshie-komu. — *time*, hyōshi wo toru. — *to death*, uchi-korosu. — *to pieces*, uchi-kudaku, buchi-kowasu. *The heart beats*, mune ga todoroku.

Beat, *n.* Uchi, hyōshi, mochiba, chōchaku.

Beaten. — *track*, hito no ōrai no aru michi.

Beatify, *t.v.* Saiwai to suru.

Beatitude, *n.* Anraku, saiwai, kiraku.

Beau, *n.* Date-sha, date-koki, share-mono, yūyarō.

Beautiful, *a.* Kirei na, utsukushii, migoto na, rippa na, hanayaka na, bibishiki, ada na, senken taru.

Beautify, *t.v.* Utsukushiku suru, kazaru, kirei ni suru.

Beauty, *n.* Utsukushisa, kireisa, rippasa, birei, bi.

Becalm, *t.v.* Shizumeru, odayaka ni suru.

Becalmed. Kaze ga yande susumanaku naru.

Because, *conj.* Ni yotte, yue ni, tame ni, da kara, ikan to nareba.

Beche de Mer, *n.* Kinko, iriko, namako.

Beck, *n.* Te-maneki.

Beckon, *t.v.* Maneku, temaneki suru.

Becloud, *t.v.* Kumoraseru, kuraku suru. *Be-clouded*, kumoru.

Become, *i.v.* Ni naru, natte kuru.

Become, *t.v.* Sōtō suru, kanau, ōzuru, nitsuku.

Becoming, *a.* Sōtō naru, sō-ō naru, ni-awashiki, nitsukawashiki, tōzen naru.

Bed, *n.* Ne-dokoro; futon, nedoko, toko. — *time*, neru toki. *In bed*, nete iru. *Go to* —, nero.

Bedaub, *t.v.* Nuru, tsukeru; maburu. —*ed with blood*, chi-darake ni naru. —*ed with mud*, doro-darake.

Bed-bug, *n.* Tokojirami, nankin-mushi.

Bed-chamber, *n.* Heya, nema, shinjo.

Bedclothes, *n.* Yagu, kaimaki.

Bedding, *n.* Yagu, toko-iri.

Bedeck, *t.v.* Kazaru, yosoou.

Bedewed. Uruou, nureru.

Bedfellow, *n.* Dōkin suru mono.

Bedim, *t.v.* Kumoraseru.

Bed-quilt, *n.* Kakebuton, futon.

Bedridden, *a.* Toko ni bakari tsuite iru.

Bedsore, *n.* Tokozume.

Bedstead, *n.* Toko, nedai, nedoko.

Bee, *n.* Mitsu-bachi. — *hive*, hachi no su.

Beech, *n.* Buna no ki.

Beef, *n.* Gyū-niku, ushi no niku. — *eater*, nikujiki, nikushokusha. — *steak*, bifuteki.

Beer, *n.* Mugi-zake, baku-shu, biiru.

Beer-barrel, *n.* Biyadaru.

Bees-wax, *n.* Mitsu-rō.

Beet, *n.* Aka-daikon.

Beetle, *n.* Kogane mushi, yoroi mushi, kakeya.

Befall, *i.v.* Au, kakaru.

Befit, *t.v.* Sōtō naru, kanau.

Befool, *t.v.* Baka ni suru, gurō suru, jōdan suru, azakeru, chakasu.

Before, *prep.* Mae ni, saki ni, omote ni, sendatte, itsuzoya, izen, sakidatte, ganzen. *The ship sails before the wind*, fune ga oite ni hashiru.

Beforehand, *adv.* Mae-motte, kanete, arakajime, katsute, maebiro ni.

Before-mentioned, *a.* Migi no, kudan no.

Beforetime, *adv.* Mukashi.

Befoul, *t.v.* Kegasu, yogosu.

Befriend, *t.v.* Sewa suru, tasukeru.

Beg, *t.v.* Tanomu, kou, negau, koi-negau, motomeru. *I beg pardon*, gomen kudasare, kannin shite kudasare.

Beget, *t.v.* Umu, shōzuru, mōkeru.

Beggar, *n.* Kojiki, kotsujiki, hi-nin, mono-morai.

Begin, *i.v.* Hajimaru. (*t.v.*) Hajimeru.

Beginner, *n.* Shōgakusha, mijuku mono.

Beginning, *n.* Hajime, hajimari, bottan, moto, saisho, genshi, ranshō.

Begone, *interj.* Yuke yo, ike, sare.

Begonia, *n.* Shūkaidō.

Begrudge, *t.v.* Oshimu.

Beguile, *t.v.* Madowasu, sosonokasu, taburakasu, itsuwaru, wasureru, nagusameru, damakasu.

Behalf, *n.* Tame, ni kawatte.

Behave, *i.v.* Okonau, nasu, itasu, suru, shimukeru.
Behavior, *n.* Tachifurumai, okonai, mimochi, gyōjō, gyōseki, kyodō.
Behead, *t.v.* Kubi kiru.
Behind, *prep.* Ato ni, ushiro ni, ura ni. *To be* —, okureru, otoru. *To leave* —, ato ni nokosu, okuru.
Behindhand, *a.* Okureru, osoku naru.
Behold, *t.v.* Nagameru, miru, kembutsu suru.
Behold, *interj.* Miyo.
Beholder, *n.* Kembutsunin, mite.
Behoove, *t.v.* Beki, neba naranu, hitsuyō naru.
Being, *n.* Iki mono, dōbutsu, mono, gentai.
Being, *adv.* Shite, nite, atte.
Belch, *t.v.* Okubi wo suru, geppu suru.
Beleaguer, *t.v.* Semekakomu.
Belfry, *n.* Shurō, kanetsukidō.
Belie, *t.v.* Itsuwaru, azamuku, soshiru.
Belief, *n.* Shin, shinkō; shūshi.
Believe, *t.v.* Shinzuru, shinkō suru.
Believer, *n.* Shinja.
Bell, *n.* Tsurigane, hanshō, fūrin, rin.
Belladonna, *n.* Rōto.
Belle, *n.* Ichiban no bijin.
Belles-lettres, *n.* Bungaku.
Bell-flower, *n.* Tsuriganesō.
Bell-founder, *n.* Tsuriganeshi.
Belligerent, *a.* Ikusa shite iru. — *powers*, kōsenkoku.
Bellow, *i.v.* Hoeru, naku, sakebu.
Bellows, *n.* Fuigo, tatara.
Belly, *n.* Hara, fuku. *To lie on the* —, utsumuki ni neru, shita muite neru.
Belly-ache, *n.* Fukutsū, hara-itami.
Belly-band, *n.* Hara-obi.
Bellyful, *n.* Hara-ippai, mampuku.
Belong, *i.v.* Zoku suru, tsuku, soeru, kisuru, fuzoku suru.
Beloved, *a.* Kawaii, chōai no. — *child*, aishi, kawaiko.
Below, *prep.* Shita ni, otoru, shimo.
Belt, *n.* Obi; hayao.
Bemired, *a.* Doro-darake, doro-mabure.
Bemoan, *t.v.* Nageku, kanashimu.
Bench, *n.* Koshikake; dai, shirasu, saibansho.
Bend, *t.v.* Mageru, kagameru, tawameru, sorasu; katamukeru, hiku. — *a rope*, nawa wo musubi-tsukeru. — *a sail*, ho wo kakeru. (*i.v.*) Magaru, kagamaru, soru, tawamaru, katamuku.
Bend, *n.* Magari, kukkyoku.
Beneath, *prep.* Shita ni, otoru. — *one's notice*, toru ni taranu.
Benediction, *n.* Saiwai wo inoru koto, shukufuku, shukutō.
Benefaction, *n.* Megumi, onkei.
Benefactor, *n.* Megumu-mono, onjin.
Beneficence, *n* Megumi, on.
Beneficent, *a.* Megumi wo hodokosu, zen wo okonau, shinsetsu na.
Beneficial, *a.* Rieki aru, eki aru, tame ni naru, yō ni tatsu, yūyō naru.
Benefit, *n.* Megumi, on, eki, tame, yō.
Benefit, *t.v.* Rieki suru, tame ni suru, megumu.
Benevolence, *n.* Jin, nasake, jihi, jin-ai.
Benevolent, *a.* Jin naru, nasake bukaki, jihi-bukaki, shinsetsu na.
Benighted, *a.* Yo ni iru, kurai-yami ni iru, kuraku naru, gumai naru.
Benign, *a.* Nasake aru, jihi bukai, tame ni naru.
Benignant, *a.* Jin-ai aru, nasake bukai, jihi naru.
Bent, *n.* Kuse, heki, katamuki.
Benumb, *t.v.* Kogoesaseru, shibiresaseru, nayasu.
Benumbed, *a.* Shibireru, kogoeru, kajikeru, nayeru, maki suru.
Benzoin, *n.* Ansokukō.
Bequeath, *t.v.* Yuzuru, yuzuri-tsutaeru, nokosu.
Bequest, *n.* Yuzuri-mono, yui-motsu, katami.
Berate, *t.v.* Shikaru.
Bereave, *t.v.* Toru, ubau.
Bergamot, *n.* Bushukan.
Beri-beri, *n.* Kakke.
Berry, *n.* Ichigo, mi.
Berth, *n.* Funagakari, teihakujo, tana-nedoko.
Beryl, *n.* Midori no tama, ryoku-gyoku.
Beseech, *t.v.* Koinegau, hitasura ni negau, kongwan suru, motomeru.
Beset, *t.v.* Semeru, torimaku, nayamasu.
Beside, *prep.* Waki ni, katawara ni, soba ni; betsu ni, hoka ni, ue ni; mata wa. — *one's self*, kichigai ni naru.
Besiege, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, tori-kakomu.
Besmear, *t.v.* Nuru, mamireru, nuri-tsukeru. *Besmeared with blood*, chi-darake. — *with mud*, doro-darake.
Besom, *n.* Hōki.
Besotted, *p.a.* Baka ni naru, tawainaku naru.
Bespatter, *t.v.* Hane-kakeru, yogosu.
Bespattered. — *with mud*, doro-darake na.
Bespeak, *t.v.* Maemotte iu, tanomu.
Best, *a.* Goku yoi, saijō, mottomo yoi, gokujō, ichiban yoi, tobikiri no. *At* —, donna ni shite mo. *To make the* — *of*, ma ni awasete oku, yoi to shite oku. (*adv.*) Mottomo, goku, ichiban. *To do one's* —, chikara wo tsukusu.
Bestir, *t.v.* — *one's self*, fumpatsu suru, shikkari shite yaru.
Bestow, *t.v.* Sazukeru, ataeru, hodokosu, tamau, yaru, okuru.
Bestrew, *t.v.* Maki-chirasu.
Bet, *n.* Kake, kakemono.
Bet, *t.v.* Kakeru, kakedoku suru.
Betel-nut, *n.* Binrōji.
Bethink, *i.v.* Omoidasu.
Betimes, *adv.* Hayaku, hodoyoku, yoi toki ni.
Betoken, *t.v.* Shiraseru, shimesu, shirusu.
Betray, *t.v.* Watasu, nai-ō suru, uragiri suru, arawasu, somuku, morasu, otoshi-ireru.
Betrayer, *n.* Uragiri suru mono, gonin, nai-ōsha.
Betroth, *t.v.* Ii-nazukeru.
Betrothal, *n.* Iinazuke.

Better, *a.* Nao yoi, motto yoi. — *than one foot long*, isshaku yo no nagasa. — *not do so*, sō shite wa warui. — *not go*, yukanai hō ga ii. *None better than this*, kore yori ue wa nashi. — *let it alone*, kamawanai hō ga ii. *Had I — go?* yuku ga yoi ka. *To get the — of*, katsu, ri wo uru. *Change for the —*, aratameru, kairyō suru.
Better, *adv.* Mashi, mushiro.
Better, *t.v.* Yoku suru, shidasu.
Between, *prep.* Aida ni, chūkan, naka ni, mannaka ni, ma-ai ni, aitagai ni, tagai ni. *To place —*, hasamu. *Let this be — ourselves*, uchimaku ni shite kudasare.
Bevel, *n.* Waikaku. — *gear*, waikaku-shirin.
Beverage, *n.* Nomi-mono.
Bewail, *t.v.* Nageku, kanashimu.
Beware, *i.v.* Abunai, tsutsushimu, ki wo tsukeru.
Bewilder, *t.v.* Mayowasu. (*i.v.*) Mayou, urotaeru, tohō ni kureru, urotsuku.
Bewitch, *t.v.* Tori-tsuku, mi-ireru. (*i.v.*) Toritsukareru.
Beyond, *prep.* Achira ni, mukō ni, saki ni, amaru, masaru. — *expectation*, omoi no hoka ni, zongwai, zonji no hoka. — *one's reach*, todokanai. — *one's ability*, chikara ni amaru. — *all others*, hoka yori masaru, *or* sugureru. *To go —*, sugiru, koeru; damasu, taburakasu.
Bezoar, *n.* Gyūkō.
Bias, *n.* Kata-hiiki, eko-hiiki.
Bib, *n.* Yudare-kake.
Bibber, *n.* Sakenomi.
Bible, *n.* Sei-sho. — *society*, seishogwaisha.
Bibulous, *a.* Mizu wo sū.
Bicarbonate, *a.* Jūtansan.
Bicker, *t.v.* Isakau, kōron suru.
Bid, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, meizuru, yobu, maneku, seru. — *good morning*, ohayō to aisatsu suru. — *good-bye*, sayōnara to aisatsu suru. — *up the price*, nedan wo seri-ageru.
Bid, *n.* Tsuke-nedan.
Bidder, *n.* Serite.
Bide, *t.v.* Matsu. — *one's time*, jisetsu wo matsu.
Biennial, *a.* Ni-nen ni ichido no, ni-nen tsuzuku.
Bier, *n.* Kwan-oke wo hakobu dai.
Big, *a.* Ōkii, dai. — *and little*, dai-shō.
Bigamist, *n.* Futari no tsuma aru otoko.
Bigot, *n.* Ganko naru mono, henkutsu naru mono, korikatamari.
Bigoted, *a.* Ganko naru, henkutsu na, korikatamatta.
Bile, *n.* Tanjū.
Bilge-water, *n.* Fune no aka.
Bill, *n.* Kuchi-bashi, kama. *Merchant's —*, kanjō-gaki. — *of exchange*, kawase-tegata. — *of sale*, ni-tegata. — *of fare*, tabe-mono no mokuroku, kondate. — *of divorce*, rienjō. — *of lading*, okurijō. — *of health*, kenkōjō. *Hotel —*, tsuke, kanjō-gaki.
Billet, *n.* Kaki-tsuke, tegata. — *of wood*, ki no kire.
Billiard, *n.* — *ball*, tama. *To play —*, tamatsuki wo suru. — *table*, tamatsukidai.
Billion, *n.* Man-oku.
Billow, *n.* Nami, ō-nami, gekirō, hatō.
Bimonthly, *a.* Ni ka getsu ni ichido.
Bin, *n.* Hako.
Bind, *t.v.* Shibaru, kukuru, tsunagu, yuwaeru, karameru, musubu. — *in bundles*, karageru, tabaneru. — *a book*, hon wo tojiru. — *up a wound*, kizu wo maku. — *the bowels*, daiben wo kessuru. — *a mat*, tatami no heri wo tsukeru. — *out to service*, nenki no hōkō ni kukuru. *To — by a contract*, hito wo yakujō de tsunagu, *or* kukuru.
Binding, *n.* Heri, toji.
Binnacle, *n.* Fune no jishaku ire, hōbari ire bako.
Binocular, *a.* Sōgan no. — *telescope*, sōgankyō.
Biography, *n.* Ichi-dai-ki, denki, genkōroku, rireki
Biology, *n.* Seibutsugaku.
Biped, *n.* Ni-soku-dōbutsu.
Birch, *n.* Kabanoki.
Bird, *n.* Tori. — *cage*, tori-kago. — *nest*, tori no su. — *fancier*, toriya.
Bird-lime, *n.* Tori-mochi.
Bird-of-paradise, *n.* Fūchō.
Bird's-eye view, *a.* Ōyoso no, ippan no.
Birth, *n.* Umare, tanjō, san, chi-suji. *Premature —*, shō-san.
Birthday, *n.* Tanjōbi.
Birthplace, *n* Umareru tokoro, kokyō, furusato.
Biscuit, *n.* Katai pan, kuwashi pan.
Bisect, *t.v.* Futatsu ni kiru.
Bishop, *n.* Sōjō, kantoku, shikyō.
Bishopric, *n.* Sōjō-shoku, kantoku-shoku.
Bismuth, *n.* Jakanseki.
Bisulphate, *n.* Jūryūsan.
Bit, *n.* Kire, neji-giri. *Horse's —*, kutsuwa, hami.
Bite, *t.v.* Kamu, hamu. (*n.*) Hami, kami-kizu.
Bitter, *a.* Nigai, niga-nigashi.
Bitterness, *n.* Nigasa.
Bitumen, *n.* Chirekisei.
Bivalve, *n.* Sōkaku.
Bivouac, *n.* Royei, nojin.
Bitch, *n.* Me-inu, onna-inu.
Blab, *t.v.* Shaberu.
Blabber, *n.* Shaberi.
Black, *t.v.* Kuroku suru, migaku.
Black, *a.* Kuroi, koku. — *and blue*, aza, urumi. (*n.*) Kuro-iro, kurombō. *To make —*, kuroku suru.
Blackberry, *n.* Kuro-ichigo.
Blackboard, *n.* Kuro-ita.
Blacken, *t.v.* Kuroku suru.
Blackguard, *n.* Waru-kuchi wo iu mono, akutai mono. (*t.v.*) Akkō wo iu, nonoshiru. — *language*, akkō, akutai, nonoshiri, kuchigitanai.
Blacking, *n.* Kutsuzumi.
Black-lead, *n.* Kokuyen.
Blackleg, *n.* Bakuchi-uchi

Black-mail, *n.* Mainai, uwamai, bōsaki.
Blackness, *n.* Kurosa.
Black-sea, *n.* Kokkai.
Blacksmith, *n.* Kajiya.
Black-snake, *n.* Kuro-hebi, karasu-hebi, uja.
Bladder, *n.* Bōkō, shōben-bukuro.
Blade, *n.* Katana no ha, mi, yaiba. *A — of grass*, kusa no ha.
Blamable, *a.* Togamu-beki.
Blame, *t.v.* Tōgameru, semeru, kogoto wo iu. (*n.*) Togame, ayamachi, toga.
Blameless, *a.* Mu-shitsu, ayamachi naki, tsumi naki.
Blameworthy, *a.* Togamu beki.
Blanch, *t.v.* Shiroku suru, sarasu.
Bland, *a.* Ingin na, nyūwa na.
Blandish, *t.v.* Hetsurau, kobiru.
Blandishment, *n.* Neiben, hetsurai.
Blank, *a.* — *paper*, shira-kami. — *cartridge*, kū-hō. — *door*, shime-kiri-do. — *book*, shirakami no hon, hakushi hon. — *cheque*, hakushi tegata.
Blanket, *n.* Furanket, ketto.
Blasphemé, *t.v.* Kami wo nonoshiru, akkō wo iu.
Blasphemy, *n.* Kami wo nonoshiru koto, kegashi.
Blast, *n.* Fuki, kaze, ōkaze.
Blast, *t.v.* Enshō de fuki-kowasu, fuki-arasu, bōhatsu suru.
Blaze, *n.* Honō, kwa-en. *To* —, moyuru. *To — abroad*, yōgen suru, iihiromeru, kanabō hiku.
Bleach, *t.v.* Sarasu, shiroku suru.
Bleak, *a.* Samusō na.
Blear-eye, *n.* Tadare-me.
Bleat, *n.* Hitsuji no hoeru koe.
Bleb, *n.* Mizu-bukure.
Bleed, *i.v.* Chi ga deru, shukketsu suru. (*t.v.*) Chi wo toru, shiraku suru.
Bleeding, *n.* Chi no deru koto, shukketsu, shiraku. — *from the nose*, hanaji.
Blemish, *n.* Kizu, shimi.
Blend, *t.v.* Mazeru, awaseru. (*i.v.*) Majiru.
Bless, *t.v.* Megumu, saiwai wo inoru, rei wo iu, agameru, sambi suru, shuku suru, homeru.
Blessed, *a.* Arigataki, saiwai naru.
Blessing, *n.* Megumi, saiwai, shuku-fuku.
Blight, *n.* Fuke. *Blighted*, fukeru, mureru.
Blind, *n.* Mekura, mōmoku. — *man*, mekura, meshii, mōjin, kosha. — *of one eye*, katame, mekkachi. *Window* —, sudare.
Blindfold, *t.v.* Mekakushi wo suru.
Blindman's-buff, *n.* Kakurembō.
Blink, *i.v.* Mebataki suru, mabushii.
Bliss, *n.* Tanoshimi, raku, keraku, saiwai.
Blister, *n.* Mizu-bukure, mame, suibō, hibukure. — *plaster*, hatsubō.
Bloat, *i.v.* Mukumu, fukureru.
Block, *n.* Koppa, kire, semi, hangi, kubikiridai. — *of houses*, nagaya. *Cutting* —, uchiban, manaita.
Block, *t.v.* Sasaeru, tsumeru, fusegu. *Blocked up*, tsumaru, fusagu.
Blockade, *t.v.* Minato wo fusagu, hōsa suru.
Block-cutter, *n.* Hangishi, chōkokushi.
Blockhead, *n.* Baka, funuke, mommō, noroma, ahō.
Blood, *n.* Chi, ketsu; chisuji. — *vessels*, myakkwan.
Blood-heat, *n.* Ketsu-on.
Bloodless, *a.* Chi naki, muketsu na.
Blood-relation, *n.* Chisuji, ketsuzoku.
Blood-stone, *n.* Kesseki, daisha-seki.
Blood-sucker, *n.* Hiru.
Bloodthirsty, *a.* Hito wo koroshitagaru, mugoi.
Bloody, *n.* Chimabure no, chidarake no, chimamire no, chi no tsuita.
Bloody-flux, *n.* Geketsu, chikudari.
Bloom, *n.* Hana, hanazakari. — *of youth*, waka-zakari.
Bloom, *i.v.* Saku, sakaru.
Blooming, *a.* Sakaru, sakan naru.
Blossom, *n.* Ki no hana. (*i.v.*) Hana ga saku.
Blot, *t.v.* Sumi de yogosu, kegasu. — *out*, kesu, nuri-kesu, shōmetsu suru.
Blot, *n.* Sumi no yogore, haji, chijoku, omei.
Blotch, *n.* Deki-mono, aza.
Blotting-paper, *n.* Suitori-gami.
Blow, *n.* Uchi, tataki. *At a* —, hito uchi. *A blow out*, sui-kyō, shukyō. *To come to blows*, tataki-ai ni naru.
Blow, *i.v.* Fuku, saku. — *up*, haretsu suru, fuki-tobasu. (*t.v.*) Fuku. — *out*, fuki-dasu, fuki-kesu. — *off*, fuki-dasu, fuki-toru. — *up*, fuki-tobasu, fukurasu, shikaru. — *the nose*, hana wo kamu. — *the nose with the fingers*, tebana wo kamu. — *down*, fuki-taosu, fuki-otosu. — *away*, fuki-harau, fuki-chirasu. — *over*, shizumaru. — *into*, fuki-komu. — *through*, fuki-tōsu. *To — and break*, fuki-oru, fuki-kowasu. — *open*, fuki-akeru. — *shut, or — to*, fuki-shimeru. — *back*, fuki-kaesu.
Blow-gun, *n.* Fuki-zutsu.
Blow-pipe, *n.* Hi-fuki-tsutsu.
Blubber, *n.* Kujira no abura.
Bludgeon, *n.* Bō.
Blue, *n.* Aoi, ai. — *sky*, aozora.
Blue-book, *n.* Kwan-in roku.
Blue-bottle-fly, *n.* Aobai.
Blue-stocking, *n.* Jogakusha, joshi.
Blue-vitriol, *n.* Tampan.
Bluff, *a.* Arai, arappoi, kenso na, bu-kotsu na.
Bluff, *n.* Yama, yamate.
Blunder, *n.* Machigai, ayamachi, ochido, busahō. (*i.v.*) Ayamachi wo suru, busahō wo suru, ayamaru, sosō suru.
Blunt, *a.* Nibui, don na, bukotsu na, sukke mo nai, uchitsuke na. (*t.v.*) Nibuku suru, don ni suru.
Bluntly, *adv.* Bukotsu ni, uchitsuke ni.
Blur, *t.v.* Kumoru.
Blush, *n.* Sekimen, akami.
Blush, *i.v.* Sekimen suru, akaramu, kao wo akameru.
Bluster, *i.v.* Sōzoshiku fuku, sawagu, ibaru.
Boa-constrictor, *n.* Uwabami.
Boar, *n.* Obuta.

Board, *n.* Ita, makanai, geshiku, dai. — *of Public Works*, Kōbushō. — *of Education*, Mombushō.
Board, *t.v.* Ita wo haru, makanau, geshiku suru. — *a ship*, fune ni noru, nori-toru.
Boarder, *n.* Geshuku nin, dōkyo nin.
Boarding, *n.* Makanai, shokuryō, fune ni noru koto, itabari.
Boarding-house, *n.* Geshuku-ya.
Boarding-school, *n.* Kishuku-gakkō.
Boast, *i.v.* Jiman suru, kōman suru, kōgen wo haku, taiheiraku wo iu, hora wo fuku.
Boasting, *n.* Jiman, kōman.
Boat, *n.* Kobune, hashike. — *race*, keishū, kyōsō, funakake. — *builder*, funa-daiku. — *house*, funa-gura.
Boat, *t.v.* Fune de hakobu.
Boatman, *n.* Sendō, kako, suifu, funako.
Bob, *n.* Sage-furi no omori.
Bob, *t.v.* — *the head*, atama wo furu.
Bobbery, *n.* Sōdō, sawagi.
Bobbin, *n.* Tsuki-bari, itomaki.
Bode, *t.v.* Shirasu, shimesu.
Bodily, *a.* Karada no, tai no.
Bodkin, *n.* Kanzashi-bari.
Body, *n.* Karada, shintai, tai, mono, nakama, kwaisha, butsu.
Body-guard, *n.* Shimpei, jiyeihei.
Body-politic, *n.* Kokumin, jimmin.
Bog, *n.* Numa.
Boil, *i.v.* Nie-tatsu, waki-tatsu, waku. — *over*, ni-koboreru, waki-koboreru.
Boil, *t.v.* Niru, wakasu, senjiru.
Boil, *n.* Hare-mono, nebuto.
Boiler, *n.* Dōko.
Boiling, *p.a.* Nietatte oru. — *water*, nietatta yu, nie-yu.
Boisterous, *a.* Sawagashii, hageshii, arai.
Boisterously, *adv.* Sawagashiku, hageshiku, araku.
Bold, *a.* Daitan no, yūki no, isamashiki, mukōmizu no, kewashii.
Boldly, *adv.* Isamashiku, mukōmizu ni; habakarazu ni, enryo naku.
Boldness, *n.* Daitan, yūki.
Boll, *n.* — *of cotton*, wata no mi.
Bolster, *n.* Makura, ōkukuri-makura.
Bolt, *n.* Ō-kugi, sen, kwannuki. *Thunder* —, raijū, denkō.
Bolt, *t.v.* Tozasu, shimeru; furū.
Bolt, *i.v.* Kake-dasu, tobidasu.
Bomb, *n.* Haretsu-dama.
Bombard, *t.v.* Haretsu-dama wo uchikakeru, hōgeki suru.
Bombastic, *a.* Shikatsuberashiku mono wo iu, shikakubatta.
Bond, *n.* Nawame, himo, nawa, kizuna; shōmon, yakujō-sho.
Bonded-warehouse, *n.* Kashigura, kashi-sōko, shakko.
Bondman *n.* Yatsuko, dorei, nurei.
Bone, *n.* Hone, kotsu. *A* — *of contention*, kenkwa no tane.
Bone-setter, *n.* Hone-tsugi isha, sekkotsu-i.
Bonfire, *n.* Iwai no kagaribi.
Bonito, *n.* Katsuo, maguro.
Bonnet, *n.* Onna no kaburi-mono, zukin.
Bonny, *a.* Kirei na, utsukushii.
Bony, *n.* Honeppoi.
Bonze, *n.* Bōzu, sō.
Booby, *n.* Baka-mono, ahō, ahōdori.
Book, *n.* Hon, shomotsu, shojaku, shoseki. *To* —, kakinoseru.
Book-binder, *n.* Hon wo tojiru hito, seihonya.
Book-case, *n.* Hon-dana, shodana.
Bookish, *a.* Honzuki no, shoheki no.
Book-keeper, *n.* Chōmen kata, chōai kata, chōmoto, chōtsuke, bokigakari.
Book-keeping, *n.* Boki, kibo, chōtsuke kata.
Book-maker, *n.* Chojutsu-ka, honkaki.
Book-mark, *n.* Shiori.
Book-seller, *n.* Shomotsuya, honya, shorin, shoshi.
Bookstand, *n.* Kendai.
Bookstore, *n.* Shomotsu ya, hon ya.
Bookworm, *n.* Shimi, honzuki.
Boom, *n.* Hogeta, miojirushi.
Booming, *n.* Don-don naru, todoroku.
Boon, *n.* Tamamono.
Boor, *n.* Inaka-mono, zaigo no mono; yabo-na mono, koke-mono.
Boorish, *a.* Busahō na, bukotsu na.
Boozy, *a.* Namayoi na.
Boot, *t.v.* Yō ni tatsu.
Boot, *n.* Naga-kutsu; tashimae.
Booth, *n.* Koya.
Boot-jack, *n.* Kutsu-nugi.
Booty, *n.* Bundori-mono, emono.
Borax, *n.* Hōsha.
Border, n. Sakai, heri, fuchi, kiwa, hashi; fukurin.
Border, *i.v.* Sakai suru.
Border, *t.v.* Heri wo toru.
Bore, *t.v.* Ana wo momu, kuru, komaraseru. (*n.*) Ana, uttoshii hito.
Born, *p.p.* Umareta, tanjō shita.
Borrow, *t.v.* Karu, haishaku suru, shakuyō suru. — *in advance*, sakigari wo suru.
Borrower, *n.* Karite, shakuyō-nin.
Bosom, *n.* Mune, futokoro, kwai-chū.
Boss, *n.* Mori-age; tōdori.
Botanical, *a.* — *book*, honzōsho, shokubutsu-sho.
Botany, *n.* Honzōgaku, shokubutsu-gaku.
Botch, *t.v.* Fudeki ni koshiraeru.
Both, *a.* Ryōhō, dochira mo, izure-mo, futatsu nagara, ai-tomo ni. — *hands*, moro-te, ryō-te. — *feet*, moro-ashi, ryōashi. — *eyes*, ryō-gan. — *knees*, moro-hiza.
Bother, *t.v.* Urusaku suru, meiwaku suru, wazurawasu.
Botheration, *n.* Urusai koto.
Bottle, *n.* Tokuri, bin. (*t.v.*) Tokuri ni ireru.
Bottom, *n.* Soko, ne, moto. (*t.v.*) Soko wo ireru, motozuku.
Bottomless, *a.* Soko-naki.
Bougie, *n.* Tsūnyō-kwanki, shōsokushi.
Bounce, *i.v.* Haneru, tobu, hazumu.
Bound, *t.v.* Tobu, haneru hazumu. *Where are you — for?* doko ye yuku no da ka.

Bound, *n.* Kagiri, sakai, tobiagari.
Bound, *t.v.* Kagiri wo suru, kagiru, osaeru, seisuru.
Boundary, *n.* Sakai, kagiri.
Boundless, *a.* Kagiri-naki, muhen, muyen.
Bountiful, *a.* Mono-oshimi sezaru, takusan naru, yutaka naru.
Bountifully, *adv.* Mono-oshimi sezu ni, obitadashiku, takusan ni.
Bounty, *n.* Megumi, hōbi, onshō.
Bouquet, *n.* Hito tsugane no hana, kwakyū.
Bow, *t.v.* Soru, mageru, nabikaseru; kagameru, utsumuku. (*i.v.*) Jigi suru, hai suru.
Bow, *n.* Jigi, reihai. — *of a ship*, he-saki.
Bow, *n.* Yumi.
Bowdrill, *n.* Maigiri.
Bowel, *n.* Hara-wata, chō, hyaku-hiro.
Bower, *n.* Chin.
Bow-knot, *n.* Hiki-musubi.
Bowl, *n.* Domburi, wan, hachi; tama. — *of a pipe*, gankubi. *Wooden* —, kibachi.
Bowl, *t.v.* Tama-korobashi wo suru.
Bowlder, *n.* Banjaku, iwa.
Bow-legged, Wani-ashi.
Bowling, *n.* Tama-korobashi.
Bowman, *n.* Ite.
Bow-shot, *n.* Yaomote, yagoro.
Bowsprit, *n.* Yaridashi.
Bowstring, *n.* Yumizuru.
Box, *n.* Hako. — *tree*, tsuge. — *of a theatre*, sajiki, takadoma.
Box, *t.v.* Kobushi de uchiau, hako ni ireru, hako ni tsumeru. — *the ears*, hirate de mimi wo butsu.
Boxing. Uchiai, kobushi-uchi.
Box-wood, *n.* Tsuge.
Boy, *n.* Nanshi, dōji, shōni, kozō, kozukai.
Boyhood, *n.* Osanai toki, kodomo no toki.
Boyish, *a.* Kodomo-rashii.
Brace, *n.* Shimbari, tsuka; sujikai-nuki. — *of pheasants*, kiji hito tsugai. *Braces*, zubontsuri.
Brace, *t.v.* Sujikai-nuki wo ireru, shimbari wo kau. — *the yards*, hogeta wo kawasu, *or* magiru.
Bracelet. *n.* Udewa.
Bracket, *n.* Uke. *In printing*, kwakko.
Brackish, *a.* Shioke ga aru, shioppai.
Brag, *i.v.* Jiman suru, taiheiraku wo iu, kōman wo iu, hokoru.
Braggart, *n.* Horafuki.
Brahma, *n.* Bonden.
Brahmanism, *a.* Baramonkyō.
Brahmin, *n.* Baramon.
Braid, *n.* Himo. *To* —, himo wo utsu, kumu.
Brain, *n.* Nōzui, nō.
Brain-fever, *n.* Nōkinshō.
Brainless, *a.* Gudon na, muchi na.
Brake, *n.* Wadome, yabu. *Cane* —, takayabu.
Bramble, *n.* Ibara.
Bran, *n.* Nuka, fusuma, hakama.
Branch, *n.* Koeda, edagawa. *To* —, eda ga deru, wakareru. — *road*, wakare-michi. — *line*. wakare-suji.
Brand, *n.* Yakiban, yaki-in, moegui, moesashi. *To* —, yaki-in wo osu, raku-in suru, irezumi suru.
Branding-iron, *n.* Yakiban.
Brandish, *t.v.* Furi-mawasu.
Brandy, *n.* Burande, shōchū.
Brass, *n.* Shinchū.
Brave, *a.* Isamashii, gōyū na, yuyushiki.
Brave, *t.v.* Okasu, shinogu.
Bravely, *n.* Yūki, isamashisa.
Bravo, *n.* Sanzoku.
Brawl, *n.* Kōron, kenkwa, isakai.
Brawny, *a.* Arakuroshii, arakuretaru, sujidatta.
Bray, *n.* Usagi-uma no hoeru koe. *To* —, hoeru.
Brazen, *a.* Shinchū no. — *face*, tetsumempi, atsugao.
Brazier, *n.* Hibachi.
Breach, *n.* Yabure, kuzure. — *of contract*, hayaku, hadan.
Bread, *n.* Pan, shokumotsu, kuimono.
Breadth, *n.* Haba, yokohaba, hirosa.
Break, *t.v.* Kowasu, yaburu, tsubusu, kudaku, kiru, oru, kuzusu, kobotsu, tatsu, somuku, hishigu, hadan suru. — *down*, buchi-kowasu. — *into*, uchi-iru, oshi-komu, kowashite hairu. — *off*, tatsu, aratameru, oru, chigiru, yameru. — *open*, buchi-akeru, kowashite akeru. — *out*, yaburideru, hassuru. — *a horse*, uma wo narasu.
Break, *i.v.* Yabureru, akeru, oreru, tsubureru, reiraku suru. — *away*, tsuna wo kitte nigeru, hareru. — *forth*, hassuru, deru. — *with*, nakatagaeru, zekkō suru. — *in*, narasu, shikomu. — *wind*, he wo hiru, hōhi suru. — *out* (*of fire*), shukkwa. — *through*, yajiri-kiru. *The day breaks*, yo ga akeru.
Break, *n.* Kireme, ma, togire. — *of day*, yo-ake.
Breaker, *n.* Ōnami, gekirō, taru.
Breakfast, *n.* Asahan, asa-meshi.
Breakwater, *n.* Nami-yoke, kawa-yoke.
Breast, *n.* Mune, chichi. *Make a clean* —, hakujō suru, mune wo uchi-akeru.
Breast-bone, *n.* Muna-ita, muna-bone, kyōkotsu.
Breastplate, *n.* Muna-ita.
Breath, *n.* Iki, kokyū.
Breathe, *i.v.* Iki wo suru, kokyū suru.
Breech, *n.* Shiri, daijiri. — *loader*, motogome.
Breeches, *n.* Momohiki, zubon.
Breed, *t.v.* Yashinau, sodateru, shōzuru, kyōiku suru.
Breed, *i.v.* Waku, umareru, shōzuru.
Breeding, *n.* Sodachi, kyō-iku, shitsuke, sodate-kata.
Breeze, *n.* Kaze, bifū.
Brethren, *n.* Kyōdai.
Brevity, *n.* Mijikasa.
Brew, *t.v.* Kamosu.
Brewer, *n.* Tōji, shuzō nin.
Brew-house, *n.* Sakaya, shuzōba.
Bribe, *n.* Mainai, wairo. *To* —, mainai wo yaru.

Brick, *n.* Rengaseki, kawara.
Brick-kiln, *n.* Rengayaki-gama.
Brick-maker, *n.* Rengayaki.
Bride, *n.* Hana-yome.
Bridegroom, *n.* Hana-muko.
Bridge, *n.* Hashi. — *of a guitar*, ji, koma. — *of boats*, funa-bashi. *Suspension* —, tsuri-bashi. — *keeper*, hashi-mori.
Bridge, *t.v.* Hashi wo kakeru.
Bridle, *n.* Tazuna, omogai.
Brief, *a.* Mijikai, sukoshi no aida no.
Briefly, *adv.* Shibaraku, tai-ryaku.
Brier, *n.* Ibara, toge.
Brig, *n.* Nihon bashira no fune.
Brigand, *n.* Sanzoku, tōzoku, dorobō.
Bright, *a.* Kagayaku, saeta, akiraka naru.
Brighten, *t.v.* Migaku, hikaraseru. (*i.v.*) Hareru.
Brightness, *n.* Kagayaku koto, tsuya, hikari.
Brilliant, *a.* Kagayaku. (*n.*) Kongōseki.
Brim, *n.* Fuchi.
Brimful, *a.* Ippai, fuchi-ippai.
Brimstone, *n.* Iwo.
Brindle, *a.* Buchi no, madara no.
Brine, *n.* Shio, shio-mizu.
Bring, *t.v.* Motte-kuru, tsurete-kuru, jisan suru. — *about*, shi-togeru, jōju suru. — *back*, motte kaeru. — *down*, motte oriru, tori hishigu. — *forth*, shusshō suru, umu, sanzuru, shōzuru. — *forward*, susumaseru, mōshi-tateru. — *on*, okosu, hajimeru. — *out*, mochi-dasu, tsurete dasu, hakobi-dasu. — *over*, watasu. — *to*, iki-kaesu. — *under*, shitagawa-seru. — *up*, mochi-ageru, sodateru, shi-tateru, bu-iku suru. — *to light*, arawasu. — *to mind*, omoidasu. — *in*, motte hairu.
Bringing-up, *n.* Sodachi, nari-tachi, sodate kata.
Brink, *n.* Kiwa, fuchi.
Briny *a.* Shioppai.
Brisk, *a.* Isogu, sumiyakana, kwappatsu na.
Briskly, *adv.* Isoide, sumiyaka ni.
Bristle, *n.* Buta no ke, arage.
Britain, *n.* Ekoku. *Great* —, Dai-ekoku.
British, *a.* Igirisu no.
Brittle, *a.* Moroi, koware-yasui, sakui.
Broad, *a.* Hiroi.
Broad-axe, *n.* Yoki, masakari.
Broadcast, *adv.* Bara-maki.
Brocade, *n.* Nishiki.
Brogue, *n.* Namari.
Broil, *n.* Kenkwa, isakai, arasoi, sōdō.
Broil, *t.v.* Ageru, yaku. (*i.v.*) Yakeru.
Broken, *p.a.* Kowareta, yabureta, megeta. — *hearted*, kokoro ga itamu, shintsū.
Broken-winded, *a.* Naira.
Broker, *n.* Saitori, nakatsugi, nakagai. *Exchange* —, ryōgaeya.
Brokerage, *n.* Kōsen, buai, bu.
Bromine, *n.* Shūso.
Bronchia, *n.* Kikwan.
Bronchitis, *n.* Kikwan kinshō.
Bronze, *n.* Karakane.
Brood, *i.v.* Daku, mono-omoi wo suru, kuyo-kuyo omou.
Brood, *n.* Kodomo, hiyokko.
Brook, *n.* Tanigawa.
Brook, *t.v.* Taeru, shinobu.
Broom, *n.* Hōki, hōkikusa, enishida.
Broom-corn, *n.* Morokoshi.
Broom-stick, *n.* Hōki no e.
Broth, *n.* Tsuyu, dashi, shiru.
Brothel, *n.* Jōroya, kutsuwaya, yūjoya.
Brother, *n.* Otoko-kyōdai. *Elder* —, ani. *Younger* —, otōto. — *in law*, ane-muko, imōto-muko.
Brotherly, *a.* Kyōdairashii.
Brow, *n.* Mayu, mamige. *To knit the brows* mayu wo hisomeru.
Brown, *n.* Kuri-iro. *To* —, kuri-iro ni nuru, *or* someru.
Browse, *t.v.* Kusa wo hamu.
Bruise, *n.* Uchi-kizu, uchimi.
Brush, *n.* Hake.
Brush, *t.v.* Haku. — *up*, sōji wo suru. — *against*, fureru. — *off*, harau.
Brush-wood, *n.* Yabu, shiba.
Brutal, *a.* Chikushō no yō na, mugoi, zannin naru.
Brute, *n.* Chikushō, kedamono.
Brutish, *a.* Chikushō no yō na, mugoi, zannin naru.
Bubble, *n.* Awa, abuku. (*i.v.*) Awa ga tatsu.
Bubo, *n.* Yokone, bendoku.
Buccaneer, *n.* Kai-zoku.
Buck, *n.* O-shika.
Bucket, *n.* Oke, te-oke. *Well* —, tsurube.
Buckle, *n.* Bijōgane.
Buckler, *n.* Tate.
Buckskin, *n.* Shika no kawa.
Buckwheat, *n.* Soba.
Bud, *n.* Ki no me, tsubomi.
Bud, *i.v.* Medatsu, me ga deru, megumu. (*t.v.*) Me wo tsugu.
Buddha, *n.* Butsu, hotoke.
Buddhism, *n.* Buppō, butsudō.
Buddhist, *n.* Buppō ni kie suru hito.
Buddhist, *a.* Butsu no. — *priest*, oshō, bōzu, sō. — *temple*, tera, ji, in, an. — *idol*, Butsu-zō. — *scriptures*, Bukkyō.
Budge, *i.v.* Ugoku.
Buff, *n.* Ki-iro.
Buffalo, *n.* Sui-gyū.
Buffet, *t.v.* Tataku, butsu.
Buffoon, *n.* Dōke-mono, chari.
Buffoonery, *n.* Dōkegoto.
Bug, *n.* Mushi.
Bugaboo, *n.* Obake, momonga.
Bugbear, *n.* Kowai mono, momonga, bake-mono.
Buggery, *n.* Naushoku.
Buggy, *n.* Basha no rui.
Bugle, *n.* Rappa.
Build, *t.v.* Fushin suru, tateru, zōryū suru, kizuku.
Builder, *n.* Daiku, kenchikushi.
Building, *n.* Tate-mono, ie.
Bulb, *n.* Tamane, imo. *Lily* —, yuri no ne.
Bulge, *i.v.* Deru, haramu, fukure-dasu.

Bulk, *n.* Kasa, ōkisa; taihan, omo no hō, kwabun.
Bulk-head, *n.* Fune no heya no shikiri.
Bulky, *a.* Kasadaka na, kasabaru.
Bull, *n.* O-ushi, kotoi.
Bullet, *n.* Tama.
Bulletin, *n.* Fu-koku, fure.
Bullfinch, *n.* Uso.
Bull-frog, *n.* Gama.
Bullion, *n.* Jigane.
Bullock, *n.* O-ushi.
Bully, *n.* Rambō nin, abare-mono, bōkaku. (*t.v.*) Ijimeru.
Bull-rush, *n.* Gama, yoshi.
Bulwark, *n.* Daiba, toride. hōdai.
Bumble bee, *n.* Ana-bachi.
Bump, *t.v.* Utsu, buchi-tsukeru. — *heads*, hachi-awase wo suru.
Bumper, *n.* *To drink a* —, sakazuki ni ippai nomu.
Bumpkin, *n.* Yabo, bukotsu-na mono.
Bunch, *n.* Fusa.
Bundle, *n.* Taba, tabane, wa, tsutsumi.
Bundle, *t.v.* Tabaneru, tsutsumu, kurumeru.
Bung-hole, *n.* Taru no kuchi.
Bungler, *n.* Bukiyō na mono.
Bungling, *n.* Heta, busaiku, futegiwa, tsutanai, bukiyō.
Bunting *n.* Hata-jirushi ni mochiyuru rasha.
Buoy, *n.* Ukegi, uki-jirushi, uki.
Buoy, *t.v.* Ukaseru. (*i.v.*) Uku.
Buoyant, *a.* Ukamu.
Buoyancy, *n.* Ukamu koto.
Bur, *n.* Iga.
Burden, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, da, katsugi, rō, nangi. (*t.v.*) Owaseru.
Burdensome, *a.* Omoi, nangi na, omo-sugiru, wazurawashiki.
Burdock, *n.* Gobō.
Bureau, *n.* Tansu, yaku-sho, kyoku.
Burglar, *n.* Oshi-komi, yajirikiri, dorobō.
Burglary, *n.* Yajirikiri, yotō, oshikomi.
Burial, *n.* Tomorai, sōshiki, hōmuri, maisō.
Burlesque, *a.* Okashii.
Burly, *a.* Takumashii.
Burn, *t.v.* Moyasu, taku, yaku, kogasu. — *up*, taki-tsukusu.
Burn, *i.v.* Moeru, kogeru.
Burn, *n.* Yakedo, kwashō.
Burning, *a.* Atsui, moeru.
Burning-glass, *n.* Yōzui, hi-tori-megane.
Burnish, *t.v.* Migaku, togu.
Burnt-offering, *n.* Hansai, yaki-sonaemono.
Burrow, *t.v.* Tsuchi ni ana wo ugatte iru, horu.
Burst, *i.v.* Haretsu suru, yabureru, tsuieru. — *forth*, hassuru, deru. — *out laughing*, fukidashite warau.
Burst, *t.v.* Haretsusaseru, yaburu. — *in*, oshi-kowasu. (*n.*) Fukidashi, haretsu.
Bury, *t.v.* Hōmuru, uzumeru, maisō suru, ikeru. — *in the water*, suisō suru.
Burying-ground, *n.* Hakachi, hakasho, bosho, rantōba, maisōchi.
Bush, *n.* Chiisai ki, shiba.
Bushel, *n.* Masume no na, ni tō roku go ni ataru.
Business, *n.* Shōbai, yōji, kagyō, tosei, shigoto, koto, shoku, gyō, tsutome, jimu. *It is none of your* —, omae no kamau koto de nai. *Although it is none of my business*, yoso nagara.
Bust, *n.* Han-shin no zō.
Bustling, *a.* Nigiyaka, sawagashiki, isogashiki, zattō naru.
Busy, *a.* Isogashii, sewashii, tayō na, yōji ga aru.
Busybody, *n.* Sewayaki.
But, *conj.* Hoka ni, ga, bakari, tada, keredomo, shikashi-nagara, to iedomo.
Butcher, *n.* Ushiya, togyū nin, ushi wo hofuru hito. — *meat*, momonji. (*t.v.*) Hofuru.
Butcher-bird, *n.* Mozu.
Butler, *n.* Makanai, misoyaku, shushi.
Butt, *n.* Mato, taru.
Butter, *n.* Gyūraku, bata.
Butterfly, *n.* Chō.
Buttock, *n.* Shiri, oido, ishiki, isarai.
Button, n. Botan. *To* —, botan wo kakeru.
Button-hole, *n.* Botan-ana.
Buy, *t.v.* Kau. — *on credit*, nobe-gai wo suru. *Wish to buy*, kai-tai. *To buy up so as to control the market*, kai-shimeru. — *and sell*, uri-kai, bai-kai.
Buyer, *n.* Kaite, kaikata.
Buzz, *i.v.* Unaru.
Buzzard, *n.* Kumataka.
By, *prep.* De, ni, nite, motte; soba ni, hotori ni; *also the p.p. form of the verb in* te. *One by one*, hitotsu zutsu. — *one's self*, hitori de. *Day — day*, nichi-nichi ni, hi nami ni. *House by house*, ie nami ni, kembetsu ni. *Put it by itself*, betsu ni oku, hanashite oku. *How did you come by that book*, sono hon ga dōshite irimashita ka. *Three feet by six*, san-jaku ni roku-shaku. *To go by*, tōru, sugiru. *To put by*, shimau, katazukeru. *To lay by*, nokoshite oku. *By and by*, ima ni, nochi-hodo ni. *By far the best*, haruka ni yoi, yoppodo yoi.
By-gone, *a.* Sugisatta.
By-law, *n.* Kisoku.
By-road, *n.* Nuke-michi, kandō.
By-stander, *n.* Waki ni tatsu hito, bōkwannin.
By-word, *n.* Kuchi-kuse.

C.

Cab, *n.* Basha.
Cabal, *n.* Totō, nakama.
Cabbage, *n.* Botan na, ha-botan.
Cabin, *n.* Fune no heya, waraya.
Cabinet, *n.* Heya, zashiki, tansu, naikaku.
Cabinet-maker, *n.* Sashimonoya.
Cable, *n.* Tsuna. *Marine* —, kaitei densen.
Cackle, *i.v.* Mendori no tamago wo umu toki no nakigoe.
Cactus, *n.* Saboten.
Cadaver, *n.* Shigai, shikabane.
Cadaverous, *a.* Shi-bito no yō na, shibito zura na, omoyaseta.
Cage, *n.* Kago, ori.
Cajole, *t.v.* Hetsurau omoneru.
Cake, *n.* Kwashi, mochi, katamari. (*i.v.*) Katamaru.
Calabash, *n.* Hyōtan, fukube.
Calamitous, *a.* Wazawai na, sainan naru.
Calamity, *n.* Wazawai, sainan, nanjū, nangi.
Calamus, *n.* Shōbu.
Calcine, *t.v.* Yaku.
Calculate, *t.v.* Kanjō suru, kazoeru, hakaru, tsumoru, keisan suru.
Calculation, *n.* Keisan, kanjō, hakari, tsumori, sanyō.
Calculus, *n.* Sekirin.
Calculus, *n.* *Differential* —, bibun. *Integral* —, sekibun.
Caldron, *n.* Kama.
Calendar, *n.* Koyomi.
Calf, *n.* Ko-ushi. — *of the leg*, hokurahagi, komura.
Calibre, *n.* Ōzutsu no kuchi no sashi-watari, kuchihaba.
Calico, *n.* Kanakin, sarasa.
Calk, *t.v.* Mai-hada wo ireru.
Calisthenics, *n.* Taisō, undō.
Call, *t.v.* Yobu, maneku, iu, tonaeru, mesu, nazukeru. — *back*, yobi-kaesu. — *for*, motomeru. — *forth*, yobi-dasu. — *in*, yobi-komu, tori-atsumeru. — *off*, yobi-kaesu. — *over*, ichi-ichi ni yobu. — *to mind*, omoidasu. — *together*, yobi-atsumeru. — *near*, yobi-yoseru. — *upon*, mimai ni yuku, yoru.
Call, *n.* Meshi, meshijō.
Calling, *n.* Nariwai, kagyō, gyō, shokugyō.
Callous, *a.* Katai, bushinsetsu na, hakujō na.
Callus, *n.* Tako.
Calm, *a.* Odayaka na, shizuka-naru, ochi-tsuku, nagu.
Calm, *n.* Nagi.
Calm, *t.v.* Shizumeru, odayaka ni suru, ochi-tsukeru.
Calmly, *adv.* Shizuka ni, ochi-tsuite, odayaka ni, heiki de.
Calomel, *n.* Keifun, kankō.
Caloric, *n.* Unki, kwaki.
Calumniate, *t.v.* Soshiru, zangen suru, waruku iu, hihō suru, kusasu.
Calumniator, *n.* Zansha, soshiru hito.
Calumny, *n.* Zangen, soshiri, hihō.
Calvary, *n.* Sharikōbe.
Calyx, *n.* Utena, heta.
Cambric, *n.* Kanakin.
Camel, *n.* Rakuda.
Camellia, *n.* Tsubaki.
Camera-obscura, *n.* Shashin wo toru hako.
Camlet, *n.* Goro.
Camomile, *n.* Kuyoku, yakikwa, kamitsure.
Camp, *n.* Jinyei, jin, jinsho.
Campaign, *n.* Heichi, shutsu-jin.
Camphor, *n.* Ryūnō, hennō, shōnō.
Camphor-tree, *n.* Kusu-no-ki.
Camp-stool, *n.* Shōgi.
Can, *n.* *Oil* —, abura-tsugi.
Can, *i.v.* Dekiru, yoku suru. *Contained also in the pot. mood of the verb ending in* eru, *as: Can be seen*, mieru; *can be heard*, kikoeru; *cannot but speak*, iwaneba naranu.
Canal, *n.* Hori-wari, hori, unka.
Canard, *n.* Mōdau, kyotan.
Canary, *n.* Kanaria.
Cancel, *t.v.* Kesu, tori-kesu.
Cancer, *n.* Yōso, yō, kan.
Candid, *a.* Shōjiki na, uchi-aketa.
Candidate, *n.* Shigwan nin, kōho.
Candidly, *adv.* Uchi-akete.
Candle, *n.* Rōsoku.
Candle-stick, *n.* Shokudai.
Candor, *n.* Shōjiki.
Candy, *n.* Aruheitō, kinkwatō, kompeitō. *Peppermint* —, hakkatō. *Ginger* —, shōgazuka. *To* —, satōzuke ni suru.
Cane, *n.* Tsue, take. *To* —, tsue nite butsu.
Canebrake, *n.* Yabu, takayabu.
Cangue, *n.* Kubi-gase.
Canine-teeth, *n.* Kiba.
Canister, *n.* Tsubo. *Tea* —, cha-ire.
Canker, *n.* Deki-mono.
Cannibal, *n.* Ningen no niku wo kurau hito.
Cannon, *n.* Ōzutsu, taihō. — *ball*, taihō no tama, hōgwan.
Cannonade, *n.* Hōgeki. (*t.v.*) Taihō nite utsu, hōgeki suru.
Cannot, *n.* Dekinu, atawazu. *Also contained in the neg. potential form of the verb, as:* kikoenu, *cannot be heard;* kazoenu, *cannot be counted.*

CANOE, *n.* Maruta-bune.
CANON, *n.* Nori, kisoku, ritsu, keiten, ji-hō.
CANONICAL-BOOK, *n.* Kyō, seikei, keiten. — *of the Buddhists*, Bukkyō, kyōmon.
CANONIZE, *t.v.* Seito to suru.
CANOPY, *n.* Tengai.
CANT, *i.v.* Katamukeru, katageru.
CANT, *n.* Kuchi-kuse.
CAN'T. Dekinu.
CANTER, *t.v.* Kake-saseru, daku wo noru.
CANTER, *n.* Daku.
CANTHARIDES, *n.* Hammyō, gensei.
CANTONMENT, *n.* Jingoya, jinyei.
CANVAS, *n.* Ho-momen.
CANVASS, *t.v.* Sensaku suru, senkyo wo tanomi aruku.
CAP, *n.* Kaburi-mono, shappo. *To* —, kaburu.
CAPABLE, *a.* Dekiru, kanau, kiryō aru. *Not* —, dekinu, atawazu.
CAPACIOUS, *a.* Hiroi, ōkii.
CAPACITY, *n.* Kiryō, sai, ryō, hodo, doryō, yōryō.
CAPE, *n.* Misaki.
CAPILLARIES, *n.* Mōsaikwan.
CAPITAL, *a.* Goku yoi, ichi-ban, taisō ii. — *punishment*, shizai, zanzai, keiriku. — *letter*, kashira moji, hana-moji.
CAPITAL, *n.* Hashira no kashira, motode, shihon, miyako, keishi.
CAPITALIST, *n.* Shihonka, kinshu.
CAPITULATE, *i.v.* Kōsan suru, kudaru, kōfuku suru.
CAPRICE, *n.* Wagamama, muragi, utsurigi.
CAPRICIOUS, *a.* Uwatsuku, muragi na, utsurigi na.
CAPSICUM, *n.* Tōgarashi.
CAPSIZE, *t.v.* Kutsugaesu. (*i.v.*) Kutsugaeru, hikuri-kaeru.
CAPSTAN, *n.* Rokuro, shachi, manriki, maki-rokuro.
CAPSULE, *n.* Tanebukuro, shikaku.
CAPTAIN, *n.* Taichō, senchō, tai-i.
CAPTIOUS, *a.* Rikutsuppoi, gironzuki na, age-ashi wo toru.
CAPTIVATE, *t.v.* Kokoro wo ubau, mayowasu, zotto suru.
CAPTIVE, *n.* Toriko. *To take* —, ikedoru, toriko ni suru.
CAPTURE, *t.v.* Bundori suru, toraeru, meshi-toru, tsukamaeru.
CAR, *n.* Kuruma, dashi.
CARBINE, *n.* Tanzutsu.
CARBOLIC ACID, *n.* Sekitansan.
CARBON, *n.* Tanso.
CARBONIC-ACID, *n.* Tansan.
CARBONIZE, *t.v.* Sumi ni yaku.
CARBUNCLE, *n.* Yō, aka-dama.
CARCASS, *n.* Shikabane, shigai.
CARD, *n.* Nafuda, tefuda. *Playing* —, karuta, mekuri-fuda. *To* —, kaku, sabaku.
CARDAMON, *n* Yakuchi.
CARD-CASE, *n.* Tefuda-ire.
CARDIAC-ORIFICE, *n.* I-no-jōkō.
CARDINAL, *a.* Kanyō, dai-ichi no, omo no. — *points*, shihō. — *principle*, goku-i. — *virtues*, go-jō. — *numbers*, honsū.
CARDITIS, *n.* Shinzō-yen.
CARD-RACK, n. Fudasashi, jōsashi.
CARE, *n.* Shimpai, kokoro-zukai, ki-zukai, kokoro-gake, anji, yōjin. *Take* —, tsutsu-shimu, abunai, ki wo tsukeru, yōjin suru, chū-i. *Don't* —, kamawanu.
CAREEN, *t.v.* Katamukeru. (*i.v.*) Katamuku, kashigu.
CAREER, *n.* Isshōgai. (*i.v.*) Washiru, kakeru.
CAREFUL, *a.* Tsutsushimu, ki wo tsukeru, yō-jin-bukai, nen wo ireru.
CAREFULLY, *adv.* Tsutsushinde, ki wo tsukete, nen wo irete.
CAREFULNESS, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi.
CARELESS, *a.* Tsutsushimanai, ki wo tsukenu, yudan naru, okotaru, okkari shita, sosō na.
CARESS, *t.v.* Chō-ai shite sasuru.
CARGO, *n.* Funa-nimotsu, ni. — *boat*, hashike-bune, uwai-bune.
CARICATURE, *n.* Toba-e, dōke-e, share-e.
CARIES, *n.* Fukosso.
CARIOUS, *a.* — *tooth*, mushiba.
CARMAN, *n.* Niguruma no gyosha, shariki.
CARMINE, *n.* Beniko, tōbeni.
CARNAGE, *n.* Satsuriku, korosu koto.
CARNAL, *a.* Inyoku no, niku no.
CARNELIAN, *n.* Menō.
CARNIVOROUS, *a.* Niku-jiki.
CAROL, *n.* Uta.
CAROUSAL, *n.* Shuyen.
CAROUSE, *i.v.* Shuyen suru, sake nonde tano-shimu, kein suru.
CARP, *i.v.* Rikutsu wo iu, hi wo utsu.
CARP, *n.* Koi.
CARPENTER, *n.* Daiku, takumi, banshō.
CARPET, *n.* Zashiki no shiki mono, mōsen. (*t.v.*) Shiki mono wo shiku.
CARRIAGE, *n.* Basha, kuruma; hakobi; nari-furi. *Gun* —, taihō no dai.
CARRIER, *n.* Ninsoku, katsugu hito.
CARRIER-PIGEON, *n.* Denshobato.
CARRION, *n.* Kusatta shigai, funiku.
CARROT, *n.* Ninjin.
CARRY, *t.v.* Motsu, hakobu, tazusaeru. — *on the shoulder*, katsugu, ninau, katageru. — *on the back*, ou, ombu suru, se-ou. — *in the belt*, obiru. — *in the bosom*, daku. — *a sedan chair*, kaku. *To* — *on*, suru, nasu, okonau, tawamureru. — *away*, motte-yuku. — *back*, motte-kaeru. — *up*, motte-ageru. — *down*, motte-oriru. — *out*, motte-deru, okonau, shi-togeru. — *in*, motte-hairu. — *across*, motte-wataru, motte-koeru. — *through*, motte-tōru. — *one's self*, tachifurumau.
CART, *n.* Daihachi-guruma, ni-guruma. *To* — kuruma nite hakobu.
CARTILAGE, *n.* Nan-kotsu.
CARTRIDGE, *n.* Haya-gō. — *box*, dōran.
CARVE, *t.v.* Horu, kiru, chōkoku suru.
CARVER, *n.* Hori-mono shi; niku wo kiru hito.
CARVING, *n.* Hori-mono.
CASCADE, *n.* Taki.
CASE, *n.* Saya, hako, fukuro, tsutsumi; yōdai.

yōsu, ba-ai, tameshi, arisama; kuji, jiken, anken. *Book* —, hon-dana. *In* —, moshi, moshikuba. — *in point*, teki-rei.
Case, *t.v.* Saya ni ireru, hako ni ireru.
Cash, *n.* Zeni, kane, genkin, sokkin, bita, kinsu. *To* —, kane ni kaeru.
Cash-book, *n.* De-iri-chō.
Cashier, *n.* Kwaikei kata, suino-kata.
Cashier, *t.v.* Hai suru, menshoku suru.
Cask, *n.* Taru, oke.
Casket, *n.* Kobako, tebako.
Casque, *n.* Kabuto.
Cassia, *n.* Nikkei, keishi.
Cast, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru, hakaru, iru. — *away*, suteru, utcharu, hokasu. — *out*, dasu, nagedasu. — *in*, nage-ireru, nage-komu. — *down*, nage-otosu, orosu. *To be* — *down*, ki ga fusaide oru. — *up*, nage-ageru, kanjō suru. — *in the teeth*, nasuri-tsukeru. — *aside*, suteru, utcharu. *To* — *young*, ryūzan suru.
Cast, *i.v.* Omoi-megurasu, kangaeru, iru.
Castaney, *n.* Yotsu-dake.
Castaway, *n.* Sutari-mono.
Caste, *n.* Shuzoku, sei.
Caster, *n.* Kuruma, koguruma.
Castigate, *t.v.* Sekkan suru, muchi-utsu, shioki suru.
Casting, *n.* I-mono.
Cast-iron, Juku-tetsu.
Castle, *n.* Shiro, jō.
Castor-oil, *n.* Himashi no abura.
Castrate, *t.v.* Kintama wo nuku, rasetsu suru, sei wo saru.
Casual, *a.* Hakarazaru, fu-i na, omoigake naki, fuji no, gūzen no.
Casually, *adv.* Hakarazu ni, futo, fui ni.
Casualty, *n.* Fuji no koto, dekigoto.
Cat, *n.* Neko.
Catalogue, *n.* Mokuroku, rem-myōgaki.
Catamite, *n.* Kagema.
Catamenia, *n.* Gekkei.
Catalpa, *n.* Hisaki.
Catapult, *n.* Ishi-yumi.
Cataract, *n.* Taki. — *of the eye*, sokohi, hakunaishō.
Catarrh, *n.* Kaze-hiki, kataru.
Catastrophe, *n.* Taihen, ihen, wazawai.
Catch, *t.v.* Toru, tsukamaeru, toraeru. — *fire*, hi ga tsuku. — *up to*, oi-tsuku. — *cold*, kaze wo hiku. — *rain water*, ama-mizu wo tameru. — *disease*, byōki ga utsuru, densen suru, kanjiru. — *on a nail*, kugi ni hikkakaru.
Catch, *n.* Hikite, kakegane.
Catechise, *t.v.* Mondō suru.
Catechism, *n.* Mondōsho, mondō.
Catechist, *n.* Mondōsha.
Catechu, *n.* Asenyaku.
Catechumen, *n.* Mondō sei.
Category, *n.* Shurui.
Cater, *t.v.* Makanau.
Caterpillar, *n.* Shakutori-mushi, kemushi, somushi.
Caterwaul, *n.* Neko no nakigoe, igamu.
Catfish, *n.* Namazu.
Catgut, *n.* Kedamono no hyaku-hiro nite seishitaru ito, harawata-ito.
Cathartic, *n.* Gezai, kudashi-gusuri.
Cathedral, *n.* Daikwaidō, daigaran.
Catheter, *n.* Innyōki, kateter, dōnyōkwan.
Catholic, *n.* Tenshukyōto.
Catholic, *a.* Ippan no.
Cats-cradle, *n.* Aya, tasuki-dori.
Cattle, *n.* Ushi, gyūba.
Cause, *n.* Yue, wake, shisai, sei, dōri, moto, tame, kongen, kompon, gen-in, kuji.
Cause, *t.v.* Saseru, *contained in the causative form of the verb, as:* yukaseru, *to cause to go* kakaseru, *to cause to write.*
Causeless, *a.* Wake nashi, yue naki, yori dokoro no nai.
Causeway, *n.* Dote-michi.
Caustic, *n.* Kusari-gusuri, fuyaku, fushoku-zai. *Lunar* —, shō-san-gin.
Cautery, *n.* Raku-tetsu, yakigote.
Cauterize, *t.v.* Kusarasu, rakutetsu suru.
Caution, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi, imashime.
Caution, *t.v.* Imashimeru, isameru.
Cautious, *a.* Yō-jin suru, tsutsushimu.
Cautiously, *adv.* Ki wo tsukete, tsutsushinde.
Cavalcade, *n.* Gyōretsu.
Cavalier, *n.* Kibamusha, kihei.
Cavalry, *n.* Kihei-tai.
Cave, *n.* Ana, hora, iwaya.
Cave, *i.v.* Kuzureru.
Cavern, *n.* Ana, hora-ana, gankutsu.
Cavil, *i.v.* Nammon suru, hinan wo utsu, rikutsu wo iu, bempaku suru.
Cavity, *n.* Ana.
Caw, *n.* Kā-kā naku, karasu no koe.
Cayenne-pepper, *n.* Tōgarashi.
Cease, *i.v.* Yamu, todomaru, owaru, taeru, togireru.
Cease, *t.v.* Yameru, todomeru, yosu.
Ceaseless, *a.* Taezaru, tsuzuki, togirezaru.
Ceaselessly, *adv.* Taezu, tsuzuite, togirezu, kondan naku.
Cedar, *n.* Sugi no ki.
Cede, *t.v.* Yuzuru, yuzuri-watasu, watasu.
Ceil, *t.v.* Tenjō wo haru.
Ceiling, *n.* Tenjō.
Celebrate, *t.v.* Iwau, shuku suru, matsuru.
Celebrated, *a.* Nadakaki, mei, kōmei na, yūmei na.
Celebration, *n.* Iwai, matsuri, shuku, shukuga.
Celebrity, *n.* Homare, hyōban.
Celerity, *n.* Hayasa, sumiyaka naru koto.
Celestial, *a.* Ten no. —*globe*, kontengi. — *Empire*, chūkwa.
Celibacy, *n.* Musai, tsuma motanu, metorazaru koto.
Cell, *n.* Ana, chiisai heya, hachi no su, saihō.
Cellar, *n.* Anagura, muro.
Cement, *n.* Shikkui, semento.
Cement, *t.v.* Shikkui de tsugi-awaseru, musubu.
Cemetery, *n.* Hakasho, hakachi, hakaba, rantōba.
Censer, *n.* Kōro.

Censor, *n.* Ometsuke, kansatsu, sōkō-kenyetsu kwan, fūzoku gakari.
Censorious, *a.* Hinan wo uchitagaru, nan ron shitagaru, kogoto-zuki, age-ashi wo toru.
Censurable, *a.* Togamerareru, togamu beki.
Censure, *n.* Togame, imashime, kenseki, hinan.
Censure, *t.v.* Togameru, imashimeru, shikaru.
Census, *n.* Nimbetsu, koseki. *To take the* —, nimbetsu wo aratameru.
Cent, *n.* Sen, zeni, wari. *Ten per* —, ichi wari. *Two and a half per* —, ni bu go rin.
Centipede, *n.* Mukade.
Centralization, *n.* Chūō-shūken.
Centralize, *t.v.* Chū-shin ni atsumeru.
Centre, *n.* Mannaka, chū-shin, chūō.
Centrifugal, *a.* Chū-shin wo hanareru. — *force*, rishin-ryoku.
Centripetal, *a.* Chū-shin ni atsumaru. — *force*, chūshin-ryoku.
Century, *n.* Hyaku nen, seiki.
Cerate, *n.* Kōyaku.
Cereals, *n.* Go-koku.
Cerebellum, *n.* Shō-nō.
Cerebral, *a.* Nōzui no.
Cerebrum, *n.* Dai-nō.
Ceremonial, *n.* Reishiki, gishiki.
Ceremonious, *a.* Katakkurushii, katai.
Ceremony, *n.* Reishiki, reigi, rei, reiten. *Without* —, jigi nashi ni, enryo nashi ni, habakari nashi.
Certain, *a.* Tashika naru, masashii, utagainaki, hontō, makoto; aru, saru, nanigashi.
Certainly, *adv.* Tashika-ni, jitsu ni, utagawazu ni, masashiku, kanarazu, kitto.
Certificate, *n.* Shōko-gaki, shōmon, shōsho, yōdaisho, shindansho.
Certify, *t.v.* Ukeau, shōko suru, tashikameru, hoshō suru.
Cerumen, *n.* Mimi no aka.
Cessation, *n.* Yamu koto, todomari.
Chafe, *t.v.* Suru, kosuru, sasuru; ikaraseru, masatsu suru, okoraseru.
Chaff, *n.* Momi-gara, mugi-gara, nuka.
Chaff, *t.v.* Gurō suru, baka ni suru.
Chagrin, *n.* Haji, memboku ushinai, fukei.
Chagrined, *a.* Hajiru, memboku wo ushinau.
Chain, *n.* Kusari.
Chain, *t.v.* Kusari de tsunagu.
Chair, *n.* Koshi-kake, za, isu, kyokuroku. *Sedan* —, kago, norimono, koshi.
Chair-bearer, n. Kagokaki.
Chair-man, *n.* Kwai-chō, gichō.
Chaise, *n.* Ni rin basha.
Chalcedony, *n.* Gyokuzui.
Chalk, *n.* Gofun, hakuboku, hakua.
Challenge, *t.v.* Yobi-dasu, idomu, iisakaru.
Chamber, *n.* Heya, nema, kwai-kwan. — *pot*, shibin.
Chamber of Commerce, *n.* Shōhō-kwaigi-sho.
Chamberlain, *n.* Jiju.
Chambermaid, *n.* Heya-kata, koshimoto; jochū.
Chameleon, *n.* Tokage.
Champ, *t.v.* Kamu, hamu.
Champagne, *n.* Sampan.
Champion, *n.* Ōzeki, gōketsu.
Chance, *n.* Fuji-goto, gūzen, kikwai, gyōkō. *To hit by* —, gūzen de atatta. *To happen by* —, fuji ni atta, gūzen ni dekita.
Chancre, *n.* Kansō, gekan.
Change, *t.v.* Aratameru, kaeru, tori-kaeru. — *money*, ryōgae suru.
Change, *i.v.* Kawaru, henzuru, henkwa suru.
Change, *n.* Kawari, henkwa. — *of mon*, tsuri, kosen. — *of place*, tokoro-gae.
Changeable, *a.* Kawari-yasuki, uwatsuku, sadamaranu.
Channel, *n.* Semio, funa-michi, kaikyō.
Chant, *t.v.* Utau, ginzuru, tonaeru.
Chaos, *n.* Kon-ton.
Chap, *n.* Akagire, hibi. *To chap*, hibi ga kireru.
Chapel, *n.* Reihaijo, kwaidō.
Chaperon, *n.* Tsukisoi.
Chaperon, *t.v.* Okuru, tsukisou.
Chaplain, *n.* Kyōshi.
Chapter, *n.* Shō, hen, kwai.
Char, *t.v.* Kogasu. (*i.v.*) Kogeru.
Character, *n.* Moji, ji, shirushi; hyōban, umare-tsuki, tachi, hinkō. — *of place*, tokoro-gara. *A man of bad* —, hinkō no warui hito.
Characteristic, *n.* Shirushi, mochimae, shimmemboku, memboku.
Charade, n. Nazo, shikata nazo.
Charcoal, *n.* Sumi.
Charge, *n.* Azukari mono, ōse, ii-tsuke; kanjō, nedan, ne; uttae; tama-gome, semeru koto; toga wo owaseru koto.
Charge, *t.v.* Azukeru, ii-tsukeru, meizuru; oshieru; nedan wo tsukeru. — *to one's account*, kanjō ni kaki-noseru. — *with crime*, tsumi wo owaseru. — *a gun*, teppō ni tamagome wo suru. — *the enemy*, teki wo semeru, *or* osou, *or* utsu. *How much do you charge for this?* kono mono no nedan wa ikura.
Chargé d'Affaires, *n.* Dai-ri-kōshi.
Chariot, *n.* Basha no tagui.
Charioteer, *n.* Gyo-sha.
Charitable, *a.* Jihi-bukai, zengon na.
Charity, *n.* Itsukushimi, jihi, zengon, hodokoshi, semotsu, hodokoshi-mono, segyo-mono.
Charlatan, *n.* Nama-iki, yabu-isha.
Charm, *n.* Mamori, majinai, gofū, mayoke.
Charm, *t.v.* Mi-ireru, tori-tsuku, mayowasu, tanoshimasu. (*i.v.*) Mi-toreru.
Charming, *p.a.* Tanoshii, omoshiroi, utsukushii.
Chart, *n.* Umi-ezu, kōkai ezu, hyō.
Charter, *n.* Menkyo-jō.
Charter, *t.v.* — *a ship*, fune wo kariru.
Chase, *t.v.* Ou, karu. — *away*, oi-dasu harau.
Chase, *n.* Kari.
Chasm, *n.* Dai ji no wari-me.
Chaste, *a.* Jittei naru. — *woman*, teijo, seppu.
Chasten, *t.v.* Sekkan suru, imashimeru, korasu.

Chastise, *t.v.* Sekkan suru, imashimeru, korasu.
Chastisement, *n.* Sekkan, imashime, korashi, chōbatsu.
Chastity, *n.* Teisō, misao.
Chat, *i.v.* Hanasu. (*n.*) Hanashi.
Chattel, *n.* Nimotsu, kagu.
Chatter, *i.v.* Katakoto wo iu, shaberu, saezuru, ha no ne ga awanu.
Chaw, *t.v.* Kamu.
Cheap, *a.* Yasui, gejiki na.
Cheapen, *t.v.* Negiru, makeru.
Cheaply, *adv.* Yasuku.
Cheat, *n.* Katari, mayakashi, zurui yatsu, ozoi-mono.
Cheat, *t.v.* Azamuku, damasu, itsuwaru, taburakasu, mayakasu.
Check, *t.v.* Todomeru, tomeru, imashimeru, sasaeru, hikaeru, shirusu, ōte suru.
Check, *n.* Sashi-tsukae, tome, fuda, tegata.
Checker-board, *n.* Go-ban.
Checkers, *n.* Go-ishi.
Check-mate, *n.* Ōtezume. *To* —, ōtezume ni suru, tsumeru.
Cheek, *n.* Hō, hōppeta. — *bone*, kenkotsu.
Cheer, *t.v.* Yorokobasu, kibarashi wo suru, kisaki wo okosu, hagemasu, toki no koe wo ageru, chikara wo tsukeru, kassai suru.
Cheer, *n.* Toki no koe, kassai, chisō.
Cheerful, *a.* Kigen yoi, kokoro-mochi no yoi, iso-iso to shita, kokoro-yoi.
Cheerless, *a.* Uttoshii, ki ga fusagu.
Chemistry, *n.* Kwagaku, seimigaku.
Cherish, *t.v.* Kokoro ni idaku, kawaigatte idaku, fukumu.
Cherry, *n.* Sakura.
Cherub, *n.* Kerubu, kerubin.
Chess, *n.* Shōgi. — *board*, shōgi-ban. — *men*, koma.
Chest, *n.* Mune, hako, hitsu.
Chestnut, *n.* Kuri. — *tree*, kuri no ki.
Chevalier, *n.* Kiba, bushi.
Chew, *t.v.* Kamu, hamu. — *the cud*, nerikamu.
Chicken, *n.* Niwatori, hiyokko.
Chicken-breasted, *n.* Hato-mune.
Chicken-pox, *n.* Mizu-imo, mizu-bōso, suitō.
Chide, *t.v.* Togameru, korasu, imashimeru.
Chief, *a.* Omo no, chō-taru, taisetsu na. — *end*, shu-i.
Chief, *n.* Tōdori, kashira.
Chiefly, *adv.* Omo-ni, moppara ni, ōkata, tabun, taitei.
Chieftain, *n.* Tōdori, taishō, kashira, shūchō.
Chilblain, *n.* Shimo-yake.
Child, *n.* Kodomo, shōni. *To be with* —, haramu.
Childbirth, *n.* Shussan, san, ko wo umu koto.
Childhood, *n.* Itokenai toki, osanai toki.
Childish, *a.* Otonage-naki, kodomo no yō na.
Child-like, *a.* Kodomo-rashii, shōni-rashii.
Children, *n.* Kodomo-ra.
Chill, *n.* Samuke, okan, furui, samusa, kyō ga sameru koto.
Chill, *t.v.* Hiyasu, samuku suru, kōru, kyō samasu. (*i.v.*) Zokuzoku suru.
Chilliness, *n.* Samusa.
Chilly, *a.* Samui, hieru, tsumetai.
Chime, *i.v.* Chōshi ni kanau.
Chimera, *n.* Shinkiro, mōsō.
Chimerical, *a.* Kū na.
Chimney, *n.* Kemuri dashi.
Chin, *n.* Ago, otogai, agito.
China, *n.* Shina, kara, morokoshi, tō-goku, tōdo, setomono, tōki.
China-root, *n.* Sankirai.
Chinese, *n.* Shina-jin, tō-jin.
Chink, *n.* Sukima. — *of metal*, chin.
Chintz, *n.* Sarasa.
Chip, *t.v.* Sogu, kizamu, koppa ni suru.
Chip, *n.* Koppa, kire.
Chirp, *i.v.* Saezuru.
Chisel, *n.* Nomi, tagane. *Stone cutter's* —, gennō.
Chloride, *a.* Kororo-kwa.
Chlorine, *n.* Kororo.
Chloroform, *n.* Meimōsui.
Chlorosis, *n.* Ōhan, iōbyō.
Chock, *t.v.* Sen wo kau.
Chock-full, *a.* Ippai.
Choice, *n.* Erabi; gokuhin, beppin.
Choir, *n.* Shō, ka-gumi.
Choke, *t.v.* Nodo wo tsumeru, shimeru, iki wo fusagu. (*i.v.*) Museru, iki ga tsumaru, fusagaru, ikiguchii.
Cholera, *n.* Bōshabyō, to-sha-byō, kwakuran, korera.
Choose, *t.v.* Eramu, yoru, suguru, toru, yoshi to suru.
Chop, *t.v.* Kiru, kizamu. — *off*, kiri-hanasu, kiri-otosu.
Chop, *n.* Kiri, kire, mihon, tehon.
Chop-fallen, *n.* Memboku nai.
Chopping-block, *n.* Mana-ita.
Chopping-knife, *n.* Hōchō.
Chop-sticks, *n.* Hashi.
Chord, *n.* Chōshi. *To* —, chōshi ga au.
Chorister, *n.* Ondo-tori.
Christ, *n.* Kirisuto.
Christendom, *n.* Kirisuto kyō-koku.
Christian, *a.* Kirisutean.
Christianity, *n.* Kirisutean, kirisuto-kyō.
Christianize, *t.v.* Kirisuto wo shinkō saseru.
Christmas, *n.* Kirisuto no tanjōbi, kurisumasu.
Christology, *n.* Kirisuto-gaku.
Chronic, *a.* Mansei, nagabiku, daradara.
Chronicle, *n.* Rekishi, ki, kiroku, kiden.
Chronicle, *t.v.* Kiroku ni shirusu, ki suru.
Chronology, *n.* Nendaiki.
Chronometer, *n.* Tokei, funa-dokei.
Chrysalis, *n.* Sanagi, mayu.
Chrysanthemum, *n.* Kiku no hana.
Chuckle, *i.v.* Sesera-warau.
Chum, *n.* Dō-ma.
Church, *n.* Kyōkwai, kyōdō, kwaidō. — *government*, kyōkwai-seiji. — *history*, kyōkwai-rekishi.
Churl, *n.* Bu-aisatsu na hito, bu-aisō na mono.

CHURLISH, *a.* Bu-aisatsu na, bu-aisō na.
CHURN, *n.* Gyū-raku wo koshiraeru oke.
CHURN, *t.v.* Chi-chi wo kaki-mawashite gyū-raku ni suru.
CHYLE, *n.* Nyūbi.
CICADA, *n.* Semi.
CICATRIX, *n.* Kizu ato.
CICATRIZE, *t.v.* Kizu ga naoru.
CIDER, *n.* Ringo nite koshiraetaru nomi-mono.
CIGAR, *n.* Maki-tabako.
CIMETER, *n.* Tsurugi, katana.
CINCHONA, *n.* Kinakina, kina.
CINDER, *n.* Keshi-zumi, yakigara.
CINNABAR, *n.* Shusha, tan.
CINNAMON, *n.* Nikkei, keishi.
CIPHER, *n.* Shirushi, fuchō, rei, sūji, kakushi-moji.
CIPHER, *t.v.* Sanyō suru, kazoeru.
CIRCLE, *n.* Maru, wa; nakama, enkei. *To* —, mawasu.
CIRCUIT, *n.* Mawari, gururi, junkwai, junkwai-chi.
CIRCUITOUS, *a.* Mawaridōi.
CIRCULAR, *a.* Marui. — *letter*, kwai-jō, kwai-bun.
CIRCULAR, *n.* Kwai-jō.
CIRCULATE, *i.v.* Mawaru, meguru, tsuyō suru, junkwan suru. (*t.v.*) Mawasu, megurasu, hiromeru, kubaru.
CIRCULATION, *n.* Meguri, mawari, junkwan. — *of money*, yūzū.
CIRCUMCISION, *n.* Katsurei.
CIRCUMFERENCE, *n.* Mawari, shū-i, meguri.
CIRCUMNAVIGATE, *t.v.* Fune de junkō suru, nori-mawaru.
CIRCUMSCRIBE, *t.v.* Kagiru, kagiri wo tsukeru, kakomu.
CIRCUMSPECT, *a.* Tsutsushimu, yōjin suru, ki wo tsukeru.
CIRCUMSPECTION, *n.* Tsutsushimi, yōjin, kin-shin.
CIRCUMSTANCE, *n.* Koto, arisama, shisai, shigi, kotogara, yoshi. (*plur.*) Shinshō, bungen, shindai. *According to* —, koto ni yoru, rinki-ōhen ni.
CIRCUMSTANTIALLY, *adv.* Kuwashiku, shisai ni, saimitsu ni, tsumabiraka ni.
CIRCUMSTANTIATE, *t.v.* Kuwashiku iu.
CIRCUMVENT, *t.v.* Azamuku, damasu, kataru, taburakasu.
CIRCUS, *n.* Kyoku-ba.
CISTERN, *n.* Mizu-tame.
CITADEL, *n.* Shiro, hommaru.
CITATION, *n.* Hikigoto, inyō, bassui, yobidashi, shōkwan.
CITE, *t.v.* Mesu, meshi-dasu; hiku, hiki-ageru.
CITIZEN, *n.* Jū-nin, kiryu-nin, tochi no hito.
CITIZENSHIP, *n.* Jūnin.
CITRATE, *a.* Kuyen san. — *of iron*, kuyen-san-tetsu.
CITRIC ACID, *n.* Kuyensan.
CITRON, *n.* Bushukan, kuyen.
CITY, *n.* Tokwai, fu, machi.
CIVIL, *a.* Kuni no; tami no, nengoro na, teinei na. — *war*, doshi-uchi, nairan. — *government*, koku-sei. — *law*, mimpō. — *officer*, bunkwan.
CIVILITY, *n.* Aisō, nengoro na koto, reigi.
CIVILIZATION, *n.* Kaikwa, kyōkwa.
CIVILIZE, *t.v.* Kaikwa suru.
CIVILLY, *adv.* Nengoro ni, teinei ni.
CLAIM, *t.v.* Motomeru, shōkyū suru.
CLAIM, *n.* Motomeru koto, shōkyū.
CLAM, *n.* Hamaguri.
CLAMBER, *t.v.* Yojiru, yoji-noboru.
CLAMMY, *a.* Nebatsuku.
CLAMOR, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō, omeki. (*i.v.*) Sawagu, omeku, wameku, sakebu.
CLAMOROUS, *a.* Sawagashii, sōzōshii, kamabi-sushiki.
CLAMP, *n.* Kasugai, chikirijime.
CLAN, *n.* Han, zoku, kwanzoku, kachū.
CLANDESTINE, *a.* Hisoka-naru, naishō na, shi-nobi-taru.
CLANDESTINELY, *adv.* Hisoka ni, naishō de, shinonde, kakushite.
CLANK, *t.v.* Kachin-kachin to naru.
CLANSMAN, *n.* Kwan-zoku no hito.
CLAP, *t.v.* Tataku, utsu. — *the wings*, hatataki.
CLAP, *n.* Hata to utsu, pisshari-to utsu.
CLAPBOARD, *n.* Shitami-ita. *To* —, shitami wo haru.
CLAPPER, *n.* Hanchō no shita.
CLAP-TRAP, *n.* Mise-kake.
CLARET, *n.* Budōshu no tagui.
CLARIFY, *t.v.* Sumasu.
CLARION, *n.* Rappa.
CLARIONET, *n.* Charumeru.
CLASH, *i.v.* Chō-chō to utsu, kachi-kachi to utsu.
CLASP, *t.v.* Kumu, kumi-tsuku, shigami-tsuku, daku, kakeru.
CLASP, *n.* Ko-haze-gake, shitotome.
CLASS, *n.* Burui, rui. *The four classes of people*, shi-min, yotsu no tami. *First* — *on the railway*, jōtō. *Second* —, chūtō. *Third* —, katō.
CLASS, *t.v.* Buwake wo suru.
CLASSICAL, *a.* — *language*, ga-gen
CLASSICS, *n.* Keisho, keiten, gokyo.
CLASSIFICATION, *n.* Buwake wo suru koto.
CLASSIFY, *t.v.* Buwake wo suru, bunrui suru.
CLASSMATE, *n.* Dōhai, aideshi.
CLATTER, *t.v* Kachi-kachi to utsu, sawagu, sazameku.
CLAUSE, *n.* Ku, kajō.
CLAVICLE, *n.* Sakotsu.
CLAW, *n.* Tsume. *To* —, tsume de kaku.
CLAY, *n.* Neba-tsuchi, tsuchi.
CLEAN, *n.* Kirei na, keppaku na, kiyoki, isagi-yoki, shōjō, kiyoraka naru.
CLEAN, *adv.* Sappari, mattaku.
CLEAN, *t.v.* Kiyomeru, kirei ni suru, kiyoku suru, shōjō ni suru.
CLEANLINESS, *n.* Shōjō na koto, kiyoki koto.
CLEANSE, *t.v.* Kiyomeru, kirei ni suru, kiyoku suru.
CLEAR, *a.* Akiraka naru, kiyoki, kiyoraka na, sawayaka na, hakkiri to shita, suki-tōru.

Clear, *t.v.* Akiraka ni suru, sumasu. — *away*, harau, tori-harau, tori-nokeru. — *the voice*, sekibarai wo suru. — *land*, jisho wo kaihotsu suru. — *from the charge of crime*, tsumi nashi to sadameru. — *a fence*, hei wo tobi-koeru. — *expenses*, mōkeru, rieki wo eru. — *a ship*, shuppan no menjō wo eru. — *a place of people*, hito barai wo suru.
Clear, *i.v.* Hareru, sumu.
Clearance, *n.* Shuppan menjō, shukkō.
Clearly, *adv.* Akiraka ni.
Cleat, *n.* San.
Cleave, *t.v.* Waru, saku. (*i.v.*) Tsuku, hiki-tsuku, nebari-tsuku; wareru, sakeru; daki-tsuku.
Cleft, *n.* Warime, sukima.
Clematis, *n.* Mube-kazura.
Clemency, *n.* Kwan-jin, jin-on.
Clement, *a.* Kwan-jin naru, jin naru, yasashii.
Clepsydra, *n.* Mizu-dokei, rōkoku.
Clergyman, *n.* Kyōshi.
Clerk, Shoki, shoyaku, hissha, yuhitsu. *Merchant's* —, chōtsuke, banto, tedai.
Clever, *a.* Jōzu na, rikō na, kashikoi, hatsumei na, sakashii. — *penman*, nō-hitsu. — *at talking*, nōben.
Cleverly, *adv.* Jōzu ni, kashikoku.
Clew, *n.* *No* —, atokata mo nai, itoguchi nashi.
Click, *n.* Hajiku oto.
Client, *n.* Kuji no tōnin.
Cliff, *n.* Gake.
Climate, *n.* Jikō, yōki.
Climax, *n.* Saichū, mas-saichū, sakari, kiwamari, chōjō.
Climb, *i.v.* Yoji-noboru, yojiru.
Clinch, *t.v.* Tsukamu, nigiru, shimeru.
Cling, *i.v.* Sugaru, sugari-tsuku, tori-tsuku, hitsuku, nebari-tsuku, nazumu.
Clip, *t.v.* Hasami-kiru, kiru, tsumu.
Clipper, *n.* Haya-bune.
Clique, *n.* Nakama.
Cloak, *n.* Tombi-kappa. (*t.v.*) Kakusu, ōu.
Clock, *n.* Tokei, kakedokei.
Clock-maker, *n.* Tokeiya.
Clock-work, *n.* Karakuri.
Clod, *n.* Tsuchi-kure, tsuchi no katamari.
Clog, *t.v.* Tsumeru, sashi-tsukaeru, sasaeru, samatageru, jama suru. (*i.v.*) Tsumaru.
Clog, *n.* Jama, sashi-tsukae, tsumari; geta, bokuri, ashida; ashi-motsure.
Cloister, *n.* Sōan, anshitsu.
Close, *t.v.* Shimeru, tozasu, tojiru, tateru, awaseru, fusagu; sumu, shimau; kakomu. — *a port*, sakō suru. — *a country*, sakoku suru. — *up*, tate-kiru.
Close, *i.v.* Tojiru, sumu, owaru, hateru, shimau, tsuku, shibomu.
Close, *n* Shimai, owari, hate, sue.
Close, *a.* Shimaru; komoru, shiwai, rinshoku na; chimmoku na, mu-guchi na; katai; shigeru, mushi-atsui. — *to*, chikai. —*translation*, choku-yaku. — *to the feet*, ashimoto ni.
Close-fisted, *a.* Shiwai, rinshoku na.
Closely, *adv.* Kataku, chikaku, shigerite.
Closet, *n.* Todana, nando, oshi-ire, mono-oki.
Closing-ceremony, *n.* Heijōshiki.
Closure, *n.* Fusagi, owari, shimai.
Clot, *n.* Katamari. — *of blood*, kekkwai.
Clot, *i.v.* Katamaru.
Cloth, *n.* Tammono, kire. *Cotton* —, momen. *Woollen* —, rasha.
Clothe, *t.v.* Kiseru, kiru, chaku suru, chakuyō-suru, matou.
Clothes, *n.* Kimono, ifuku, ishō. *Warm* —, atsugi. *Old* —, furugi.
Clothes-horse, *n.* Ikō, monohoshi.
Clothing, *n.* Kimono, ifuku, ishō.
Cloud, *n.* Kumo. (*i.v.*) Kumoru.
Cloudless, *n.* Kumo-nashi.
Cloudy, *a.* Kumoru. — *weather*, donten.
Clove, *n.* Chōji.
Clover, *n.* Umagoyashi.
Clown, *n.* Dōke-mono, chari, niwakashi, kido-ban, yabo, bukotsu na mono.
Clownish, *a.* Yabo na, bukotsu na, busaho na.
Cloy, *t.v.* Akasu.
Club, *n.* Bō, nakama, renjū. — *together*, renjū wo kumu.
Club-foot, *n.* Ebi-ashi, kama-ashi.
Clucking, *n.* Kuku-naki.
Clump, *n.* — *of trees*, mori.
Clumsy, *n.* Heta, bukiyō na, tsutanai.
Cluster, *n.* Fusa, mura, mure. — *of trees*, mori.
Cluster, *i.v.* Muragaru, mure-iru.
Clutch, *t.v.* Tsukamu, nigiru.
Clutter, *n.* Konzatsu.
Clyster, *n.* Kwan-chōzai.
Coach, *n.* Shi rin basha, nori-ai basha.
Coach-man, *n.* Gyosha.
Coadjutor, *n.* Tetsudai-nin.
Coagulate, *i.v.* Katamaru, gyōko suru.
Coagulum, *n.* Katamari, gyō-ketsu.
Coal, *n.* Sekitan, ishi-zumi. — *of fire*, oki. *To* — *a steamer*, jōkisen ni sekitan wo tsumi-komu.
Coalery, *n.* Sekitan-ana, tankō.
Coalesce, *i.v.* Au, gassuru, itchi suru.
Coal-fire, *n.* Sumibi.
Coal-gas, *n.* Sekitan-gasu.
Coalition, *n.* Itchi, rengō.
Coal-scuttle, *n.* Sumi-tori.
Coarse, *a.* Arai, futoi; bukotsu na, somatsu na, so naru, zatsu na. — *language*, sogon.
Coarsely, *adv.* Araku, futoku, bukotsu ni, somatsu ni, zatto.
Coast, *n.* Iso, kaigan, umibe, kaihen, hamabe, kaihin.
Coasting, *a.* Kaigan wo nori-mawaru koto. — *trade*, enkaibōeki.
Coat, *n.* Haori, uwagi. — *of the eye*, gankyū no maku, ganmaku. *A* — *of varnish*, urushi hito kise. — *of arms*, mon, shirushi. — *of mail*, yoroi.
Coat, *t.v.* Kiseru, nuru.
Coax, *t.v.* Susumeru, nadameru, omoneru.
Cobble-stone, *n.* Gorota.
Cobble, *t.v.* Kutsu wo naosu.
Cobbler, *n.* Kutsu-naoshi, deidei, kutsuya.

Cobweb, *n.* Kumo-no-su.
Coccyx, *n.* Bitei-kotsu, kame no o.
Cochin-china, *n.* Annan.
Cochineal, *n.* Yōkō, kochiniiru.
Cock, *n.* Ondori. — *of a gun*, hajiki-gane. *To — a gun*, hajikigane wo okosu. *A hay —*, ina-mura. *To fight —*, ke-awaseru.
Cock-crowing, *n.* Kei-mei.
Cock-fighting, *n.* Tori no kei-ai, tōkei.
Cockle, *n.* Itaragai.
Cockroach, *n.* Abura-mushi.
Cockscomb, *n.* Keitō.
Cocoa-nut, *n.* Yashi.
Cocoon, *n.* Mai, ken, mayu.
Cod, *n.* Tara. — *liver oil*, kanyu.
Code, *n.* Hōritsu-sho.
Co-equal, *a.* Onajiki, hitoshii, dōtō na, dōyō na.
Coerce, *t.v.* Shiiru, muri ni saseru, muri ni oshi-tsukeru, iyagaru koto wo ii-tsukete saseru, shiite saseru.
Coercion, *n.* Shiite saseru koto, kyōhaku.
Co-eternal *a.* Onajiku eiyen naru.
Coeval, *a.* Dōjidai no, onaidoshi, dōnen no, dōji no.
Coffee, *n.* Kōhi.
Coffer, *n.* Hako.
Coffin, *n.* Kwan, hitsugi, hayaoke.
Cog, *n.* Kuruma no ha.
Cogent, *a.* Tsuyoi, yondokoro nai, sarigatai.
Cogitate, *i.v.* Kangaeru, omoi-megurasu.
Cogitation, *n.* Kangae, kankō, shiso.
Cognate, *a.* Dōrui no, dōshu no.
Cognizance, *n.* Kokoroe, shiru koto; sabaki, shihai.
Cognomen, *n.* Myōji, sei.
Cog-wheel, *n.* Ha-guruma.
Cohabit, *i.v.* Dōkyo suru, kōgō suru, majiwaru.
Cohere, *i.v.* Hittsuku, kuttsuku, tsuzuki ōte iru.
Cohesion, *n.* Hittsuki, kuttsuki, gyōshū.
Coil, *i.v.* Uzumaku, toguramaku.
Coil, *t.v.* Waganeru, maku, tomuramaku, uzu ni maku.
Coil, *n.* Wagane, maki.
Coin, *n.* Tsūyōkin, kwahei, kane, kinsu. *Gold —*, kinka; *silver —*, ginka.
Coin, *t.v.* Kwahei wo iru, shuzō suru, tsukuru.
Coincide, *i.v.* Kanau, tekitō suru, ōzuru, au, itchi suru, angō suru, fugō suru.
Coincidence, *n.* Kanau koto, angō, fugō, itchi.
Coix-lachrama, *n.* Zuzudama, hatomugi.
Cold, *a.* Samui, hietaru, hiyakkoi, tsumetai, kanjiru, kan; utoi, hiyayaka na, hakujō naru.
Cold, *n.* Kanki, samusa, reiki, kambō, hikikaze. *To take —*, kaze wo hiku.
Colic, *n.* Hara-itami, fukutsū.
Collar, *n.* Eri, kubiwa, kara.
Collar-bone, *n.* Sakotsu.
Collate, *t.v.* Kuraberu, kyōsei suru.
Colleague, *n.* Dōyaku, dōryō, dōkiu.
Collect, *t.v.* Atsumeru, yoseru, tsudoeru, tameru, tori-tateru. (*i.v.*) Atsumaru.
Collected, *a.* Ochi-tsuite iru, heiki de iru, shizuka naru.
Collection, *n.* Atsumari, shūkin, kyokin.
College, *n.* Daigakkō.
Collide, *i.v.* Tsuki-ataru.
Collier, *n.* Sekitan-hori, kōfu.
Colliery, *n.* Sekitankō.
Collision, *n.* Tsuki-ataru koto, shōtotsu, fure-ai.
Collocate, *t.v.* Narabete oku.
Colloquial, *a.* — *language*, zokugo, heiwa.
Collude, *t.v.* Nare-au.
Collusion, *n.* Nare-ai.
Collyrium, *n.* Megusuri.
Colon, *n.* Daichō.
Colonel, *n.* Taisa.
Colonize, *t.v.* Shokumin suru.
Color, *n.* Iro, shiki; hatajirushi.
Color, *t.v.* Irodoru, iro wo tsukeru, saishiki suru, sameru. (*i.v.*) Sekimen suru.
Colorless, *a.* Mushiki, iro nashi.
Colporteur, *n.* Kōshō.
Colt, *n.* Koma, uma no ko.
Column, *n.* Hashira. — *of figures*, kudari, narabi. — *of troops*, tai, te.
Coma, *n.* Konsui.
Comb, *n.* Kushi; mitsubachi no su. — *of a cock*, tosaka. (*t.v.*) Toku, kushi-kezuru.
Combat, *n.* Uchi-ai, tatakai. (*t.v.*) Tatakau, uchi-au.
Combatant, *n.* Tachi-ai, tatakau mono.
Combination, *n.* Totō, chōgō, au koto, gassuru koto, ketsugō.
Combine, *t.v.* Awaseru, chōgō suru, kwasuru, gassuru, shikumu.
Combustible, *a.* Moeru. — *matter*, moekusa.
Combustion, *n.* Moeru koto.
Come, *i.v.* Kuru, kitaru, chaku suru, oideru, mairu, tōrai suru, tōchaku suru. — *back*, kaeru. — *down*, kudaru, oriru. — *up*, noboru, agaru, haeru. — *in*, hairu, iru, agaru. — *near*, chikayoru, yoru. — *on*, iza, ide, susume, gozan nare. — *over*, koeru, wataru. — *across*, koeru, wataru. — *together*, atsumaru, yoru. — *to pass*, hatasu, au. — *up with*, oi-tsuku. — *at*, oyobu, todoku. — *after*, ato kara kuru, tori ni kuru, okureru. *How much does it come to?* nedan wa ikura; awasete ikura, dono kurai. — *to one's self*, shō ga tsuku, iki-kaeru, ki ga tsuku, shōki ni naru. — *to land*, te ni todoku, nyū-shu suru, uketoru. *Cause to —*, kitasu. — *again*, mata kuru, mata oide, futatabi kitaru. — *away*, saru, hanareru, noku. — *by*, motte iru, shoji suru. — *home*, ie ni kaeru, kokoro ni tessuru, shimikomu. — *into*, shōchi suru, shitagau. — *in for*, motomeru. — *of*, deru, okoru. — *out with*, dasu. — *short*, fusoku suru, oyobanu, taranu. — *up to*, oyobu, agaru. — *upon*, au, ataru. — *down with*, harau. *How are you coming on?* dō shite oide nasaru ka.
Comedian, *n.* Dōke-yakusha.
Comedy, *n.* Dōke-kyōgen, dōke-shibai.
Comely, *a.* Utsukushiki, kirei na.
Comet, *n.* Hōkiboshi, keisei.
Comfort, *t.v.* Nagusameru, anshin saseru.
Comfort, *n.* Anshin, nagusami, an-on.

Comfortable, *a.* Sōō na, jiyū na, kokoroyoki.
Comforter, *n.* Nagusameru hito.
Comfortless, *a.* Fujiyū na, anshin narazu.
Comical, *a.* Dōketaru, okashii, kokkei na.
Comity, *n.* Shitashimi.
Command, *n.* Ii-tsuke, geji, sashizu, mei, shihai.
Command, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, meizuru, hikiiru, shibai suru, ukeru.
Commandant, *n.* Teitoku, taishō, shireikwan.
Commander, *n.* Taishō, shōsui.
Commandment, *n.* Imashime, meirei. *The five* —, gokai. *Ten* —, jikkai. *To break* —, hakai suru, imashime wo yaburu.
Commemorate, *t.v.* Iwau, shuku suru.
Commence, *t.v.* Hajimeru, okosu. (*i.v.*) Hajimaru.
Commencement, *n.* Hajime, hajimari, hottan, shote, saisho, okori, ranshō.
Commend, *t.v.* Makaseru, homeru, tori-motsu, susumeru, taku suru, suikyo suru.
Commendable, *a.* Homu beki.
Commendation, *n.* Homare.
Commensurate, *a.* Tekitō naru, kanau, hitoshiki, onaji.
Commentary, *n.* Chū-kai, chū-shaku.
Commentator, *n.* Chū-kai suru hito.
Commerce, *n.* Kō-eki, akinai, bōeki, majiwari.
Commercial, *a.* Akinai no, kō-eki no, shō.
Comminute, *t.v.* Ko ni suru, saimatsu ni kudaku.
Commiserate, *t.v.* Awaremu, fubin ni omou, kinodoku ni omou.
Commiseration, *n.* Awaremi, fubin.
Commissary, *n.* Hyōrō-kata, shichō-kwan.
Commission, *n.* Menkyō-jō, inin-jō, meirei-gaki, kōsen, mokudai. — *of crime*, tsumi wo okasu koto, hanzai.
Commissioner, *n.* I-in, jimu-kwan. — *of customs*, zeikwan-chō.
Commission-merchant, *n.* Tonya, kōsen-donya.
Commissure, *n.* Awase-me.
Commit, *t.v.* Makaseru, azukeru, yudaneru. — *sin*, tsumi wo okasu. — *to prison*, rōya ni ireru. — *treason*, muhon wo okosu. — *murder*, hitogoroshi wo suru. — *to memory*, soranzuru. — *theft*, nusumu. — *adultery*, mittsū suru.
Committee, *n.* Sōdai, i-in.
Commix, *t.v.* Mazeru. (*i.v.*) Majiru.
Commodious, *a.* Tsugō yoi, benri yoi.
Commodity, *n.* Shoshiki, shiro-mono, shina-mono, kwabutsu.
Common, *a.* Tsūrei no, tsune no, heizei no, fudan no, heijitsu no, nami no, arifureta, itsumo no. — *people*, hei-min. — *person*, hei-nin. — *colloquial*, tsūrei no kotoba. *In* —, moyai ni.
Commonality, *n.* Heimin, shimojimo, shitajita, tami.
Commonly, *adv.* Tsune ni, fudan ni, heizei ni.
Commonwealth, *n.* Seiji.
Commotion, *n.* Sōdō, sawagi, ran.
Commune, *i.v.* Hanashi au, sōdan suru.
Communicant, *n.* Bansan ni azukaru hito.
Communicate, *t.v.* Ataeru, sazukeru, tamau, deutatsu suru, shiraseru, shimesu, kikaseru, hanasu. (*i.v.*) Tsūzuru, majiwaru, tsūshin suru.
Communication, *n.* Tsūji, kayoi, tsūdatsu, tsūro, ōrai; tayori, otozure, inshin· majiwari, tsūshin.
Communion, *n.* Tsuki-ai, majiwari, kōsai.
Community, *n.* Sha-kwai, nakama. — *of goods*, moyai ni shinshō wo motsu.
Commutation, *n.* Tori-kae, kawari, tsugunai.
Commute, *t.v.* Tori-kaeru, tsugunau, kawari ni suru.
Compact, *n.* Yakusoku, yakujō.
Compact, *a.* Katai.
Compact, *t.v.* Katameru. (*i.v.*) Katamaru.
Companion, *n.* Tomodachi, hōbai, hōyū, tsure.
Company, *n.* Nakama, shachū, kwaisha, kumi, renchū. — *of soldiers*, heitai. *Mercantile* —, shōsha. *Take in* —, izanau, sasou, tsureru, tomonau. *Keep* —, tsuki-au, majiwaru.
Comparable, *a.* Kurabu beki. *Not* —, narabi nashi, mu-rui, hirui-nashi, kurabe-nashi.
Comparatively, *adv.* Kurabete, wari-ai ni, zuibun.
Compare, *t.v.* Kuraberu, takuraberu, hikaku suru; tatoeru, nazoraeru, terashi-awaseru.
Comparison, *n.* Kurabe.
Compartment, *n.* Shikiri, ma.
Compass, *n.* Sakai, kagiri, mawari. *Mariner's* —, jishaku, hōbari.
Compass, *t.v.* Mawaru, kakomu, shi-togeru, ukeru, kuwadateru.
Compasses, *n.* Bummawashi.
Compassion, *n.* Awaremi, fubin, jihi, itawari.
Compassionate, *a.* Jihi-bukai, fubin naru, awaremi aru.
Compassionate, *t.v.* Awaremu, fubin ni omou, itawashigaru.
Compatible, *a.* Kanau, au, tekitō suru.
Compeer, *n.* Dōhai.
Compel, *t.v.* Shiiru, iitsukete saseru, osu, meizuru, muri ni suru.
Compendious, *a.* Ryaku shita.
Compendium, *n.* Ryaku-setsu, yōryaku.
Compensate, *t.v.* Mukū, hōzuru, kaesu, tsugunau, oginau.
Compensation, *n.* Mukui, tsugunai, oginai, baishō.
Compete, *t.v.* Kisou, arasou, seru.
Competency, *n.* Tariru koto, fusoku naki koto, jūbun.
Competent, *a.* Jūbun naru; kanau, tariru, tekigi naru.
Competition, *n.* Kisoi, arasoi, seri-ai, kyōsō.
Competitor, *n.* Kisou hito, seri-au hito, aite.
Compile, *t.v.* Henshū suru, sanshū suru, chojutsu suru.
Complacence, *n.* Kokoro-yoku, tanoshimi.
Complain, *t.v.* Uttaeru, soshō suru; shūso suru; nakigoto wo iu, nageku, fusoku wo iu, urami wo iu, fuhei wo narasu. *To complain of pain*, itami aru to iu.
Complainant, *n.* Uttae-kata, genkoku nin, so nin.

Complaint, *n.* Nageki, nakigoto, uttae, soshō, byōki, yamai. *Written* —, sojō.
Complaisance, n. Teinei.
Complaisant, *a.* Teinei na.
Complement, *n.* Tashimae, tashi.
Complete, *t.v.* Jōju suru, deki-agaru, shi-ageru, togeru, shi-togeru, owaru, rakusei suru.
Complete, *a.* Jūbun naru, mattaki, manzoku na; owaru, totonou, sonawaru.
Completely, *adv.* Mattaku, jūbun ni.
Completion, *n.* Shi-togeru koto, jōju suru koto, rakusei.
Complex, *a.* Iri-kundaru, hanzatsu naru.
Complexion, *n.* Ganshoku, kao-iro.
Compliance, *n.* Shōchi, shitagai, nattoku.
Complicate, *t.v.* Irikumaseru, sashi-motsureru, konzatsu suru.
Complication, *n.* Sashi-motsure, iri-kundaru koto, konzatsu.
Complicity, *n.* Dōrui.
Compliment, *n.* Iwai, aisatsu, shūgi. *To present* —, yoroshiku o negai mōshimasu. (*t.v.*) Homeru.
Comply, *t.v.* Shitagau, nabikeru, kanau, makaseru.
Comport, *t.v.* Kanau, au, sō-ō suru.
Compose, *t.v.* Tsuzuru, shizumeru, ochitsukeru; koshiraeru, kumitateru, ueru. *What is this ink composed of*, kono sumi wa nani de koshiraeta no ka. — *poetry*, uta wo yomu, shi wo tsukuru.
Composed, *p.a.* Ochi-tsuku, heiki de iru.
Composer, *n.* Saku-sha. — *of music*, fushizuke.
Composition, *n.* Bunshō, tsuzuri; tsukuri-kata, koshirae-kata.
Compositor, *n.* Shokuji nin.
Compost, *n.* Koyashi, haguchi-goe.
Composure, *n.* Heiki, ochitsuki, anshin.
Compound, *t.v.* Maze-awaseru. — *medicines*, chōgō suru. — *a debt*, shakkin wo nai-sai suru.
Compound, *a.* Mazaru, konkwa shitaru, fuku.
Comprehend, *t.v.* Wakaru, satoru, etoku suru, gatten suru, kokoroeru; fukumu, komoru, obiru.
Comprehensible, *a.* Wakerareru, satorareru.
Comprehension, *n.* Wakimae, gatten, satori, kokoroe.
Comprehensive, *n.* Hiroi.
Compress, *t.v.* Osu, shimeru, osaeru, oshitsukeru, oshi-shimeru, oshi-chijimeru, asshiku suru.
Compress, *n.* Ate-momen.
Comprise, *t.v.* Komoru, fukumu, obiru.
Compromise, *t.v.* Naka-naori wo suru, naisai suru, aibiau. — *one's reputation*, hyōban ni kakawaru.
Compulsion, *n.* Muri ni saseru koto, shiite saseru koto, kyōhaku.
Compunction, *n.* Kuyami, kōkwai, zannen.
Computation, *n.* Kazoe, hakari, tsumori.
Compute, *t.v.* Kazoeru, hakaru, tsumoru, kanjō suru.
Comrade, *n.* Tomodachi, hōbai, aite.
Con, *t.v.* Saraeru, yomu.
Concave, *a.* Kubomu, kuboi, nakabiku na.
Conceal, *t.v.* Kakusu.
Concealed, *p.a.* Kakureru, shinobu, hisomu.
Concealment, *n.* Kakushi, inchoku. *Without* —, fukuzōnaku, kakusazu ni, akarasama ni.
Concede, *t.v.* Shōchi suru, yuzuru, makoto to suru, ukegau, shōdaku suru, makeru.
Conceit, *n.* Omoi-tsuki, kufū; jiman, unubore *Out of* — *of*, aki ga deru.
Conceited, *a.* Namagiki na, unuboreta.
Conceivable, *a.* Hakarareru, omoi-tsukareru.
Conceive, *i.v.* Haramu, kwai-nin suru, ninshin suru, hakaru, omoi-tsuku, satoru.
Concentrate, *t.v.* Yose-atsumeru.
Conception, *n.* Harami, kwainin, ninshin omoi-tsuki, ryōken.
Concern, *t.v.* Kakawaru, tonjaku suru, anjiru, kamau, tsuku, kwankei suru.
Concern, *n.* Kizukai, kokorozukai, anji, daiji; shachū, kwankei. *A matter that does not concern one*, yoso-koto.
Concerning, *prep.* Ni tsuite, ni oite.
Concert, *t.v.* Kuwadateru, hakaru, sōdan shite sadameru, gitei suru.
Concert, *n.* *To do in* —, sorōte suru, itchi de suru.
Concession, *n.* Yurusu koto, yurushi.
Conch, *n.* Horagai.
Conchology, *n.* Kai rui gaku.
Conciliate, *t.v.* Nadameru, kigen wo toru, yawarageru.
Conciliation, *n.* Waboku, naka-naori.
Concise, *a.* Mijikai, kanryaku na, temijika na.
Concisely, *adv.* Ryaku shite, mijikaku, kanryaku ni.
Conclave, *n.* Himitsu-kwai.
Conclude, *t.v.* Owaru, shimau; oshi-hakaru, sadameru, ketsujō suru.
Conclusion, *n.* Owari, shimai, hate; sadame, ketsujō, rakujaku.
Conclusive, *n.* Ketsu-jō no, tashika na.
Concoct, *t.v.* Takumu, kuwadateru, kufū suru, mōkeru, takuramu, konasu; koshiraeru.
Concomitants, *n.* Tsuki-mono, soe-mono.
Concord, *n.* Shitashimi, mutsumajii koto, sorou koto, wagō.
Concordant, *n.* Tekitō naru, kanau, sōtō naru.
Concordat, *n.* Jōyaku.
Concourse, *n.* Kunjū, atsumari, muragari.
Concretion, *n.* Katamari.
Concubine, *n.* Mekake, shō, tekake.
Concupiscence, *n.* Musabori, inyoku.
Concur, *i.v.* Shōchi suru, dōi suru, fugō suru, dōshin suru.
Concurrence, *n.* Dōi, fugō, shōchi.
Concussion, *n.* Hibiki, shindō.
Condemn, *t.v.* Togameru, tsumi wo sadameru saiban wo ii-watasu. — *to death*, shizai ni sadameru. — *to hard labor*, chōyeki ni sadameru.
Condemnation, *n.* Tsumi ni sadameru koto, senkoku, mōshi-watashi.
Condense, *t.v.* Katameru, kataku suru, chijimeru.

Condescend, *t.v.* Herikudaru, kenson suru, hige suru.
Condition, *n.* Yōsu, yōdai; arisama, mibun; kajō, kado. *Upon this* —, kono gi ni tsuite, kono koto ni yotte. — *of sale*, seri-uri no kisoku.
Conditional-mode, *n.* Kateihō.
Conditionally, *adv.* Ni motozuite, ni yotte, ni shitagatte.
Condole, *t.v.* Kuyami wo iu.
Conduce, *i.v.* Tame ni naru. — *to health*, yōjō no tame ni naru.
Conducive, *a.* Tame ni naru.
Conduct, *n.* Okonai, gyōgi, furumai, shogyō; tori-atsukai, tori-okonai.
Conduct, *t.v.* Michibiku, annai suru, tsureru; tori-atsumeru, tori-okonau; shihai suru, shugyō suru.
Conductor, *n.* Annai-ja, kimo-iri, tori-atsukai-nin, dōtai.
Conduit, *n.* Suidō.
Cone, *n.* Ensuikei.
Confabulation, *n.* Hanashi-ai.
Confection, *n.* Neriyaku.
Confectioner, *n.* Kwashiya.
Confectionery, *n.* Satōzuke, kwashi.
Confederacy, *n.* Totō, dōmei.
Confer, *t.v.* Okuru, sazukeru, ataeru.
Confer, *i.v.* Sōdan suru, hyōgi suru, shōgi suru.
Conference, *n.* Dampan, ōsetsu, kake-ai, sōdan, taidan; hanashi-ai, shōgi.
Confess, *t.v.* Hakujō suru, sange suru, akasu, jishu suru, ii-arawasu.
Confession, *n.* Hakujō, sange.
Confessional, *n.* Tsūkaijo, kokkaijo, sange.
Confessor, *n.* Iesu no oshie ni shitagau to kotae akasu mono. Tenshukyō nite tsumi no sange wo kiku kyōshi.
Confide, *i.v.* Shinkō suru, shinzuru, tanomu, makaseru, zoku suru.
Confide, *t.v.* Azukeru, yoru, makaseru, yudaneru, taku suru.
Confidence, *n.* Shinko, shinzuru koto, shinyō; shimpuku, tanomi.
Confident, *a.* Keshite iru, kiwamatte iru; daitan naru.
Confidential, *a.* Shimpuku no.
Confidently, *adv.* Kiwamete, ketsujō shite, tashika ni, utagau tokoro naku.
Configuration, *n.* Katachi, sugata.
Confine, *n.* Sakai, kagiri.
Confine, *t.v.* Kiwameru, komoraseru, kagiru. *To be confined*, san suru, uchi ni komoru, hikikomotte oru. — *to bed*, toko ni fusu.
Confinement, *n.* Komoru koto, hiki-komoru koto, yūhei, kinko.
Confirm, *t.v.* Sadameru, kimeru, katameru, ketsujō suru.
Confirmation, *n.* Sadameru koto, shōko, hoshō. — *rite of*, kenshinrei.
Confiscate, *t.v.* Tori-ageru, mosshu suru, kessho suru.
Confiscation, *n.* Tori-age, mosshu, kessho.
Conflagration, *n.* Kwaji, shukkwa, kwairoku.
Conflict, *n.* Uchi-ai, tatakai, sensō.
Conflict, *t.v.* Uchi-au, tatakau, sensō suru, gyaku suru.
Confluence, *n.* Ochi-ai.
Conform, *t.v.* Shitagau, kanau, fugō suru, itchi suru.
Conformation, *n.* Shitagau koto, kanau koto; katachi.
Conformity, *n.* Kanau koto, shitagau koto.
Confound, *t.v.* Mayowaseru, magirawasu, midasu, odorokasu, kimo wo hiyasu.
Confront, *t.v.* Mukau, tai suru, ai-mukawaseru, tsuki-awaseru.
Confucius, *n.* Kōshi.
Confucianism, *n.* Judō, jugaku.
Confucianist, *n.* Jusha.
Confuse, *t.v.* Midasu, mayowaseru, konzatsu saseru. (*i.v.*) Midareru, hechi wo makuru mayou; urotaeru.
Confusion, *n.* Konzatsu, midare, ran, urotae rōbai, mayoi.
Confute, *t.v.* Heikō saseru, iitsumeru, ii-komeru, bempaku suru.
Congeal, *t.v.* Katameru. (*i.v.*) Katamaru, kōru, gyōketsu suru.
Congenial, *a.* Kokoro ni kanau, au, ki ni kanau, kokoroyoi.
Congenital, *a.* Umare nagara no. — *syphilis*, taidoku. — *disease*, senten-doku.
Congestion, *n.* Jūketsu. — *of head*, nobose, gyakujō.
Conglomeration, *n.* Midari ni atsumatte iru koto.
Conglutination, *n.* Hebari-tsuite iru koto, nenchaku.
Congratulate, *t.v.* Iwai wo iu, shuku suru, shūgi wo iu, omedetō wo iu, ga suru.
Congratulation, *n.* Iwai, shūgi, ga.
Congregate, *t.v.* Atsumeru, yoseru. (*i.v.*) Atsumaru, yoru, shūkwai suru, kwaigō suru.
Congregation, *n.* Shūkwai, kwaigō, kwai, atsumaru koto, kwaishū.
Congress, *n.* Gi-in, shūgi-in, kokkwai, kwaigi.
Congruity, *n.* Tekitō, sōtō.
Congruous, *a.* Kanau, au, tekitō naru, sōtō naru.
Conjecture, *t.v.* Suiryō suru, suisatsu suru, tsumoru, oshi-hakaru; *also by the dubitative suffixes*, darō, de arō.
Conjoin, *t.v.* Awaseru.
Conjugal, *a.* Fūfu no. — *relation*, engumi, fūfu no chinami.
Conjugate, *t.v.* Hatarakasu.
Conjugation, *n.* Hataraki, kwatsu-yō.
Conjunction, *n.* (*gram.*) Setsu-zoku-shi.
Conjunctiva, *n.* Ketsumaku.
Conjuncture, *n.* Orifushi, orikara, toki, tokoro, ba-ai.
Conjuration, *n.* Jumon, majinai; chikai; koi-negai.
Conjure, *t.v.* Chikawaseru, koi-negau.
Conjure, *t.v.* Mahō wo tsukau, majinau.
Conjurer, *n.* Mahō-tsukai, shina-dama-tsukai, tezumashi.

Connect, *t.v.* Tsugu, awaseru, tsuzukeru, tsunagu, soeru. (*i.v.*) Tsuzuku.
Connection, *n.* Tsuzuki, tsugi, en, chinami, shinrui, aidagara, shūshi.
Connive, *i.v.* Minu furi wo suru, mi-nogasu, shiranu furi wo suru, mokkyo suru.
Connoisseur, *n.* Mekiki, kantei-sha.
Connubial, *a.* Fūfu no, kon-in no.
Conquer, *t.v.* Katsu, shōri wo eru, uchi-makaseru.
Conqueror, *n.* Katta hō, kachite.
Conquest, *n.* Seifuku; shōri, katsu koto, semetotta chi.
Consanguinity, *n.* Onaji chisuji, dōsei, kettō.
Conscience, *n.* Honshin, ryōshin.
Conscientious, *a.* Ze-hi wo kangaite okonau, tadashiki, tsutsushimi-bukai.
Conscious, *a.* Oboeru, satoru, shitte oru.
Consciousness, *n.* Chikaku, oboe, satori. *To return to* —, shōki ni kaeru, ware ni kaeru.
Consecrate, *t.v.* Kiyome wakatsu, kiyomete sasageru.
Consecutive, *a.* Tsuzuku, ren, renzoku shitaru.
Consecutively, *adv.* Tsuzuite, remmen to shite, tsugi-tsugi ni.
Consent, *t.v.* Shōchi suru, yurusu, tokushin suru; nattoku suru, itchi suru, dōi suru.
Consent, *n.* Shōchi, tokushin; itchi, dōi, yurushi.
Consequence, *n.* Yue, eikyō, kekkwa, kwankei. *In* —, yue ni, ni yotte, ni tsuite. *Of* —, tai-setsu.
Consequent, *a.* Ni yotte dekita.
Consequential, *a.* Takaburu, jiman suru, shisairashii, shikatsuberashii.
Conservation, *n.* Mamoru koto, hoson.
Conservative, *n.* Injun naru hito, shukyūka, hōshuka. — *party*, shukyūtō, hoshutō, gwankotō.
Conserve, *t.v.* Mamoru, tamotsu, satō ni tsukeru.
Conserve, *n.* Neriyaku.
Consider, *t.v.* Kangaeru, omompakaru, omou, omoi-megurasu, oshi-hakaru, kamben suru.
Considerable, *a.* Yohodo no, zuibun no.
Considerably, *adv.* Yohodo, zuibun.
Considerate, *a.* Tsutsushimi no aru, omoiyari no aru.
Consideration, *n.* Kangae, omompakari; omoiyari, kamben; tsutsushimi. *In* — *of*, ni yotte, ni tsuite, aida, no kawari ni.
Consign, *t.v.* Azukeru, takusu, okutte yaru.
Consignee, *n.* Azukari nin, uketori nin, todokesaki.
Consignor, *n.* Azukete, okurite.
Consignment, *n.* Azukari nimotsu, azukeru koto, okuri-todoke nimotsu.
Consist, *i.v.* Kanau; aru. *To* — *of*, koshiraeru, dekiru, naritatsu.
Consistence, *n.* Katasa, kōsa.
Consistent, *a.* Katai; kanau, ni-awashii, sō-ō shite iru.
Consolation, *n.* Nagusame, anshin
Console, *t.v.* Nagusameru.
Consolidate, *t.v.* Katameru, kataku suru; awaseru, gassuru. (*i.v.*) Katamaru.
Consonant, *a.* Kanau, au.
Consonant, *n.* Shi-in.
Consort, *n.* Tsure-ai, tsuma.
Consort, *t.v.* Tsure-au, tsuki-au, tsurescu.
Conspicuous, *a.* Hiidetaru, me ni tatsu, medattaru, nukindetaru.
Conspicuously, *adv.* Hiidete, medatte, nukindete.
Conspiracy, *n.* Totō, ichimi, muhon.
Conspirator, *n.* Totō-nin.
Conspire, *t.v.* Meiyaku suru, kuwadateru, nareau, totō suru, ichimi suru.
Constable, *n.* Junsa, torikata.
Constancy, *n.* Kesshin, kengo naru kokoro, katasa.
Constant, *a.* Kengo naru, kawarazaru, katai, chūgi naru, tsuzuku.
Constantly, *adv.* Tsune ni, taezu, tsuzuite.
Constellation, *n.* Shuku, seishuku. *The 28* —, nijū-has-shuku.
Consternation, *n.* Gyōten, akireru koto, bikkuri.
Constipate, *t.v.* Kessuru, tsumaru.
Constipation, *n.* Hiketsu, bempei.
Constitute, *t.v.* Tateru, sadameru; meizuru, ninzuru; nasu, kumi-tateru.
Constitution, *n.* Seishitsu, kumitate, jintai, shō, shō-ai, seitai, seiji; hōritsu, okite.
Constitutional, *a.* Umare-tsuki na, koku-hō ni shitagau. — *government*, rikkenseitai.
Constrain, *t.v.* Shiiru, osu, muri ni suru, yoginaku suru, osaeru, sei suru.
Constraint, *n.* Oshikomeru koto, oshi-komerareru koto. *By* —, muri-ni, shiite, oshite, yoginaku, yamu koto ezu ni.
Constrict, *t.v.* Chijimeru, shimeru, shūren saseru. (*i.v.*) Chijimaru.
Constringe, *t.v.* Shūren saseru, chijimeru.
Construct, *t.v.* Tsukuru, koshiraeru, tateru; mōkeru, zōyei suru.
Construction, *n.* Koshirae, tateru koto; tatekata, tsukuri-kata, seisaku; buntai, kōzō.
Construe, *t.v.* Honyaku suru, naosu; tokiakasu.
Consul, *n.* Ryōji. — *general*, sō-ryōji. *Vice* —, fuku-ryōji.
Consulate, *n.* Ryōji-kwan.
Consult, *t.v.* Sōdan suru, dampan suru, kakeau.
Consultation, *n.* Sōdan, dampan, kake-ai.
Consume, *t.v.* Tsuiyasu, tsukusu, taki-tsukusu, tsukai-hatasu, naku suru, shōhi suru. (*i.v.*) Tsukiru, tsuieru, naku naru.
Consummate, *t.v.* Jōju suru, shitogeru, kiwameru.
Consummate, *a.* Shigoku na, itatte no.
Consumption, *n.* Tsuki-hatasu koto, tsuie, taki-tsukusu koto, shōhi. — *of the lungs*, rōshō, rōgai.
Consumptive, *a.* Rōshō nite yande iru.
Contact, *n.* Tsuite oru koto, fure-ai. *Place in* —, tsukete oku, tsukeru. *To be in* —, tsuite oru.

Contagion, *n.* Densen, yamai no utsuru koto; yakubyō, eki.
Contagious, *a.* Utsuru, densen suru. — *disease*, densembyō.
Contain, *t.v.* Hairu, iru, fukumu, noseru, ireru, tamotsu.
Contaminate, *t.v.* Kegasu, yogosu, fujō ni suru.
Contemn, *t.v.* Iyashimeru, karonzuru, anadoru, misageru, sageshimu, naigashiro ni omou.
Contemplate, *t.v.* Kangamiru, tsura-tsura nagameru; kangaeru.
Contemporaneous, *a.* Onaji toki no, dōji no.
Contemporary, *a.* Onaji toki no, dōji no.
Contempt, *n.* Karonzuru koto, iyashime, misage, keibetsu, anadori.
Contemptible, *a.* Iyashiki, hiretsu na.
Contemptuous, *a.* Kōman naru, hito wo misageru, gōman na.
Contend, *t.v.* Kisou, arasou, hagemi-au, tatakau, kenkwa suru; giron suru.
Content, *t.v.* Manzoku saseru, nadameru, akirame saseru, yasunzuru.
Contented, *a.* Yasunjite iru, anshin shite iru, manzoku shite iru.
Contention, *n.* Kenkwa, kōron, sōron, arasoi, giron, isakai; seri-ai, tori-ai, monchaku.
Contentious, *a.* Arasoitagaru, kenkwa-zuki no, giron-zuki na, rikutsubaru.
Contentment, *n.* Anshin, chisoku, manzoku.
Contest, *t.v.* Giron suru, ronzuru, arasou, kisou, seri-au, momi-au.
Contest, *n.* Kenkwa, sōron, arasoi, giron.
Contiguous, *a.* Tsugi no, tsuzuite oru.
Continent, *n.* Taishū.
Contingency, *n.* Hakarazaru koto, fuji no koto, rinji.
Contingent, *a.* Omoi-gake nai, rinji no, fuji no, igwai no.
Continual, *a.* Taema-naki, fudan naru, tōshite aru, yamazaru.
Continually, *adv.* Taema-naku, toshite, fudan ni, tsuzuite, shikiri ni.
Continue, *i.v.* Sumu, matsu, oru, tamotsu, todomaru, tsuzuku.
Continuous, *a.* Taema naki, fudan naru, tsuzuite iru.
Contort, *t.v.* Nejiru.
Contorted, *p.a.* Nejireta.
Contour, *n.* Katachi, gwaikei, soto-mawari.
Contraband, *a.* Kinzei no. — *goods*, kinzeihin. — *of war*, senji-kimbaihin.
Contract, *t.v.* Chijimeru, chiisaku suru, semaku suru, mijikaku suru; tsumeru, yakusoku suru, musubu; hiki-ukeru, hisomeru. — *itch*, shitsu wo utsuru.
Contract, *i.v.* Chijimaru, semaku naru, mijikaku naru. — *for*, yakusoku suru, hiki-ukeru, ukeau.
Contract, *n.* Yakusoku, yakujō, ukeoi, jō-yaku. *Written* —, jōyaku sho.
Contractibility, *n.* Chijimaru koto, shūshikuryoku.
Contractility, *n.* Chijimaru koto, shūshikusei.
Contraction, *n.* Chijimi.
Contractor, *n.* Ukeoi-nin, ukeoi-shi.
Contradict, *t.v.* Iikesu, iisakarau, kuchigotae wo suru.
Contradiction, *n.* Iikesu koto, sakarōte iu koto; sakarau koto, mujun.
Contraries, *n.* Hantai
Contrariety, *n.* Hantai, sōi.
Contrariwise, *adv.* Kaette, abekobe ni, han shite, utte kawatte, koto kawarite.
Contrary, *a.* Gyaku na, hantai no, sakarau, wagamama no. — *wind*, gyaku-fū.
Contrary, *n.* Hantai, urahara. *On the* —, kaette.
Contrast, *t.v.* Hiki-kuraberu, kurabete miru.
Contrast, *n.* Hantai, urahara, chigai.
Contravene, *t.v.* Sakarau, somuku, motoru; sashi-tsukaeru; samatageru.
Contravention, *n.* Somuku koto, samatage.
Contribute, *t.v.* Dashi-au; ageru, josei suru. — *to a Bud. temple*, kwankin wo ageru. — *to a miya*, kishin suru.
Contribution, *n.* Dashi-atta mono, josei shitaru mono, kwankin, kishin.
Contrite, *a.* Kuyamitaru, kōkwai suru.
Contrition, *n.* Kuyami, kōkwai, zannen.
Contrivance, *n.* Kufū, tedate; shikake, saiku, sandan.
Contrive, *t.v.* Kufū suru, mokuromu, takunamu, hakaru, hatsumei suru.
Control, *t.v.* Shihai suru, osameru, tori-shimeru; hikaeru: kinzuru.
Control, *n.* Shihai, tori-shimari, osame, hikae.
Controversy, *n.* Giron, sōron, arasoi, kōron, ihai.
Controvert, *t.v.* Giron suru, arasou, sōron suru.
Contumacious, *a.* Gyaku na, furachi na, futodoki na, gwanko naru.
Contumelious, *a.* Ōhei na, gōman naru.
Comtumely, *n.* Iyashimeru koto, gōman.
Contuse, *t.v.* Utsu, tsuki-kudaku.
Contusion. Uchi-kizu, uchimi.
Conundrum, *n.* Nazo.
Convalesce, *i.v.* Zen-kwai suru, hombuku suru, heiyu suru, kwafuku suru.
Convalescence, *n.* Zen-kwai.
Convalescent, *a.* Zenkwai shite oru.
Convene, *t.v.* Atsumeru, matomeru, yoseru, shōshū suru; yobi-atsumeru. (*i.v.*) Atsumaru.
Convenience, *n.* Benri no yoi mono, tsugō no yoi koto, chōdo yoi mono. *At your* —, tsuide ni, go tsugo no yoi toki ni shi nasai.
Convenient, *a.* Benri na, tsugō no yoki, chōdo yoi.
Convent, *n.* An, amadera, sōin, jiin.
Convention, *n.* Kwai-gi, shūgi-in, yakujō.
Converge, *i.v.* Yori-atsumaru.
Conversant, *a.* Majiwatte oru, tsuki-atte oru; juku shite oru, tasshitaru.
Conversation, *n.* Hanashi, danwa, majiwari, okonai, gyōgi.
Converse, *i.v.* Hanasu, danwa suru, danzuru. — *together*, hanashi-au.

Conversely, *adv.* Kaette, sakasama ni, kawarite.
Conversion, *n.* Kawaru koto, henkwa, kaishin, kokoro no aratamaru koto.
Convert, *t.v.* Kaeru, henkwa saseru, kaishin saseru, aratameru. (*i.v.*) Kawaru, henkwa suru, kaishin suru, aratamaru.
Convert, *n.* Kaishin shitaru hito, kaishūja.
Convertible, *a.* Kaerareru, henkwa sareru.
Convex, *a.* Nakadaka, marui.
Convey, *t.v.* Hakobu, unsō suru, okuru, motte-yuku, watasu.
Conveyance, *n.* Unsō, okuru koto, unsō suru mono.
Convict, *t.v.* Tsumi ari to sadameru, tsumi ari to mōshi-tsukeru.
Convict, *n.* Tsumibito, toganin, meshiudo, zainin, chōeki.
Conviction, *n.* Tsumi wo sadameru koto.
Convince, *t.v.* Heikō saseru, ii-komeru, iisukumeru, fuku saseru, nattoku sasern.
Convivial, *a.* — *meetings*, shuen, sakamori, kyō-ō, konshinkwai.
Convocation, *n.* Yobi-atsumeru koto, shūgi, shōshū, kwaigi.
Convoke, *t.v.* Yobi-atsumeru, shōshū suru.
Convoluted, *a.* Makitaru, unekuru.
Convolvulus, *n.* Asagao.
Convoy, *n.* Keigo, gosō.
Convulse, *t.v.* Hiki-tsukeru.
Convulsion, *n.* Kyōfū, keiren, hikitsuke.
Coo, *n.* Hato no naki-goe.
Cook, *t.v.* Taku, ryōri suru. — *by boiling*, niru, taku, uderu, senjiru, yuderu. — *by baking, or roasting*, yaku. — *by frying*, ageru. — *by broiling or toasting*, aburu.
Cook, *n.* Ryōrinin.
Cool, *a.* Suzushii, tsumetai, hiyakkoi, sawayaka na, hiyayaka na, heiki no, ochi-tsuitaru, utomu, utoi, habakari naki, enryo naki. — *of the evening*, yū-suzumi.
Cool, *t.v.* Hiyasu, samasu. (*i.v.*) Hieru, sameru, utomu.
Coolie, *n.* Ninsoku, karuko, shigotoshi.
Coolness, *n.* Hiyasa, tsumetasa, reiki.
Coop, *n.* Toya, ori, togura.
Cooped, *t.v.* Komorite oru.
Cooper, *n.* Okeya.
Co-operate, *i.v.* Chikara wo awaseru, tetsudau, suke wo suru, kyōryoku suru.
Co-ordinate, *a.* Dō-kaku naru, onaji kurai no, dōtō no.
Coot, *n.* Ban.
Copaiba, *n.* Barsam kopaibe.
Copartnership, *n.* Shachū, shōsha, nakama.
Cope, *i.v.* Arasou, kisou, tatakau, rui suru, narabu, ate ni naru.
Coping, *n.* Hei no yane.
Copious, *a.* Bakutai naru, taisō na, obitadashii, ōi, takusan na.
Copiously, *adv.* Bakutai ni, taisō ni, obitadashiku, tappuri, ōku.
Copper, *n.* Akagane, dō.
Copperas, *n.* Rōha, ryokuban.
Copper-plate, *n.* Dō-ban, dōban-zuri.
Coppersmith, *n.* Akagane-shi.
Coppice, *n.* Mori, yabu.
Copulate, *i.v.* Kōgō suru, majiwaru, tsurumu.
Copy, *n.* Shita-gaki, sei-sho, utsushi; ammon, gesho, sōkō, honsho, tehon, bu, genkō, hon.
Copy, *t.v.* Utsusu, mane wo suru, manabu, narau.
Copy-book, *n.* Sōshi, shūjihon, tehon.
Copying-press, *n.* Kaki-mono wo utsusu kikai, inshoku.
Copyist, *n.* Shajisei, shahonshi, monokaki.
Copyright, *n.* Hanken.
Coquet, *i.v.* Aikyō wo tsukuru, kobiru, beta-beta suru, jaratsuku.
Coral, *n.* Sangōju, umi-matsu.
Cord, n. Himo, nawa, o.
Cordage, *n.* Nawa, tsuna.
Cordial, *a.* Shinsetsu na, nengoro na. — *medicine*, kitsuke no kusuri.
Cordiality, *n.* Shinsetsu.
Core, *n.* Shin, zui.
Corea, *n.* Chōsen, kōrai.
Cork, *n.* Sen, koroppu.
Corkscrew, *n.* Sen-nuki.
Cormorant, *n.* U.
Corn, *n.* Go-koku. *Maize*, tōmorokoshi. *One — of wheat*, mugi hito tsubu, ryū. — *on the foot*, toko, mame, uwo no me.
Corn, *t.v.* Shiozuke ni suru. *To be corned*, sake ni yotta.
Cornea, *n.* Kakumaku.
Corneitis, *n.* Kakumaku-yen.
Cornelian, *n.* Menō.
Corner, *n.* Kado, kaku, sumi. (*t.v.*) Sumi ni oshi-tsukeru, oshi-tsumeru, oi-tsumeru.
Corner-stone, *n.* Sumi-ishi, oya-ishi.
Cornfield, *n.* Mugibatake.
Corolla, *n.* Rin, hana-busa.
Coronation, *n.* Sokui.
Coroner, *n.* Kenshi, kenshi-kwan.
Corporal, *n.* Gochō.
Corporation, *n.* Shachū, kwaisha.
Corporeal, *a.* Tai no, karada no, u-tai, karada aru.
Corps, *n.* Taigo, heitai. *Diplomatic* —, kōshi-shū.
Corpse, *n.* Shigai, shikabane.
Corpulence, *n.* Himan.
Corpulent, *a.* Koeta, koetaru, futotta.
Correct, *a.* Tadashii; seichoku na, machigai naki.
Correct, *t.v.* Naosu, tadasu, aratameru; sekkan suru, teisei suru, kyōgō suru.
Correction, *n.* Aratame, sekkan, imashime, naoshi, teisei. *House of* —, chōchikan.
Correctly, *adv.* Tadashiku, machigawazu ni.
Correspond, *i.v.* Kanau, au, ōzuru, sōtō suru, tekitō suru; tsūshin suru, otozure wo suru.
Correspondence, *n.* Kanau koto, fugō, tekitō; otozure, tsūshin.
Correspondent, *a.* Tekitō naru, sōtō naru, kanōtaru.
Correspondent, *n.* Tegami wo tori-yari suru hito, tsūshinja.
Corridor, *n.* Rōka, kwairō, fukudō, kuri.

Corroborate, *t.v.* Kimeru, tsumabiraka ni suru, hakkiri to suru, tashika ni suru, kataku suru.
Corrode, *t.v.* Kusarasu, shimi-komu, herasu, fushoku suru, kui-iru.
Corrosive, *a.* Kusarasu, shimi-komitaru. — *sublimate*, mōko.
Corrugate, *t.v.* Shiwa yoseru, shijimeru, hisomeru.
Corrupt, *t.v.* Kusarasu; kegasu, waruku suru. (*i.v.*) Kusaru, kuchiru, kegareru.
Corrupt, *a.* Kusaretaru; yokoshima na, aku, ja, ashiki.
Corruptible, *a.* Kusareru, kuchiru.
Corruption, *n.* Kusarashi, kusari, kuchiru koto, waruku naru koto, fuhai, kwa.
Cosmetic, *n.* Oshiroi, shifun.
Cosmogony, *n.* Tenchi kaibyaku setsu, tenkonsetsu.
Cosmopolitan, *n.* Issho fuzai no hito.
Cosmos, *n.* Sekai.
Cost, *n.* Nedan, atai, ne, iriyō, nyūyō; son.
Cost, *t.v.* Kakaru. *To — a great deal*, yohodo kakarimashita.
Costive, *a.* Kessuru.
Costly, *a.* Nedan-takaki, kōjiki na.
Costume, *n.* Ifuku, ishō, kimono.
Cottage, *n.* Ie, ko-ie, iori, waraya.
Cotton, *n.* Wata, momen, kiwata. — *flannel*, mompa. — *goods*, momen, futo-mono. — *clothes*, mempuku. — *velvet*, membirōdo, menten. — *yarn*, momen-ito. — *rug*, mensen. — *gin*, kiwata-guri.
Couch, *i.v.* Neru, fureru, kakusu, sukumeru.
Couch, *n.* Nedai, nedoko, toko.
Cough, *n.* Seki. *Moist —*, tanseki.
Cough, *i.v.* Seki wo suru, seki ga deru.
Council, *n.* Kwaigi, shūgi-in.
Counsel, *n.* Iken, sōdan, dampan; ryōken.
Counsel, *t.v.* Iken suru, imashimeru, isameru, ryōken wo noberu.
Counselor, *n.* Sangi, daijin, daigen-nin.
Count, *t.v.* Kazoeru, kanjō suru, omou.
Count, *n.* Haku, haku-shaku.
Countenance, *t.v.* Mokkyo suru, yurusu.
Countenance, *n.* Kao, omote, tsura, kambase, men. *Give — to*, yurusu. *To keep the —*, magao wo shite iru, majime de iru. *To lose —*, memboku wo ushinau.
Counter, *adv.* *Run — to*, somuku, sakarau.
Counteract, *t.v.* Naku suru, kesu, yaburu.
Counterbalance, *t.v.* Tsuri-awaseru.
Counterfeit, *t.v.* Niseru, magaeru, ganzō suru.
Counterfeit, *n.* Nise mono, nisegane, gambutsu.
Counterfeit, *a.* Nise, sora. — *insanity*, sora kichigai.
Countermand, *t.v.* Sashizu wo shinaosu, iitsuke naosu, torikesu.
Countermarch, *t.v.* Hikikaeru, taigun suru.
Counterpart, *n.* Ai-kata, wari-han.
Counterpoise, *t.v.* Tsuri-awaseru.
Countersign, *t.v.* Chōin suru, kain suru, okuin suru, okugaki suru.
Countersign, *n.* Okugaki. oku-in, chō-in, kain; ai-kotoba, aizu.
Counting-room, *n.* Chōba, kanjōbeya.
Countrified. Hinabita, bukotsu na.
Country, *n.* Kuni; tochi, inaka, zaigō, hempi. *Native —*, kokyō, furusato.
Countryman, *n.* Inaka-mono, dōkoku no hito, zūkuni-mono; hyakushō.
Country-seat, *n.* Bessō, betsugyō.
County, *n.* Kōri, gun.
Couple, *n.* Futatsu; ni, ittsui; fūfu, tsugai.
Couple, *t.v.* Awaseru, haigō suru, tsugaeru.
Courage, *n.* Yūki, gōyū, isamashisa.
Courageous, *a.* Yūki naru, isamashii, takeki; kimofutoi.
Courier, *n.* Haya-bikyaku, hikyaku, haya.
Course, *n.* Michi, suji; hōgaku; hō, shiyō, shikata; narabi. (*Of a meal*), hiki-kae. *Of —*, shizen, mochiron. — *of study*, gakkwa. *In —*, jun-jun ni. *In the — of a month*, hito tsuki no uchi ni.
Court, *n.* Niwa, naka-niwa; goten, chōtei, ōgosho; saibansho.
Court, *t.v.* Kobiru, omoneru, kigen wo toru.
Courteous, *a.* Nengoro-na, aisō no aru, shinsetsu na, teinei na.
Courtesan, *n.* Jōro, yūjo, oiran.
Courtesy, *n.* Shinsetsu, aisō, reigi.
Court-house, *n.* Saibansho.
Court-martial, *n.* Kai-riku-gun-saibansho.
Court-plaster, *n.* Kōyaku-shi.
Court-yard, *n.* Niwa.
Cousin, *n.* Itoko. *Second —*, mata-itoko.
Covenant, *n.* Jōyaku, yakujō, yakusoku, keiyaku.
Covenant, *i.v.* Yakujō suru.
Cover, *n.* Futa, ōu mono.
Cover, *t.v.* Ōu, kakusu, kakuseru, osou; futa suru, kabau; oyobu, tsutsumu.
Coverlet, *n.* Nedai no ue no shiki-mono.
Covert, *a.* Hisoka naru, naishō na.
Covertly, *adv.* Hisoka-ni, shinonde.
Covet, *t.v.* Hoshigaru, hossuru, musaboru.
Covetous, *a.* Tonyaku na, musaboru, yokubaru, hoshigaru, yoku no fukai, rinshoku na.
Covetousness, *n.* Tonyoku, musabori.
Cow, *t.v.* Odosu.
Cow, *n.* Me-ushi.
Coward, *n.* Okubyō nin, okure-mono, miren na yatsu, hikyō mono.
Cowardice, *n.* Okubyō, okure, hikyō.
Cowhide, *n.* Ushi no kawa; ushi no kawa muchi. *To —*, muchi-utsu.
Cow-pox, *n.* Gyū-tō.
Cowry, *n.* Takaragai.
Cowslip, *n.* Sakurasō.
Coxcomb, *n.* Date-otoko, sharemono; keitō.
Coy, *a.* Hazukashigaru, uchiki na.
Cozen, *t.v.* Damasu, azamuku, kataru.
Crab, *n.* Kani.
Crabbed, *a.* Zonki na, iji no warui.
Crack, *t.v.* Waru, kaku. — *the fingers*, yubi wo boki-boki narasu.
Crack, *i.v.* Wareru, hibiki ga iru.
Crack *n.* Warime, hibitaki, pachi-pachi.

Cracked-porcelain, *n.* Hibi-yaki, raku-yaki.
Crackers, *n.* *Fire* —, bakuchiku.
Crackle, *i.v.* Pachi-pachi to hibiku.
Cradle, *n.* Kodomo wo nekasu dōgu, tsugura, yurikago.
Craft, *n.* Kagyō, shokugyō, takumi, warudakumi; fune.
Crafty, *n.* Kōkwatsu na, waru-gashikoi.
Crag, *n.* Iwa.
Cram, *t.v.* Tsumeru, oshikomu; tabe-sugi saseru. (*i.v.*) Aku made kurau. — *the mouth*, hōbaru.
Cramp, *n.* Tsuri, hiki-tsuri, keiren. — *in the leg*, komura-gaeru, karasu-naeru.
Cranberry, *n.* Iwahaze, akamomo.
Crane, *n.* Tsuru.
Crane's-bill, *n.* Fūrosō.
Cranium, *n.* Nōgaikotsu.
Crank, *n.* Kasugai.
Cranny, *n.* Sukima, wareme.
Crape, *n.* Chirimen.
Crape-myrtle, *n.* Sarusuberi, waraigi.
Crash, *t.v.* Kudaku.
Crash, *n.* Gara to naru.
Crate, *n.* Waku, kago.
Crater, *n.* Kwazan no yake ana.
Craunch, *t.v.* Kamikudaku.
Cravat, *n.* Kubi-maki, erimaki.
Crave, *t.v.* Kou, koi-negau, tangwan suru, tanomu.
Craven, *a.* Okubyō na, hikyō na.
Cray-fish, *n.* Shako.
Craw, *n.* Ebukuro.
Crawl, *t.v.* Hau.
Crazy, *a.* Kichigai no, ranshin naru, ki ga kurūte oru.
Creak, *i.v.* Kishiru, kishimu.
Cream, *n.* Chichi no uwakawa.
Cream of Tartar, *n.* Shusekiyei.
Crease, *n.* Ori-me.
Create, *t.v.* Shōzuru, tsukuru, sōzō suru.
Creation, *n.* Kaibyaku, sōzō, zōkwa.
Creator, *n.* Zōbutsusha.
Creature, *n.* Tsukurareta mono, dōbutsu; juzōbutsu, seibutsu.
Credence, *n.* Shinyō, shinkō.
Credential, *n.* Shōko-gaki, ininjō, kokusho.
Credibility, *n.* Shinjiraruru koto, shinzubeki koto.
Credible, *a.* Shinjirareru, shinzubeki.
Credit, *n.* Shinyō; homare. *Buy on* —, kake de kau, kaigakari. *Sell on* —, kake de uru, kake-uri. *Charge to my* —, kashi ni tsukete oite kudasai.
Credit, *t.v.* Shinyō suru, shinzuru; kashi ni tsukeru.
Creditor, *n.* Kashi-nushi, kashi-kata, saishu.
Credulous, *a.* Tayasuku shinzuru, damashiyasui.
Creed, *n.* Shinkō-kajō, shinkyō.
Creek, *n.* Ko-gawa; iri-umi, iri-i.
Creep, *t.v.* Hau, ugomeku. *Make to* —, hawasu. — *into*, haikomu. — *out*, hai-deru. — *up*, hai-noboru. — *around*, hai-matou, hai-mawaru.
Creeper, *n.* Tsuru-gusa.
Cremation, *n.* Kwasō, dabi.
Crepitation, *n.* Zeizei to naru koto.
Crescent, *n.* Mikazuki.
Crest, *n.* Mon, tosaka; itadaki, mine.
Crestfallen, *a.* Memboku wo ushinau, omote-buse naru, omonaki.
Crevice, *n.* Wareme, sukima.
Crew, *n.* Tomogara; nakama. — *of a ship*, funako, kako.
Crib, *n.* Ushi no koya; kodomo no nedai.
Cricket, *n.* Kōrogi.
Cricket, *n.* (*game*) Dachū.
Crime, *n.* Tsumi, toga, zai, zaiaku.
Criminal, *n.* Tsumibito, toganin, zainin, moshiudo. — *laws*, keihō.
Criminate, *t.v.* Tsumi wo owaseru, toga wo kiseru.
Crimp, *t.v.* Hida wo tsukeru.
Crimson, *n.* Kurenai, beni-iro.
Cringe, *t.v.* Sukumu, osore-chijimu, omoneru.
Cripple, *n.* Katawa, izari, koshi-nuke, fugu na mono, chimba, ashinae.
Crippled, *a.* Fugu ni naru; sonjiru.
Crisis, *n.* Kyū-shi-isshō no toki, kiwadoi toki, ayauki toki, kiwa, wakareme.
Crisp, *n.* Moroi, chijimaru.
Criterion, *n.* Tehon, jōgi, kisoku, hyōjun.
Critic, *n.* Kantei-sha, hihyō nin, mekiki.
Critical, *a.* Kiwadoi, kyū-shi-isshō no, ayauki, hihyō no.
Criticise, *t.v.* Hi wo utsu, hihyō suru.
Criticism, *n.* Hihyō, hyōron.
Croak, *t.v.* Karasu no yō ni naku, kā-kā iu, fusoku wo iu, wabite mono wo iu.
Crock, *n.* Kame.
Crockery, *n.* Yaki-mono, setomono.
Crocodile, *n.* Wani, gakugyo.
Crook, *t.v.* Mageru, kagameru, tawameru. (*i.v.*) Magaru, kagamu, tawamu, yugamu.
Crook, *n.* Magari.
Crooked, *p.a.* Magaritaru.
Crop, *n.* Ebukuro. (*of grain*) Saku, deki, sakumotsu,
Crop, *t.v.* Hasami-kiru, karu. — *out*, deru, arawareru.
Cross, *n.* Jūjika, jūmonji, nangi. *To take up the* —, kannin shite nangi wo shinogu.
Cross, *a.* Yokotawaru; sakarōte iru; dadakeru; jireru.
Cross, *t.v.* Yoko-tawasu, yoko ni suru; sakarau, jūmonji wo tsukeru. — *out*, kesu.
Cross, *i.v.* Wataru, koeru.
Cross-bill, *n.* Isuka.
Cross-birth, *n.* Nan-san.
Cross-examine, *t.v.* Toi-tsumeru, kitsumon suru.
Cross-eyed, *a.* Yabunirame, sugame.
Cross-grained, *a.* Yugan de iru.
Cross-legged, *a.* Ashi wo kunde iru.
Cross-patch, *n.* Dadakko.
Cross-piece, *n.* Yokogi.
Cross-question, *t.v.* Toi-tsumeru, kitsumon suru.
Cross-road, *n.* Yoko-michi, tsuji.

Crosswise, *adv.* Yoko-ni, yokosama.
Crotch, *n.* Mata.
Croton-bean, *n.* Shiyen, hazu. — *oil*, hazu no abura.
Crouch, *i.v.* Uzukumaru, shagamu, shita ni oru, kagamu.
Croup, *n.* Bahifu.
Crow, *n.* Karasu.
Crow, *i.v.* Toki wo tsukuru.
Crow-bar, *n.* Kanabō, kanateko.
Crowd, *n.* Ōzei, gunshū, komi-ai.
Crowd, *i.v.* Atsumaru, muragaru, gunshū suru. — *into*, oshi-iru, oshi-yoseru.
Crown, *n.* Koku ō no kammuri, teppen, zuboshi; itadaki, zetchō.
Crown, *t.v.* Kammuri suru, soku-i saseru, ō ni tateru, kabuseru, jōju suru.
Crucible, *n.* Rutsubo.
Crucifix, *n.* Jūjika no zō.
Crucifixion, *n.* Hari-tsuke, jūjika ni uchi-tsukeru koto.
Crucify, *t.v.* Hari-tsuke ni kakeru, jūjika ni uchi-tsukeru.
Crude, *a.* Nama no, arai, somatsu na, mijuku na.
Cruel, *n.* Mugoi, nasake no nai, muzan naru, funinjō na, kakujō na, jaken na, kakoku na, kawaisō na.
Cruelty, *n.* Mugoime, jaken, funinjō, zankoku.
Cruise, *i.v.* Fune nite tokai suru.
Crumb, *n.* Pan no kuzu.
Crumble, *t.v.* Momi-kudaku, kuzusu. (*i.v.*) Kuzureru.
Crumple, *t.v.* Shiwa ni suru, momu.
Crupper, *n.* Shirigai,
Crush, *t.v.* Oshi-tsubusu, oshi-kudaku, assuru, attō suru.
Crust, *n.* Uwa-kawa, kara.
Crusty, *a.* Iji no warui.
Cry, *i.v.* Naku, koku suru, yobu. — *out*, sakebu, wameku, omeku, yobawaru. — *up*, homeru. — *down*, soshiru, kenasu. *Preparing to* —, mesokaku, besokaku. — *to*, tangwan suru, inoru.
Cry, *n.* Naki, sakebi, koe.
Cryptomeria, *n.* Sugi.
Crystal, *n.* Suishō.
Crystallize, *i.v.* Kōru, katamaru.
Cub, *n.* Ko, kedamono no ko.
Cube, *n.* Rippō.
Cubeb, *n.* Hihatsu.
Cuckoo, *n.* Hototogisu.
Cucumber, *n.* Kyūri.
Cud, *n.* *Chew the* —, neri-kamu, nire-kamu.
Cudgel, *n.* Bō, tsue.
Cudgel, *t.v.* Bō wo kurawasu.
Cue, *n.* Mage, motodori, tabusa.
Cuff, *t.v.* Te de tataku.
Cuff, *n* Sode-guchi, sodeberi.
Cuirass, *n.* Yoroi no dō.
Cul-de-sac, *n.* Fukuro-machi, yukidomari.
Cull, *t.v.* Erabi-toru, eridasu.
Culminate, *t.v.* Tōge ni itaru, sakan ni naru, chōjō ni itaru, oyobu, tassuru.
Culmination, *n.* Sakari, tōge, sakan naru toki.
Culpable, *a.* Togamu beki, tsumi aru.
Culprit, *n.* Zai-nin, toga-nin.
Cultivate, *t.v.* Tagaesu, tsukuru, shugyō suru, shi-tsukeru.
Cultivation, *n.* Tagaeshi, kōsaku, tsukuri, shugyō, shi-tsuke, bummei, kaikwa, baiyō.
Culture, *n.* Gakumon, kyō-iku, fūga.
Cumber, *t.v.* Hodasu, samatageru, jama suru, sasaeru. (*i.v.*) Hodasareru, sasawaru.
Cumbersome, *a.* Jama ni naru, wazurawashii, sasawari ni naru.
Cumberance, *n.* Jama, sasawari.
Cumshaw, *n.* Shinjō-mono, kureru-mono.
Cumulate, *t.v.* Kasaneru, tsumu.
Cunning, *n.* Sarujie, kōkwatsu.
Cunning, *n.* Kōkwatsu na, warugashikoi; rikō na, kashikoki.
Cup, *n.* Wan, choku; sakazuki.
Cup, *t.v.* Suifukube wo kakeru.
Cup-bearer, *n.* Shusei.
Cupboard, *n.* Todana, zendana.
Cupidity, *n.* Musabori, tonyoku.
Cupping-glass, *n.* Suifukube.
Cur, *n.* Inu.
Curable, *a.* Naosareru, iyasareru.
Curate, *n.* Bokushi.
Curb, *t.v.* Hikaeru, osaeru, sei suru.
Curb, *n.* Kutsuwa. *Well* —, ido-gawa, igeta.
Curd, *n.* Katamattaru chichi. *Bean* —, tofu.
Curdle, *i.v.* Katamaru.
Cure, *n.* Ryōji, naoru koto, hombuku, heiyu.
Cure, *t.v.* Naosu, iyasu, ryōji suru. (*i.v.*) Naoru, ieru, ji-suru. — *fish*, sakana wo kakou, shiozuke ni suru.
Curio, *n.* Gwambutsu, chimbutsu, kottō.
Curiosity, *n.* Kikitagaru koto, mezurashii mono, chimbutsu, kibutsu, kottō. — *shop*, kottō-mise.
Curious, *a.* Mezurashii, kimyō na, kitai na; kikitagaru.
Curl, *t.v.* Nejiru, mageru, chijimeru. (*i.v.*) Chijireru, chijimu.
Curls, *n.* Bin no chijimige.
Currency, *n.* Tsūyō-kin, kwa-hei. *Paper* — chohei, shihei. *To give* —, rūkō suru, ii-hiromeru, rufu suru.
Current, *a.* Tsūyō no; ryūkō no. — *month*, tō-getsu, kon-getsu. — *expenses*, zappi, nyūhi.
Current, *n.* Nagare, ryūkō. — *usage*, tsūrei. — *report*, torisata, uwasa, fūbun. — *price*, sōba.
Currently, *adv.* Tsune ni, heizei ni, ippan ni.
Curriculum, *n.* Gakkwa.
Curry, *t.v.* Kushi-kezuru, kezuru. — *favor*, kobiru, tori-iru.
Curry-comb, *n.* Uma-gushi.
Curse, *t.v.* Norou, tokobu; komaraseru, shuso suru, inoru. (*i.v.*) Nonoshiru, akkō suru.
Curse, *n.* Noroi, akkō, tatari, inori.
Cursive, *a.* — *characters*, sōsho.
Cursorily, *adv.* Zatto, soryaku ni.
Cursory, *a.* Soryaku na.
Curt, *a.* Mijikaki, kanryaku na.
Curtail, *t.v.* Mijikaku suru, habuku, genzuru, herasu, kiri-tsumeru.

Curtain, *n.* Maku, tobari, nōren, ibaku, chō.
Curtain-lecture, *n.* Toko no uchi no odangi.
Curve, *t.v.* Mageru, soru, kagameru. (*i.v.*) Magaru.
Curve, *n.* Nabe-zuru-nari, kosen, kyokusen.
Cuscuta, *n.* Ne-nashi-kazura.
Cushion, *n.* Zabuton.
Custodian, *n.* Ban suru mono, mamori, bannin, kanshu.
Custody, *n.* Mamoru koto, ban suru koto, tojikomeru koto, rō, kanshi, kōryū suru.
Custom, *n.* Narawashi, hōshiki, hō, fū, fūzoku, shikitari; unjō, kwanzei. *Good run of* —, akinai ga hanjō suru.
Customable, *a.* Unjō no deru, kwanzei no deru.
Customarily, *adv.* Tsūrei, fudan.
Customary, *a.* Tsūrei no, fudan no, itsumo no, tsune no.
Customer, *n.* Tokui, kyaku.
Custom-house, *n.* Unjōsho, zeikwan.
Cut, *t.v.* Kiru, sogu, kizamu, tatsu, horu, karu. — *to the quick*, tessuru. — *asunder*, kiri-hanasu. — *across*, yoko ni kiru, yokogiru. — *down*, kiri-taosu, kiri-otosu; herasu, genzuru. — *off*, tatsu, tayasu, danzetsu suru, saegiru, tachi-kiru. — *out*, tatsu. — *open*, kiri-akeru, kiri-hiraku, kiri-saku. — *into*, kiri-iru, kiri-komu. — *each other*, kiri-au. *About to* —, kiri-kakaru. — *fine*, kizamu, kiri-kudaku. — *with scissors*, hasami-kiru. — *the wages*, kyū-kin wo hiku, *or* sashi-hiku. — *and dried*, maekara mōkete oru, maekara shitaku shite aru. — *a dash*, omote wo haru. — *capers*, tawamureru. — *short*, yame-saseru. — *up*, kiri-saku; hihan wo utsu. — *the acquaintance of*, majiwari wo tatsu, aisatsu shinai. — *the teeth*, ha ga haeru.
Cut, *n.* Kiri-kizu, kiri-dōshi. — *of a garment*, kimono no nari. *Short* —, chika-michi, nuke-michi. *To draw cuts*, kuji wo hiku.
Cutaneous, *a.* Kawa no, hada no.
Cuticle, *n.* Hyōhi, uwakawa.
Cutlass, *n.* Katana.
Cutler, *n.* Hamono-shi, hamono-kaji.
Cutlery, *n.* Hamono.
Cutlet, *n.* Katsuretsu.
Cutpurse, *n.* Kinchakkiri, suri.
Cutting-block, *n.* Kiriban.
Cuttle-fish, *n.* Ika.
Cut-water, *n.* Minagiri.
Cycle, *n.* Ki, mawari.
Cyclone, *n.* Taifū, ōkaze.
Cyclopedia, *n.* Hyakkwa-zensho.
Cylinder, *n.* Tsutsu.
Cymbal, *n.* Niyohachi.
Cynical, *a.* Rikutsu wo iitagaru
Cypress, *n.* Byakushin.
Cyst, *n.* Fukuro.
Cystitis, *n.* Bōkō-yen.
Czar, *n.* Roshia kōtei.
Czarina, *n.* Roshia kōgō.
Czarowitz, *n.* Roshia kōtaishi.

D.

Dab, *t.v.* Tataku.
Dabble, *i.v.* — *in water*, mizu-warusa suru.
Dabster, *n* Jōzu na hito, kōsha.
Daddy, *n.* Ototsan, tete.
Daff, *i.v.* Oroka na, baka na.
Dagger, *n.* Kwaiken, tantō, himogatana.
Dahlia, *n.* Tenjiku-botan.
Daily, *a.* Nichi-nichi no, mai-nichi no, hinami no, hi-bi no.
Daily, *adv.* Nichi-nichi ni, hi-goto ni.
Dainty, *a.* Oishii, bimi naru, kimuzukashii.
Dainty, *n.* Chimmi, bimi, bishoku.
Dairy, *n.* Chichi shibori ba, nyūbō.
Dairyman, *n.* Chichiya.
Daisy, *n* Hinagiku.
Dale, *n.* Tani, sawa.
Dally, *i.v.* Asobite toki wo tsuiyasu, himadoru; tawakeru, fuzakeru.
Dam, *n.* Seki.
Dam, *t.v.* Seku, seki-tomeru.
Damage, *n.* Kizu, son, itami, gai, sokonai; tsugunai kin, songai.
Damage, *t.v.* Itameru, sonzuru, sokonau, gai suru, yaburu, itameru. *To be damaged*, itamu, sonjirareru, sokonawareru. — *goods*, sawatemono, songai-kwabutsu.
Damask, *n.* Donsu, mongoro, aya.
Dame, *n.* Goshinzo.
Damn, *t.v.* Tsumi aru to sadameru, tsumisubeki mono to suru, nonoshiru.
Damnable, *a.* Tsumi subeki, jigoku ni otsubeki.
Damnation, *n.* Dagoku, eiyen no keibatsu.
Damp, *a.* Shimeru, nureru.
Dampen, *t.v.* Shimesu, nurasu. — *the ardor*, kisaki wo kujiku.
Dampness, *n.* Shikki, mizuke.
Damsel, *n.* Musume, otome, shinzō.
Dance, *i.v.* Odoru, mau. (*t.v.*) Odoraseru, mawasu. (*n.*) Odori, mai, tōbu.

Dancer, *n.* Odoriko, maiko.
Dancing-school, *n.* Tōbujō.
Dandelion, *n.* Tampopo, hokōyei.
Dandre, *n.* Fuke. *To raise one's* —, haratataseru.
Dandle, *t.v.* Ayasu.
Dandruff, *n.* Fuke.
Dandy, *n.* Share-mono, hadesha, datekoki.
Danger, *n.* Kennon, ayauki, abunasa, abunai koto, kinan.
Dangerous, *n.* Abunai, ayaui, kennon naru.
Dangle, *i.v.* Burari to sagaru, bura-tsuku, tsuru.
Daphne-odora, *n.* Jinchōke, rinchōke.
Dapple, *n.* Buchi, madara.
Dare, *i.v.* Aete suru. (*t.v.*) Yobi-dasu.
Dare-devil, *n.* Daitan-mono, kimofutoi-yatsu.
Daring, *a.* Daitan naru, mukōmizu no, zubutoi, futeki na. *Not* —, aezu.
Dark, *a.* Kurai, kurai-yami na, akiraka-naranu; kakureru; ashiki. (*n.*) Kura-yami. — *lantern*, gandōjōchin. — *night*, an-ya. *Pitch* —, makkura.
Darken, *t.v.* Kuraku suru, kurameru.
Darkness, *n.* Kurayami, kurasa.
Darling, *a.* Kawairashii, airashii, itōshii.
Darn, *t.v.* Nui-tsukurou.
Dart, *n.* Teyari, nageyari. *To throw a* —, yari wo nageru.
Dart, *i.v.* — *out*, hane-deru, tobi-deru. (*t.v.*) Idasu, hassuru.
Dash, *t.v.* Nageru, utsu. — *the hopes*, nozom, wo kujiku, *or* oru. — *against*, nage-tsukerui uchi-tsukeru. — *out*, uchi-kesu, kake-dasu. — *through*, hashiri-tōru. — *together*, uchiau, tsuki-au.
Dash, *n.* Uchi, tsuki-ai, sashi, ke.
Dashboard, *n.* Doroyoke-ita.
Dastard, *n.* Okubyōmono.
Date, *n.* Gappi, toki, koro, hizuke.
Date, *t.v.* Gappi wo kaku, hizuke wo suru, toki wo sadameru.
Date, *n.* Natsume.
Dative, *n.* Ni kaku. — *case is indicated by the post-pos.* ni, ye.
Datura, *n.* Mandarage.
Daub, *t.v.* Nuru, nasuru. *Daubed*, darake, mabure.
Daughter, *n.* Musume. *Eldest* —, ane-musume. *Youngest* —, imōto musume.
Daughter-in-law, *n.* Yome.
Daunt, *t.v.* Osoruru, osoresaseru.
Dawn, *n.* Yo-ake, akebono, akatsuki. *Before* —, mi-mei.
Dawn, *i.v.* Yo ga akeru.
Day, *n.* Nichi, hi. *To* —, kon-nichi, kyō. *First day of the month*, tsuitachi. *Last day of the month*, misoka. *First day of the year*, ganjitsu. *Last day of the year*, ō-misoka, ō-tsumogori. *Another* —, ta-jitsu. *Day after to-morrow*, myō-go-nichi, asatte. *Second day after to-morrow*, shi-asatte. *Day before yesterday*, ototoi, issakujitsu. *Day by day*, nichi-nichi, hi-bi ni. *What day?* ikka. *Day-time*, hiru. *All day*, shūjitsu. *Every other day*, ichinichi-oki, kakujitsu. *Every third day*, mikka oki. *Day and night*, chū-ya, hiru-yoru. *Whole day*, shūjitsu, himemosu. *Day's work*, irishigoto, hiyō, iri. *Set day*, nichi-gen, jōjitsu, hi-giri. *One day*, aru hi, nochi no hi.
Day-book, *n.* De-iri chō, dai-fuku-chō.
Day-break, *n.* Yo-ake, akatsuki, asaborake. *Before* —, asa-madaki, bimei.
Day-labor, *n.* Hiyō, iri-shigoto, iri.
Day-laborer, *n.* Hiyō-tori.
Daylight, *n.* Hiru.
Dayspring, *n.* Yo-ake.
Daysman, *n.* Chūhō, chūsai nin.
Day-star, *n.* Myōjō.
Day-time, *n.* Hiru.
Dazzle, *t.v.* Mabushiku suru, kuramasu. *Dazzled*, mabushii, mabayui, kuramu.
Deacon, *n.* Shitsuji.
Dead, *a.* Shinda, naku natta. — *man*, shi-nin, — *tree*, kare ki. — *drunk*, chinsui, meitei. — *a head*, mammukai. — *asleep*, nekomu, jukusui.
Dead, *n.* Shishitaru mono. — *of night*, yoru no mannaka. — *of winter*, fuyu no sanaka.
Deaden, *t.v.* Yawarageru, nibuku suru.
Dead-head, *n.* Tada hairu hito, muchin-kyaku.
Dead-letter, *n.* Mossho.
Deadly, *a.* Shinaseru, inochi ni kakaru.
Deadly-nightshade, *n.* Rōtō, hashiri-dokoro.
Deaf, *a.* Tsumbo naru, kikoenu, kikanai. — *in one ear*, kata-tsumbo. — *and dumb*, ōshi.
Deafen, *t.v.* Tsumbo ni suru, tsumbo ni naru.
Deaf-mute, *n.* Ōshi.
Deafness, *n.* Tsumbo.
Deal, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, haibun suru, hodokosu, segyō suru, kubaru. (*i.v.*) Akinau, shōbai suru; ashirau, okonau; nasu, suru. — *with*, tori-atsukau, shochi suru.
Deal, *n.* *Great* —, yohodo. — *wood*, matsu ita.
Dealer, *n.* Akindo, shōbai suru hito, shō nin.
Dean, *n.* — *of a college*, daigaku-sōchō.
Dear, *a.* Takai, kōjiki na, airashii, kawairashii.
Dearly, *adv.* Takaku, itaku.
Dearth, *n.* Kikin, fusoku, ketsubō.
Death, *n.* Shi, fukko, shibō. *Life and* —, sei-shi.
Debar, *t.v.* Kinzuru, kinzei suru, kobamu.
Debark, *i.v.* Jōriku suru.
Debase, *t.v.* Waruku suru, hiki-sageru, kurai wo otosu.
Debate, *n.* Giron, sōron. (*t.v.*) Arasou, giron suru.
Debauch, *t.v.* Shu-shoku ni fukeru; taburakasu; sosonokasu.
Debauchee, *n.* Hōtō nin, dōraku mono, hōratsu na mono.
Debauchery, *n.* Shushoku, hōtō, inko.
Debenture, *n.* Shakuyō-jō-mon.
Debilitate, *t.v.* Yowaku suru, yowamero.
Debility, *n.* Yowaki koto, yowasa.
Debit, *t.v.* Kake-uri no atae wo shirusu, kashiurichō ni tsukeru.

Debris, *n.* Kuzu.
Debt, *n.* Oime, shakkin, shakuzai, fusai, kari.
Debtor, *n.* Shakkin-nushi, shakuzai kata, karite, fusai-shu.
Decade, *n.* Jun.
Decalogue, *n.* Jikkai.
Decamp, *i.v.* Chikuten suru, kake-ochi wo suru, shuppon suru, tōbō suru.
Decant, *t.v.* Uwazumi wo toru.
Decanter, *n.* Saka-dokuri.
Decapitate, *t.v.* Kubi wo kiru, kubi wo haneru.
Decay, *i.v.* Otoroeru, suibi suru; kuchiru.
Decease, *n.* Shinu koto, shi, shibō, ko. (*i.v.*) Shisuru, shinuru.
Deceit, *n.* Itsuwari; azamuki, uso, katari.
Deceitful, *a.* Itsuwaru.
Deceive, *t.v.* Itsuwaru, azamuku, damasu, taburakasu, sukasu, mayowasu.
Deceiver, *n.* Itsuwaru hito, katari.
December, *n.* Jūni gwatsu.
Decency, *n.* Ri ni kanau koto; dōri, mibunsō-ō na koto, tekitō, ontō.
Decent, *a.* Dōri ni kanau; sō-ō na, tekitō na.
Deception, *n.* Itsuwari, azamuki, uso, katari; mayoi.
Decide, *t.v.* Sadameru, ketsujō suru, kessuru, ketchaku suru, ketsudan suru, sumasu.
Decided, *a.* Ketsujō shita, meihaku na, ketchaku na, hakkiri shita, danzen na.
Decidedly, *adv.* Kesshite, kitto.
Decimal, *a.* — *fractions*, shōsū.
Decimate, *t.v.* Jūbu-ichi wo toru.
Decipher, *t.v.* Toku, ge-suru, honyaku suru, yomi-toku.
Decision, *n.* Ketsudan, ketsujō, sadame, ketchaku.
Deck, *t.v.* Kazaru.
Deck, *n.* Kampan, yosōu.
Declaim, *i.v.* Shō-jin no mae ni toku, enzetsu suru.
Declaration, *n.* Hirō suru koto, shiraseru koto, mōshitate, hōchi.
Declare, *t.v.* Arawasu, hirō suru, shimesu, akasu, shiraseru, hōchi suru.
Declension, *n.* Otoroeru koto, suibi, jitai, kotowari, katamuki, henkwa.
Declinature, *n.* Jitai, kotowari, shazetsu.
Decline, *i.v.* Otoroeru, suibi suru, mayou; jitai suru, kotowaru, inamu, katamuku, shazetsu suru.
Decline, *n.* Otoroe, suibi, katamuku koto.
Declivity, *n.* Nadare, saka.
Decoction, *n.* Senjiru koto, senyaku.
Decompose, *t.v.* Bunseki suru, toki-wakeru.
Decomposition, *n.* Bunseki, tokeru koto, kusaru koto.
Decorate, *t.v.* Kazaru, yosōu.
Decorous, *a.* Ri ni kanau, dōri ni sōtō naru, reigi ni kanau.
Decorum, *n.* Reigi, mibun ni kanau koto.
Decoy, *t.v.* Obiku, sosonokasu, tsuri-dasu, obiki-dasu.
Decoy-bird, *n.* Otori.

Decrease, *i.v.* Sukunaku naru, heru, genzuru, chiisaku naru. (*t.v.*) Herasu, habuku, sukunaku suru.
Decree, *n.* Okite, sadame, nori, kisoku, hōritsu, mikotonori, furei.
Decree, *t.v.* Sadameru, tateru.
Decrepit, *n.* Oiboretaru, rōsui suru.
Decrepitate, *i.v.* Pachi-pachi naru.
Decry, *t.v.* Kenasu, kusasu, soshiru, hihan suru.
Dedicate, *t.v.* Sasageru, hōnō suru, sonaeru, kenjiru.
Dedication, *n.* Hōnō, kendō-shiki, kokuseirei, kaigen.
Deduce, *t.v.* Osu, suisatsu suru, oshite shiru, oshi-hakaru.
Deducible, *a.* Oshite shiru beki.
Deduct, *t.v.* Hiku, nozoku.
Deduction, *n.* Hiku koto, oshi-hakaru koto, enyekihō.
Deed, *n.* Koto, shiwaza, shikata; kō; okonai, gyōjō, gyōgi, gyōseki; gō; shōmon, kokenjō, shōsho, chiken.
Deem, *i.v.* Omou, suiryō suru.
Deep, *n.* Fukai, oku no, omoi, kōkwatsu na. — (*in color*) koi.
Deepen, *t.v.* Fukaku suru, fukameru, koku suru. (*i.v.*) Fukaku naru.
Deeply, *adv.* Fukaku.
Deepness, *n.* Fukasa, kosa.
Deer, *n.* Shika.
Deface, *t.v.* Mametsu suru, sonzuru, sokonau.
Defalcation, *n.* Tsukaikomi.
Defame, *t.v.* Waruku iu, soshiru, zangen suru, hihō suru.
Default, *n.* Ochido, ayamachi; fushuttō, fushusseki.
Defaulter, *n.* Tsukaikomite.
Defeat, *t.v.* Katsu, yaburu, makasu. *Defeated*, maketa, haiboku shita.
Defecate, *t.v.* Sumasu. (*i.v.*) Daiben suru.
Defecated, *a.* Sunda.
Defect, *n.* Kizu, itami, kake; fusoku, taranu tokoro, ketten.
Defection, *n.* Suteru koto, shirizoku koto, dattō, bunri.
Defective, *a.* Fusoku naru, fugu na, sonawaranu, mattakaranu.
Defend, *t.v.* Mamoru, shugo suru, keigo suru, fusegu; yokeru.
Defendant, *n.* Uttaerareru hito, uke-kata, uke-mi, hikoku-nin.
Defense, *n.* Mamoru mono, shugo suru koto; iiwake, kotae, iihiraki.
Defensive, *a.* Fusegu, bōgyo suru. *To stand on the* —, ukemi ni naru.
Defer, *t.v.* Hi-nobe wo suru, noberu; kifuku suru.
Deference, *n.* Ki-fuku, kei-fuku, tsutsushimi, shitagau koto.
Deficiency, *n.* Fusoku, taranu koto.
Deficient, *a.* Fusoku na, taranu, sonawaranu.
Deficit, *n.* Heri, meri, kakeberi.
Defile, *n.* Semai michi, sessho.

Defile, *t.v.* Kegasu, yogosu. (*i.v.*) Ichi-retsu ni yuku.
Define, *t.v.* Kiwameru, sadameru, kimeru, toki-akasu.
Definite, *a.* Kimatte oru, ittei no, tashika naru. — *article*, teikwanshi.
Definitely, *adv.* Kiwamete, kataku, akiraka ni.
Definition, *n.* Toki-akashi; imi, teigi, chūkai.
Deflect, *i.v.* Soreru, hazureru.
Deform, *t.v.* Katachi wo sonzuru, mi-nikuku suru.
Deformed, *p.p.* Katawa na, minikui.
Defraud, *t.v.* Azamuki toru, katari toru, kasumeru.
Defray, *t.v.* Harau.
Defunct, *a.* Shinda.
Defy, *t.v.* Idomu, unagasu, mono tomo sezu.
Degenerate, *i.v.* Otoroeru, suibi suru.
Deglutition, *n.* Nomi-komu koto.
Degrade, *t.v.* Kurai wo sageru, otosu, shirizokeru, iyashiku suru, chitchoku suru.
Degraded, *a.* Shimo ni sagerareta, otosareta, iyashiki.
Degree, *n.* Do, kurai, hodo, dan, kaku-shiki. *By degrees*, dan-dan, oi-oi, shidai-shidai ni.
Deify, *t.v.* Kami to nasu, kami ni agameru, kami ni matsuru.
Deign, *i.v.* Kudasaru. — *to hear me*, kiki-tamae, dōka okiki-kudasare.
Deism, *n.* Shizen-shinkyō.
Deist, *n.* Shizen-shinkyōto.
Deity, *n.* Kami, shin.
Deject, *t.v.* Ki ga fusagu, utsu-utsu suru, ki ga ochiru.
Dejection, *n.* Ki-ochi, utsumon, kokoro no fusagi.
Delay, *n.* Ennin, hinobe, yūyo.
Delay, *t.v.* Toki wo nobasu, chitai saseru, himadoraseru. (*i.v.*) Matsu, himadoru, temadoru, chitai suru, todokōru, en-nin suru, chichi suru.
Delectable, *a.* Tanoshiki, omoshiroi.
Delegate, *t.v.* Myōdai ni yaru, kawari ni tsukawasu; yudaneru, ninzuru.
Delegate, *n.* Mokudai, myōdai, i-in.
Deleterious, *a.* Doku na, fuyōjō na.
Deliberate, *t.v.* Hyōgi suru, kangaeru, shian suru, omompakaru.
Deliberate, *a.* Tsutsushimi aru, takunda, keisotsu naranu, ukwatsu naranu, kotosara-no. — *murder*, kosatsu.
Deliberately, *adv.* Tsutsushinde, kangaete, takunde, kotosara ni.
Deliberation, *n.* Kangae, hyōgi, tsutsushimi.
Delicacy, *n.* Chimmi, bimi, fūga, umasa, kokorosa, komayakasa.
Delicate, *a.* Teinei na, assari-to shita, sappari to shita, kyasha na; hosoi, komaka na, yowai, tayowai.
Delicious, *a.* Oishii, kekkō na, umai.
Delight, *t.v.* Yorokobasu, tanoshimasu. (*i.v.*) Yorokobu, tanoshimu, omoshirogaru.
Delight, *n.* Yorokobi, tanoshimi.
Delightful, *a.* Kekkō na, omoshiroi, oishii.
Delineate, *t.v.* Kaku, utsusu, egaku.
Delinquency, *n.* Ochido, toga, tsumi.
Delinquent, *a.* Futamawari no, shoku-bun ni okotaru, taida no.
Deliquesce, *i.v.* Shimeru, shitoru.
Delirious, *a.* Uwagoto wo iu.
Delirium, *n.* Uwagoto, sengo.
Deliver, *t.v.* Tasukeru, sukū, watasu, hiki-watasu, yuzuru, hanasu, noberu, tsutaeru; umu, shussan suru. — *a blow*, utsu. — *a sermon*, sekkyō suru.
Deliverance, *n.* Tasuke, sukui; toki-hanashi, nobe.
Deliverer, *n.* Tasukeru mono, sukuite.
Delivery, *n.* Tasuke; watasu koto, shussan, kōjō, hiki-watashi.
Dell, *n.* Tani.
Delta, *n.* Sankaku-su.
Delude, *t.v.* Azakeru, damasu, mayowasu, bakasu, sukasu.
Deluge, *n.* Kōzui, ō-mizu. (*t.v.*) Afureru, mizu nite ou.
Delusion, *n.* Mayoi, azamuki, mayowashi.
Delusive, *a.* Mayowashii, magawashii.
Delve, *t.v.* Horu.
Demagogue, *n.* Takumi ni hito no ki wo toru mono.
Demand, *t.v.* Kibishiku motomeru, tou, shōkyū suru, yōkyū suru. — *a debt*, shakkin wo saisoku suru, hataru. *Demands great care*, tsutsushinde itasaneba naranu.
Demand, *n.* Motome, saisoku, hake-kuchi, muki, muki-kuchi; yōkyū. *To pay a bill of exchange on demand*, kawase wo jiki-watashi ni suru.
Demarcation, *n.* Kiwa.
Demean, *t.v.* Okonau, mimochi suru, hige suru.
Demeanor, *n.* Okonai, mimochi, miburi.
Demented, *a.* Kichigai.
Demise, *t.v.* Yuzuru. (*n.*) Hōgyo, shinuru koto.
Democracy, *n.* Kyōwa-sei-ji, minsei.
Democrat, *n.* Kyōwatō, minseitō.
Demolish, *t.v.* Uchi-kowasu.
Demon, *n.* Oni, akki, akuma, ma, yasha, gozumezu, kishin.
Demoniac, *n.* Akki ni tsukaretaru mono.
Demonstrate, *t.v.* Ronjite akiraka ni suru, arawasu, toki-akasu.
Demonstration, *n.* Ronjite akiraka ni suru koto, shōko, giron, shōmei.
Demoralize, *t.v.* Fūzoku wo kegasu, midasu, kuzusu.
Demurrage, *n.* Fune wo kari-oite yakujō no nichigen wo sugita toki ni hiwari nite harau tokoro no kane, teisenkiyō, kwakigin.
Demure, *a.* Magao na, majime no.
Den, *n.* Ana, sōkutsu, su.
Denial, *n.* Ina-ina, sō ni arazu to iu koto.
Denominate, *t.v.* Nazukeru, gōsu, shōsu.
Denomination, *n.* Na, myōmoku, shūshi, shūha, kyōha, rui, tagui.
Denote, *t.v.* Shimesu, sasu, shirusu.
Dense, *a.* Katai, shigeru, shigeki.
Density, *n.* Katasa, shigeru koto.

Dent, *n.* Kubomi, hegomi.
Dentist, *n.* Ha-isha, irebashi, hanuki.
Dentition, *n.* Ha no haeru koto.
Dentrifice, *n.* Ha-migaki.
Denude, *t.v.* Hadaka ni suru, hagu, muku.
Deny, *t.v.* Sō de wa nai to iu, shikarazu to iu. — *one's self*, onore ni katsu, kannin suru.
Depart, *i.v.* Saru, yuku, deru. — *from*, suteru.
Department, *n.* Shokubun, kakari, ken, shō, kyoku.
Departure, *n.* Saru koto, de-tachi, shuttachi.
Depend, *i.v.* Yoru, kakaru, tayoru, makaseru, ate ni suru, tanomu, sugaru.
Dependence, *n.* Ate, mokuteki, tanomoshiki mono, tayori, shinkō suru koto.
Dependency, *n.* Zoku suru mono, ryōchi, zokkoku, hanzoku.
Dependent, *n.* Kakari-udo, yakkai, isōrō, shokkaku.
Dependent, *a.* Taruru, sagaru; irai shite oru, kakaru, tsuite oru.
Depict, *t.v.* Kaku, egaku, noberu.
Depletion, *n.* Shiraku.
Deplorable, *a.* Kanashiki, itamashii, nagekawashii, aware na, oshii.
Deplore, *t.v.* Kanashimu, nageku, itamu, zannen ni omou.
Deponent, *n.* Chikatte shōko wo tateru hito.
Depopulate, *t.v.* Hito wo tayasu.
Deport, *t.v.* Shima-nagashi ni suru, tsuihō suru, mimochi suru.
Deportment, *n.* Mimochi, okonai, hinkō.
Depose, *t.v.* Kurai wo otosu, suberasu, shikujirasu. (*i.v.*) Shōko suru, moshi-tateru.
Deposit, *t.v.* Oku, osameru, tsumu, azukeru.
Deposit, *n.* Azukari-mono; ori, kasu. — *money*, tetsuke-kin, uchi-kin.
Deposition, *n.* Kōsho, kuchi-gaki, mōshi-kuchi, menshoku.
Depository, *n.* Okiba.
Depot, *n.* Kura.
Deprave, *t.v.* Kegasu, otoroesaseru.
Depraved, *a.* Yokoshima na, daraku shitaru.
Depravity, *n.* Aku, hidō, ashisa, yokoshima.
Deprecate, *t.v.* Naki yō ni inoru *or* negau, zannengaru, kinen suru.
Depreciate, *t.v.* Kenasu, hihan suru, iyashimeru, atai wo sageru. (*i.v.*) Yasuku naru, geraku suru.
Depredate, *t.v.* Ubai-toru, kasumeru, nusumu.
Depress, *t.v.* Sageru, oshi-kudasu. — *trade*, fukeiki ni suru, samatageru. — *the spirits*, ki wo fusageru.
Depression, *n.* Sagaru koto, kubomi. — *of spirits*, ki no fusagu koto. — *of trade*, fukeiki.
Deprive, *t.v.* Toru, tori-ageru, ubai-toru.
Depth, *n.* Fukasa, oku-yuki.
Depurate, *t.v.* Sumasu, kyoku suru.
Depute, *t.v.* Myōdai ni tateru, mokudai ni okuru; okuri-yaru.
Deputy, *n.* Myōdai, mokudai, tsukai, daikwan, shisha, dainin.
Derange, *t.v.* Midasu, konzatsu suru; midareru. *Deranged in mind*, kichigai, hakkyō.
Derangement, *n.* Midare, konzatsu, ranshin, kichigai.
Dereliction, *n.* Suteru koto, hai suru koto.
Deride, *t.v.* Gurō suru, chōrō suru, azakeru, warau, naburu, azawarau.
Derision, *n.* Gurō, chōrō, azakeri, warai.
Derive, *t.v.* Tsutawari kuru; ide-kitaru, dekite oru, deru.
Derogate, *t.v.* Sonjiru.
Descend, *t.v.* Kudaru, oriru, sagaru, tsutaeru.
Descendant, *n.* Shison.
Descent, *n.* Kudari, kōrin, otoroeru koto, chisuji, kettō, iegara, keizu; saka.
Describe, *t.v.* Shirusu, hiku, tsugeru, kakinoberu.
Description, *n.* Hanashi, noberu koto; tagui, rui, ninsō-gaki.
Descry, *t.v.* Mi-tsukeru, mi-dasu, ukagau.
Desecrate, *t.v.* Mottainaku suru, kegasu.
Desert, *t.v.* Dassō suru, kake-ochi wo suru, suteru, chikuten suru, mi-suteru.
Desert, *n.* Suna-bara, sabaku, sunappa, arechi; mukui. *Above one's* —, kwa-bun.
Deserter, *n.* Ochimusha, dassōnin, ochiudo.
Deserve, *t.v.* Uku beki, morau beki, ukuru ni taru.
Desiccate, *t.v.* Kawakasu, hosu.
Design, *t.v.* Kufū suru, tsumoru, takumu, mokuromu, hiku, kaku, kuwadateru.
Design, *n.* Kufū, ishō, kuwadate, sandan, hinagata; ryōken, tsumori; ezu, tehon, moyō.
Designate, *t.v.* Shirusu, shimesu, kimeru; shō suru, gō suru.
Designedly, *adv.* Kotosara ni, waza-waza to.
Designing, *a.* Kōkwatsu na, kosui.
Desirable, *a.* Negawashii, hoshii.
Desire, *t.v.* Negau, nozomu, hossuru, motomeru. *Also the suffix*, tai.
Desire, *n.* Negai, nozomi, gwan, gwan-mō, hon-gwan.
Desirous, *a.* Hoshigaru, hoshii.
Desist, *t.v.* Yameru, yosu. (*i.v.*) Yamu, yoshi ni suru.
Desk, *n.* Tsukue, bunko.
Desolate, *t.v.* Horobosu, arasu.
Desolate, *a.* Samushii, wabishii, hito naki, horobitaru.
Despair, *i.v.* Nozomi ga tsukita, omoi kiru, saji wo nageru. *Despaired of life*, tasukaranu to omoi-kiwameru. — *of mercy*, jihi ga tsukihateta to omou.
Despair, *n.* Nozomi ga tsuki-hateru koto, nozomi ga nakunatta koto.
Despatch, *n.* Shokan, shomen.
Desperate, *a.* Muyami na, yake ni naru, muteppō na. — *disease*, naoranu yamai. *To make a* — *effort*, chikara no aran kagiri wo suru.
Desperately, *adv.* Isshō-kemmei ni, muyami ni.
Desperation, *n.* Shini mono gurui.
Despicable, *a.* Iyashii, nikurashii, hiretsu na.

Despise, *t.v.* Iyashimeru, anadoru, karonzuru, sageshimu, naigashiro ni suru.
Despoil, *t.v.* Ubai-toru, nusumi-toru, kasumeru.
Despond, *t.v.* Ki-ochi suru, chikara wo otosu. (*i.v.*) Chikara ga ochiru.
Despot, *n.* Kimama ni matsurigoto suru mono, sensei-kunshū.
Despotism, *n.* Kimama no seiji, kunshū-sensei, bōsei.
Dessert, *n.* Godan, kwashi, hikimono.
Destination, *n.* Yuku-saki, yuku-e, me-ate.
Destine, *t.v.* Tori-kimeru, sadameru.
Destiny, *n.* Un, temmei, ten-un.
Destitute, *a.* Naki, mazushiki.
Destroy, *t.v.* Horobosu, tsubusu, arasu, naku suru.
Destruction, *n.* Horoboshi, tsubushi, metsubō.
Destructive, *a.* Gai suru, sonjiru.
Detach, *t.v.* Hazusu, hanasu, bunken suru.
Detail, *t.v.* Kuwashiku noberu, isai ni iu.
Detail, *n.* Isai. *In* —, isai ni, chiku-ichi ni, kuwashiku, komaka-ni, tsubusa-ni.
Detain, *t.v.* Todomeru, mataseru, hiki-tomeru, osaeru, sashi-tomeru. *To be detained*, tomaru.
Detect, *t.v.* Mitsukeru, mi-todokeru, mi-dasu, mi-arawasu.
Detective, *n.* Okappiki, ommitsu, tansaku-gakari.
Deter, *t.v.* Odokashi-samatageru. *Deterred from going*, osorete yukanu.
Deteriorate, *i.v.* Otoroeru, suibi suru, waruku naru, narisagaru.
Determinate, *a.* Sadametaru, ketsujō shite iru.
Determination, *n.* Ketsujō, ketsudan, ketchaku. — *of blood to the head*, nobose, gyaku-jō.
Determine, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, ketsujō suru.
Detest, *t.v.* Nikumu, kirau.
Detestable, *a.* Nikurashii, kirawashii, iyarashii.
Dethrone, *t.v.* Kurai yori otosu, hai suru.
Detract, *t.v.* Nozoku; soshiru, hihan suru.
Detraction, *n.* Soshiri, zangen, hihan, hihō.
Detriment, *n.* Gai, son, itami, kizu.
Detrimental, *a.* Gai ni naru, son ni naru, itanda, sonzuru.
Devastate, *t.v.* Arasu.
Develop, *t.v.* Arawasu, akasu, toku. (*i.v.*) Hiraku.
Development, *n.* Kaihatsu, hirake, araware.
Deviate, *i.v.* Hazureru, tori-chigaeru, mayou.
Device, *n.* Tedate, hakarigoto, kufū; mon, shirushi.
Devil, *n.* Akuma, oni, ma, gaki.
Devious, *a.* Magatta.
Devise, *t.v.* Kuwadateru, hakaru, kufū suru, takumu, mokuromu, takuramu, kangae dasu.
Devoid, *a.* Naki, arazu.
Devolve, *t.v.* Makaseru, watasu, yudaneru, ki suru. (*i.v.*) Tsutaeru, wataru, ki suru.
Devote, *t.v.* Kami ni tatematsuru. — *to destruction*, mekkyaku ni sadameru. — *devoted to learning*, gakumon ni kori-katamaru.
Devotee, *n.* Shugyō-ja, korikatamari, gyōja, shinjiusha.
Devotion, *n.* Shinjin, ogamu koto, shūshin, shūjaku, reihai, kitō.
Devour, *t.v.* Aserite kurau, nomi-komu; naku suru, gatsu-gatsu kū.
Devout, *a.* Shinjin naru. — *person*, shinja.
Devoutly, *adv.* Uya-uyashiku, shinjitsu ni.
Dew, *n.* Tsuyu, ro, kanro.
Dew-point, *n.* Ketsuroten.
Dewy, *n.* Tsuyuppoi, tsuyukeki.
Dexterity, *n.* Jōzu, takumi.
Dexterous, *a.* Jōzu na, takumi na, te-bayaki.
Diabetes, *n.* Shōkatsu-byō.
Diabolical, *a.* Madō no, bōaku no.
Diadem, *n.* Ō taru mono no kamuri.
Diagnosis, *n.* Satsubyō, mitate.
Diagonal, *a.* Sujikai, naname, shakaku.
Diagram, *n.* Zu, kata, ezu.
Dial, *n.* *Sun* —, hidokei.
Dialect, *n.* Namari, kotoba.
Dialogue, *n.* Mondō, rongo.
Dial-plate, *n.* Moji-ita.
Diameter, *n.* Sashi-watashi, chokkei.
Diamond, *n.* Kongō-seki. — *shaped*, hishi.
Diaper, *n.* Shimeshi, o-shime.
Diaphoretic, *n.* Happyōzai, hakkanzai.
Diaphragm, *n.* Ōkakumaku.
Diarrhea, *n.* Harakudari, kudarihara, geri.
Diary, *n.* Nikki.
Diathesis, *n.* Seishitsu; shō, soin.
Dice, *n.* Sai. — *box*, sai-zutsu.
Dictate, *t.v.* Jogon suru, chūkoku suru, meizuru, ii-tsukeru, kaki-toraseru.
Dictation, *n.* Kakitori.
Diction, *n.* Mono no ii-kata, iiyō.
Dictionary, *n.* Jibiki, jisho, jiten.
Die, *i.v.* Shinuru, yo wo saru, naku-naru, bossuru, ochiru, kareru. — *away*, kieru, yamu.
Diet, *n.* Tabemono, shokuji, shokumotsu, kuimono; kwaigi, gikwai.
Diet, *i.v.* Dokudate wo suru, dokuyoke wo suru.
Differ, *t.v.* Chigau, kotonaru, tagau. — *in opinion*, omoi-chigau.
Difference, *n.* Chigai, shabetsu, kubetsu, wakachi, waidame, kejime; kenkwa, kōron, sōron.
Different, *a.* Betsu no, hoka no, ta, kotonaru. — *place*, yoso, bessho, ta-sho. — *mind*, besshin. — *kinds*, iro-iro, machi-machi, samazama, shuju. — *affair*, betsudan, betsuji.
Difficult, *a.* Muzukashii, katai, mendō na.
Difficulty, *n.* Muzukashisa, katasa, nan, kenkwa.
Diffidence, *n.* Enryo, habakari, jijō.
Diffuse, *t.v.* Chirasu, hiromeru. (*i.v.*) Chiru, hiromaru.
Dig, *t.v.* Horu, hojiru, ugatsu. — *down*, hori-kuzusu. — *in*, hori-kakeru. — *into*, hori-iru, hori-komu. — *out*, hori-dasu. — *up*, hori-dasu. — *open*, hori-hiraku, abaku. — *through*, hori-nuku.
Digest, *n.* Yōryaku. — *of laws*, hōritsushū.

Digest, *t.v.* Shōkwa suru, konareru, shō suru, konasu; toku to kangaeru, jukkō suru.
Digestible, *a.* Shōkwa shi-yasuki.
Digestion, *n.* Shōkwa.
Digestive-organs, *n.* Shōkwaki.
Dignify, *t.v.* Agameru, sonkyō suru, omonzuru, tattoku suru.
Dignitary, *n.* Kamitaru mono, keni wo motsu mono.
Dignity, *n.* Takaki kurai, kaku, tattoki koto, omoi-yaku, igi.
Digress, *i.v.* Hoka no hanashi ni utsuru, hanashi no tochū ni eda ga saku.
Dike, *n.* Mizo; dote, aze, tsutsumi.
Dilapidate, *i.v.* Yabureru, kowareru, areru, abara ni naru.
Dilatable, *a.* Hiromerareru.
Dilate, *t.v.* Hiromeru, hirogeru, hiroku suru. (*i.v.*) Hiromaru, haru.
Dilatory, *a.* Himadoru, temadoru, zurukeru, osoki.
Dilemma, *n.* Tohō ni kureru koto, tōwaku, madoi.
Diligence, *n.* Benkyō, hagemi, hone-ori.
Diligent, *a.* Hagemu, benkyō naru, hone-oru, sei-dasu.
Dilly-dally, *adv.* Bura-tsuku, guzu-guzu shite.
Dilute, *t.v.* Mizu wo mazete, usuku suru; umeru, hihaku ni suru.
Dim, *a.* Kasunda, kumotta, bonyari shita. (*t.v.*) Kasumaseru, kumoraseru.
Dimension, *n.* Sumpō, kensū, sun-shaku, tate-yoko, oku-yuki. *Inside* —, uchi-nori. *Outside* —, soto-nori.
Diminish, *t.v.* Hesu, herasu. (*i.v.*) Genzuru, habuku, heru. — *in number*, sukunaku suru. — *in size*, chiisaku suru.
Diminution, *n.* Herashi, genzuru koto, heri.
Diminutive, *a.* Chiisai.
Dimly, *adv.* Bonyari, kasunde, kasuka-ni.
Dimple, *n.* Ekubo.
Din, *n.* Sawagi.
Dine, *t.v.* Yūhan wo shoku suru, shōban suru.
Dining-room, *n.* Shokuji no ma, shokudō.
Dining-table, *n.* Handai, dai, zen.
Dinner, *n.* Yūhan, hirumeshi.
Dint, *n.* *By — of*, no chikara de.
Dip, *t.v.* Tsukeru, hitasu. — *up, or out*, kumu, shakuu, sukuu. — *into*, nozoku. — *a flag*, hata wo sageru.
Diploma, *n.* Menkyo-jō, sotsugyō-shōsho.
Diplomacy, *n.* Kōsaihō, shisetsu.
Diplomat, *n.* Kōsaika.
Dipper, *n.* Hishaku, shaku.
Direct, *a.* Massugu na, sugu no, naoi, jiki no, jika no.
Direct, *t.v.* Nerau, osameru, tori-atsukau, tsukasadoru, shochi suru; oshieru; ii-tsukeru. — *a letter*, tegami no uwagaki wo suru.
Direction, *n.* Toriatsukai, shochi, osame, tsukasadori. ii-tsuke; oshie, hōgaku; uwagaki, na-ate.
Directly, *adv.* Sugu ni, jiki ni; massugu ni, naoku, jika ni.
Director, *n.* Kimo-iri, tori-asukai-nin, sewa-nin, shihai nin.
Directory, *n.* Jimmeiroku.
Dirk, *n.* Kwaiken, aikuchi.
Dirt, *n.* Aka, gomi, akuta, hokori, doro, kuzu, kuso, fun.
Dirt-heap, *n.* Gomoku-ba, hakidame, gomi-tame.
Dirty, *a.* Kitanai, akazuku, kegareru, yogoreru, akajimita, birō-na, musai.
Dirty, *t.v.* Kitanaku suru, yogosu, kegasu.
Disabled, *a.* Yaku ni tatanaku naru, dekinaku naru.
Disabuse, *t.v.* Mayoi wo toku, utagai wo harasu.
Disadvantage, *n.* Fuben, fu-tsugō, son, gai.
Disadvantageous, *a.* Fubenri na, futsugō na.
Disaffected, *a.* Tōzakaru, naka ga waruku natta, utoku natta, fuhei naru, rishin naru.
Disaffection, *n.* Fuhei, fuwa, rishin.
Disagree, *i.v.* Kanawanu, tagau, chigau, naka ga waruku naru.
Disagreeable, *a.* Kanawanu, awanu, kirawashii, iya-na, fujiyū na.
Disagreement, *n.* Fuwa, naka-tagae, isakai, aikanawanu koto.
Disallow, *t.v.* Yurusazu, menkyo sezu, shōchi senu.
Disappear, *i.v.* Kieru, mienu, useru, naku naru.
Disappoint, *t.v.* Nozomi wo ushinawaseru, nozomi wo hazusu.
Disappointed, *p.a.* An ni sōi suru, shitsubō suru, ate ga hazureru, nozomi wo ushinau.
Disapprove, *t.v.* Waruku omou, fu-shōchi wo iu, yoshi to senu.
Disarm, *t.v.* Dattō saseru, buki wo tori-ageru, teppō wo tori-ageru.
Disarrange, *t.v.* Narabi wo midasu, shidai wo kuzusu.
Disaster, *n.* Fu-shiawase, fukō, wazawai, sainan, nangi.
Disastrous, *a.* Fu-shiawase no, fukō no.
Disavow, *t.v.* Ii-fusegu, ii-kesu, ukegawanu, shōchi senu, sō de wa nai to iu.
Disband, *t.v.* Tokichirasu, kaisan suru, kaihei suru.
Disbelief, *n.* Fushin, fushinkō.
Disbelieve, *t.v.* Shinkō senu, shinzezu.
Disburden, *t.v.* Ni wo orosu, omo-ni wo orosu, kokoro wo yasumeru.
Disburse, *t.v.* Harau.
Disbursement, *n.* Zappi, nyūyō, iriyō.
Discard, *t.v.* Oi-dasu, itoma wo yaru, majiwari wo tatsu.
Discern, *t.v.* Satoru, wakimaeru, wakatsu, mi-tomeru.
Discernible, *a.* Mieru, wakaru.
Discernment, *n.* Satori, wakimae, fumbetsu, chie.
Discharge, *t.v.* Dasu, hassuru. — *cargo*, mizu-age wo suru, ni-age wo suru. — *a gun*, teppō wo hanasu *or* utsu. — *from service*, hima wo dasu, itoma wo yaru. — *from office*, shikujira-seru, menshoku suru. — *an office*, yaku wo

tsutomeru. — *from prison*, hōmen suru. — *pus*, umi ga deru. — *a debt*, shakkin wo harau. — *one's duty*, tsutome wo mamoru, sekinin wo tsukusu.

Discharge, *n.* Hassuru koto, deru koto. — *from the nose*, ao-bana, mizu-bana, hana. — *from the eyes*, me-yani, me-kusa. — *from the ears*, mimi-dare.

Disciple, *n.* Monto, montei, deshi, shitei, monjin.

Discipline, *t.v.* Imashimeru, oshieru, shitsukeru, chōren suru, kyōdō suru, keiko saseru.

Discipline, *n.* Imashime, shitsuke, keiko; sekkan; tori-shimari, shimari, kiritsu, gunritsu.

Disclaim, *t.v.* Ii-fusegu, ii-kesu, sō de wa nai to iu, ukegawanu.

Disclose, *t.v.* Arawasu, hakkaku suru, abaku, yaburu.

Discolored, *a.* Shimuru, iro ga kawaru.

Discomfit, *t.v.* Uchi-yaburu, shirizokeru, oichirasu.

Discomfort, *n.* Fu-jiyū, fuanshin, fu-tsugō na koto.

Discommode, *t.v.* Komaraseru, fujiyū saseru.

Discompose, *t.v.* Midaru, ugokasu, fu-anshin ni suru.

Disconcert, *t.v.* Midasu, yaburu, munashiku suru.

Disconnect, *t.v.* Wakatsu, hanasu, hazusu.

Disconsolate, *a.* Nagusamanu.

Discontent, *n.* Fusoku, fu-anshin, fumanzoku.

Discontinue, *t.v.* Yameru, yosu, tomeru, tatsu.

Discord, *n.* Fuwa, chōshi-hazure, naka ga warui koto, mutsumajiku nai koto.

Discount, *n.* Mae-ri, zen-ri, tenri, hike.

Discount, *t.v.* Zen-ri wo hiite kasu, tenri wo totte kasu.

Discountenance, *t.v.* Kinjiru, kobamu, yurusanu, shōchi senu.

Discourage, *t.v.* Ki wo otosu, chikara wo otosu. (*pass.*) Ki ga fusagu, ki ga ochiru, ki ga kujikeru.

Discourse, *n.* Hanashi, danwa; kōshaku, sekkyō, kōgi, enzetsu. (*i.v.*) Hanasu, benzuru, kōshaku suru.

Discourteous, *a.* Burei na, shitsurei na, ryogwai na.

Discover, *t.v.* Arawasu, mi-dasu, mi-tsukeru, hatsumei suru, hakken suru.

Discoverer, *n.* Hatsumei-ja, hakken-ja.

Discovery, *n.* Roken, hatsumei, hakken.

Discredit, *t.v.* Shinyō senu, hazukashimu.

Discreet, *a.* Tsutsushimite iru, tashinami no yoi, yōjin naru, kashikoki, hatsumei naru.

Discrepancy, *n.* Chigai, sōi, kotonari, sogo, yukichigai.

Discretion, *n.* Tsutsushimi, tashinami, yōjin. *At* —, ryōken shidai ni.

Discriminate, *t.v.* Wakimaeru, wakeru, bembetsu suru, kubetsu suru.

Discuss, *t.v.* Giron suru, ronzuru; chirasu.

Discussion, *n.* Giron, rongi, ron.

Disdain, *t.v.* Iyashimeru, karonzuru, sageshimu, mi-kudaru.

Disdainful, *a.* Iyashimeru, ōhei na.

Disease, *n.* Byōki, yamai.

Diseased, *a.* Yamu, wazurau, byō-shin, yami-tsuita.

Disembark, *i.v.* Jō-riku suru, oka ni agaru.

Disembogue, *i.v.* Nagare-ochiru, sosogu.

Disembowel, *t.v.* Seppuku suru, harawata wo nuku.

Disenchant, *t.v.* Mayoi wo toku.

Disencumber, *t.v.* Mi no jama ni naru mono wo suteru.

Disengage, *t.v.* Manukareru, nogareru, hanasu; hima ni naru.

Disentangle, *t.v.* Toku, hodoku, sabaku.

Disfigure, *t.v.* Katachi wo warukn suru, migurushiku suru.

Disfranchise, *t.v.* Kōken wo ubau, *or* hakudatsu suru.

Disgorge, *t.v.* Haki-dasu.

Disgrace, *n.* Haji, chijoku, kakin, naore, shika, kizu, hazukashimi, fumemboku.

Disgrace, *t.v.* Hazukashimeru, chijoku ataeru, memboku ushinawaseru.

Disgraceful, *a.* Hazukashii, hazubeki.

Disguise, *t.v.* Shinobu, yatsusu, magirakasu, sama wo kaeru.

Disgust, *t.v* Kirawaseru, nikumaseru. *Disgusted with*, kirau, nikumu, akihateru.

Disgust, *n.* Kirai.

Dish, *n.* Sara, bon.

Dishabille, *n.* Hikkabute iru.

Dishearten, *t.v.* Ki wo otosaseru, kisaki wo kujiku.

Disheveled, — *hair*, rampatsu, motsure-gami, midaregami.

Dishonest, *a.* Fu-shōjiki na, fu-chū na.

Dishonor, *n.* Haji, kakin, chijoku. (*t.v.*) Hazukashimeru, iyashimeru, haji wo kakaseru.

Dishonorable, *a.* Hazukashii, iyashii.

Disinclined, *p.p.* Iya ni naru, iyagaru.

Disinfect, *t.v.* Yamai no tane wo nozoku, *or* harau, shōdoku suru.

Disinfectant, *n.* Shōdokuyaku.

Disinherit, *t.v.* Kandō suru, hōchiku suru.

Disintegrate, *i.v.* Kuzureru, kudakeru.

Disinter, *t.v.* Tsuka wo abaite kabane wo hori-dasu.

Disinterested, *a.* Ekohiiki nashi, katahiiki naki, watakushi no nai, katayoranai.

Disjoin, *t.v.* Hanareru, hazusu.

Disjoint, *t.v.* Hone no fushi-bushi wo hanasu.

Disk, *n.* Marui ita, rin.

Dislike, *t.v.* Kirau, konomazu, sukanu, iyagaru.

Dislocate, *t.v.* Hone wo chigaeru. *Dislocated*, *p.p.* Hone ga chigau, tagau, hazureru.

Dislocation, *n.* — *of bone*, hone-chigai.

Dislodge, *t.v.* Oi-dasu, hazusu.

Disloyal, *a.* Fuchū na, fugi na.

Dismal, *a.* Uttōshii, sugoi, wabishii, sabishii.

Dismantle, *t.v.* Tori-kuzusu.

Dismast, *t.v.* Hobashira wo toru. *Dismasted*, hobashira ga hazureta.

Dismay, *n.* Osore.

Dismayed, *p.p.* Osoreru, kowagaru, ojikeru, abunagaru.

Dismiss, *t.v.* Okuru, yaru, hima wo dasu, itoma wo yaru, hōchiku suru. — *an assembly*, seki wo hiraku, kwai wo sanzuru.
Dismount, *t.v.* Geba wo suru, uma kara oriru.
Disobedient, *a.* Fukō naru, shitagawanu.
Disobey, *t.v.* Shitagawanu, fukō naru, somuku, sakarau.
Disobliging, *a.* Burei na, fushinsetsu na, shikkei na.
Disorder, *n.* Midare, konzatsu, yamai, byōki.
Disorder, *t.v.* Midasu, konzatsu suru, wazurawaseru. *Disordered*, *p.p.* Midareru.
Disorderly, *adv.* Midari-ni.
Disorganize, *t.v.* Kudasu, midasu.
Disown, *t.v.* Kandō suru, waga mono de wa nai to iu.
Disparage, *t.v.* Waruku iu, soshiru, mikonasu, kenasu, kusasu.
Disparity, *n.* Fu-tsuri-ai, fudō, funiai, chigai, sōi.
Dispatch, *t.v.* Yaru, okuru, todokeru, tsukawasu; korosu; sumasu, rachi-akaseru.
Dispatch, *n.* Tegami, shokan. *With* —, isoide, hayaku.
Dispel, *t.v.* Oiharau, harasu, toku, chirasu. *Dispelled*, *p.p.* Hareru.
Dispensary, *n.* Seyakujo, yakkyoku.
Dispensation, *n.* Sadame.
Dispensatory, *n.* Yakuhōgaki.
Dispense, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, kubaru, haibun suru. — *with*, hai suru, yoshi ni suru, yameru, habuku.
Disperse, *t.v.* Chirasu. *Dispersed*, kuzureru, chiru, chiri-jiri ni naru.
Dispirit, *t.v.* Kisaki wo kujiku, ki wo kujiku, ki wo otosaseru.
Displace, *t.v.* Oki-chigaeru, oki-kaeru.
Display, *t.v.* Hiraku, arawasu, miseru, shiraseru, noberu, mise birakasu.
Display, *n.* Date, hade; mise-birakashi.
Displease, *t.v.* Ki ni sakarau, ikaraseru, okoraseru.
Displeasure, *n.* Ikari, fukyō, kiki.
Disposal, *n.* Sonae, narabi; shochi, toriatsukai. *At the* — *of*, katte ni saseru, jiyū ni saseru.
Dispose, *t.v.* Narabu, sonaeru, oku, osameru, uru, harau.
Disposition, *n.* Sonae, narabi, tori-atsukai; haibun, hairetsu, konjō, shōne, kishitsu, seishitsu.
Dispossess, *t.v.* Shoyūbutsu wo tori-agaru, oi-harau.
Disproportion, *n.* Utsuri-ai, fu-sō-ō na koto, tsuri-awanu koto.
Disputation, *n.* Giron, ron, arasoi.
Disputatious, *a.* Arasoitagaru, giron-gamashii, gironzuki na.
Dispute, *t.v.* Giron suru, ronzuru, arasou.
Dispute, *n.* Giron, sōron, kōron, kenkwa, arasoi.
Disqualified, *p.p.* Kanawanu, tekitō senu.
Disquiet, *t.v.* Shimpai saseru, wazurawasu, anjisaseru.
Disquisition, *n.* Kōshaku, benron.
Disregard, *t.v.* Itowazu, kaerimizu, oshimazu, kamawazu, tonjakusezu.
Disrelish, *t.v.* Konomazu, kirau, iyagaru.
Disreputable, *a.* Hyōban ashiki, iyashii.
Disrespectful, *a.* Uyamawanu, fukei na, shitsurei na.
Disrobe, *t.v.* Nugu, dassuru.
Disruption, *n.* Sakeru koto, bunretsu, nakatae, bunri.
Dissatisfaction, *n.* Fumanzoku, fusoku ni omou koto.
Dissatisfied, *p.p.* Fu-soku ni omou, taru koto wo shiranu, fuman na.
Dissect, *t.v.* Kaibō suru.
Dissecting, *a.* — *room*, kaibō shitsu.
Dissection, *n.* Kaibō.
Dissemble, *t.v.* Tobokeru, shirabakureru, kakusu, shiranu furi wo suru, sora-tsukau.
Disseminate, *t.v.* Hiromeru.
Dissension, *n.* Sōron, kōron, arasoi, naka-tagae.
Dissent, *t.v.* Nattoku senu, shōchi senu, dōi senu.
Dissertation, *n.* Ronsetsu, rombun, enzetsu.
Dissimilar, *a.* Onajiku nai, ni-awanu, hito-shikarazu, fudō na.
Dissimulation, *n.* Itsuwaru koto, sora-toboke.
Dissipate, *t.v.* Harau, harasu, toku, chirasu, tsuiyasu, makichirasu.
Dissipated, *a.* Dōraku na, hōtō na.
Dissipation, *n.* Chirasu koto, hōratsu, hōtō.
Dissolute, *a.* Hōratsu na, dōraku na, hōtō na.
Dissolution, *n.* Tokeru koto, kuzureru koto, yameru koto, shibō, kaisan, kaisha.
Dissolve, *t.v.* Tokasu, yameru, haishi suru. (*i.v.*) Toku, kieru.
Dissonant, *a.* Kanawanu, tekitō senu, chōshi awanu.
Dissuade, *t.v.* Koto wo senu yō ni susumeru, isameru.
Distance, *n.* Tōsa, michinori, aida, soen. — *by ship*, funaji. *What is the* — *to Tōkyō?* Tōkyō ye dono kurai. *To look at from a* —, tōku kara miru.
Distant, *a.* Tōi, empō naru; soen ni naru, utoi, hedateru, tōzakaru, tōnoku, hanarete oru.
Distasteful, *a.* Mazui, umaku nai, kirawashii, iyarashii.
Distemper, *n.* Wazurai, yamai, byōki.
Distend, *t.v.* Fukurasu.
Distended, *a.* Fukureta.
Distil, *t.v.* Jō-ryū suru, rambiki ni kakeru.
Distillery, *n.* Jōryū-sho.
Distinct, *a.* Betsu no, hoka no, kotonaru, hanaretaru, betsu no; hakkiri to shita, akiraka naru, meihaku naru.
Distinction, *n.* Shabetsu, kubetsu, hedate, wakachi; nadakaki, nukindetaru, kōmyō.
Distinctly, *adv.* Hakkiri to, akiraka-ni, meihaku ni, shika-to.
Distinguish, *t.v.* Wakimaeru, mi-wakeru, kubetsu suru, wakatsu, bembetsu suru; kō wo tateru, na wo ageru.

Distinguishable, *a.* Mi-wakerareru, mi-wake no tsuku.
Distinguished, *a.* Hiidetaru, nukindetaru, nadakaki, yūmei na, kōmei na.
Distort, *t.v.* Shikameru, igamaseru, koji-tsukeru. *Distorted*, igamu, yugamu, nejireru.
Distracted, *a.* Tori-magireru; tori-komu, konzatsu shite iru.
Distress, *n.* Kanashimi, nangi, setsunai, itami, kurushimi.
Distress, *t.v.* Nayamaseru, kurushimeru, wazurawasu.
Distribute, *t.v.* Kubaru, wari-tsukeru, haibun suru, wakeru, haitō suru.
Distributor, *n.* — *of a newspaper*, haitatsunin.
District, *n.* Tochi, tokoro, ryōchi, shi, ku.
Distrust, *t.v.* Utagau, ayashimu; shinzenu, shinyō senu. (*n.*) Utagau, ayashimu; jasui.
Disturb, *t.v.* Ugokasu, sawagasu, midasu; samatageru.
Disturbance, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō, samatage.
Disunite, *t.v.* Wakeru.
Disuse, *t.v.* Suteru, hai suru.
Ditch, *n.* Dobu, mizo, hori.
Ditto, *adv.* Onajiku, dōzen, dōdan.
Ditty, *n.* Uta.
Diuretic, *n.* Risuizai.
Diurnal, *a.* Hi-nami no, mai-nichi no, hiru no.
Dive, *i.v.* Muguru, kuguru.
Diver, *n.* Muguri.
Diverge, *t.v.* Wakarete deru.
Diverse, *a.* Iro-iro, sama-zama, machi-machi, kusa-gusa, shuju; onajikaranu.
Diversify, *t.v.* Sama-zama ni suru, iro-iro ni suru.
Diversion, *n.* Nagusami, tawamure, kyō.
Divert, *t.v.* Nagusameru, kyō suru, warawaseru, tarakasu; hiki-toru, ayasu.
Divest, *t.v.* Nugu, muku, hagu, toru.
Divide, *t.v.* Wakeru, hedateru, kubaru, saku, waru.
Dividers, *n.* Bummawashi.
Divination, *n.* Uranai, kokuzei, bokuyeki.
Divine, *t.v.* Uranau, boku suru; mi-tōsu.
Divine, *a.* Kami no, shin.
Divine, *n.* Kyōshi.
Diviner, *n.* Uranai-ja, boku-sha.
Diving-bell, *n.* Sensuiki.
Divining-rod, *n.* Bokuzei.
Divinity, *n.* Shin, kami, shin-gaku.
Divisible, *a.* Wakerareru.
Division, *n.* Wakeru koto, haibun, wakachi, hedate; wari-zan; gunzei no ittai.
Divorce, *t.v.* Riyen suru, ribetsu suru.
Divorcement, *n.* Riyen, ribetsu. *Bill of* —, riyenjō, sarijō, mi-kudari-han.
Divulge, *t.v.* Arawasu, akasu, morasu, abaku, yaburu.
Dizziness, *n.* Memai, tachi-gurami, kennun.
Dizzy, *a.* Memai ga suru, kurumeku.
Do, *t.v.* Suru, nasu, itasu, dekiru, okonau. *That will* —, yoroshii, sore de yoi. *Make it* —, ma-ni awaseru. *Do not* (*neg. imp.*), na, na yo, mu-yō, nakare. *Also in the neg. form of the verb; as, Do not know*, shiranu. *Do not hear*, kikanu. *Do not go*, yuku na yo. *Do it quickly*, hayaku seyo *or* shiro. *I will do it*, itashimashō. — *one's best*, chikara wo tsukusu. — *over*, futatabi suru, shi-naosu, shi-kaeru. — *up*, tsutsumu, shi-ageru. — *with*, mochiiru, tsukau. *What will you do with it?* nani ni nasaru ka. *Do as you like*, katte ni suru ga ii, kokoro makase ni seyo. *Cannot do without this*, kore ga nakute wa naranu. *I can do without it*, nakute mo kamawanai. *What shall I do?* dō shō. *Do what you will*, dō shite mo, izure ni shite mo. *I cannot do it*, dekinai. *Anybody can do it*, dare demo dekiru. *Do come*, dōzo oide kudasare. *How do you do?* go kigen yoroshū gozaru ka, go kigen wa ikaga de gozarimasu ka. *Do not mind it*, tonjaku nasaru na, o kamai nasaru na.
Docile, *a.* Otonashii, sunao na.
Dock, *n.* Ego, (*plant*) gobō.
Dock, *t.v.* Mijikaku kiru, nozoku.
Doctor, *n.* Isha, ishi, kusushi. (*t.v.*) Ryōji suru.
Doctrine, *n.* Dōri, setsu, oshie, ron.
Document, *n.* Kaki-tsuke, shomen, shokan.
Dodge, *n.* Sandan, kufū.
Dodge, *t.v.* Sakeru, yokeru, hippazushi.
Dog, *n.* Inu, chin.
Dogma, *n.* Oshie, setsu, kyōkun.
Doings, *n.* Waza, okonai, shikata, shiwaza.
Dole, *t.v.* Hodokosu, ataeru.
Doleful, *a.* Kanashii, wabishii, uttōshii.
Doll, *n.* Ningyō.
Dollar, *n.* Doru, yen, yōgin.
Dolorous, *a.* Kanashii, nagekawashii.
Dolt, *n.* Baka, gujin, ahō.
Domain, *n.* Ryōbun, ryōchi.
Domestic, *a.* — *affairs*, ka-ji. — *animals*, rokuchiku, kaimono, kachiku. —*manufacture*, ji-saku, te-saku, koku-san.
Domestic, *n.* Hōkō-nin, meshi-tsukai.
Domesticate, *t.v.* Najimaseru, natsukeru.
Domicile, *n.* Ie, taku, sumai, seki, nimbetsu.
Dominate, *t.v.* Shihai suru, ryō suru.
Domineer, *t.v.* Ibaru, iyō ni suru, odoshi-tsukeru.
Dominion, *n.* Matsurigoto, seiji, shihai, ryōbun, shoryō, ryōchi.
Donation, *n.* Shinjō-mono, shimmotsu.
Done, *p.p.* Dekita, sunda, jōju shita, shi-agatta.
Donkey, *n.* Roba.
Donor, *n.* Shinjō suru hito, ataeru hito, seishu.
Doom, *t.v.* Keibatsu wo mōshi-tsukeru, senkoku suru.
Doom, *n.* Temmei, keibatsu, mukui.
Door, *n.* To, mon.
Door-plate, *n.* Hyō-satsu.
Door-keeper, *n.* Momban.
Door-way, *n.* Kado-guchi.
Dose, *n.* Fuku, chō. (*t.v.*) Kusuri wo fukumaseru.
Dot, *n.* Ten, chobo.
Dotage, *n.* Oibore, rōmō.

Double, *a.* Futatsu, nisōbai, futae. — *dealing*, ura-hara na, kage-hinata no aru. — *hearted*, futa-gokoro. — *tongued*, ryō-setsu. — *edged*, ryō-ha, moroha. — *faced*, ryō-men.
Doubt, *n.* Utagai, gishin, ginen, giwaku.
Doubt, *i.v.* Utagau, ayashimu, ibukaru, ginen suru, ayabumu, giwaku suru.
Doubtful, *a.* Utagawashii, ibukashii, obotsukanai, fushin naru.
Doubtless, *a.* Chigai-naku, mochiron, kanarazu.
Doughty, *a.* Sukoyaka naru.
Douse, *t.v.* Hitasu.
Dove, *n.* Hato, yama-bato.
Dovetail, *n.* Arizashi, ari, musō.
Dowdy, *n.* Hikizuri, shōtare.
Dower, *n.* Jisankin.
Down, *a.* Shimo, shita. — *the river*, kawashimo. *Go* —, kudaru, oriru. *Fall* —, ochiru, korobu, taoreru. *Throw* —, otosu, taosu. *Take* —, orosu. *Hang* —, sageru, tsuru. *Look* —, nozomu, nozoku. *Put* —, oku. *Lie* —, fuseru, neru. *Jump* —, tobi-kudaru, tobi-oriru. *Pay* —, genkin ni harau. *Tear* —, kowasu, hegasu. *Up and* —, age-sage. *Run* —, kenasu. *Write* —, shirusu, kaki-tomeru.
Down, *n.* Watage, nikoge.
Downcast, *a.* Ki ga fusagu; urei, ki ga uttōshii.
Downfall, *n.* Horobi, gakai.
Downward, *adv.* Shita ni, shita no hō ni.
Dowry, *n.* Jisankin.
Doze, *i.v.* Nemuru, madoromu.
Dozen, *a.* Jū-ni, daasu.
Draft, *t.v.* Hiku, kaku, shitatameru, eri-nuku, batteki suru.
Draft, *n.* Kawase-tegata, shitagaki, sōkō, batteki, ezu.
Drag, *t.v.* Hiku.
Drag-net, *n.* Hiki-ami.
Dragon, *n.* Tatsu, ryū, ryō.
Dragon-fly, *n.* Tombō.
Dragon's-blood, *n.* Kirin-ketsu.
Dragoon, *n.* Kiba, kihei.
Drain, *n.* Dobu, gesui, nagashi.
Drain, *t.v.* Hakaseru, nuku, shitamu, kosu, tsukusu. — *a country of specie*, kwahei chi wo harau.
Drainage, *n.* Mizu-haki, mizu wo nuku koto.
Dram, *n.* *One dram Troy*, = ichi momme ni rin. *One dram avoirdupois*, = shi fun ni rin go mō. *A — of wine*, sake ippai.
Drama, *n.* Kyōgen, shibai.
Draper, *n.* Shitateya.
Drapery, *n.* Ifuku.
Draught, *n.* Hiku koto; shita-gaki, sōkō, kaki-tsuke; kawase-tegata; kaze no tōri; go. — *of a ship*, funa-ashi.
Draw, *t.v.* Hiku, kaku, nuku, egaku. — *water*, kumu. — *blood*, chi wo toru, shiraku suru. — *back*, shirizoku, atoshizari wo suru. — *in*, sukkomu, hiki-komu. — *together*, sukomeru. — *tight*, shime-kukuru. — *nigh*, chikayoru, chikazuku. — *up*, hiki-ageru, sonaeru, naraberu, tsurunaeru, shitatameru. — *down*, hiki-orosu. — *out*, hiki-dasu, nuku, nobasu. — *off*, shirizoku, dasu. — *interest*, risoku wo toru. *How much does the ship draw?* fune no ashi wa nani hodo. *Drawn up with cold*, samui kara izukumatte oru. — *tea*, cha wo dasu.
Drawback, *n.* Harai-modoshi-zei, sashitsukae, futsugō.
Draw-bridge, *n.* Hane-bashi.
Drawer, *n.* Hiki-dashi, hiku-hito, egaku hito, kawase-tegata no kane wo uketoru hito. *Pair of drawers*, shita momo-hiki. *Chest of drawers*, tansu.
Drawing, *n.* Ezu.
Drawing-knife, *n.* Sen.
Drawing-master, *n.* E wo oshieru hito.
Drawing-room, *n.* Kyaku-ma, zashiki.
Dray, *n.* Daihachi-guruma, niguruma.
Dread, *i.v.* Osoreru, kowagaru, habakaru, osore-iru.
Dreadful, *a.* Osoroshii, kowai.
Dream, *n.* Yume. (*i.v.*) Yume wo miru.
Dreary, *a.* Uttōshii, wabishii, mono-sugoki.
Dredge, *t.v.* Sarau, saraeru.
Dreg, *n.* Kasu, shitami.
Drench, *t.v.* Nomaseru, nurasu, shimesu. (*i.v.*) Nureru, shimeru.
Dress, *t.v.* Totonou, soroeru, kimono wo kiseru, yosoou, kazaru, tsukuru, koshiraeru. — *food*, tabemono wo ryōri suru. (*i.v.*) Kiru, chakuyō suru.
Dress, *n.* Ifuku, kimono, ishō.
Dress-clothes, *n.* Haregi.
Dresser, *n.* Todana, mana-ita.
Dressing, *n.* Kakemono, tsume-mono.
Dressing-case, *n.* Keshōbako, kushibako.
Dress-maker, n. Onna mono no shitateya.
Dressing-table, *n.* Kyōdai.
Dribble, *i.v.* Tareru, shitataru.
Drift, *i.v.* Tadayou, ukamu, uku. *The snow drifts*, yuki ga fuki-tsumoru.
Drift, *n.* — *of an argument*, shui.
Drift-wood, *n.* Nagareki, fuboku.
Drill, *n.* Kiri, maigiri, chōren, keiko.
Drill, *t.v.* Sōren suru, chōren suru, narasu, nereru, kiri wo momu.
Drink, *t.v.* Nomu.
Drink, *n.* Nomi-mono.
Drinkable, *a.* Nomareru.
Drink-money, *n.* Sakate, chadai.
Drink-offering, *n.* Kwansai.
Drip, *i.v.* Shitataru.
Drive, *t.v.* Ou, osu, utsu. — *a nail*, kugi wo uchi-komu. — *away*, oi-harau, harau. — *out*, oi-dasu. — *in*, oi-komu, oshi-komu, uchikomu. — *off*, oi-harau. — *back*, oi-kaesu. — *across*, oi-kosu, oi-watasu. — *together*, oi-atsumeru. — *down*, oi-kudasu. — *into*, oi-komu, uchi-komu. — *through*, uchi-nuku, oi-tōsu. — *a horse*, uma wo gyo suru.
Drivel, *n.* Yodare. (*i.v.*) Yodare ga tareru.
Driver, *n.* Gyo-sha, uma wo tsukai.
Driving-wheel, *n.* Untensha.
Drizzle, *i.v.* Kiri-ame ga furu.
Drizzling-rain, *n.* Kosame, kiri-ame.

Droll, *a.* Okashii, odoketaru.
Drollery, *n.* Kokkei, share, jōdan, odoke.
Dromedary, *n.* Rakuda.
Drone, *n.* Namake mono, sozan suru mono.
Droop, *i.v.* Shioreru, otoroeru.
Drop, *n.* Tarashi, teki, shizuku.
Drop, *t.v.* Otosu, tarasu, orosu, yameru. — *a line*, tegami wo okuru.
Drop, *i.v.* Ochiru, tareru, shitataru, yamu.
Dropsy, *n.* Sui-ki. — *of abdomen*, chōman.
Dross, *n.* Kasu, kuzu.
Drought, *n.* Kampatsu, hideri, teri.
Drove, *n.* Mure.
Drown, *t.v.* Oborasu, oborakasu. (*i.v.*) Oboreru; obore-jini, dekishi, botsudeki. — *one's self*, mi wo nageru, mi-nage wo suru.
Drowsy, *a.* Nemutai, nemui.
Drub, *t.v.* Tataku, butsu, bō wo kurawasu.
Drudge, *i.v.* Hone-oru.
Drug, *n.* Kusuri, yaku, yaku-shu.
Drugget, *n.* Rasen.
Druggist, *n.* Yakushu-ya, ki-gusuri-ya.
Drum, *n.* Taiko, tsuzumi. (*i.v.*) Taiko wo utsu.
Drummer, *n.* Taiko-uchi.
Drumstick, *n.* Taiko no bachi.
Drunk, *a.* Sake ni yotta, meitei shita, ei.
Drunkard, *n.* Sake-zuki, sake-nomi, nondakure, yopparai.
Drunkenness, *n.* Sake ni yotta koto, meitei, zubuyoi.
Dry, *a.* Kawakitaru, hitaru.
Dry, *t.v.* Kawakasu, hosu.
Dry, *i.v.* Kawaku, hiru, kareru.
Dual-principles, *n.* In yō, ni-ki.
Dub, *t.v.* Tonaeru, shōsuru, yobi nasu.
Dubious, *a.* Utagawashii, fushin na.
Duck, *n.* *Tame* —, ahiru. *Wild* —, kamo.
Duck, *t.v.* Mizu ni hitasu, mugurasera.
Ductile, *a.* Hiki-yasui, hiki-nobasareru.
Due, *a.* Atarimae no, hazu, tekitō na. *The money is due*, shakkin wo harau nichigen ga kita. *The ship is due to-day*, kon-nichi wa chakusen bi. *To dun for money before it is due*, nichigen no mae ni kane wo saisoku suru. *More than is due*, kwa-bun. — *time*, chōdo yoi toki. — *north*, makita.
Duel, *n.* Hatashi-ai, shi-ai.
Dull, *a.* Nibui, don na; uttōshii, toroi, yoku kirenu; fu-keiki, fu-sabake, omoshirokaranu, kumotta. — *of hearing*, mimi ga tōi. — *day*, donten.
Dumb, *a.* Mono wo iinu, damatte oru, ōshi no.
Dumfounded, *a.* Bōzen to shite iru, akirete iru.
Dumpish, *a.* Ussuru, utsu no, uttōshii.
Dumpling, *n.* Dango, manjū.
Dun, *t.v.* Saisoku suru, settsuku, hataru.
Dunce, *n.* Baka, gu-nin, tawake mono, ahō.
Dung, *n.* Fun, kuso, unko, koyashi.
Dungeon, *n.* Rōya, tsuchi no rō.
Dupe, *t.v.* Damasu, azamuku, sukasu.
Duplicate, *a.* Futatsu no. — *key*, aikagi.
Duplicate, *n.* Utsushi, hikae-gaki, fukuhon.
Duplicity, *n.* Futa-gokoro.
Durable, *a.* Mochi ga yoi, nagaku tamotsu.
Duration, *n.* Aida, nen-sū.
During, *n.* Aida, uchi, chū.
Dusk, *n.* Higure, kuregata, yūkata.
Dusky, *a.* Kuraki, kuroi.
Dust, *t.v.* Gomi wo harau.
Dust, *n.* Chiri, hokori, gomi.
Dust-brush, *n.* Gomi-harai, hataki, hai-harai.
Dust-pan, *n.* Gomi-tori, chiri-tori.
Dusty, *a.* Hokori no ōki, chiri-daraka.
Dutch, *a.* Oranda no.
Dutchman, *n.* Oranda-jin.
Dutiful, *a.* Kōkō na, chūgi na, jitsu na.
Duty, *n.* Tsutome, yakume, hōkō, shokubun, hombun, gimu, subeki koto; unjō, kwanzei. *On duty*, tō-ban. *Off* —, hi-ban.
Dwarf, *n.* Sebiku, issumboshi, chisago.
Dwell, *i.v.* Sumu, oru, jūkyo suru, iru.
Dwelling, *n.* Sumai, jūsho. — *house*, ie, uchi, taku, sumika.
Dwindle, *i.v.* Heru, chiisaku naru, yaseru, otoroeru.
Dye, *t.v.* Someru.
Dye-house, *n.* Kōya, some-mono-ya.
Dyer, *n.* Some-mono-shi.
Dye-stuff, *n.* Some-kusa, some-gusuri.
Dying, *a.* Shi ni kakatte iru. — *words*, yuigen. *Never* —, fu-shi.
Dynamics, *n.* Dōsei-gaku.
Dynamite, *n.* Bakuretsu-yaku.
Dynasty, *n.* Dai, chō.
Dysentery, *n.* Ribyō, akahara.
Dyspepsia, *n.* Shoku-motsu fushōkwa, teitai.
Dyspnœa, *n.* Ikigire.
Dysuria, *n.* Nyōhi.

E.

Each, *a.* Ono-ono, mei-mei, men-men, goto ni, mai. — *other*, tagai-ni. *Also by* au *when suffixed to the root of verbs; as*, tataki-au, *to beat each other.*
Eager, *a.* Hagende oru, kibishii, nesshin na.
Eagerly, *adv.* Shikiri ni.
Eagle, *n.* Washi.
Ear, *n.* Mimi. — *of corn*, ho. *Give* —, kiku.
Earache, *n.* Mimi-itami.
Early, *adv.* Hayaku, toku. — *rising*, haya-oki.
Earn, *t.v.* Mōkeru, kasegu, eru. — *a living*, kurashi ga tatsu.
Earnest, *n.* Majime, honki. — *money*, tetsuke gin, tekin, shōko kin.
Earnestly, *adv.* Ichizu ni, hitasura ni, isshin ni, hitoe ni, shikiri ni.
Earnings, *n.* Mōke, kyūkin, shotoku.
Ear-pick, *n.* Mimi-kaki.
Ear-ring, *n.* Mimi-gane, mimiwa.
Ear-shell, *n.* Awabi.
Earth-bag, *n.* Dohyō.
Earth, *n.* Chi, tsuchi, sekai.
Earthenware, *n.* Setomono, yaki-mono, suemono.
Earthly, *a.* Chi no, sekai no, kono yo no. — *minded*, kono yo wo ai suru.
Earthquake, *n.* Jishin.
Earthwork, *n.* Tokō, daiba.
Earth-worm, *n.* Mimizu.
Ear-wax, *n.* Mimi-kuso.
Earwig, *n.* Hasami-mushi.
Ease, *n.* Anshin, ando, raku, annen, anraku, ankan, anki. *With* —, yōi, tegarusa.
Ease, *t.v.* Kutsurogeru, yurumeru, raku ni suru, yasunzuru.
Easily, *adv.* Yasuku, tayasuku, nan-naku, zōsamo naku, yōi ni, shōyō to.
East, *n.* Higashi, tō, tōyō.
Easter, *n.* Kiristo no kōseibi.
Eastern, *n.* Higashi no. — *countries*, tō-koku.
Eastward, *adv.* Higashi no hō.
Easy, *n.* Yasui, tayasui, zōsamonaki, raku ni naru, anshin naru, yasunjite iru, yōi na.
Eat, *t.v.* Taberu, kurau, kū, shoku suru, hamu.
Eatable, *a.* Tabererareru.
Eating-house, *n.* Ryōriya.
Eau-du-Cologne, *n.* Kōsui.
Eaves, *n.* Noki, hisashi.
Ebb, *t.v.* Hiku.
Ebb-tide, *n.* Hiki-shio.
Ebony, *n.* Kokutan.
Ebulition, *n.* Nie-tatsu koto.
Eccentric, *a.* Kotonaru, tsūrei ni chigau, heki naru, henjin na, ippuryū na.
Ecclesiastic, *n.* Denkyōshi.
Ecclesiastical, *a.* Kyōkwai no.
Echinus, *n.* Hari-sembou.
Echo, *n.* Kodama, yamabiko, hibiki. (*t.v.*) Hibiku.
Eclat, *n.* Hakushu-kassai, san-tan.
Eclecticism, *n.* Setchū-gakuha.
Eclipse, *n.* — *of sun*, nisshoku. — *of moon*, gasshoku.
Ecliptic, *n.* Kōdō.
Economical, *a.* Kenyaku naru, tsuzumayaka na, shimatsu na, sekken na.
Economize, *t.v.* Kenyaku suru, shimatsu suru.
Economy, *n.* Kenyaku, kanryaku, shimatsu, sekken. *Political* —, keizai-gaku, risai-gaku.
Ecstasy, *n.* Seishin-kōkotsu.
Ectropium, *n.* Meppa.
Eddy, *n.* Uzu, uzu-maki.
Edge, *n.* Fuchi, kiwa, hashi. — *of a knife*, ha. *Two-edged*, moro-ha. *Teeth on* —, ha ga-uku.
Edge, *t.v.* Heri wo tsukeru.
Edge-tools, *n.* Hamono.
Edging, *n.* Sasaheri.
Edible, *a.* Tabererareru.
Edict, *n.* Ofure, okite, sadame.
Edifice, *n.* Ie, tate-mono.
Edification, *n.* Toku wo tatsuru koto, tokkō.
Edify, *t.v.* Toku wo tateru.
Edit, *t.v.* Shuppan suru, henshū suru.
Edition, *n.* Han. *First* —, sho-han. *Second* —, sai-ban.
Editor, *n.* Shuppan nin, henshū nin.
Editorial, *n.* Shasetsu.
Educate, *t.v.* Kyōju suru, shi-tateru, kyōkun suru, oshieru, shi-komu, shi-tsukeru, kyōiku suru.
Education, *n.* Kyōju, kyōkun, shitate, kyō-iku.
Educe, *t.v.* Hiki-dasu.
Eel, *n.* Unagi. — *hook*, unagi-kaki.
Efface, *t.v.* Kesu, kezuru.
Effect, *n.* Sei, yue, waza, shoi; kiki, shirushi, kekkwa, kōnō, dekibai. *To do for effect*, hito no me ni tatsu yō ni suru. *Of no* —, yō ni tatanu, shirushi nashi. *Effects*, kagu, shochi no mono, kazai.
Effect, *t.v.* Jōju suru, shitogeru, togeru, saseru, nasu, dekiru.
Effective, *a.* Kiki ga yoi, tsuyoki, kōnō aru.
Effectual, *a.* Shi-togerareru hodo no, jōju suru hodo, todoku, jūbun na.
Effectuate, *t.v.* Shitogeru, dekiru.
Effeminate, *a.* Onnarashii, nyakeru, yowai.
Effervesce, *t.v.* Awa ga tatsu.

Effete, *a.* Furukusai.
Efficacious, *a.* Kōnō aru, yoku kiku, tsuyoi; kikime aru, todoku.
Efficacy, *n.* Kōnō, kikime.
Effigy, *n.* Katashiro, hito-gata, ningyō.
Effluvium, *n.* Kusaki nioi, shūki.
Efflux, *n.* Nagare-deru koto.
Effort, *n.* Sei-dasu-koto; totan. *To make an* —, sei wo dasu, shussei suru.
Effrontery, *n.* Haji wo shiranu koto, atsugao, tetsumempi.
Effulgence, *n.* Kagayaki, hikari.
Effulgent, *a.* Kagayaku, hikaru, kirameku.
Effusion, *n.* Deru koto, nagare, sosogi, ryūshitsu.
Egg, *n.* Tamago, keiran.
Egg-cup, *n.* Tamago-sakazuki.
Eggnog, *n.* Tamago-zake.
Egg-plant, *n.* Nasu, nasubi.
Egg-shell, *n.* Tamago no kara.
Egoism, *n.* Jiai, rikoshugi.
Egotism, *n.* Unubore, jifu, jiman.
Egotist, *n.* Jifu suru hito, unubore.
Egregious, *a.* Amari na, futoi, furachi na.
Egress, *n.* Deru koto.
Egret, *n.* Shirasagi.
Eight, *a.* Yatsu, hachi. — *days*, yōka. — *fold*, yae.
Eighteen, *a.* Jūhachi.
Eighteenth, *a.* Jū-hachi-ban, jū-hachi-bamme.
Eighth, *a.* Hachi-ban, hachi-bam-me, dai hachi-ban.
Eightieth, *a.* Hachi-jū-ban.
Eighty, *a.* Hachi-jū. — *one*, hachijū-ichi.
Either, *a.* Dochira demo, izure demo; ryōhō, dochira mo. (*conj.*) Aruiwa, mo-mata.
Ejaculate, *i.v.* Hotsugo suru, mōshidasu.
Ejaculation, *a.* Hotsugo.
Elaborate, *t.v.* Nen wo irete nasu, honeotte koshiraeru.
Elaborately, *adv.* Teinei ni shite, tansei shite, komaka ni.
Elapse, *i.v.* Heru, tateru, utsuru, sugiru, saru.
Elastic, *a.* Tanryoku aru.
Elasticity, *n.* Tanryoku.
Elated, *p.p.* Yorokobu.
Elation, *n.* Yorokobi, jiman.
Elbow, *n.* Hiji. *Wooden* —, hiji-ki.
Elbow-chair, *n.* Udekake-isu.
Elder, *n.* Toshiyori, rōjin, chōrō. — *brother*, ani. — *sister*, ane.
Elder, *n.* Niwatoko.
Eldest, *a.* Toshi ue, ichiban toshikasa. — *son*, chakushi, sōryō. — *daughter*, ane-musume.
Elecampane, *n.* Ōguruma.
Elect, *t.v.* Erabu, yoru, suguru, senkyo suru.
Elect, *a.* Erabaretaru, erabetaru.
Election, *n.* Erabu koto, erabi, senkyo.
Elective, *a.* Erabaretaru, erabi-torareru.
Elector, *n* Erabu hito, senkyo nin.
Electric, *a.* Denki no. — *battery*, densō. — *light*, denkitō. — *telegraph*, denshinki.
Electricity, *n.* Denki, ereki.
Electuary, *n.* Neryaku.
Elegant, *a.* Rippa naru, utsukushii, kekkō na, gachi aru, fūin aru.
Elegy, *n.* Kuyami no uta, banka.
Element, *n.* Genso. *The five* —, go-gyō.
Elementary, *a.* Moto no, gen, shoshin no, shogaku no.
Elephant, *n.* Zō.
Elephantiasis, *n.* Kessetsurai.
Elevate, *t.v.* Ageru, takaku suru, he-agaru, agameru.
Elevation, *n.* Takasa.
Eleven, *a.* Jū-ichi.
Eleventh, *a.* Dai jū-ichi, jū-ichi-ban, jū-ichi-ban-me.
Elf, *n.* Tengu, chimi.
Elicit, *t.v.* Akasu, arawasu.
Elide, *t.v.* Tsumeru.
Eligible, *a.* Erabaruru, erabaru beki.
Eliminate, *t.v.* Nozoku, erami-dasu, nuku.
Elision, *n.* Kotoba no tsumaru koto.
Elixir, *n.* Senyaku.
Ellipsis, *n.* Tamago nari, koban nari, daen.
Elm, *n.* Nire.
Elocution, *n.* Benzetsu.
Elongate, *t.v.* Nagaku suru, noberu.
Elope, *t.v.* Kake-ochi suru, chikuten suru, nigeru.
Eloquence, *n.* Nōben, benzetsu no yoi koto, tatsuben.
Eloquent, *a.* Benzetsu no yoi, nōben naru, tatsuben na.
Else, *a.* Sono hoka ni, betsu ni, nakereba.
Elsewhere, *adv.* Tasho ni, hoka no tokoro ni.
Elucidate, *t.v.* Akiraka ni suru, tsumabiraka ni suru, toki-akasu, tatoeru.
Elude, *t.v.* Manukareru, yokeru, sakeru, nogareru.
Elutriate, *t.v.* Suihi suru.
Emaciate, *i.v.* Yaseru, shōsui suru.
Emaciation, *n.* Ruisō.
Emanate, *i.v.* Deru, hassuru, okoru.
Emancipate, *t.v.* Yurusu, hanatsu, kaihō suru.
Emancipation, *n.* Kaihō, tokihanashi.
Emasculate, *t.v.* Kintama wo nuku, rasetsu suru.
Embalm, *t.v.* Kusuri wo tsukete shikabane wo tamotaseru, miira ni suru.
Embankment, *n.* Tsutsumi, dote.
Embargo, *n.* Funade wo tomeru koto, funadome.
Embark, *t.v.* Fune ni noru, jōsen suru.
Embarrass, *i.v.* Sashi-tsukaeru, tori-magireru; samatageru; hodasareru, magotsuku, tōwaku saseru.
Embarrassment, *n.* Sashi-tsukae, towaku, meiwaku.
Embassy, *n.* Shisetsu.
Embellish, *t.v.* Kazaru.
Embellishment, *n.* Kazari.
Ember, *n.* Moe-kuzu, hidane.
Embezzle, *t.v.* Kasumeru, sukasu, nusumi-toru, takuri-komu, tsukai-komu.
Emblazon, *t.v.* Kazaru, mon wo tsukeru.
Emblem, *n.* Shirushi, hanjimono, hyōgō.

Embody, *t.v.* Katachi ni suru. *Embodied*, karada wo sonaeta, komoraseru.
Embolden, *t.v.* Ikioi wo tsukeru, chikara wo tsukeru.
Embosom, *t.v.* Futokoro ni suru, daku.
Emboss, *t.v.* Hori-age-zaiku suru.
Embrace, *t.v.* Daku, idaku, fukumu, komeru. — *an opportunity*, kōbin wo eru.
Embrasure, *n.* Sama, yazama.
Embrocation, *n.* Nuri-gusuri.
Embroider, *t.v.* Nuihaku suru, kagaru.
Embroiderer, *n.* Nuihaku-ya.
Embroidery, *n.* Nuihaku mono.
Embroil, *t.v.* Midasu, wazurawasu.
Embryo, *n.* Misei-taiji.
Emend, *t.v.* Naosu, tadasu, aratameru, teisei suru, kōsei suru.
Emerald, *n.* Ruri.
Emerge, *i.v.* Deru, hassuru, agaru.
Emergency, *n.* Sashi-atatta koto, sashi-atari, kyū-hen, fui na koto.
Emery, *n.* Kongōsha. — *paper*, kongōsha-gami.
Emetic, *n.* Tozai, haki-gusuri.
Emigrant, *n.* Kuni-gae wo suru hito.
Emigrate, *i.v.* Ta-koku ye utsuru, kuni-gae wo suru, jū suru.
Eminent, *a.* Takaki, na-dakai, hiidetaru, nukindetaru, suguretaru, takuyetsu no, kōmei na.
Emissary, *n.* Tsukai, shisha.
Emission, *n.* Hasshutsu, deru koto, hassuru koto. *Nocturnal* —, mōzō, isei.
Emit, *t.v.* Dasu, hassuru, idasu, deru.
Emmenagogue, *n.* Tsūkeizai.
Emolument, *n.* Yaku-toku, shotoku, mōke, eki, riyeki.
Emotions, *n.* Shichi-jō, jōsho.
Emperor, *n.* Tenshi, mikado, tennō, kōtei.
Empire, *n.* Shihai, matsuri-goto; tenka, koku.
Empiric, *n.* Yabu-isha.
Employ, *t.v.* Tsukau, mochiyuru, kakaeru, yatou.
Employment, *n.* Shigoto, kagyō, shoku-gyō; nariwai, sugiwai, yōji. *Out of* —, hima de oru.
Emporium, *n.* Ichiba, boekijō.
Empower, *t.v.* Isei wo ataeru, ken wo ataeru.
Empress, *n.* Kisaki, nyo-tei, kōgō.
Empty, *a.* Kara, munashii, aki, muda no; utsura. — *handed*, sude, karate, tebura. — *stomach*, suki-hara.
Empty, *t.v.* Kara ni suru, akeru. (*i.v.*) Sosogu.
Emulate, *t.v.* Kisou, hagemi-au, hari-au, arasou.
Enable, *t.v.* Koto wo dekiru yō ni suru.
Enact, *t.v.* Tateru, sadameru, oku.
Enactment, *n.* Okite, sadame, kisoku, hōritsu.
Enamel, *n.* Yaki-mono no kusuri, shirome.
Enamored, *a.* Horeru.
Encamp, *i.v.* Jin wo haru.
Encampment, *n.* Jinya, gunjin, tamuro-jo, jinyei.
Enchant, *t.v.* Mahō wo tsukau, mayowasu, mi-toreru, kokoro wo torareru, torakasu.
Enchantment, *n.* Mahō, majutsu.
Encircle, *t.v.* Kakomu, tori-maku, kakō, mawasu. — *in the arms*, idaku.
Enclosure, *n.* Kakoi.
Encomium, *n.* Homare, sambi.
Encompass, *t.v.* Tori-maku, kakomu, mawaru.
Encore, *interj.* Shomō, kassai.
Encounter, *t.v.* De-au, mukau, au.
Encourage, *t.v.* Hagemasu, susumeru, ki wo hiki-tateru, chikara wo tsukeru, kobu suru.
Encouragement, *n.* Chikara wo tsukeru koto, kobu.
Encroach, *t.v.* Ōryō suru, muri-dori wo suru, ōdatsu suru, yokodori wo suru, tori-ireru, kui-komu.
Encumber, *t.v.* Samatageru, hodasareru, jama ni naru.
Encumbrance, *n.* Jama, sashi-tsukae.
End, *n.* Owari, shimai, hate, hazure, hashi; moku-teki, me-ate, yue, shui. *Put an end to*, yameru, korosu. *In the* —, tsui ni, shosen. *To the* — *that*, tame ni, yō ni.
End, *t.v.* Owaraseru, yameru. (*i.v.*) Owaru, shimau, yamu, hateru, sumu, togeru, oyobu.
Endanger, *t.v.* Ayauku suru. — *life*, inochi ni kakaru. — *property*, shinshō ni kakawaru.
Endear, *t.v.* Aisaseru.
Endeavor, *i.v.* Tamesu, yatte miru; shussei suru, hone-oru. — *to walk*, aruite miru. — *to do*, shite miru.
Endemic, *n.* Hontō-byō.
Endless, *a.* Owari nashi, kagiri naki, hateshi naki, taezaru.
Endosmose, *n.* Sannyū.
Endow, *t.v.* Kaiki suru; araseru, motaseru, sazukeru, umaretsuku, sonawaru.
Endowment, *n.* Umaretsuki, sonawaru mono; kifu, kishin.
Endure, *t.v.* Shinogu, koraeru, gaman suru, shimbō suru, taeru, shinobu, kannin suru.
Endwise, *adv.* Tate ni shite.
Enema, *n.* Kwanchō.
Enemy, *n.* Teki, ada, kataki.
Energetic, *a.* Kikon no yoi, hataraki no tsuyoki, seishin no tsuyoi.
Energy, *n.* Chikara, ikioi, konki, kikon, kiryoku.
Enervate, *t.v.* Yowaku suru, yowameru, otoroesaseru.
Enfeeble, *t.v.* Yowaku suru.
Enforce, *t.v.* Sekō suru. — *the laws*, hito wo hōritsu ni shitagawaseru. — *obedience*, shitagawaseru.
Enfranchise, *t.v.* Takoku jin wo kuni no hito to suru, kikwa wo yurusu, kihō suru.
Engage, *t.v.* Hiki-ukeru, uke-au, yakusoku suru, kakaeru, yatou. — *in controversy*, arasou, giron suru. — *the enemy*, teki to tatakau, teki ni kakaru.
Engaged, *p.a.* *Am engaged and cannot go*, yōji atte mairaremasen. *The young lady is* —, ano musume ii-nazuke ga aru. — *in writing a letter*, tegami wo kaite oru.
Engagement, *n.* Yakusoku, yōji, sashitsukae, kassen, tatakai.
Engender, *t.v.* Nasu, okosu, hiki-okosu.
Engine, *n.* Kikai. *Fire* —, ryūtosui.

Engineer, *n.* Kikaikata. *Civil* —, chikuzōkata.
England, *n.* Ekoku, Igirisu.
English, *a.* Ekoku no. — *man*, E-jin. — *language*, E-go.
Engrave, *t.v* Horu, kizamu, koku suru.
Engraver, *n.* Hori-mono-shi, imbanshi.
Engraving, *n.* Hori-mono.
Engross, *t.v.* Seisho suru, kai-shimeru, ryūdan suru, kaku. *Engrossed with*, kori-katamaru, isshin ni naru, isshin furan ni suru, ippō ni naru.
Enhance, *t.v.* Masu, omoku suru, takaku suru, hidoku suru.
Enigma, *n.* Nazo, ingo.
Enjoin, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, meizuru, kinzuru.
Enjoy, *t.v.* Omoshirogaru, tanoshimu, motsu, aru. *Have greatly enjoyed your entertainment*, ōkini go-chisō ni narimashita.
Enjoyment, *n.* Tanoshimi, nagusami, kyō, ureshisa, hoyō.
Enkindle, *t.v.* Taku, okosu.
Enlarge, *t.v.* Ōkiku suru, hiroku suru. (*i.v.*) Futoru, ōkiku naru, hiroku naru, kuwashiku noberu.
Enlighten, *t.v.* Terasu, akaruku suru, kagayakasu, akiraka ni suru, satosu, bummei ni suru.
Enlightenment, *n.* Bummei.
Enlist, *t.v.* Kakaeru, tsunoru.
Enliven, *t.v.* Ki wo hiki-tateru, kibarashi wo suru, tanoshimaseru, kwappatsu ni suru.
Enmity, *n.* Urami, ikon, uppon.
Ennoble, *t.v.* Tattobaseru, agameru, tattobu.
Ennui, *n.* Taikutsu, tozen, akiru koto.
Enormous, *a.* Bakutai naru, ikai na, osoroshii; furachi na, ammari na.
Enough, *a. or adv.* Jūbun, taru, aku; takusan, tannō. *Not* —, tashinai. *Well* —, yoku.
Enrage, *t.v.* Haratataseru, rippuku saseru, ikidōraseru, ikaraseru. *To be enraged*, hara ga tatsu, rippuku suru, ikidōru, ikaru.
Enraptured, *p.p.* Hidoku tanoshinde oru, hidoku yorokonde oru, kōkotsu to shite oru.
Enrich, *t.v.* Tomaseru, kanemochi ni suru, yutaka ni suru, uruosu, koyasu.
Enrobe, *t.v.* Matou, kiseru.
Enroll, *t.v.* Chōmen ni kaki-ireru, kaki-tomeru.
Ensanguined, *p.p.* Chi-mamireru, chi-darakeru.
Ensconced, *p.p.* Komoru.
Enshrine, *t.v.* Anchi suru.
Ensign, *n.* Hata, hata-jirushi.
Ensign, *n.* Shōi.
Enslave, *t.v.* Shimobe ni suru.
Ensuing, *p.p.* Tsugi no. — *day*, akuru hi. — *year*, akuru toshi.
Entail, *t.v.* Sōzoku saseru, nokosu. *Evil entailed upon one's posterity*, yoō.
Entangled, *p.p.* Motsureru, musuboreru, midareru, hodasareru.
Enter, *t.v.* Iru, hairu, ageru, ireru. — *school*, nyū-gaku suru, deshi-iri wo suru. — *in a book*, kaki-tsukeru, kaki-tomeru. — *port*, nyū-tsu suru. — *the priesthood*, shukke suru. — *on or, upon*, shi-kakeru, hajimeru.
Enteritis, *n.* Chōyen.
Enterprise, *n.* Koto, hakarigoto, mokuromi.
Entertain, *t.v.* Motenasu, kyō-ō suru, ashirau; go-chisō suru, furumau; nagusameru, shō-chi suru.
Entertainment, *n.* Go-chisō, furumai, kyō-ō, kyō, nagusami.
Enthusiasm, *n.* Netchū, fumpatsu, nesshin.
Entice, *t.v.* Sosonokasu, obiku, izanau, sasou, hiki-ireru.
Entire, *a.* Mattaki, marude, ippan no, nokorazu.
Entirely, *adv.* Mattaku, sappari, sukkari, tonto.
Entitle, *t.v.* Nazukeru, gō-su, shō-su.
Entity, *n.* Jittai.
Entomb, *t.v.* Haka ni osameru, hōmuru.
Entomology, *n.* Konchū gaku.
Entozoon, *n.* Chōchū.
Entrails, *n.* Hara-wata, hyakuhiro.
Entrance, *n.* Hairu koto; iri-kuchi, shi-kakeru koto. *Ship's* —, nyū-kō-tegata.
Entrance, *t.v.* Ki wo ushinawaseru, kōkotsu to naraseru.
Entrap, *t.v.* Wana ni kakeru, ana ni otoshi-ireru, obiki-komu.
Entreat, *t.v.* Koi-negau, tangwan suru, kitō suru, motomeru.
Entry, *n.* Iru koto, kaki-ireru koto, iri-kuchi, shi-kakeru koto.
Entwine, *t.v.* Karamu, karami-tsuku.
Enumerate, *t.v.* Kazoeru, kanjō suru, sanyō suru; shisai ni noberu, maikyo suru.
Enumeration, *n.* Sanyō, kazoe.
Enunciate, *t.v.* Ii-dasu, hotsugon su; noberu.
Envelop, *t.v.* Tsutsumu, fūjiru, ou.
Envelope, *n.* Jōbukuro, fūji-gami; tsutsumi.
Enviable, *a.* Urayamashii, kenarii.
Envious, *a.* Urayamashigaru, sonemu, netamu, shitto-bukai.
Environ, *t.v.* Kakomu, tori-maku.
Environment, *n.* Mawari no mono.
Environs, *n.* Hotori, atari, kinjō, kakoi, mawari.
Envoy, *n.* Shisha, tsukai, kōshi.
Envy, *t.v.* Netamu, sonemu, urayamu.
Envy, *n.* Netami, sonemi, urayami.
Epaulette, *n.* Katafusa.
Ephemera, *n.* Kagerō, fuyū.
Ephod, *n.* Epode, saishi no kataginu.
Epicure, *n.* Bi-shoku wo konomu hito, umai mono-zuki.
Epidemic, *n.* Ryūkōbyō, hayari yamai, ekibyō.
Epidermis, *n.* Hyōshi
Epigastrium, Mizu-ochi, kyūbi.
Epilepsy, *n.* Tenkan.
Episcopal, *a.* Kantoku no. — *church*, kantoku kyōkwai.
Epistle, *n.* Tegami, shokan, fumi, shojō.
Epitaph, *n.* Bohi no mei, himei, boshi.
Epitome, *n.* Ryaku-setsu, ryaku-sho, satsuyō.
Epoch, *n.* Toki, nengō, jidai, kigen.
Epsom Salt, *n.* Sharien, ryūsan-kuto.
Equable, *a.* Taira-naru, ichi-yō na, mura naki, hitoshii, soroitaru, heikin naru.

Equal, *a.* Onaji, ichi-yō na, hitoshii, sorotte oru, dō-yo na, byōdō na; kanau, tekitō na.
Equal, *n.* Dō-hai.
Equal, *t.v.* Onajiku suru, sorou, heikin ni suru, hitoshiku suru. (*pass.*) Onajiku naru, hitoshiku naru, rui suru.
Equality, *n.* Onajisa, hitoshisa, ichiyō na koto, dōtō, byōdō.
Equalize, *t.v.* Onajiku suru, soroeru, hitoshiku suru, ichiyō ni suru, hei-kin suru.
Equanimity, *n.* Heiki, ochi-tsuki.
Equation, *n.* Hōteishiki,
Equator, *n.* Sekidō.
Equestrian, *a.* — *feats*, kyokuba, bagei.
Equilibrium, *n.* Tsuri-ai.
Equinox, *n.* *Vernal* —, shumbun. *Autumnal* —, shūbun, higan.
Equip, *t.v.* Teate wo suru, shitaku wo suru, yōi wo suru, sonaeru.
Equipage, *n.* Teate, yōi; shōzoku, dōzei.
Equipment, *n.* Teate, yōi, shitaku.
Equipoise, *n.* Tsuri-ai.
Equisetum, *n.* Sugina, tokusa.
Equitable, *a.* Gi naru, tadashii, ōyake naru, seichoku na, kōhei na.
Equity, *n.* Gi, ri, giri, dōri, michi, seichoku, kōhei, kōgi.
Equivalent, *a.* Onaji, hitoshii. — *words*, dōi no kotoba.
Equivocal, *a.* Utagawashii, ibukashii, fushin naru.
Equivocate, *i.v.* Itsuwaru.
Era, *n.* Yo, dai, jidai, toki, nengō.
Eradicate, *t.v.* Nuku, ne kara hiki-nuku, kogu.
Erase, *t.v.* Kesu, kaki-kesu, kezuri-kesu.
Ere, *adv.* Mae ni, izen.
Erect, *a.* Massugu na.
Erect, *t.v.* Tateru, konryū suru.
Erelong, *adv.* Fu-jitsu ni.
Ergot, *n.* Bakudo.
Err, *i.v.* Mayou, ayamaru, machigau, omoi-chigau, kokoro-chigau.
Errand, *n.* Tsukai, yōji.
Erratic, *a.* Buratsuite iru, kotonatte iru.
Erratum, *n.* Sakugo.
Erroneous, *a.* Machigatte iru, ayamatte iru.
Error, *n.* Ayamachi, machigai, sōi; ochido.
Eructation, *n.* Okubi, geppu, hedo.
Erudite, *a.* Haku-gaku na, monoshiri no.
Erudition, *n.* Gakumon, hakugaku.
Eruption, *n.* Deru-koto, hassuru koto; dekimono.
Erysipelas, *n.* Tandoku.
Escape, *t.v.* Nigeru, nogareru, manukareru, nukeru, yokeru, sakeru.
Eschatology, *n.* Kekkyoku-ron.
Escort, *n.* Keiyei, tsuki-soi, keigo, gosō, goyei.
Escort, *t.v.* Keiyei suru, keigo suru.
Esophagus, *n.* Ikwan, shokudō.
Esoteric, *n.* — *doctrines*, mikkyō.
Especial, *a.* Kaku-betsu na, betsudan no, kakugai na, tokubetsu na, kakudan no.
Especially, *adv.* Kakubetsu ni, besshite, tori-wakete, koto ni, koto-sara ni, tokubetsu ni.
Espionage, *n.* Kansatsu, metsuke.
Espousal, *a.* Ii-nazuke.
Espouse, *t.v.* Ii-nazukeru, yome ni yaru, me-toru.
Espy, *t.v.* Ukagau, mi-tsukeru, mi-tomeru, mi-dasu.
Essay, *t.v.* Tamesu, yatte miru; shite miru.
Essay, *n.* Bunshō, tameshi, kokoromi.
Essence, *n.* Genso, moto, gokui, gensei.
Essential, *a.* Kanyō, kanjin na, taisetsu na, nakute kanawanu.
Establish, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, kata-meru, tateru, hiraku, setsuryū suru.
Estate, *n.* Katoku, shinshō, chigyō, mibun, bungen. *Real* —, fudōsan. *Personal* —, dōsan.
Esteem, *t.v.* Tattobu, taisetsu ni suru, oshi-mu, omou, yomi suru.
Estimable, *a.* Tattobareshii, oshii, oshimu beki.
Estimate, *t.v.* Tsumoru, hakaru, kanjō suru, kazoeru, mikomu.
Estimate, *n.* Tsumori, tsumori-gaki, santō-gaki, oshi-hakari, suiryō.
Estrange, *t.v.* Tōzakeru, utoku suru.
Estranged, *a.* Tōzakaru, utoku naru, soyen ni naru.
Estrangement, *n.* Soyen.
Et cetera, *n.* Nado, tō.
Eternal, *a.* Kagiri-naki, hate-naki, tokoyo, eiyen no. — *life*, kagiri-naki-jūmyō, eisei.
Eternally, *adv.* Kagiri-naku, hate-naku, tokoshinae ni, itsu-made mo.
Eternity, *n.* Hajime mo naku mata owari mo naki koto, hate-naki koto, mushi-mushū, mukyoku.
Ether, *n.* Seiki.
Ethics, *n.* Dōtoku-gaku, shūshin-gaku.
Ethnology, *n.* Jinshū-gaku.
Etiquette, *n.* Reigi, reishiki.
Eulogy, *n.* Homeru koto.
Eulogize, *t.v.* Homeru, shōbi suru, shō suru.
Eunuch, *n.* Ensha, enkwan, jijin.
Europe, *n.* Yōropa, seiyō.
Evacuate, *t.v.* Kobosu, akeru, shirizokeru, deru, kudaru.
Evade, *t.v.* Sakeru, nukeru, yokeru, nogareru, manukareru.
Evanescent, *a.* Hakanaki, mujō.
Evangelical, *a.* Fukuin no, fukuin ni kanau. — *alliance*, bankoku-fukuin-kwai.
Evangelist, *n.* Dendōsha, fukuinsha.
Evangelize, *t.v.* Kyōkwa suru.
Evaporate, *i.v.* Suiki ga tatsu, jōhatsu suru.
Evaporation, *n.* Suiki ni tatsu koto, jōhatsu.
Evasion, *n.* Nogareru koto, nogare.
Even, *n.* Kure-gata, ban, yūbe.
Even, *a.* Tairaka naru. — *numbers*, chō no kazu. — *and odd*, chō-han, kigu. — *tempered*, ki ni mura no naki. *Make* —, narasu, soroeru.
Even, *adv.* Demo, sae, sura, dani, sasuga, sashimono. — *so*, kaku no gotoku. — *if*, tatoi, to iedomo.
Evening, *n.* Yūbe, ban, kuregata, yūgure.
Evenly, *adv.* Tairaka ni, soroite.
Event, *n.* Koto, hen.

Eventually, *adv.* Tsui-ni, hate ni, ageku-ni, tōtō, shimai ni.
Ever, *adv.* Itsu-made mo, bandai, ei-kyū.
Evergreen, *n.* Tokiwagi. (*a.*) Tokiwa no.
Everlasting, *a.* Kagiri-naki, itsumade mo, tsukizaru, eiyen. *From* —, mushi yori kono kata.
Every, *a.* Goto ni, mai. — *day*, mai-nichi, nichi-nichi, hi-goto ni, heijitsu, tsune no. — *body*, daredemo, darenitemo, bammin, ono-ono. — *thing*, banji, bammotsu. — *time*, tabi-goto-ni, tambi, mai-do. — *other day*, ichi-nichi-oki ni, kaku-jitsu ni.
Everywhere, *adv.* Doko nite mo, izuku ni mo, amaueku, mamben, hōbō, sho-sho, sho-hō, bampō.
Evidence, *n.* Shōko, akashi.
Evident, *a.* Akiraka na, meihaku na, ichijirushi.
Evil, *a.* Aku, ashiki, warui, fukitsu na, kyō. — *speaking*, akkō. — *spirits*, akki. — *thoughts*, aku-nen.
Evil, *n.* Aku, gai, wazawai.
Evince, *t.v.* Arawasu.
Evolution, *n.* Kwajun-ron, shinkwa-ron, kaihei-kairyū.
Evulsion, *n.* Nuku koto.
Ewer, *n.* Mizu-ire.
Exacerbation, *n.* Hossa. — *of fever*, chōnetsu.
Exact, *n.* Kichōmen na, shimattaru, genjū na, kimari no.
Exactly, *adv.* Chōdo, shikkuri to, kitchiri to, teinei ni.
Exaggerate, *t.v.* Ōkiku iu, gyōsan ni iu, hari wo bō ni iu, o ni o tsukete iu, kotogotoshiku iu.
Exalt, *t.v.* Agameru, homeru, ageru, takameru.
Examination, *n.* Gimmi, shirabe, aratame, shimmon, shiken.
Examine, *t.v.* Gimmi suru, shiraberu, aratameru, kokoromiru, toi-tsumeru, shimmon suru, shiken suru. — *one's self*, kaerimiru. — *a patient*, shinsatsu suru.
Example, *n.* Tehon, mihon, kibo, gihyō, kangami, rei, tameshi, furiai. *For* —, tatoeba.
Exasperate, *t.v.* Ikaraseru, rippuku-saseru. (*pass.*) Ikaru, okoru, rippuku suru.
Excavate, *t.v.* Hori-kubomeru, kuru, horu.
Excavation, *n.* Hori-kubomeru koto, ana, hori.
Exceed, *t.v.* Sugiru, amaru, koeru, kosu, yosugiru.
Exceedingly, *adv.* Hanahada, shigoku, itatte, ito, ammari.
Excel, *t.v.* Sugiru, kosu, masaru, hiideru, nukinderu, katsu, sugureru.
Excellence, *n.* Sugitaru koto, masaru koto, hiidetaru koto, yosa.
Excellency, *n.* *Your* —, kekka.
Excellent, *a.* Yoi, ii, kekkō na.
Except, *t.v.* Nokosu, nokeru, tori-nozoku. — *to*, kotowaru, inamu, fudōi naru.
Except, *prep.* Hoka-ni, narade, nokete.
Exception, *n.* Bekkaku, kakugai, kakubetsu.
Exceptional, *a.* Reigwai no, shukkaku no, hijō no, tsune naranu.
Excess, *n.* Yōkei, amari, kwabun, yobun. *de* wo sugiru koto. — *or deficiency*, ka-fugyū.
Excessive, *a.* Ammari na, do ni sugiru, do ni hazureru, bakutai, hidoi.
Excessively, *adv.* Shigoku, hanahada, itatte.
Exchange, *t.v.* Tori-kaeru, kaeru, ryōgae suru, tori-kawasu.
Exchange, *n.* Tori-kae, kawaru koto; kōyeki, ryōgae-ya, kawase. *Bill of* —, kawase-tegata. — *broker*, ryōgae-ya.
Exchangeable, *a.* Tori-kaerareru.
Excise, *n.* Unjō, zeigin, zei, kokusan-zei.
Excitable, *a.* Okorippoi, geki-shiyasui, kanji shiyasui.
Excite, *t.v.* Hagemasu, okosu, odateru, sendō suru, sawagasu, taki-tsukeru.
Excitement, *n.* Sōdo, sawagi, dōyō.
Exclaim, *t.v.* Koe wo ageru, sakebu.
Exclamation, *n.* Hotsu-gon.
Exclude, *t.v.* Kinzuru, kotowaru, dasu; nokeru.
Exclusive, *a.* *As, wearing two swords is the exclusive privilege of a samurai*, ni hon sasu wa samurai nomi ni kagiru.
Exclusively, *adv.* Kagitte.
Excogitate, *t.v.* Omoi-megurasu, kangae-dasu.
Excommunicate, *t.v.* Shūshi wo habuku, hōchiku suru, shūshi wo kamau.
Excoriate, *t.v.* Kawa wo suri-muku, hagu.
Excrement, *n.* Fun, kuso, daiben.
Excrescence, *n.* Kobu, zei-butsu.
Excruciating, *a.* Kurushiki.
Exculpate, *t.v.* Tsumi nashi to mōshi-wake suru, kamai kore naki mune mōshi watasu.
Excursion, *n.* Yusan. *Boat* —, funa-yusan.
Excusable, *a.* Yurusareru, gomen arubeki.
Excuse, *t.v.* Yurusu, menkyo suru, menzuru — *me*, go-men nasare.
Excuse, *n.* Ii-wake; kakotsuke.
Execrable, *a.* Nikurashii.
Execrate, *t.v.* Nonoshiru, norou, nikumu.
Execration, *n.* Nonoshiri, noroi, akkō.
Execute, *t.v.* Togeru, shi-togeru, sumasu; tori-okonau, tori-atsukau; shioki wo suru, shizai ni suru.
Execution, *n.* Tori-okonai, tori-atsukai; shioki. — *ground*, shioki-ba.
Executioner, *n.* Shioki wo okonau hito.
Executive, *n.* — *department*, gyōsei-bu.
Exemplary, *a.* Kangami ni naru, gihyō to naru.
Exemplify, *t.v.* Okonaite hito no tehon to suru, tai suru.
Exempt, *t.v.* Yurusu, menkyo suru.
Exemption, *n.* Menkyo, yurushi, naki koto.
Exercise, *n.* Ugoki, hataraki, mochiiru koto; keiko; chōren, sōren, undō. *Sword* —, kenjutsu. *Spear* —, sōjutsu,
Exercise, *t.v.* Hatarakasu, ugokasu, shugyō suru, keiko suru, sōren suru, chōren suru; okonau, tsukasadoru. — *authority*, shihai suru.
Exert, *t.v.* Shussei suru, sei-dasu, tsutomeru, hone-oru.
Exertion, *n.* Shussei, tansei, taigi.

Exhalation, *n.* Ki, nioi, jōhatsuki.
Exhale, *t.v.* Ki wo hassuru, nioi wo hassuru.
Exhaust, *t.v.* Tsukiru, tsukusu, naku suru, tsuki-hateru. (*pass.*) Tsukareru, tsukusareru.
Exhibit, *t.v.* Miseru, arawasu.
Exhibition, *n.* Mise-mono, hakurankwai, tenrankwai.
Exhilarate, *t.v.* Yorokobaseru, kibarashi wo suru.
Exhort, *t.v.* Hagemasu, isameru, susumeru.
Exhume, *t.v.* Shikabane wo hori-dasu; haka wo abaku.
Exigency, *n.* Kyū na koto, kyū-hen, kyūba, sashi-atari.
Exile, *n.* Tsuihō-nin.
Exile, *t.v.* Tsuihō suru.
Exist, *i.v.* Oru, aru, imasu, sumu. *Cause to* —, arashimeru. *All things that* —, arayuru mono.
Existence, *n.* Oru koto, aru koto, sonzai, ikimono, naritachi.
Exit, *n.* De-guchi, saru koto.
Exonerate, *t.v.* Toga naki koto wo meihaku ni suru, haji wo sosogu.
Exorbitant, *a.* Messō na, tohō mo nai, hōgwai na.
Exorcise, *t.v.* Majinau, majutsu wo motte oi-dasu.
Exosmose, *n.* San-shutsu.
Exostosis, *n.* Kotsu-ryū.
Exoteric, *a.* Kenkyō.
Expand, *t.v.* Hirogeru, hiroku suru. (*i.v.*) Hiraku, hirogaru, hiroku naru.
Expanse, *n.* Sora, ōzora.
Expansible, *a.* Hirogerareru.
Ex-parte, *a.* — *statement*, kata-kuchi.
Expatiate, *t.v.* Isai ni iu, kuwashiku hanasu.
Expatriate, *t.v.* Kuni yori oi-dasu, tsuihō suru.
— *one's self*, hon-koku wo saru.
Expect, *t.v.* Matsu, nozomu. *Also formed by the fut. or dub. suffix* ō *or* arō; *as, I expect to sail to-morrow*, myōnichi shuppan itashimashō. *I expect him here to night*, kon-ban kuru de arō.
Expectation, *n.* Matsu koto, nozomi.
Expectorant, *n.* Kyotanzai.
Expectorate, *t.v.* Kuchi kara haki-dasu.
Expectoration, *n.* Haki-dasu koto, kuchi kara haki-dasu mono, tan, tsubaki.
Expedient, *a.* Eki ni naru, tame ni naru.
Expedient, *n.* Tedate, kufū, sandan, shikata, senkata, saku, hōben.
Expedite, *t.v.* Hakadoraseru, hayameru, rachi-akaseru.
Expedition, *n.* Isogu koto, shimpatsu.
Expeditious, *a.* Hayai, hakabakashii, isoide iru, rachi ga aku.
Expeditiously, *adv.* Hayaku, isoide, hakabakashiku.
Expel, *t.v.* Oi-dasu, dasu, hōchiku suru, oiharau.
Expend, *t.v.* Harau, tsuiyasu, ireru.
Expenditure, *n.* Nyū-yō, iri-yō, zappi, irika, irime, yōdo, kakari, zōyō.
Expense, *n.* Nyū-yō, iriyō, kakari, zōyō. *Useless* —, mudazukae.
Expensive, *a.* Kōjiki na, nedan no takaki, ōku kakaritaru.
Experience, *n.* Nashite shiru koto, shite satoru koto, tameshite shiru koto, keiken, remma.
Experience, *t.v.* *Included in the subjective or intransitive form of the Japanese verb; as, to — pain*, itamu. *To — sorrow*, kanashimu. *To — the contempt of others*, hito ni mi-kudasareru.
Experienced, *p.a.* Jukuren shite oru, tasshitaru, tanren shitaru, narete iru, jukushitaru, eteru.
Experiment, *n.* Kokoromi, keiken, tameshi, shiken.
Expert, *a.* Jōzu na, tasshitaru.
Expert, *n.* Tatsu-jin, eteta hito.
Expiate, *t.v.* Tsumi wo tsugunau, aganau.
Expiation, *n.* Tsugunai, aganai.
Expiration, *n.* Tsuku-iki, de-iki; owari, shimai.
Expire, *t.v.* Iki wo tsuku; idasu. (*i.v.*) Shinuru, iki ga tsukiru, owaru, shimau, iki ga taeru, iki wo hikitoru.
Explain, *t.v.* Toki-akasu, toku, ge suru.
Explanation, *n.* Toki-akasu koto, imi, wake, ii-wake, kaimei.
Expletive, *a.* Jogo, kyoji, joji.
Explicit, *a.* Akiraka naru, hakkiri to shite oru, meihaku na.
Explode, *i.v.* Haretsu suru, bakuhatsu suru.
Exploit, *n.* Tegara, kō, hataraki, waza.
Explore, *t.v.* Ukagau, tansaku suru, tazuneru; sagasu, saguru, shiraberu.
Explosion, *n.* Haretsu, baku-hatsu.
Export, *t.v.* Hakobi-dasu, yushutsu suru.
Exports, *n.* Yushutsu butsu.
Exportation, *n.* Hakobi-dasu koto, yushutsu.
Expose, *t.v.* Arawasu, idasu, sarasu, miseru, ii-furasu, shiraseru. — *life*, inochi wo kakeru.
Exposition, *n.* Toki-akasu koto, kōshaku, kōgi.
Expostulate, *i.v.* Isameru, kangen suru, iken suru.
Expound, *t.v.* Toki-akasu, yaku suru, kai suru, toku, kōshaku suru.
Express, *t.v.* Shiboru, shimeru; shirusu, shimesu, ii-toru, noberu, shitate de yaru.
Express, *n.* Haya-bikyaku, haya, shitate.
Express, *a.* Shika-to shitaru, tashika naru.
— *messenger*, shitatetaru hikyaku, haya-bikyaku. — *image*, iki-utsushi. — *train*, kyūkō-ressha.
Expression, *n.* Shiboru koto, noberu koto, hanashi, kotoba, ku. — *of countenance*, kao-tsuki.
Expulsion, *n.* Hōchiku suru koto, oi-dasu koto.
Expunge, *t.v.* Kesu, kaki-kesu, kezuri-kesu.
Exquisite, *a.* Kekkō na, seimyō naru, tsuyoi, hanahadashii.
Exsiccate, *t.v.* Kawakasu, hosu.
Extant, *a.* Tsutae-kitattaru, nokotte oru.
Extemporaneous, *a.* Mae kara kangae naku, soku-seki no, rinji no.
Extemporaneously, *adv.* Mae kara kangaezu shite, sokuza ni, sokuseki ni.

Extemporize, *t.v.* Mae kara kangae nashi ni iu, sokuza ni iu, sokuseki ni iu.
Extend, *t.v.* Haru, nobasu, noberu, todokeru, oyobosu, hiromeru, rufu suru, hiromaru. — *the time*, hinobe wo suru, nichigen wo nobasu.
Extension, *n.* Haru koto, nobasu koto. — *of time*, hinobe.
Extensive, *a.* Hiroi, ōkii.
Extensively, *adv.* Hiroku.
Extent, *n.* Hirosa.
Extenuate, *t.v.* Heru yō ni ii-wake wo iu, genzuru, karoku suru, shakuryō suru.
Exterior, *n.* Soto no, gwai. (*n.*) Uwabe, omote.
Exterminate, *t.v.* Tayasu, mina-goroshi ni suru, messuru, horobosu, kiri-tsukusu. (*pass.*) Taehateru, danzetsu suru.
External, *a.* Soto no, gwai, uwamuki no. — *and internal*, nai-gwai.
Extterritoriality, *n.* Chigwaihōken.
Extinct, *a.* Kieru, taeru, tae-hateru.
Extinction, *n.* Kesu koto, kieru koto, taeru koto.
Extinguish, *t.v.* Kesu, fuki-kesu, tayasu, naku suru, messuru.
Extirpate, *t.v.* Nuki-dasu, nuku, dammetsu suru.
Extol, *t.v.* Homeru, shō suru, sambi suru, tataeru, agameru.
Extort, *t.v.* Ubai-toru, oshite toru, itaburu, nedaru, yusuru.
Extortion, *n.* Muri ni toru koto, oshi-dori.
Extra, *a.* Sono hoka, betsudan no. — *expenses*, rinji no nyūyō.
Extract, *t.v.* Hiki-dasu, nuki-dasu, hiku, nuku.
Extract, *n.* Nuki-gaki, bassui, genso, ekiso.
Extraction, *n.* Nuki, hiki-dasu koto, chisuji, nukidashi.
Extradition, *n.* Zainin kiki-watashi.
Extraordinarily, *adv.* Kakubetsu ni, tsune-narazu shite, hijō ni.
Extraordinary, *a.* Tsune naranu, hijō naru, ihen na; kakubetsu no, hibon na.
Extravagance, *n.* Ogori, zeitaku, shashi.
Extravagant, *a.* Hōgwai naru, ogoru, zeitaku na, tondemonai.
Extreme, *a.* Shigoku naru, kiwamattaru, kono ue naki, hanahadashiki.
Extreme, *n.* Itari, kyokuten, kyokudo.
Extremely, *adv.* Shigoku, itatte, hanahadashiku.
Extreme-unction, *n.* Matsu-yūrei, matsugo no rei.
Extremist, *n.* Gekirontō,
Extremity, *n.* Kagiri, owari, hate, itari.
Extricate, *t.v.* Sukuitoru, tasukeru, sukuidasu.
Exuberant, *a.* Shigeru, habikoru, yutaka na.
Exude, *t.v.* Dasu. (*i.v.*) Deru.
Exult, *i.v.* Yorokobu, ureshigaru, kiyetsu suru.
Eye, *n.* Me; manako, gen, moku. *One* —, kata-me. — *disease*, gam-byō. *Sore* —, byōgan. *Artificial* —, ire-me. — *of a needle*, hari no ana, hari no mizo. *To keep an* — *on*, me wo tsukeru, mamoru. *Have an* — *to*, ki wo tsukeru.
Eyeball, *n.* Me no tama.
Eyebrow, *n.* Mayu, mayu-ge.
Eyeglass, *n.* Megane.
Eyelash, *n.* Matsuge.
Eyelet, *n.* Ko-ana, himo tōshi ana.
Eyelid, *n.* Mabuta.
Eye-service, *n.* Kage-hinata no shigoto.
Eye-servant, *n.* Kage-hinata suru hōkōnin.
Eye-tooth, *n.* Kiba.
Eye-water, *n.* Me-gusuri.
Eye-witness, *n.* Me ni mita shōko-nin, shitashiku mita.

F.

Fable, *n.* Tatoe-banashi, tsukuri-mono gatari, hiyu.
Fabric, *n.* Tsukuri-kata, ji-ai, kime, tatemono.
Fabricate, *t.v.* Tsukuru, koshiraeru, saku suru, sei suru, seizō suru. — *a lie*, uso wo tsukuru.
Fabrication, *n.* Tsukuru koto, tsukuri-mono; uso, kyo-gon, seizō.
Fabulous, *a.* Kyo-setsu na, gi-saku na, zuzan na.
Face, *n.* Kao, tsura, kambase, omote; membu, memboku, men, omo. *To* —, mukau, tai suru. — *about*, kuri-ageru. *Face to face*, taimen, ai-mukai ni, ai-tai ni, muki-au. *Lose* —, memboku wo ushinau. *Straight* —, magao, majime na kao. *To laugh in one's* —, azawarau. *Before the* —, me no mae ni, ganzen. *In the* — *of*, mukōmizu ni. *To make faces*, karakaizura wo suru. *To have the* —, hazukashiku mo naku. *To* — *each other*, ai-mukau, muki-au.
Face, *t.v.* Mukau, tai suru, kiseru, kazaru, okasu.
Facetious, *a.* Odokeru, shareru, kokkei na, hyōkin na. — *person*, odoke-mono, sharemono.
Facial, *a.* Kao no. — *angle*, menkaku.
Facile, *a.* Te-yasui, tayasui, yasui, yasashii, otonashii.
Facilitate, *t.v.* Yasuku suru, tayasuku suru.
Facility, *n.* Shi-yasui koto, zōsamo-naki koto, jōzu.
Fac-simile, *n.* Iki-utsushi.

Fact, *n.* Jitsu-ji, koto, arisama, yoshi. *In fact*, jitsu ni, hon ni, makoto ni, ge-ni-mo.
Faction, *n.* Totō, muhon.
Factious, *a.* Gyaku-shin naru.
Factitious, *a.* Magaeru, niseru, koshiraetaru.
Factor, *n.* Bantō, tedai, tori-atsukai.
Factory, *n.* Shōkwan, seizōba, seizōsho.
Factory-girl, *n.* Kōjo.
Faculty, *n.* Umare-tsuki, shōtoku, sainō, chie, chikara, hataraki; nakama, kyōkwan.
Fade, *i.v.* Sameru, bokeru, aseru, otoroeru, suibi suru, kareru, kieru.
Fagged, *p.p.* Tsukareru, kutabireru.
Fagot, *n.* Takagi, yake-bokkui.
Fail, *i.v.* Naku naru, taeru, ochiru, otoroeru, suibi suru, hazureru, bunsan suru, tsubureru. *Without fail*, todokōri naku, sashi-tsukae naku, sōi naku.
Failing, *n.* Ayamachi, ochido, bunsan.
Failure, *n.* Ayamachi, ochido, hazure. — *of a promise*, iyaku, hadan. — *of crops*, fusaku. — *of sight*, suigan. — *of business*, bunsan, ochibure.
Faint, *a.* Yowai, uchiki na, ki-yowa na, kasuka naru. — *in color*, usui. — *from loss of blood*, chi-mayoi. — *hearted*, uchiki-na, okubyō na.
Faint, *i.v.* Yowaku naru, kizetsu suru, fusagaru, ki-utsu suru, ki ga tōku naru.
Fainting, *p. pr.* Memai, kennun, sotchū.
Faintly, *adv.* Yowaku, kasuka ni, usuku.
Fair, *a.* Kirei na, yoi, utsukushii. — *weather*, otenki, seiten. — *wind*, jumpū.
Fair, *n.* Ichi.
Fairly, *adv.* Shōjiki ni, massugu ni, jinjō ni.
Fairy, *n.* Tengu.
Faith, *n.* Shin, shinkō, shinyō; oshie, setsu.
Faithful, *a.* Gi naru, chūgi no, shōjiki na, chū naru, shinjitsu na, shinsu-beki. — *servant*, chū-shin. — *soldier*, gi-hei.
Faithful, *n.* Shinja.
Faithless, *a.* Fu-shinkō na, fu-shinjitsu na, fujitsu na.
Falcon, *n.* Taka.
Falconer, *n.* Takajō.
Fall, *i.v.* Ochiru, taoreru, korobu, sagaru, kudaru, dareru. — *over*, taoreru, kokeru. — *behind*, okureru, ato ni naru. — *away*, yaseru, dassō suru, michi wo suteru, otoroeru, daraku suru. — *back*, shirizoku, atoshizaru. — *from*, somuku. — *into*, hamaru. — *in with*, kanau, shitagau, shōchi suru, de-au. — *off*, ochiru, shirizoku, tōzakaru, suteru, otoroeru. — *out*, kenkwa suru, nakatagae wo suru. — *short*, fusoku naru, sukunaku naru, taranu. — *to*, shi-kakeru. — *under*, kakawaru, ki-suru. — *upon*, semeru, osou. — *in love*, horeru, rembo suru. — *in price*, geraku suru, sagaru. *The tide falls*, shio ga hiku. *The rain falls*, ame ga furu. *The dew* —, tsuyu ga oriru.
Fall, *n.* Ochi, korobi, taore, sagari, horobi; kudari, otoroe, ochibure, daraku. — *of water*, taki. *Rise and* —, age-sage.
Fallacious, *a.* Ri ni ataranu, itsuwaru, hi naru, dōri ni kanawanu.
Fallacy, *n.* Itsuwari, hi, machigai.
Fallible, *a.* Machigai yasui.
Falling-sickness, *n.* Tenkan.
Fallopian-tubes, *n.* Rappa-kwan.
Fallow-ground, *n.* Yasume-ji.
False, *a.* Makoto naki, itsuwaru, fu-jitsu na, uso no, fu-chū na, fu-shin-jitsu na, niseru. — *hair*, ire-gami, gi-hatsu. — *tooth*, ire-ba. — *key*, ai-kagi. — *eye*, ire-me, gigan. — *tears*, sora-naki, kara-naki. — *measure*, nise-masu. — *hearted*, futa-gokoro, ura-gokoro. — *pretences*, katari, kakotsuke.
Falsehood, *n.* Uso, kyogon, itsuwari, sagi.
Falsify, *t.v.* Itsuwaru, niseru.
Falter, *i.v.* Tamerau, tayutau, yodomu.
Fame, *n.* Kikoe, hyōban, fūbun, seibun, meibun, kōmei.
Familiar, *a.* Najimu, natsuku, kokoro-yasui, nengoro na, nare-nareshii, nareru, uchi-toketa. — *spirit*, oni. *Too* —, sobaeru.
Familiarity, *n.* Najimi.
Familiarize, *t.v.* Narasu, nereru. — *to doing*, shi-nareru. — *to hearing*, kiki-nareru. — *to seeing*, mi-nareru. — *to living in*, i-nareru.
Familiarly, *adv.* Najinde, kokoro-yasuku, nengoro ni, nare-nareshiku.
Family, *n.* Kanai no mono, kazoku, kanai-jū, uchiwa, kenzoku; ie-suji, shurui, ie-gara. *To be in the* — *way*, kwainin shite iru.
Famine, *n.* Kikin.
Famish, *i.v.* Ue-jini wo suru, ueru, katsueru.
Famous, *a.* Nadakai, kōmei naru, kikoeru.
Fan, *n.* Uchiwa, ogi, sensu; mi.
Fan, *t.v.* Aogu, aoru.
Fanatical, *a.* Noboseta, korikatamatta.
Fanatic, *n.* Nobosetaru hito.
Fanciful, *a.* Zuzan na, ukareta.
Fancy, *n.* Kangae, omoi-nashi, deki-gokoro, sōzō; ki, kokoro; konomi.
Fancy, *t.v.* Omoi-nasu, ukabu, sōzō suru; konomu.
Fancy-goods, *n.* Koma-mono.
Fang, *n.* Kiba.
Fantastical, *a.* Ukatsuite iru, okashii.
Fantom, *n.* Yūrei, bakemono.
Far, *a.* Tōi, haruka, empō, haru-baru. *How far to Tōkyō?* Tōkyō ye iku ri arimasu, *or* dono kurai de gozarimasu.
Far, *adv.* Tōku, haruka-ni, haru-baru to.
Farce, *n.* Odoke-shibai, chari-shibai, kyūgu.
Farcical, *a.* Kokkei no, tawamure no, okashii.
Fare, *i.v.* Au. *To* — *well*, shi-awase ni naru. *To* — *ill*, fu-shiawase. — *sumptuously*, ogoru.
Fare, *n.* Chin, dai, chinsen, shokuji, unchin, dachin. *Boat* —, funa-chin.
Farewell, *interj.* Sayōnara, go-kigen yoroshū. *To bid* —, wakare wo tsugeru.
Farewell, *n.* Wakare. — *dinner*, beppai. — *present*, sembetsu.
Farm, *n.* Denji, jimen, dembata. — *house*, denka.
Farm, *t.v.* Tagaesu, kōsaku suru, tsukuru.
Farmer, *n.* Hyakushō, nōfu.
Farrago, *n.* Zatsu-butsu.
Farrier, *n.* Ba-i, bakuraku; kanagutsushi.

Fascinate, *t.v.* Mayowasu, torakasu, bakasu. (*pass.*) Mayou, norokoru, mi-toreru, shūjaku suru.
Fascination, *n.* Shūjaku, kokoro no ubawaretaru koto.
Fashion, *n.* Katachi, sugata, nari, furi, fū; hayari, ryūkō no sugata.
Fashion, *t.v.* Katadoru, tsukuru, koshiraeru.
Fashionable, *a.* Hayaru, ryūkō no, fūryū na, fūga na.
Fast, *a.* Hayai, sumiyaka na; katai, kowai, tsumaru. — *asleep*, juku-sui. — *man*, hōtō-nin.
Fast, *adv.* Kataku, shikkari; shika-to, hayaku, sumiyaka ni.
Fast, *i.v.* Danjiki suru, shoku wo tatsu, kuwazu.
Fast, *n.* Danjiki, mono-imi, nikudachi.
Fasten, *t.v.* Tozasu, shimeru, tojiru, tsukeru.
Fastening, *n.* Shimeru mono, kakegane.
Fastidious, *a.* Ki-mutsukashii.
Fat, *a.* Koeta, futotta.
Fat, *n.* Abura.
Fatal, *a.* Inochi ni kakaru, shinu hodo no.
Fatalism, *n.* Shukumei-ron, ummei-ron.
Fatality, *n.* Ten-un, temmei, ummei, tensū.
Fatally, *adv.* Shinu hodo ni, inochi ni kakatte.
Fate, *n.* Ten-un, tem-mei, un, yakusoku.
Father, *n.* Ototsan, chi-chi, teteoya. *Your* —, go-shimbu-sama, taijin. — *and child*, fu-shi. — *land*, hon-goku, kokyō. — *and mother*, fu-bo, futa-oya, ryō-shin. — *in-law*, shūto.
Fatherhood, *n.* Chichitaru koto,
Fatherless, *a.* Chichi nashi, tete-nashi. — *child*, minashigo.
Fathom, *n.* Hiro.
Fathom, *t.v.* Sokuryō suru, umi no fukasa wo hakaru.
Fathomless, *a.* Hakararenu, soko nashi.
Fatigue, *n.* Tsukare, kutabire.
Fatigued, *p.p.* Tsukareru, kutabireru, hokkori to shita, gakkari to shita.
Fatness, *n.* Koeru koto.
Fatten, *t.v.* Koyasu, futoraseru.
Fatty, *a.* Aburake no aru, aburakkoi.
Fatuity, *n.* Gu naru koto, oroka naru koto, kinuke, gudon.
Faucet, *n.* Nomi-guchi.
Fault, *n.* Ayamachi, ochido, iibun, kizu, toga. *To find* —, kogoto wo iu, togameru.
Faultless, *a.* Ayamachi-naki, mu-shitsu na, mōshi-bun nashi.
Faulty, *a.* Ayamachi aru, toga aru.
Fauna, *n* Kinjū.
Favor, *n.* On, megumi, nasake, o-kage, sewa, shinsetsu, ontaku. *To beg a* —, o tanomi mōshi masu. *To receive a* —, sewa ni naru. *To do a* —, sewa wo suru. *To find* —, ki ni iru, hiiki ni sareru, ai-serareru. *To regard with* —, kokoro ni kanau. *In* — *of*, yoshi to suru. *To gain* —, tori-iru.
Favorable, *a.* Kokoro ni kanaitaru, shubi yoi, tsugō no yōi. — *wind*, jumpū, oite.
Favorite, *n.* Ki ni iritaru hito, konomi-tara hito; hayari.
Favoritism, *n.* Kata-hiiki, eko, hempa, kata-yori, hiiki.
Fawn, *n.* Shika no ko.
Fawn, *i.v.* Hetsurau, kobiru, omoneru, tsuishō suru.
Fealty, *n.* Chūgi.
Fear, *n.* Osore, ojike, kowagari.
Fear, *i.v.* Osoreru, ojikeru, kowagaru, ojiru.
Fearful, *a.* Osoroshii, kowai, okkanai, abunagaru.
Fearfully, *adv.* Osoroshiku.
Fearless, *a.* Osore-nai; futeki na, daitan naru
Feasible, *a.* Dekiru, itasareru.
Feast, *n.* Chisō, furumai, shuyen; iwai, matsuri. — *of lanterns*, bon, bom-matsuri.
Feast, *i.v.* Furumau, shoku suru, kyō-ō suru.
Feast-day, *n.* Matsuri-bi, iwaibi.
Feat, *n.* Waza, shi-waza, kō. — *of strength*, kyoku-mochi.
Feather, *n.* Tori no ke. — *brush*, ha-bōki. — *fan*, ha-uchiwa. *To show the white* —, shirakeru, okubyō ni naru.
Feather, *t.v.* — *an arrow*, ya wo hagu.
Feature, *n.* Kao-tsuki, omodachi, tsura-gamae, keshiki.
Febrifuge, *n.* Seiryōzai, netsu-samashi.
Febrile, *a.* Netsu no.
February, *n.* Ni-gwatsu.
Feces, *n.* Daiben, kuso, fun, unko.
Federal, *a.* Keiyaku no.
Fee, *n.* Reikin, yaku-rei, kyū-kin.
Feeble, *n.* Yowai, nyūjaku na.
Feebly, *adv.* Yowaku.
Feed, *t.v.* Tabesaseru, kuwaseru, kau, fukumeru, kukumeru, yashinau. (*i.v.*) Taberu, shoku suru.
Feed, *n.* Tabe-mono, kaiba, eba, magusa, e.
Feel, *t.v.* — *after*, saguru. — *with the hand*, naderu, sawaru.
Feel, *i.v.* Oboeru, kanzuru, omou. *Included in the intransitive or subjective form of the verb; as, to feel sick*, yamu; *or* yande oru. *To feel angry*, ikaru; *or* ikatte oru. *To feel afraid*, kowagaru. *To feel cold*, samukaru. *To feel for*, omoiyaru, fubin ni omou. *To feel unwell*, ambai ga warui. *To feel rough*, tezawari ga arai.
Feel, *n.* Te-zawari, te-atari.
Feeling, *n.* Chikaku, kokoro-mochi, kibun, kimochi, kimi, oboe, shōne, zonjiyori. *Destitute of* —, nasake nai.
Feign, *t.v.* Tobokeru, shirabakureru, niseru, mane wo suru, maneru, furi wo suru.
Feigned, *p.a.* Nise, sora. — *sickness*, kebyō, nise-yamai. — *madness*, nise-kichigai, sora-kichigai.
Felicitate, *t.v.* Iwau, shuku suru, ga suru, shūgi wo iu.
Felicitation, *n.* Shūgi, iwai.
Felicity, *n.* Tanoshimi, urei, raku, anraku, saiwai.
Fell, *t.v.* Buchi-taosu; nū.

Fellow, *n.* Mono, yatsu, ko-itsu, dō-rui, dō-hai, tomo; aite. *These shoes are not fellows*, kono kutsu wa tsui da nai. — *citizen*, dō-koku jin. — *feeling*, omoi-yari, nasake. — *lodger*, dō-shuku mono. — *officer*, dō-yaku. — *student*, dō-gaku, ai-deshi. — *creature*, onajiku kami no tsuku mono. — *traveler*, michizure.
Fellowship, *n.* Nakama, tsuki-ai, majiwari, shitashimi, kōsai, dōshin, azukari.
Felon, *n.* Zai-nin, tsumibito, jūzai-nin.
Felony, *n.* Tsumi, toga, jūzai.
Female, *a.* Mesu, me, onna no, nyo.
Feminine, *a.* Onna no, onnarashii, memeshii, niyakeru. — *gender*, josei.
Femur, *n.* Dai-tai-kotsu.
Fen, *n.* Numa.
Fence, *n.* Hei, kakoi. *Board* —, itabei. *Stone* —, ishibei.
Fence, *t.v.* Hei de kakou; shi-au, kenjutsu suru.
Fencer, *n.* Kenjutsu-tsukai, kenkaku.
Fencing, *n.* Kenjutsu.
Fend, *t.v.* Fusegu, yokeru; ukeru.
Fender, *n.* Yoke, jotan.
Ferment, *n.* Kōji; sōdō, sawagi.
Ferment, *i.v.* Waku, mureru, waki-agaru.
Fermentation, *n.* Waki-agaru koto.
Fern, *n.* Warabi, shida, zemmai.
Ferocious, *a.* Takeki, bōaku na, arai. — *animal*, mō-jū.
Ferrule, *n.* Tagane, ishizuki.
Ferry, *n.* Watashi-ba, watashi.
Ferry, *t.v.* Watasu, wataru.
Ferry-boat, *n.* Watashi-bune.
Ferry-man, *n.* Watashi-mori, sendō.
Fertile, *a.* Koetaru, yutaka na.
Fertility, *n.* Yutaka naru koto.
Fertilize, *t.v.* Koyasu.
Ferule, *n.* Shippei.
Fervent, *a.* Atsui; fumpatsu na, hageshiki, nesshin na.
Fervently, *adv.* Atsuku, hageshiku, ichizu ni.
Fervid, *a.* Atsui.
Fervor, *n.* Nesshin, kisaki.
Festal, *a.* — *day*, iwaibi, matsuribi.
Fester, *i.v.* Umu. (*n.*) Deki-mono.
Festival, *n.* Matsuri, iwai, jinji, sairei.
Festivity, *n.* Kyō, yorokobi, kiyetsu.
Fetch, *t.v.* Motekuru, totte-kuru, uru. — *a sigh*, tansoku suru. — *a blow*, buchi-yaru.
Fetichism, *n.* Haibutsukyō.
Fetid, *a.* Kusai.
Fetlock, *n.* Akuto-age.
Fetter, *n.* Ashi-gane, hodashi, ashigase.
Fetter, *t.v.* Ashigase wo kakeru, hodasu
Fetus, *n.* Haragomori no ko.
Feud, *n.* Kenkwa, isakai; han.
Feudal, *a.* — *system*, hōken. — *chief*, shokō, daimyō.
Feudalism, *n.* Hōken.
Feudatory, *n.* Sho-kō, daimyō.
Fever, *n.* Netsu, netsu-byō, shōkan.
Few, *a.* Sukunai, shō-shō, wazuka, sukoshi, su. — *days*, sū-jitsu. — *hundred*, sū-hyaku.
Fib, *n.* Uso. *To* —, uso wo iu.
Fibre, *n.* Sen-i, suji.
Fibula, *n.* Hotai-kotsu.
Fickle, *a.* Utsurigi na, muragi na, sadamaranu, uwatsuite oru.
Fiction, *n.* Tsukuri-monogatari, tsukuri-mono, saku-mono.
Fictitious, *a.* Nisetaru, fujitsu na, bukei no; sora.
Fiddle, *n.* Kokyū. *To* —, kokyū wo hiku. — *string*, kokyū no ito.
Fidelity, *n.* Chūgi, chū-shin, shin-jitsu, chū-setsu, shin.
Field, *n.* Tahata, hatake. *Rice* —, ta. *Wheat* —, mugihatake. — *of battle*, kassemba, senjō.
Field-piece, *n.* Yasenzutsu, yasempō.
Fiend, *n.* Oni, akuma, akki.
Fierce, *a.* Takeki, arai, hageshii, bōaku na. *To look* —, rikimu.
Fiercely, *adv.* Takeku, araku, hageshiku.
Fiery, *a.* Hi no yō na; hageshii.
Fife, *n.* Yoko-bue, fue.
Fifteen, *a.* Jūgo.
Fifteenth, *a.* Jūgo-ban. (*n.*) Jūgo-ban me.
Fifth, *a.* Go-ban. (*n.*) Go-ban-me.
Fiftieth, *a.* Gojū-ban. (*n.*) Gojū-ban-me.
Fifty, *a.* Gojū.
Fig, *n.* Ichijiku.
Fight, *i.v.* Tatakau, kassen suru, sensō suru, buchi-au; kenkwa suru, tekitau, teki suru. (*as dogs*) Kui-au, kami-au. *To fight cocks*, ke-awaseru, tōkei saseru. — *with swords*, shi-au, kiri-au.
Fight, *n.* Kenkwa, tatakai, ikusa, kassen, buchi-ai. *Dog* —, kami-ai. *Cock* —, ke-awase. *Sea* —, funa-ikusa. *Sword* —, kiri-ai, shi-ai.
Figurative, *a.* Keiyō naru, tatoetaru, nazoractaru.
Figure, *n.* Katachi, sugata, kata, moyō, aya, hinagata; nari, shirushi, tatoe, keiyō, sūji.
Figure, *t.v.* Katadoru, kaku, tatoeru, ayadoru, nazoraeru. — *up*, sanyō suru, kanjō suru.
Figured, *a.* Moyō aru, aya aru.
Filature, *n.* Seishijo.
Filbert, *n.* Hashibami no mi.
Filch, *t.v.* Nusumu, kasumeru.
File, *n.* Yasuri; narabi.
File, *t.v.* Yasuri de suru.
File, *i.v.* Hitoridachi ni aruku, hitotsu-narabi ni aruku.
Filial, *a.* Ko taru mono no, oya-kōkō na. — *obedience*, kōkō, kō.
Filings, *n.* Yasuriko.
Fill, *t.v.* Mitaseru, mitsuru, moru, aku, ippai ni suru. — *up with earth*, uzumeru, moru. — *up a deficiency*, tasu.
Fillet, *n.* Himo.
Fillip, *t.v.* Hajiku, tsumahajiki wo suru.
Film, *n.* Uwa-kawa.
Filter, *n.* Mizu-koshi. *To* —, kosu.
Filth, *n.* Aka, kegareru mono, fujō.
Filthy, *a.* Kitanaki, akatsuita, kegaretaru, fujō na, fuketsu na, yogoretaru, oe na, musai.
Fin, *n.* Hire.
Finable, *a.* Kwaryō wo toru beki.
Final, *a.* Owari no, shimai no, sue no.

Finally, *adv.* Tsui ni, ageku ni, hate ni, owari ni, shimai ni, tōtō.
Finance, *n.* Keizai, shindai, yūzū, rizai.
Financial, *a.* Rizai no.
Find, *t.v.* Au, ataru, hirou; motomeru. — *out*, mi-dasu, mi-tsukeru. — *fault with*, togameru, kogoto wo iu. *To — in food*, makanau. — *in money*, kane wo dasu. — *one's self*, jibun makanai wo suru.
Fine, *a.* Hosoi, komaka na, usui, yoi, kirei na, teinei na, rippa na.
Fine, *n.* Bakkin, kwaryō.
Fine, *t.v.* Bakkin wo toru.
Finely, *adv.* Yoku, kirei ni, teinei ni; hosoku, komaka ni, usuku.
Fineness, *n.* Hososa, komakasa, yōsa; hin, gara.
Finery, *n.* Kazari-mono, date-na kimono, hade na kimono.
Finesse, *n.* Tedate, hakarigoto, kama.
Finger, *n.* Yubi. *Eating with the —*, tezukami wo shite kū. *Blowing the nose with —*, tebana wo kamu. — *ring*, yubi-wa.
Finger, *t.v.* Tsumaguru, sawaru, ijiru.
Finger-board, *n.* Kandoko.
Finish, *t.v.* Shitogeru, deki-ageru, jōju suru, shimau, owaru, sumasu, shuttai suru, hatasu, sumu.
Finish, *n.* Deki-agari.
Finite, *a.* Kagiri no aru, yūgen.
Fir, *n.* Matsu no ki, momi.
Fire, *n.* Hi, kwaji. *To set on —*, hi wo tsukeru, taki-tsukeru.
Fire, *t.v.* Hi wo tsukeru. — *a gun*, teppō wo hanasu. — *a salute*, shuku-hō suru. — *tea*, cha wo hōjiru.
Fire-arm, *n.* Teppō.
Fire-arrow, *n.* Hi-ya.
Fire-bell, *n.* Hanshō.
Fire-brand, *n.* Moe-kui, moe-sashi.
Fire-brigade, *n.* Shōbō-gumi.
Fire-company, *n.* Hikeshi-gumi.
Fire-cracker, *n.* Kanshaku-dama.
Fire-engine, *n.* Ryūtosui, mizu-deppō.
Fire-fly, *n.* Hotaru.
Fire-hook, *n.* Tobi-guchi.
Fire-lookout, *n.* Hi-no-mi.
Fireman, *n.* Hikeshi.
Fire-place, *n.* Kotatsu, hidoko, ro.
Fire-proof, *n.* Moezaru, hi-zuyoi.
Fire-shovel, *n.* Jūno.
Fire-steel, *n.* Hi-uchi-ishi.
Fire-tower, *n.* Hi-no-miyagura.
Fire-warden, *n.* Higakari.
Fire-wood, *n.* Takigi, maki.
Fire-works, *n.* Hanabi.
Firkin, *n.* Taru, oke.
Firm, *a.* Katai, genjū na, jōbu na, tashika na.
Firm, *n.* Shōsha, shachū, kumi.
Firmament, *n.* Sora, ame, kūki.
Firmly, *adv.* Kataku, jōbu ni, shika-to, shikkari to.
Firmness, *n.* Katasa, genjū na koto.
First, *a.* Hajime no, dai ichi no, saisho. — *wife*, sensai.
First, *adv.* Hajimete, mazu, saki ni. *At —*, shote, saisho, hajime ni, ichi-ban ni. *From the —*, tende, hajime kara.
First-born, *a.* Chakushi, sōryō, uizan.
First-day, *n.* — *of the month*, tsuitachi.
First-fruits, *n.* Hatsuo, hatsu-mono, hajime no mi.
Firstly, *adv.* Mazu, dai ichi ni.
First-month, *n.* Shō-gwatsu.
First-rate, *a.* Dai-ichiban no, goku yoi, goku-jō.
Fish, *n.* Sakana, uwo, gyo.
Fish, *i.v.* Sakana wo toru, ryō suru, sunadoru, tsuru.
Fisherman, *n.* Ryōshi, sunadori.
Fish-gig, *n.* Yasu.
Fish-hook, *n.* Tsuri-bari.
Fishing, *p.a.* Tsuri. — *boat*, tsuri-bune, ryōsen. — *line*, tsuri-ito. — *rod*, tsurizao.
Fish-market, *n.* Sakana-ichi, zakoba.
Fish-monger, *n.* Sakana-ya.
Fish-oil, *n.* Gyo-tō.
Fish-roe, *n.* Hararaga.
Fishy, *a.* Sakana-kusai, namagusai.
Fissure, *n.* Wari, warime.
Fist, *n.* Kobushi, nigiri-kobushi.
Fistula, *n.* Rukwan. — *in ano*, anaji, hasuji.
Fit, *n.* Kanau, tekitō, sōō na, au, sōtō na. *If you think fit*, kokoro ni kanaeba; ki ni itta nara.
Fit, *t.v.* Awaseru, atehameru, hameru. (*i.v.*) Kanau, au, tekitō suru. — *out*, shitaku suru, te-ate wo suru. — *up*, sonaeru, koshiraeru. *The coat fits well*, haori ga yoku aimasu.
Fit, *n.* Kyōfū. — *of sickness*, byōki.
Five, *n.* Itsutsu, go. *The — virtues*, gojō. — *elements*, gogyō. — *relations*, gorin. — *fold*, itsuye.
Fix, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, kimeru, shikato suru, jitto saseru, itsukeru. — *the attention*, nen wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru. — *on a day*, hidori wo suru, nichigen suru.
Fix, *i.v.* Ochi-tsuku.
Fixed, *p.a.* Sadamaru, kiwamaru. — *day*, nichigen. — *time*, koku-gen.
Fixture, *n.* Ie ni tsuki no mono, oki-tsuke.
Flabby, *a.* Yurui, yurumu, darui.
Flaccid, *a.* Yawaraka, yurui.
Flag, *n.* Hatajirushi, hata, nobori, yoshi, ashi.
Flag, *i.v.* Yurumu, tayumu, okureru. *The mirth began to —*, kyō ga sameru.
Flagellation, *n.* Muchi-uchi.
Flageolet, *n.* Hachiriki.
Flagitious, *a.* Ashiki, warui, aku, bōaku na.
Flagrant, *a.* Ashiki, hidoi.
Flag-staff, *n.* Hatazao.
Flail, *n.* Karasao, kururi.
Flake, *n.* — *of fire*, tobi-hi. — *of snow*, yuki hito hira.
Flambeau, *n.* Taimatsu, tebi.
Flame, *n.* Honō, kwayen.
Flame, *i.v.* Moyuru.
Flank, *n.* Yokohara, wakihara. *To attack on both flanks*, hasami-uchi ni suru. *To —*, katadoru.

Flannel, *n.* Rase-ita, furanera.
Flap, *n.* *Saddle* —, sori.
Flap, *t.v.* Aoru, chirameku. — *the wings*, habataki wo suru.
Flash, *n.* Hikari, kagayaki.
Flash, *i.v.* Hikaru, hassuru. *To — in anger*, mukabara-datsu.
Flask, *n.* Furasuko, tokuri.
Flat, *a.* Hirattai, hira, tairaka na, hiramu, omoshiroku nai, mazui; fu-keiki.
Flat, *n.* Hirachi, hirada.
Flat-fish, *n.* Hirame.
Fat-iron, *n.* Hinoshi, kote.
Flatness, *n.* Hirami, hiratasa.
Flatten, *t.v.* Hirattaku suru, taira ni suru. (*i.v.*) Hiramu, hirattaku naru.
Flatter, *t.v.* Kigen wo toru, hetsurau, kobiru, omoneru, ayu suru, tsuishō suru, nei suru.
Flatterer, *n.* Neijin, neisha.
Flattery, *n.* Neiben, hetsurai, kobi, tsuishō, neikan, neiyu.
Flatulence, *n.* Fūki, hara ga naru koto.
Flavor, *n.* Ajiwai, aji, ambai, kagen, fūmi.
Flavor, *t.v.* Aji wo tsukeru, kagen wo suru.
Flaw, *n.* Kizu, itami, nampi.
Flay, *t.v.* Hagu, muku.
Flea, *n.* Nomi. — *bite*, nomi no ato, nomikkui. — *trap*, chikufujin, nomi-tori.
Flee, *i.v.* Nigeru, nogareru, chikuten suru.
Fleece, *n.* Hitsuji no ke.
Fleece, *t.v.* Muku, kasumeru, hagi-toru, hadaka ni suru.
Fleet, *a.* Hayai, ashibaya no.
Fleet, *n.* Sentai, kantai.
Fleetness, *n.* Hayasa.
Flesh, *n.* Niku, niku-ai; jintai, karada, ningen.
Flesh-colored, *n.* Niku-iro.
Fleshy, *a.* Futotta, koetaru, himan shita.
Fleur-de-lis, *n.* Shaga.
Flexible, *a.* Tawayaka naru, tamerareru, magerareru.
Flicker, *i.v.* Chiratsuku, chira-chira to suru.
Flight, *n.* Nigeru koto, tobu koto, kake-ochi, chikuten. *Put to* —, oichirasu, uchi-chirasu, uchi-nigasu.
Flighty, *a.* Ukatsuita.
Flimsy, *a.* Yowai.
Flinch, *i.v.* Hirumu, mijiroku, atoshizaru.
Flinders, *n.* Mijin.
Fling, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru. — *away*, nage-suteru, furi-suteru. — *down*, nage-tsukeru, uchi-tsukeru. — *into*, nage-ireru, nage-komu. — *open*, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku.
Flint, *n.* Hi-uchi-ishi. — *and steel*, hi-dōgu.
Flippant, *a.* Benzetsu na, karukuchi na.
Flirt, *t.v.* Furi-kakeru, furū.
Flirt, *i.v.* Tawamureru, jaratsuku.
Flit, *i.v.* Tobu.
Float, *i.v.* Uku, ukabu. (*t.v.*) Ukameru.
Float, *n.* Uke.
Floating-bridge, *n.* Ukihashi.
Floating-island, *n.* Tamago no fuwa-fuwa.
Flock, *n.* Mure.
Flock, *i.v.* Muraguru, gunshū suru.
Flog, *t.v.* Muchi-utsu, butsu, chōchaku suru.
Flood, *n.* Demizu, kōzui. — *tide*, michi-shio, sashi-shio.
Flood, *t.v.* Afureru.
Flood-gate, *n.* Sui-mon, sui-do.
Floor, *n.* Yuka.
Floor, *t.v.* Yuka wo haru; heikō saseru, iifuseru.
Floor-cloth, *n.* Yuka no shikimono.
Flora, *n.* Kusaki, sōmoku.
Florid, *a.* Akai, akudoi.
Florist, *n.* Uekiya, hana-tsukuri, hanaya.
Floss-silk, *n.* Ma-wata.
Flounce, *i.v.* Haneru.
Flounder, *n.* Hirame.
Flounder, *i.v.* Haneru, agaku.
Flour, *n.* Ko, kona. *Wheat* —, komugi-no-ko, udonko. *Rice* —, kome-no-ko. *Buckwheat* —, soba-no-ko.
Flourish, *i.v.* Shigeru, sakaeru, hanjō suru. (*t.v.*) Furū, haneru.
Flow, *i.v.* Nagareru. — *of the tide*, shio ga sasu, michi-shio. *Ebb and flow*, michi-hiki.
Flow, *n.* Nagare.
Flower, *n.* Hana. — *bud*, tsubomi. — *basket*, hana-kago. — *pot*, ueki-bachi. — *scissors*, hana-basami. — *vase*, hana-ike.
Flower, *i.v.* Hana ga saku.
Flowery, *a.* Hanayaka na, hanabanashii.
Fluctuate, *i.v.* Agari-sagari suru, fujō naru, sadamarazu, dōyō suru.
Flue, *n.* Kaza-ana, kemuri-dashi.
Fluency, *n.* Benzetsu, nōben, tatsuben.
Fluent, *a.* Benzetsu na, ben no yoi, sura-sura to iu, nōben na, tatsuben na.
Fluid, *n.* Ryū-dō-butsu, mizu-mono.
Fluke, *n.* Ikari no tsume.
Fluor-albus, *n.* Koshike, taige, shirachi, hakutaige.
Flurried *p.p.* Urotaeru, awateru, bikkuri suru.
Flush, *i.v.* Akaku naru, noboseru, sekimen suru.
Fluster, *i.v.* Awateru.
Flute, *n.* Yokobue, ōteki.
Fluting, *n.* Mizo. — *plane*, mizo-ganna.
Flutter, *i.v.* Hirameku, hirugaeru, biratsuku, chirameku, chiratsuku, soyogu.
Flux, *n.* Harakudari, geri. *Bloody* —, geketsu, benketsu.
Fly, *i.v.* Tobu; hashiru, nigeru. — *at*, tobi-tsuku, tobi-kakaru. — *about*, tobi-mawaru. — *off*, tobi-yuku, tobi-kakeru. *To let* —, nageru. *To — open*, tobi-aku.
Fly, *n.* Hai. *Horse* —, abu. — *poison*, hai-doku. *Green* —, ao-bai.
Fly-catcher, *n.* Kyō-tsubame.
Fly-flap, *n.* Haitataki.
Flying-fish, *n.* Tobi-uwo.
Flying-squirrel, *n.* Musasabi.
Fly-leaf, *n.* Mikaeshi.
Fly-paper, *n.* Haitorigami.
Foal, *n.* Koma.
Foam, *n.* Awa. (*i.v.*) Awa ga tatsu, awa wo fuki-dasu.
Focus, *n.* Shōten, shūshin.

Fodder, *n.* Kaiba.
Foe, *n.* Kataki, ada, teki.
Fog, *n.* Kiri, moya.
Foggy, *a.* Kiribukai.
Fogy, *n.* Furu-kusaki mono, furumekashii hito.
Foil, *t.v.* Munashiku suru, naku suru, fusegu, yaburu, hana-akaseru, dashinuku.
Foil, *n.* Keikō-dachi; haku, kise.
Fold, *n.* Hida, orime, bai, e; kakoe. *Two* —, futa-e. *Three* —, mi-e.
Fold, *t.v.* Oru, tatamu. — *the arms*, ude wo kumu, tegumi. — *in the arms*, idaku, daku.
Folding-doors, *n.* Ori-do.
Foliage, *n.* Ko-no-ha.
Folk, *n.* Hito, mono, tami. *Old folks*, rōjin-tachi. *Young folks*, wakai kata. *Poor folks*, bimbō no mono domo.
Follow, *t.v.* Shitagau, ou, ato ni tsuzuku, tsuite yuku, tsugu, fukujū suru. *To — the mercantile business*, akinai wo gyō to suru. *To — with the eye*, mi-okuru. *As follows*, sa no gotoshi, tsugi no gotoshi.
Follower, *n.* Tomo, jūsha, zuijū, shitagau hito; monto, deshi.
Following, *a.* Tsugi no. — *day*, akuru hi, yoku-jitsu.
Folly, *n.* Oroka naru koto, baka naru koto, guchi.
Foment, *t.v.* Musu, taderu.
Fomentation, *n.* Mushi-gusuri.
Fond, *a.* Itawashigaru, kawaigaru, konomu, suku, tashimu; shūshin naru; *also formed by the suffix* tagaru, *formed of* tai *and* garu; *as*, asobi-tagaru, *fond of play*. Hana-mi-tagaru, *fond of looking at the flowers*.
Fondle, *t.v.* Ayasu.
Fondly, *adv.* *To think — of*, natsukashiku omou, koishiku omou.
Font, *n.* *Baptismal* —, senreibachi. — *of type*, kwatsuji hito soroe.
Fontanel, *n.* Hiyomeki.
Food, *n.* Tabe-mono, kui-mono, shokuji, shoku-motsu.
Fool, *n.* Baka, ahō, tawake-mono, koke, chōsaibō, shire-mono. *To make a — of*, baka ni suru, chōrō suru, gurō suru. *To play the* —, dōkeru, hyōgeru.
Fool, *t.v.* Baka ni suru, gurō suru, chōrō suru; damasu. (*i.v.*) Dōkeru, hyōgeru. — *away*, itazura ni tsuiyasu.
Foolery, *n.* Dōke-goto, hyōgi-goto.
Foolhardy, *a.* Mukōmizu na, muteppo na, muyami na.
Foolish, *a.* Bakarashii, ahōrashii, oroka naru, tawai-mo-naki, tsumara-nai, gu naru, donna, baka na.
Foolishness, *n.* Oraka na koto, baka na koto, tawakoto.
Foot, *n.* Ashi; shaku. — *of a mountain*, yama no fumoto. *To go on* —, kachi nite yuku. *Set on* —, hajimeru, shi-kakeru. *Near the feet*, ashi-moto.
Foot, *i.v.* Aruku, fumu. (*t.v.*) *To — a bill*, kanjō wo harau. *To — up an account*, kanjō wo sanyō suru.
Foot-ball, *n.* Kemari, shūkiku.
Foot-bath, *n.* Sensoku.
Foot-bridge, *n.* Ichi mai bashi, kobashi.
Foot-hold, *n.* Ashi-gakari, ashi-damari.
Footing, *n.* Ashi-gakari.
Footman, *n.* Ge-nan, ho-hei.
Foot-mark, *n.* Ashi-ato.
Foot-pad, *n.* Oi-hagi.
Foot-print, *n.* Ashi-ato.
Foot-rule, *n.* Kanezashi.
Foot-soldier, *n.* Ho-hei, ashigaru.
Foot-stalk, *n.* Jiku, kuki.
Footstep, *n.* Ashi-ato, ashi-oto.
Footstool, *n.* Fumi-dai, ashi-tsugi.
Foot-stove, *n.* Kyaku-ro, ashi-aburi.
Fop, *n.* Date-sha, date-otoko.
Foppish, *a.* Date-zuki na.
For, *prep.* Kawari ni, tame ni; ni yotte, ni tsuite. *Rice for five men*, meshi go nin mae. *Medicine for ten days*, tō-ka buri no kusuri. *For as much as*, ni yotte, ni tsuite. *If it had not been for the doctor I should have died*, isha ga nakattara watakushi tasukaranandarō. *As for me*, watakushi ni oite wa.
For, *conj.* Ikan to nareba, yue ni, nareba nari; da kara, ni yotte.
Forage, *n.* Shokumotsu, shokuryō. (*t.v.*) Shokuryō wo ubai-toru.
Forbear, *t.v.* Hikaeru, yameru, kannin suru, koraeru.
Forbearance, *n.* Kannin, hikaeme, yōsha.
Forbid, *t.v.* Kinzuru, kotowaru, kinzei suru, chōji suru.
Force, *n.* Chikara, ikioi, sei, riki, sei-riki. *By* —, muri ni, shiite, oshite. *Put into* —, okonawaseru. *Of no* —, yō ni tatanu.
Force, *t.v.* Shiiru, osu; *also included in the causative form of the verb*. *To — out*, oshidasu. — *open*, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku. — *apart*, oshi-hedateru, oshi-hanasu. — *into*, oshi-komu. — *back*, oshi-kaesu. — *one's way into*, oshi-iru, shiite-iru, muri ni iru. — *down*, oshi-kudasu. — *through*, oshitōsu.
Forceps, *n.* Nuki. *Tooth* —, ha-nuki.
Forcible, *a.* Tsuyoi, muri naru.
Forcibly, *adv.* Muri ni, shiite, oshite.
Ford, *n.* Kachi-watari. (*t.v.*) Kachi-wataru.
Fore, *a.* Zen, mae, saki.
Fore-arm, *n.* Ko-ude, kote, ni-no-ude.
Forebode, *t.v.* Mikosu, kizukau.
Forecast, *t.v.* Mae-motte hakaru, senken suru, yōjin suru.
Forecastle, *n.* Hesaki no heya.
Forefather, *n.* Senzo, sosen.
Forefinger, *n.* Hito-sashi-yubi.
Foregoing, *a.* Migi no, kudan no, mae no, sen no.
Forehead, *n.* Hitai, nuka.
Foreign, *a.* Gwai. — *country*, gwai-koku, ikoku, yoso no kuni, ta-koku. — *goods*, tōbutsu, hakurai hin. — *minister*, kōshi. — *office*, gwaimushō.
Foreigner, *n.* Gwai-koku-jin, ijin.
Forejudge, *t.v.* Okudan suru.

Foreknow, *t.v.* Arakajime shiru, maemotte shiru, senken suru.
Forelock, *n.* Mae-gami.
Foreman, *n.* Kashira, tōdori, tōryō, kimo-iri.
Foremast, *n.* Mae-bashira.
Forementioned, *a.* Migi no, kudan no, mae ni iitaru, iwayuru.
Foremost, *a.* Ichi-ban saki, saisho no, hana-no, massaki.
Forenoon, *n.* Hiru-mae, gozen.
Forensic, *a.* Saiban no. — *medicine*, saiban-igaku.
Fore-ordain, *t.v.* Mae ni sadameru, mae ni kiwameru, yotei suru.
Fore-ordination, *n.* Yotei.
Forepart, *n.* Mae no hō.
Forerunner, *n.* Saki-dachi, zenku, sakibure.
Foresail, *n.* Maebo.
Foresee, *t.v.* Mae ni mitōsu, mae ni miru, senken suru.
Foresight, *n.* Senken, yōjin, tsutsushimi.
Foreskin, *n.* Inkyō no saki kawa.
Forest, *n.* Hayashi, mori.
Forestall, *t.v.* — *the market*, kai-shimeru.
Foretell, *t.v.* Mae kara iu, kanete iu, arakajime iu, maemotte shiraseru.
Forethought, *n.* Yōjin, tashinami.
Fore-tooth, *n.* Maeba.
Forever, *adv.* Itsu-made-mo, ban-dai, eiyen.
Forewarn, *t.v.* Maemotte isameru, kanete iken suru, kanete shiraseru.
Forfeit, *n.* Bakkin, kwaryō.
Forfeit, *t.v.* Nagasu, ushinau.
Forge, *t.v.* Niseru, utsu, kitau. *Forged seal*, bō-han. *Forged writing*, bō-sho.
Forge, *n.* Kaji, kajiya, kajiba.
Forger, *n.* Bō-han nin, bō-sho nin.
Forgery, *n.* Niseru koto, nise-mono, gi-hitsu, bō-han, nise-in.
Forget, *t.v.* Wasureru, shitsunen suru, bō-kyaku suru.
Forgetful, *a.* Wasureppoi, wasuregachi na, yoku wasureru, wasure-yasui.
Forget-me-not, *n.* Rurisō.
Forgive, *t.v.* Yurusu, menzuru, shamen suru, yōmen suru, kamben suru, gomen nasaru.
Forgiveness, *n.* Yurushi.
Fork, *n.* Mata, hoko, nikusashi. *Two-pronged* —, futa-mata. *Three-pronged* —, mitsu-mata.
Forlorn, *a.* Wabishii, kokoro-zamushii, samushi, mazushii.
Form, *t.v.* Tsukuru, katadoru, koshiraeru.
Form, *n.* Katachi, sugata, nari, kata, hinagata, reishiki, koshi-kake. — *of government*, seitai.
Formal, *a.* Katakurushii, katakuna no.
Formality, *n.* Reigi, reishiki. *Without* —, enryo naku, jigi-nashi, katakurushiku nai.
Formation, *n.* Tsukuri-kata, shihō.
Former, *a.* Mae-no, sen, izen.
Formerly, *adv.* Mukashi, kono-mae ni, saki-datte.
Formidable, *a.* Osoroshii, tsuyoi.
Formula, *n.* Hō, seihō, hinagata.
Fornication, *n.* Kantsū, mittsū, kan-in.

Forsake, *t.v.* Suteru, utcharu, hai suru.
Forswear, *t.v.* Itsuwatte chikau, chikatte inamu.
Fort, *n.* O-daiba, hōtai, toride, daiba.
Forth, *adv.* *From that day forth*, kono-kata, irai. *So forth*, un-nun, shika-shika. *Go forth*, deru. *Call forth*, yobi-dasu. *Put* —, dasu, hassuru.
Forthwith, *adv.* Tachi-machi, tachi-dokoro, sugu-ni, sokuza-ni.
Fortieth, *a.* Shi-jū-ban. (*n.*) Shi-jū-ban me.
Fortification, *n.* Toride, o-daiba.
Fortify, *t.v.* Katameru, kengo ni suru, kataku suru.
Fortitude, *n.* Gaman, shimbō, korae-jō, kan-nin.
Fortnight, *n.* Jūyokka, futa mawari.
Fortress, *n.* Shiro, daiba, toride, yōgai.
Fortuitous, *a.* Fui na, hakarazaru, futoshita, zonjiyorazaru, itsu to naki, gūzen na.
Fortunate, *a.* Saiwai na, shiawase na, un no yoi, kichi naru.
Fortunately, *adv.* Saiwai ni, shi-awase ni.
Fortune, *n.* Shinshō, zaihō, takara, shiawase, un. *Tell fortunes*, bokusu, uranau.
Fortune-telling, *a.* Uranai, bai-boku.
Fortune-teller, *n.* Uranaija, bai-boku-shi, boku-sha, onyōshi.
Forty, *a.* Shi-jū. — *one*, shijū-ichi.
Forward, *a.* Bu-enryo na, busahō na, saki no, mae-no, jisetsu ni shite wa hayai.
Forward, *t.v.* Okuru, todokeru, hakadoraseru. *To go* —, susumu, mae ye deru, shimpo suru.
Fossil-wood, *n.* Umoregi, kwaseki.
Foster, *t.v.* Yashinau, sodateru, yōiku suru.
Foster-brother, *n.* Chi-kyōdai.
Foster-child, *n.* Yashinai-go.
Foster-father, *n.* Yō-fu.
Foster-mother, *n.* Yō-bo.
Foul, *a.* Kitanai, yogoreru, kegareru, fujō na, fuketsu na, musai, nigoru, aku. *Run* —, tsuki-ataru. — *language*, akkō. — *wind*, gyaku fū. *To play* —, gyakute wo tsukau. *Fall* —, kan-kwa suru.
Foul, *t.v.* Kegasu, yogosu.
Foul-mouthed, *n.* Kuchi-gitanai, akkō
Found, *t.v.* Kai-ki suru, hajimeru, hiraku, motozuku; kane wo iru. *Have you* — *it?* atta ka.
Foundation, *n.* Dodai, ishizue, motoi, yori-dokoro, kiso.
Founder, *n.* Kaiki, hotto-nin, soshi, kaisan; i-mono-shi, ikake-ya.
Foundling, *n.* Sute-go, hiroi-go. — *hospital*, kiji-in, sutego-in.
Foundry, *n.* Imojiya, imonoba, seitetsujo.
Fountain, *n.* Izumi.
Four, *a.* Yotsu, shi.
Fourfold, *a.* Yo-e, shi-mai, shi-sōbai.
Fourfooted, *a.* Yotsu-ashi, shi-soku.
Fourscore, *a.* Hachijū, yaso.
Foursquare, *a.* Shi-kaku.
Fourteen, *a.* Jū-shi.
Fourteenth, *a.* Jūshi-ban.
Fourth, *a.* Yo-ban. (*n.*) Yoban me.

Fourth-day, *n.* Yokka, yokkame.
Fowl, *n.* Tori, niwatori. *Water* —, mizutori.
Fowling-piece, *n* Chōjū, karizutsu.
Fox, *n.* Kitsune. *White* —, byakko.
Foxglove, *n.* Jikitarisu.
Fracas, *n.* Sōdō, kenkwa, sawagi.
Fraction, *n.* Hashita, bu, hampa, bunsū.
Fractious, *a.* Iji no warui.
Fracture, *t.v.* Oru, kujiku, waru, kireru. — *of bone*, dan-kotsu.
Fragile, *a.* Koware-yasui, moroi, sakui, yowai.
Fragment, *a.* Hashita, hampa, kire, kake.
Fragrant, *n.* Kōbashii, kaoru, kambashii.
Frail, *a.* Yowai, moroi, sakui.
Frailty, *n.* Yowasa, ochido, ayamachi.
Frame, *n.* Sudate, honegumi, waku, shōji, kamachi, san.
Frame, *t.v.* Kiri-kumu, kufū suru, kuwadateru, kumi-tateru.
France, *n.* Furansu, futsu.
Franchise, *n.* Menjō, senkyo-ken.
Frangible, *a.* Moroi, koware-yasui.
Frank, *a.* Tsutsumi-kakushi no nai, uchi-aketa.
Frankincense, *n.* Kō, nyūkō.
Frankly, *adv.* Uchi-akete.
Frantic, *a.* Kurui, gureru, monogurui na, kichigai no yō na.
Frantically, *adv.* Kichigai no yō ni.
Fraternal, *a.* Kyōdai-no, keitei no.
Fraternity, *n.* Nakama, kumi, shachū, renchū, kabu.
Fraternize, *i.v.* Kyōdai no yō ni majiwaru.
Fratricide, *n.* Kyōdai-koroshi.
Fraud, *n.* Itsuwari, katari, damashi.
Fraudulent, *a.* Itsuwaritaru. — *entry*, saba.
Fray, *n.* Kenkwa.
Fray, *i.v.* Yabureru, hōkedatsu, hogusu, hokeru, hotsureru, sureru.
Freak, *n.* Tawamure, jōdangi.
Freckle, *n.* Sobakasu, aza.
Free, *a.* Dokuryū na, hitori-dachi no, jiyū na, ji-zai na, zuii na, todokōri-nai, hōdai, tada-no. *Set free*, hanatsu.
Free, *t.v.* Hanasu.
Freebooter, *n.* Oihagi, dorobō.
Freedom, *n.* Jiyū.
Free-hearted, *a.* Mono-oshimazu, ōyō na.
Freehold, *n.* Mochi-jimen.
Freeholder, *n.* Jimen-mochi.
Freely, *adv.* Jiyū-jizai ni, tada, todokōri naku.
Freeman, *n.* Jishu no hito.
Free-trade, *n.* Jiyū-bōeki.
Freethinker, *n.* Fushinja.
Free-translation, *n.* I-yaku.
Freeze, *i.v.* Kōru, kogoeru. — *to death*, kogoe-jini. (*t.v.*) Kōrasu.
Freight, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, tsunda mono, funachin, unchin, dachin. — *list*, funachin-tsuke.
Freight, *t.v.* Tsumu.
French, *a.* Futsu. — *language*, futsu-go. — *man*, futsu-jin.
French-horn, *n.* Rappa.
Frenzy, *n.* Mono-gurui, kichigai.
Frequent, *t.v.* Shiba-shiba yuku, tsune ni oru.
Frequently, *adv.* Shiba-shiba, tabi-tabi, choko-choko, ori-ori.
Fresh, *a.* Atarashii, nama no. — *water*, kumi tate no mizu. — *hands*, ara-te. — *fish*, sen-gyo, iki no ii sakana.
Freshet, *n.* Kōzui, ō-mizu, de-mizu.
Fret, *t.v.* Suru, suri-yaburu, suri-kiru, iratsu, jirasu. (*i.v.*) Iratsuku, dadakeru, naku, jireru.
Fretful, *a.* Jireru, jirettagaru, dada wo iu.
Friable, *a.* Koware-yasui, moroi, sakui, yowai.
Friar, *n.* Shukke, bōzu.
Friction, *n.* Sure-ai, kishimi.
Friday, *n.* Kinyōbi.
Friend, *n.* Tomodachi, hōyu, hōbai, mikata, yorube, tayori, kokoro-yasui hito.
Friendly, *adv.* Nengoro-ni, kokoro-yasuku, shinsetsu ni, mutsumajiku, kon-i ni.
Friendship, *n.* Mutsumajisa, shitashimi, konsei, yoshimi, mutsubi, kōgi, yūdō.
Frigate, *n.* Gunkan.
Fright, *n.* Osore, odoroki.
Frighten, *t.v.* Odorokasu, odosu, obiyakasu.
Frightful, *a.* Osoroshii, kowai, okkanai.
Frightfully, *adv.* Osoroshiku.
Frigid, *a.* Samui, kan
Fringe, *n.* Fusa, baren.
Frisk, *i.v.* Haneru, jareru, tawamureru.
Fritter, *t.v.* — *away time*, toki wo tsuiyasu.
Frivolous, *a.* Wazuka na, karui, iyashii, sasai na.
Frizzled, *a.* Chijireru.
Fro, *adv.* *To and* —, achi-kochi.
Frock, *n.* Kimono, uwagi.
Frog, *n.* Kawazu, kaeru. *Tree* —, amagaeru. *Bull* —, hiki, gama ; aka-gaeru, ao-hiki.
Frolic, *a.* Tawamureru, asobu, jareru.
Frolicsome, *a.* Jaretagaru, fuzaketagaru.
From, *prep.* Kara, yori.
Front, *n.* Omote.
Front, *i.v.* Mukau, tai suru.
Front, *a.* Omote no, mae no.
Front-door, *n* Omote-mon.
Frontier, *n.* Kuni no sakai.
Frontlet, *n.* Ma-bisashi.
Frost, *n.* Shimo.
Frost-bite, *n.* Shimo-yake.
Frost-bitten, *a.* Shimoyake naru, shimogeru.
Frosty, *a.* — *night*, shimo-yo.
Froth, *n.* Awa.
Froth, *i.v.* Awa wo fuku.
Frothy, *a.* Awa-gachi na.
Frown, *i.v.* Shikameru, mayu wo hisomeru.
Frozen, *a.* Kōtta, kogoeta.
Fructify, *t.v.* Koyasu, uruosu.
Frugal, *a.* Kenyaku na, kanryaku na, shimatsu na, tsuzumayaka na, tsumashii.
Frugality, *n.* Kenyaku, shimatsu.
Fruit, *n.* Mi, kinomi, mizu-kwashi, narimono, kudamono. *First fruits*, hashiri.
Fruitful, *a.* Yutaka naru, koetaru, mi no ōi. — *and unfruitful*, hōkyō. — *year*, hō-nen.
Fruitless, *a.* Muda-na, munashiku, yō ni tatanu, mi wo motanu.
Frustrate, *t.v.* Naku suru, munashiku suru, yamesaseru, yaburu.

Fry, *t.v.* Abura de ageru.
Frying-pan, *n.* Age-nabe.
Fuddled, *p.p.* Namayoi ni naru.
Fuel, *n.* Takigi, maki, taki-mono.
Fugitive, *n.* Kake-ochi-nin, shuppon nin, dassō nin.
Fulcrum, *n.* Teko no dai, teko no makura.
Fulfil, *t.v.* Hatasu, sumasu, togeru, jōju suru, kanaeru, ōken suru.
Full, *a.* Ippai, mitsuru, aku, mattaku, jūbun. — *moon*, mangetsu, bōgetsu. — *tide*, michi-shio. — *bloom*, hana-zakari. — *of the moon*, bō, mochi-zuki. *To the* —, yoppara.
Full, *t.v.* — *cloth*, momen wo momu.
Full-dress, *n.* Seifuku, reifuku.
Fuller, *n.* Kinuta-uchi.
Fully, *adv.* Mattaku, shika-to, tsumabiraka ni.
Fulsome, *a.* Iya ni naru hodo, shitsukoi, bakateinei na.
Fume, *i.v.* Iburu, kemuru.
Fume, *n.* Kemuri, iki.
Fumigate, *t.v.* Fusuberu, ibusu, kemurasu.
Fumigation, *n.* Ibushi, fusubori, ibushi-gusuri.
Fun, *n.* Tawamure, kyō, share.
Function, *n.* Yaku, yakume, hataraki, shokubun, kōyō, sakuyō.
Fund, *n.* Motode, moto-kin, mizukin, teate, shihon, zaihon.
Fundament, *n.* Shiri, ishiki, kō-mon.
Fundamental, *a.* Kan-yō naru, kompon no.
Funeral, *n.* Tomurai, sōrei, sōsō, okuri, sōshiki, hōmuri.
Fungus, *n.* Take, kikurage, kinoko, zei-niku.
Funnel, *n.* Jōgo.
Funny, *a.* Okashii.
Fur, *n.* Ke, kawa. — *coat*, ke-goromo.
Furbish, *t.v.* Migaku, togu.
Furious, *a.* Hageshii, tsuyoi, kibishii, arai, takeki.
Furiously, *adv.* Hageshiku, araku, takeku.
Furl, *t.v.* Maku, orosu, sageru.
Furlough, *n.* Hima, yasumi, kyūka.
Furnace, *n.* Kamado, hettsui, kama, kudo.
Furnish, *t.v.* Soroeru, sonaeru, ataeru, teate wo suru, segyō suru, yōdateru.
Furniture, *n.* Dōgu, kagu, kazai. *Old* — *shop*, furu-dōgu-ya.
Furred *tongue*, *n.* Zettai, hakutai.
Furrow, *n.* Mizo, saku.
Further, *a.* Toi-hō, mata, mo-mata, sono ue ni, nao, kono hoka no.
Further, *t.v.* Susumeru, tasukeru, hakadoraseru.
Furtherance, *n.* Shimpo, dempa.
Furthermore, *adv.* Sono-ue, sono-hoka, mata, nao, nao-mata, katsu-mata, shika nomi narazu.
Furtively, *adv.* Shinonde, kakurete, uso-uso.
Fury, *n.* Hageshisa, arasa, tsuyosa, ikari, rippuku.
Fuse, *n.* Hi-nawa.
Fuse, *t.v.* Tokasu.
Fusible, *a.* Tokeru, toke-yasui.
Fusion, *n.* Tokasu koto, yōkai.
Fuss, *n.* Yakamashisa, sawagi.
Fussy, *a.* Sewashii.
Futile, *a.* Muda na, munashii, itazuru na, yō ni tatanu.
Future, *n.* Mirai, yuku-sue, nochi, go, kōsei, shōrai, sue, saki. — *state*, nochi no yo, gosei, goshō, gose.

G.

Gabble, *i.v.* Shaberu.
Gable, *n.* Hafu.
Gad, *i.v.* Asobu, bura-bura suru.
Gag, *t.v.* Kamaseru, bai wo fukumaseru. (*i.v.*) ezuku.
Gag, *n.* Saru-gutsuwa, bai.
Gain, *t.v.* Mōkeru, katsu, uru, ukeru, itaru. — *over*, katarau, deki-komu.
Gain, *n.* Ri, eki, mōke, riyeki, kai.
Gainsay, *t.v.* Ii-fusegu, ii-kesu, kobamu.
Gait, *n.* Ashitsuki, arukiburi, ashidori, furi.
Gaiter, *n.* Kutsu.
Galaxy, *n.* Ama no gawa.
Gale, *n.* Ōkaze, taifū, arashi.
Gall, *n.* Tan, i, kimo.
Gall, *t.v.* Sureru, suru, suri-muku.
Gallant, *a.* Yūki-na, isamashii, gōki-na, yuyushii, kenage-na.
Gallantly, *adv.* Yuyushiku, isamashiku.
Gallantry, *n.* Yūki.
Gall-bladder, *n.* Tan-nō.
Gallery, *n.* Rōka, sajiki.
Gallipot, *n.* Tsubo, futamono.
Gallnut, *n.* Gobaishi, fushi.
Gallon, *n.* Masu-mono, = *to about*, ni-shō roku-gō.
Gallop, *i.v.* Kakeru, hashiru, agaku.
Gallyworm, *n.* Yasude.
Gamble, *i.v.* Bakuchi wo utsu, bakueki wo suru.
Gambler, *n.* Bakuchi-uchi.
Gambling-house, *n.* Bakuchi-yado.
Gamboge, *n.* Shiō, tōwō.
Gambol, *i.v.* Haneru, tawamureru, jareru.
Game, *n.* Shōbu-goto, kachi-make; kari, e-mono. *Two games of chess*, shōgi ni ban. *Make* — *of*, chōrō suru.

GAME, *t.v.* Shōbu-goto wo suru, bakuchi wo utsu.
GAME-COCK, *n.* Tōkei.
GAMEKEEPER, *n.* Yama-mori.
GAME-LAWS, *n.* Jūryō kisoku.
GAMESTER, *n.* Bakuchi-uchi.
GANG, *n.* Kumi, nakama, totō.
GANGRENE, *n.* Funiku, dasso.
GAOL, *n.* Rōya, hito-ya, agari-ya, gokuya, gerō, rō.
GAOLER, *n.* Rōban, rōmori, gokusotsu.
GAP, *n.* Ana.
GAPE, *i.v.* Akubi suru, kuchi wo hiraku, kuchi wo aite miru.
GARB, *n.* Nari, ifuku, kimono.
GARBAGE, *n.* Akuta, gomi.
GARDEN, *n.* Hatake, sono, niwa, ueyomi, saen, senzai. *Public* —, kōyen.
GARDENER, *n.* Sakunin, ueki-ya.
GARGLE, *n.* Gansōzai, fukumi-gusuri.
GARGLE, *t.v.* Kuchi wo sosogu, ugai wo suru.
GARLIC, *n.* Ninniku, nira.
GARMENT, *n.* Kimono.
GARNER, *n.* Kura, dozō.
GARNISH, *t.v.* Kazaru, yosoou.
GARRISON, *t.v.* Katameru, chindai wo oku.
GARRISON, *n.* Tamuro, katame, chindai.
GARRULOUS, *a.* Shaberu, chōchōshii.
GARTER, *n.* Himo.
GAS, *n.* Gasu.
GASH, *n.* Kiri-kizu.
GASH, *t.v.* Fukaku kiru.
GASP, *n.* Aegi, ikiseki.
GASP, *i.v.* Aegu, ikiseku.
GATE, *n.* Mon, kido, kado-guchi.
GATE-WAY, *n.* Kado-guchi.
GATHER, *t.v.* Atsumeru, yoseru, tsudou, tsunoru, mogi-atsumeru, yoseru, oshite shiru, suiryo suru. (*i.v.*) Atsumaru, yoru, muragaru.
GATHERING, *n.* Atsumari, kunjū, gunshū.
GAUDY, *a.* Hanayaka na, date na, rippa na, hade na.
GAUGE, *t.v.* Hakaru.
GAUGE, *n.* Mono-sashi.
GAUNT, *a.* Yasetaru.
GAUNTLET, *n.* Kote, tenuki.
GAUZE, *n.* Moji, ro, sha.
GAWKY, *a.* Bukotsu na.
GAY, *a.* Kirei na, hanayaka na, hade na, date na, iki na, shareru, adappoi, akanuketa.
GAZE, *i.v.* Nagameru, mitsumeru.
GAZETTE, *n.* Shimbunshi.
GEAR, *n.* Dōgu, bagu.
GEHENNA, *n.* Jigoku.
GELATINOUS, *a.* Nebai, nebaritaru, nebatsuku.
GELD, *t.v.* Kintama wo nuku.
GELDING, *n.* Kintama wo nukaretaru uma.
GEM, *n.* Tama.
GENDER, *n.* Mesu-osu, shi-yū.
GENEALOGY, *n.* Keizu, chisuji, kettō.
GENERA, *n.* Rui, burui, zoku.
GENERAL, *n.* Taishō. — *in chief*, shōgun, shotaishō. *In* —, ōkata, taigai, taitei.
GENERAL, *a.* Ippan no, tsūrei no, taitei no, ō-kata no, taigai no. — *name*, sōmyō. — *assembly*, sōkwai.
GENERALISSIMO, *n.* Sōdaisho, sōtoku.
GENERALLY, *adv.* Tai-tei, ōkata, ōmune, taigai, tairyaku, oyoso.
GENERATE, *t.v.* Shōzuru, sau suru, dekiru, okosu.
GENERATION, *n.* Dai, yo.
GENEROUS, *a.* Ki ga hiroi, ki no ōkii, monoshimi senu, taiki na, mune no hiroi.
GENEROUSLY, *adv.* Mono oshimazu ni.
GENESIS, *n.* Sōseiki, okori, kigen.
GENIAL, *a.* Nengoro na, shinsetsu na.
GENIE, *n.* Sennin.
GENITALS, *n.* Mae no mono.
GENTEEL, *a.* Teinei na, furyū na, fūga na, iki na, miyabiyaka na, adeyaka na.
GENTIAN, *n.* Rindō, ryūtan.
GENTILE, *n.* Ihōjin, koto kunibito.
GENTLE, *n.* Otonashii, onjun naru, yasashii, shizuka na, odayaka na, nyūwa na.
GENTLEMAN, *n.* Kunshi, iegara no hito.
GENTLY, *adv.* Soro-soro to, sotto, soyo-soyo to, odayaka ni, yasuraka ni, shizuka ni, sokusoku, sōtō.
GENTRY, *n.* Samurai, mibun aru hito, rekireki no hito.
GENUINE, *a.* Hon, hontō, jitsu na, makoto no, magai no nai.
GENUS, *n.* Bu, burui, zoku, rui.
GEOGRAPHER, *n.* Chiri-sha.
GEOGRAPHY, *n.* Chiri.
GEOLOGY, *n.* Chishitsu-gaku.
GEOMETRY, *n.* Kikagaku.
GERANIUM, *n.* Furosō.
GERM, *n.* Kizashi, mebae, moto, me.
GERMAN, *a.* Doitsu no.
GERMANY, *n.* Doitsu.
GERMINATE, *i.v.* Kizasu, me ga deru.
GESTATION, *n.* Mi-gomori, kwai-nin, hara-gomori.
GESTICULATE, *i.v.* Temane wo suru, miburi wo suru.
GESTURE, *n.* Temane, mono-mane, miburi.
GET, *t.v.* Uru, ukeru, motomeru, mōkeru, totonoeru, sazukaru, ataerareru, morau. — *out of the way*, yokeru. — *the day*, katsu, shōri wo eru. — *clear of*, maku, katanuke ni naru. — *together*, atsumeru, tsumu. — *over*, sugiru. — *up*, okiru, tatsu, agaru, noboru. — *away*, yuku, yokeru, tatsu, saru. — *behind*, okureru. — *back*, kaeru. — *clear*, sakeru, yokeru. — *out*, deru. — *in*, hairu, iru. — *loose*, hanareru. — *down*, oriru, kudaru. — *rid of*, yokeru, sakeru, nozoku. — *through*, shi-togeru, sumu. —*near*, chikayoru, yoru. — *at*, todoku, oyobu. — *drunk*, sake ni yō. — *between*, hedateru. — *to*, itaru, ataru. — *ahead*, kosu, susumu, shussei suru. — *a child*, ko wo umu. — *rich*, kanemochi ni naru. — *home*, ie ni kaeru. — *on a horse*, uma ni noru. — *the better*, katsu, shōri wo uru. — *by heart*, soranzuru. *How are you getting on?* kono setsu ikaga de gozarimasu ka.

Ghastly, *a.* Aozametaru, osoroshii.
Ghost, *n.* Yūrei, bakemono, bōkon, tamashii, ikiryō, shiriyō, rei. *Give up the* —, shisuru.
Gibe, *t.v.* Chōrō suru, naburu, nonoshiru.
Giant, *n.* Sei-takai hito, ō-otoko.
Giddy, *a.* Memai no, kenun, kura-kura, kurameku, kuramu, tachigurami no, ukatsuku.
Gift, *n.* Shinjō-mono, shimmotsu, okuri-mono, tama-mono, mi-age, sazukari-mono, atae, hikide-mono.
Gig, *n.* Ni rin basha, yasu, kobune.
Gigantic, *a.* Nami yori suguretaru takaki.
Giggle, *t.v.* Warau, kutsu-kutsu warau.
Gild, *t.v.* Kimpaku wo haru, mekki wo suru.
Gilding, *n.* Kimpaku, mekki.
Gill, *n.* Era, agito.
Gilt-paint, *n.* Kindei.
Gimlet, *n.* Kiri.
Gin, *t.v.* Wata wo kuru.
Ginger, *n.* Shōga, hajikami, shōkyō.
Ginseng, *n.* Ninjin.
Giraffe, *n.* Hyōda.
Gird, *t.v.* — *on*, obiru, tai suru. — *up*, karageru, hashoru.
Girdle, *n.* Obi, kakoe.
Girl, *n.* Musume, shinzō, otome, nyo-shi.
Girlish, *a.* Musumerashii.
Girth, *n.* Hara-obi, mawari.
Gist, *n.* Goku-i, ōgi, oku-i, shui.
Give, *t.v.* Yaru, watasu, ataeru, okuru, kureru, hodokosu, harau, yokosu, sazukeru, azukeru, chōdai suru. — *place*, yokeru. — *one's self to*, hamaru, koru. — *back*, kaesu, fuku suru. — *over*, yameru, yosu. — *out*, hiromeru, kikaseru, dasu, yameru. — *up*, yameru, yosu, yuzuru, suteru. — *way*, makeru, shirizoku, ochiru. — *ear*, kiku. — *chase*, oi-kakeru. — *one's self up*, makaseru, yudaneru, omoikitte shimau. — *place*, seki wo yuzuru, shirizoku. *To* — *in to*, shitagau, fuku suru, shōchi suru. *Give me what you don't want*, go fuyō na mono wo okun-nasai. — *in exchange*, kaeru, tori-kaeru. *Will* — *this in*, kore wo omake ni ageru, kore wo tsukete agemasu. — *heed*, ki wo tsukeru. — (*to a superior*), ageru, kenjō suru, tate-matsuru. — (*to an inferior*), kudasaru, tamawaru, sazukeru, ataeru. — *the way*, michi wo yokeru. — *a blow*, buchi-yaru. — *it a trial*, yatte miru.
Giver, *n.* Yari-te.
Gizzard, *n.* Usu, suna-gimo.
Glacier, *n.* Hyōsan, hyōgen.
Glad, *t.v.* Yorokobu, ureshigaru, kietsu suru.
Glad, *a.* Ureshii, yorokonde oru.
Gladden, *t.v.* Yorokobasu.
Gladly, *adv.* Yorokonde, ureshiku.
Gladiolus, *n.* Suisen-ayame.
Glance, *i.v.* Chirari-to miru, soreru, nagureru.
Gland, *n.* Sen.
Glare, *i.v.* Neme-tsukeru, niramu, kirameku, kagayaku.
Glaring, *a.* Akiraka na, medattaru.
Glass, *n.* Gyaman, biidoro, kagami, garasu.
Glaze, *t.v.* Gyaman wo hameru, yaki-mono no kusuri wo kakeru.
Glazing, *n.* Yakimono kusuri. *Paper* —, dōsa.
Gleam, *i.v.* Hikari ga sasu, kagayaku, kirameku, kiratsuku.
Glean, *t.v.* Kaki-atsumeru, hiroi-atsumeru, ochido wo hirou.
Glee, *n.* Yorokobi, ureshigaru koto, tanoshimi.
Glen, *n.* Tani, kuboitokoro.
Glib, *a.* Nameraka na, tsuru-tsuru.
Glibly, *adv.* Zura-zura, nameraka ni.
Glide, *i.v.* Nagareru, hashiru, tobu, suberu.
Glimmer, *i.v.* Chiratsuku, kiratsuku.
Glimpse, *t.v.* Chirari-to miru.
Glisten, *i.v.* Kagayaku, hikaru, kirameku, kiratsuku.
Glitter, *i.v.* Kirameku, kira-kira, kagayaku, hikaru.
Globular, *n.* Marui.
Globe, *n.* Sekai, chikyū. *Celestial* —, kontengi.
Globe-fish, *n.* Fugu.
Gloom, *n.* Utsu, shinki, ukki, inki. *Dispel* —, ussan suru, kibarashi wo suru.
Gloominess, *n.* Inki, uttōshisa.
Gloomy, *a.* Uttōshi, ibusei, kokoro-bosoi, ui inki naru, usshiru, ussuru, ki ga fusagu.
Glorify, *t.v.* Homeru, shōbi suru, agameru, sakae wo arawasu.
Glorious, *a.* Kwōdai, kagayaku, hikaru, kōmyō na, appare na.
Glory, *n.* Eiyō, kagayaki, hikari, homare, sakae, ekō, kōmyō, go-kō. *Evening* — *of the sky*, yū-yake. *Morning* — *of the sky*, asa-yake.
Gloss, *n.* Tsuya.
Gloss, *t.v.* Tsuya wo tsukeru, iikazaru, kazaru.
Glossary, *n.* Jibiki.
Glossy, *a.* Tsuya aru.
Glottis, *n.* Nodobue.
Glove, *n.* Tebukuro.
Glow, *i.v.* Moeru, yaku, hikaru.
Glow-worm, *n.* Tsuchi-hotaru.
Glue, *n.* Nikawa.
Glue, *t.v.* Nikawa-zuke wo suru.
Glue-pot, *n.* Nikawa-nabe.
Gluey, *a.* Nebai, nebatsuku, beta-beta to shita.
Glut, *t.v.* Aku, aguneru.
Glutinous, *a.* Nebai, betatsuku.
Glutton, *n.* Ōgurai, shoku wo musaboru mono.
Gluttonous, *a.* Ijigitanai, kuitagaru.
Glycerine, *n.* Gurisurin.
Gnash, *t.v.* — *the teeth*, hagishiri wo suru, hagiri wo suru, hagami wo suru.
Gnat, *n.* Buyu.
Gnaw, *t.v.* Kamu, ku, kajiru. *Sound of gnawing*, bori-bori-to.
Go, *i.v.* Yuku, iku, mairu. *Let go*, hanatsu, yukasu. — *about*, mawaru. — *against*, sakarau, somuku. — *aside*, hikaeru, yokeru. — *across*, koeru, wataru. — *astray*, mayou. — *away*, saru, yuku. — *by*, koeru, sugiru. — *down*, kudaru, oriru, sagaru. — *forth*, deru. — *forward*, susumu. — *in*, hairu, iru. — *in and out*, de-iri wo suru. — *off*, hanareru, saru, hanasu. — *out*, deru, kieru. — *over*, koeru, wataru, yomu — *through*, tōru, sumu, togeru.

— *up*, agaru, noboru. — *with*, tomonau, dō-dō suru, issho ni yuku, dōhan suru. — *to and fro*, kayō, yukiki suru. *The place to which one is going or gone*, yuku-saki, yuku-tokoro, yukue. *Just about to go out*, de-kakaru. *Not go*, ikanu. *To — for nothing*, muda ni naru, yō ni tatanu. *Where does this road go to?* kono michi wa doko ye yuku michi desu.

Go-between, *n.* Nakōdo, chūnin, baishaku, aisatsu-nin, hitozute, chūhō.

Goad, *t.v.* Hagemasu, susumaseru.

Goal, *n.* Matoba, me-ate, mokuteki, kekkyoku.

Goat, *n.* Hitsuji, yagi.

Goblet, *n.* Wan, sakazuki, dai-sakazuki.

Goblin, *n.* Akki, tengu, oni.

God, *n.* — *of the Shintō*, kami, shin. — *of the Buddhists*, hotoke. — *of horses*, barekijin. — *of wealth*, fuku no kami, daikoku-den. — *of the kitchen*, kōjin, *or* dokōjin. — *of ships*, funa-dama. — *of war*, gun-jin, hachiman. — *of rice*, inari-sama. — *of the privy*, kōka-gami. — *of thunder*, rai-jin. *Dragon* —, ryū-jin. — *of roads*, sai no kami, dōsojin. — *of water*, sui-jin. — *of marriage*, tsuki no okina. — *of pestilence*, yakubyō-gami. — *of poverty*, bimbō-gami.

Goddess, *n.* Onna-gami, me-gami, nyo-jin. — *of mercy*, kwan-on.

Godfather, *n.* Kyōfu.

Godless, *a.* Kami wo uyamawanu, fushinjin na.

Godlike, *a.* Kami no yō na, keiken no.

Godliness, *n.* Shinjin.

Godly, *a.* Kami wo uyamau, shinjin na.

Godown, *n.* Kura, dozō.

Goggle, *n.* Gomi yoke-megane.

Going, *n.* Yuki, mairi, iku. *As you are going*, yuki-gake ni.

Gold, *n.* Kin, kogane. — *color*, kin-shoku, kon-jiki.

Golden, *a.* Kin no.

Gold-beater, *n.* Hakuya.

Gold-dust, *n.* Kinsha, shakin.

Golden-pheasant, *n.* Kinkei-chō.

Gold-fish, *n.* Kingyo.

Gold-leaf, *n.* Kimpaku.

Goldsmith, *n.* Kin-zaiku-nin.

Gold-thread, *n.* Kinshi.

Gong, *n.* Dora.

Gonorrhœa, *n.* Rimbyō, rinshitsu.

Good, *a.* Yoi, yoroshii, ii, ryō, zen naru. *Make* —, aganau, tsugunau, oginau, madou. — *for nothing fellow*, narazu-mono. *Doing* —, sazen suru, zen wo nasu. — *for nothing*, yō ni tatanu, nani ni mo naranu. — *while*, yaya, hisashiku. — *deal*, yohodo, zuibun, tappuri. — *or bad*, ashi-yoshi, zen-aku, saga, ze-hi.

Good, *n.* Zen, tame, saiwai, eki. — *and evil*, zen aku. *As good as*, onajikoto, hitoshiku.

Good-breeding, *n.* Gyōgi no yoi.

Good-bye, *interj.* Sayōnara, go-kigen-yoroshū.

Good-day, *interj.* Konnichi wa, sayōnara.

Goodly, *a.* Yoi.

Goodman, *n.* Aruji, shujin, teishu.

Good-morning, *interj.* Ohayō.

Good-natured, *a.* Otonashii, nyūwa na, hito-yaka na.

Goodness, *n.* Yosa, yoroshisa, toku, nasake, on, kage.

Good-night, *interj.* Sayōnara, oyasumi nasare.

Goods, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, kagu, shiro-mono, shoji.

Good-tempered, *a.* Kokoro no yoi, yasashii, onjun na.

Good-will, *n.* Tokui-saki.

Goose, *n.* *Wild* —, gan, kari. *Tame* —, gachō.

Goose-flesh, *n.* Tori-hada.

Goose-neck, *n.* Gan-kubi.

Gore, *n.* Chi, hagi, machi, okubi.

Gore, *t.v.* Tsuku.

Gorge, *t.v.* Hara ippai kurau, tarafuku taberu.

Gorgeous, *a.* Kekkō na, rippa na, hanayaka na, kirabiyaka na.

Gorilla, *n.* Shōjō.

Gospel, *n.* Fuku-in, fuku-in-sho.

Gossip, *i.v.* Uwasa wo iu.

Gossip, *n.* Oshaberi, kuchitataki, uwasa.

Gouge, *n.* Marunomi, kuri-nomi.

Gouge, *t.v.* Kujiru, hori-kujiru, eguru.

Gourd, *n.* Hyōtan, fukube.

Gourmand, *n.* Gebizō, taishoku na mono.

Govern, *t.v.* Osameru, matsurigoto wo suru, shi-hai suru, ryō suru, kwan-katsu suru.

Governess, *n.* Onna-shishō, uchi-shishō.

Government, *n.* Matsurigoto, seifu, seiji, seidō, shihai.

Governor, *n.* Chiji, shihai nin, kenrei.

Gown, *n.* Kimono, koromo, uwagi.

Grab, *t.v.* Hittakuru, tsukami-toru.

Grace, *n.* On, megumi, awaremi, jihi, fubin, nasake, on-taku, on-toku, gachi.

Graceful, *a.* Fūryū na, gachi aru, iki na, mi-yabiyaka na, ateyaka na, taoyaka na, ada na, shinayaka na.

Gracious, *n.* Jihi-bukai, nasake-bukai.

Gradation, *n.* Dan-dan, shidai, oi-oi, tōkyū.

Grade, *n.* Kurai, kakushiki, kaku, jō-chū-ge, dan, i, tairaka naru koto.

Grade, *t.v.* Narasu, tairaka ni suru, tōkyū wo sadameru.

Gradually, *adv.* Shidai ni, dan-dan, oi-oi, itsu-to naku.

Graduate, *t.v.* Bu wo tsukeru, me wo tsukeru. (*i.v.*) Sotsu-gyō suru, gakui wo sazukaru.

Graft, *n.* Tsugiho, tsugiki.

Graft, *t.v.* Ki wo tsugu, tsugiki suru.

Grain, *n.* Tsubu, go-koku, mokume. *One grain troy*, = ichi rin shichi mō.

Gram, *n.* Mame.

Grammar, *n.* Bumpō, bunten.

Grammarian, *n.* Bumpō-ka.

Grammatical, *a.* Bumpō ni kanau.

Grampus, *n.* Shachi, hoko.

Granary, *n.* Kome-gura.

Grand, *a.* Kekkō na, rippa-na, ririshii, rin-rin, kōdai, subarashii, ōkii.

Grandchild, *n.* Mago.

Granddaughter, *n.* Mago-musume.

Grandee, *n.* Reki-reki no hito, kinin, kwazoku.

GRANDEUR, *n.* Kekkō, rippa, rinrin.
GRANDFATHER, *n.* Jiji, o-ji-san, sofu. *Maternal* —, gwai-sofu.
GRAND JURY, *n.* Baishinkwan.
GRANDMOTHER, *n* Baba, obā-san, sobo. *Great* —, hi-babā.
GRANDSON, *n.* Mago.
GRANITE, *n.* Mikage-ishi.
GRANT, *t.v.* Yurusu, shōchi suru, kudasaru, tamau, sazukeru.
GRAPE, *n.* Budō, ebi. — *vine*, budō-zuru.
GRAPNEL, *n.* Ikari.
GRAPPLE, *t.v.* Kumi-au, tsukami-au, tsukamu; kakeru, nigiru.
GRASP, *t.v.* Tsukamu, nigiru.
GRASS, *n.* Kusa.
GRASS-CLOTH, *n.* Asa-nuno, nuno.
GRASSHOPPER, *n.* Batta, hata-hata.
GRASS-PLOT, *n.* Shiba.
GRATE, *i.v.* Kishiru, kishiri-au. (*t.v.*) Suru, orosu. — *the teeth*, hagishiri.
GRATE, *n.* Kōshi.
GRATEFUL, *a.* Arigatagaru, katajikenai.
GRATER, *n.* Oroshi.
GRATIFY, *t.v.* Yorokobasu, kigen wo toru, manzoku saseru.
GRATING, *n.* Kōshi.
GRATING, *a.* Gichi-gichi suru.
GRATIS, *adv.* Tada, dai wo torazu, atai nashi ni.
GRATITUDE, *n.* Arigataki, kansha.
GRATUITOUS, *a.* Tada suru, tada shite yaru.
GRATUITOUSLY, *adv.* Tada.
GRATUITY, *n.* Tada yaru mono, shimmotsu.
GRATULATION, *n.* Iwai, shukugi.
GRAVE, *a.* Majime na, magao no, ogosoka, taisetsu na, omoi.
GRAVE, *n.* Haka, tsuka.
GRAVE, *t.v.* Horu, kizamu.
GRAVE-CLOTHES, *n.* Kyō-katabira.
GRAVEL, *n.* Jari, kuri-ishi, ko-ishi, sazare-ishi.
GRAVEL, *n.* (*Med.*) Sekirin, sharin.
GRAVELY, *adv.* Majime de, magao de.
GRAVER, *n.* Tagane.
GRAVE-STONE, *n.* Sekitō, haka-jirushi.
GRAVE-YARD, *n.* Hakachi, hakasho, rantōba.
GRAVITY, *n.* Omosa. *Force of* —, jūryoku.
GRAVY, *n.* Shiru.
GRAY, *a.* Shiroi. — *hair*, shiraga.
GRAY, *n.* Nezumi-iro.
GRAZE, *t.v.* Suru, kasuru, fureru, kusa wo hamu.
GREASE, *n.* Abura.
GREASE-SPOT, *n.* Abura no shimi.
GREASY, *a.* Aburajimita, aburake no aru, abura no tsuita.
GREAT, *a.* Ōkii, kōdai, bakutai, tai, kō, dai. — *deal*, takusan, yohodo. — *in extent*, hiroi. — *in number*, takusan, tanto, taisō, ōku. — *distance*, tōi, haruka, empō. — *consequence*, taisetsu, daiji. — *while*, nagaku, hisashiku. — *in degree*, fukai, atsui, tsuyoi, omoi, hageshii. — *crime*, dai-zai.
GREAT-GRANDSON, *n.* Hiko.
GREAT-GRANDFATHER, *n.* Hi-jiji.
GREAT-GRANDMOTHER, *n.* Hi-babā.
GREATLY, *adv.* Ōki-ni.
GREATNESS, *n.* Ōkisa, hirosa.
GREBE, *n.* Kaitsumuri.
GREEDY, *a.* Tonyoku na, musaboru, yokubaru, mangachi na, dōyoku na.
GREEK, *n.* Girisha. — *church*, girisha-kyō.
GREEN, *a.* Aoi, midori; nama, jukusenu, aomu, aomi-datsu.
GREEN-BOTTLE-FLY, *n.* Kuso-bae.
GREEN-GROCER, *n.* Yao-ya.
GRENHORN, *n.* Mijuku na mono, chichi-kusai hito.
GREENHOUSE, *n.* Muro.
GREENNESS, *n.* Aosa.
GREENROOM, *n.* Gakuya.
GREENS, *n.* Na, yasai, ao-na, somono.
GREEN-VITRIOL, *n.* Rōha, ryūsantetsu.
GREET, *t.v.* Aisatsu suru, eshaku suru, jigi suru.
GREGARIOUS, *a.* Gunkyo suru.
GRIDDLE, *n.* Agenabe.
GRIDIRON, *n.* Aburiko, tekkyū.
GRIEF, *n.* Kanashimi, urei, nageki, shintsū.
GRIEVANCE, *n.* Nangi.
GRIEVE, *i.v.* Kanashimu, komaru, nageku, ureyou.
GRIEVOUS, *a.* Kurushii, zutsunai, setsunai, kibishii, omoki.
GRILL, *t.v.* Yakeru, ageru.
GRIM, *a.* Osoroshii.
GRIMACE, *a.* Kao wo shikameru koto.
GRIN, *i.v.* Warau, emi wo fukumu, kuchi wo akeru.
GRIN, *n.* Warai, kuchi wo akeru koto.
GRIND, *t.v.* Hiku, togeru.
GRIP, *n.* Tsukami, nigiri.
GRIPE, *t.v.* Tsukamu, nigiru.
GRIST-MILL, *n.* Kuruma-ya, konaya.
GRIT, *n.* Mugi no hiki-wari.
GRIZZLY, *a.* Hampaku na, hai-iro na.
GROAN, *i.v.* Unaru, umeku.
GROAN, *n.* Unari.
GROCER, *n.* Kambutsu-ya. *Green* —, yaoya.
GROG, *n.* Sake.
GROG-BLOSSOM, *n.* Zakuro-bana.
GROG-DRINKER, *n.* Sake-nomi, jōgo.
GROG-SHOP, *n.* Sakaya.
GROIN, *n.* Momone, tsukene.
GROOM, *n.* Bettō.
GROOM, *t.v.* Uma wo sewa suru.
GROOVE, *n.* Shikii, mizo.
GROPE, *i.v.* Saguru, tadoru.
GROSS, *a.* Akudoi, shitsukoi, iyashii, bukotsu na, gehin, aku. — *language*, akkō, kwagon.
GROSS, *n.* Kwahan, tai-han, hyaku-shijū-shi. — *weight*, kaigake, uwame. *In the* —, kuchi de, matomete.
GROTESQUE, *a.* Okashii.
GROTTO, *n.* Ana, hora.
GROUND, *n.* Tsuchi, tsuchibeta, jimen, jigyō, denji, shitaji, motozuki. *Lose* —, shirizoku. *Run aground*, i-suwaru. — *rent*, ji-dai. *Gain* —, susumu, katsu.

GROUND, *t.v.* Motozuku. *The ship has grounded*, fune ga asase ni itsuita.
GROUND-FLOOR, *n.* Yuka.
GROUND-IVY, *n.* Kizuta.
GROUNDLESS, *a.* Ne no nai, mukon no.
GROUND-NUT, *n.* Rakkwashō, nankin-mame.
GROUND-PLOT, *n.* Jidori.
GROUNDSILL, *n.* Dodai.
GROUNDWORK, *n.* Jigane.
GROUP, *n.* Mura.
GROUP, *t.v.* Murageru, atsumeru.
GROVE, *n.* Mori, yabu.
GROVEL, *t.v.* Hau, hire-fusu.
GROW, *t.v.* Tsukuru.
GROW, *i.v.* Haeru, nobiru, futoru, seichō suru, chōzuru, hayasu. — *in skill*, agaru, susumu. — (*to become*), naru, *as, to grow cold*, samuku naru. — *up*, sodatsu. — *old, or late*, fukeru. — *over*, shigeru, habikoru. — *better or stronger*, hidatsu. — *more violent*, tsuyoru, tsunoru. — *late*, fukeru. — *together*, au. — *in size*, futoru. — *of its self*, jinenbae, jinen ni haeru. *Let — long*, hayasu. — *worse*, zōchō suru.
GROWL, *i.v.* Hamuku, igamu, unaru.
GROWN, *a.* *Full —*, seichō, seijin.
GROWTH, *n.* Oitachi, sodachi.
GRUB, *t.v.* Horu, hojiru.
GRUB-AXE, *n.* Tsuru-bashi.
GRUB-WORM, *n.* Sukumomushi.
GRUDGE, *i.v.* Oshimu, netamu. urayamu.
GRUDGE, *n.* Urami, urayami.
GRUDGINGLY, *adv.* Oshinde.
GRUEL, *n.* Kayu.
GRUFF, *a.* Zonki na.
GRUM, *a.* Shibutoi.
GRUMBLE, *t.v.* Butsu-butsu iu, gudo-gudo iu, tsubuyaku, kogoto wo iu, boyaku, guzu-guzu iu, kobosu.
GUARANTEE, *t.v.* Ukeau, hiki-ukeru, uke-tsukeru, uke-komu.
GUARANTEE, *n.* Ukeai.
GUARD, *t.v.* Mamoru, shugo suru, ban suru, yokeru, kabau, keiyei suru, yōjin suru.
GUARD, *n.* Mamori, ban, keigo, mori, katame, bampei.
GUARD-HOUSE, *n.* Mihari-bansho.
GUARDIAN, *n.* Kōken, hosa, ushiromi.
GUARD-ROOM, *n.* Tsumesho.
GUESS, *t.v.* Suiryō suru, oshi-hakaru, ii-ateru, ateru.
GUESS-WORK, *n.* Atezuppō.
GUEST, *n.* Kyaku, kyaku-jin.
GUIDE, *n.* Annaija, tebiki, shirube.
GUIDE, *t.v.* Annai suru, michibiku, oshieru.
GUIDE-BOOK, *n.* Dō-chū-ki, hitori-annai.
GUILD, *n.* Nakama, kabu, kumi, kwaisha.
GUILE, *n.* Itsuwari, uso, azamuki, kōkwatsu.
GUILELESS, *a.* Meihaku na, keppaku na, shinjitsu na, shōjiki na.
GUILT, *n.* Tsumi, zai.
GUILTLESS, *a.* Mu-shitsu, tsumi nai, higō, mu-zai.
GUILTY, *a.* Tsumi-aru, yū-zai. *Not —*, mu-zai, mujitsu no tsumi. — *countenance*, nuke-nuke to shita kao.
GUISE, *n.* Nari, furi, sugata.
GUITAR, *n.* Samisen.
GULF, *n.* Iri-umi, uchi-umi, wan.
GULL, *t.v.* Azamuku, damasu, baka ni suru.
GULL, *n.* Kamome, chidori.
GULLET, *n.* Shokudō, ikwan, nodo.
GULLY, *n.* Ana, kubomi.
GULP, *t.v.* Nomi-komu.
GUM, *n.* Yani, gom; haguki, ginniku.
GUM-ARABIC, *n* Arabiagum.
GUMLANCET, *n.* Ginnikutō.
GUMMY, *a.* Nebari, nebai.
GUN, *n.* Teppō.
GUN-CARRIAGE, *n.* Teppō-dai.
GUN-COTTON, *n.* Menkwayaku.
GUN-FIRE, *n.* Don.
GUNNERY, *n.* Hōjutsu.
GUNPOWDER, *n.* Enshō, dōgusuri, gōyaku.
GUNSMITH, *n.* Teppō-kaji.
GUNSTOCK, *n.* Teppō-dai.
GUNWALE, *n.* Funa-bata.
GURGLE, *i.v.* Doku-doku, goto-goto to naru.
GURNARD, *n.* Hōbō.
GUSH-OUT, *i.v.* Waki-deru, hotobashiru.
GUST, *n.* Yūdachi, niwaka-ame.
GUT, *t.v.* Harawata wo nuku.
GUT, *n.* Harawata, hyaku-hiro.
GUTTER, *n.* Toi, toyu, hi, mizo, dobu, gesui.
GYMNASIUM, *n.* Taisōjō.
GYMNASTICS, *n.* Taisō-jutsu.
GYPSUM, *n.* Sekkō.
GYRATE, *i.v.* Mawaru, uzumaku.
GYVES, *n.* Ashi-gase.

H.

HABEAS-CORPUS, *n.* Hōshinritsu.
HABERDASHER, *n.* Komamono-ya.
HABIT, *n.* Kuse, narai, kimono, shūkwan.
HABILIMENT, *n.* Ifuku, kimono.
HABITABLE, *a.* Sumawareru.
HABITATION, *n.* Sumai, jūkyo, taku, ie.
HABITUAL, *a.* Tsune no, heijitsu no, itsumono, fudan-no.
HABITUALLY, *adv.* Tsune ni, tsune-zune, higoro, mai-do.
HABITUATE, *i.v.* Nareru. (*t.v.*) Narasu.
HACK, *t.v.* Tataite-kiru.
HACKLE, *t.v.* Koku, sabaku.
HACKNEY, *n.* Jō-me.
HADDOCK, *n.* Suzuki.
HADES, *n.* Kōsen, yomi no kuni.

HEMATURIA, *n.* Ketsurin.
HAFT, *n.* Tsuka, e.
HAG, *n.* Shōzuka no baba.
HAGGARD, *a.* Yasegao naru, yasekoketa, kashiketaru.
HAGGLE, *i.v.* Kogiru, negiru, kiri-kizamu.
HAIL, *n.* Hyō.
HAIL, *t.v.* Yobu, maneku.
HAIR, *n.* Kami, ke. — *stood on end*, mi no ke ga yodatsu. — *breadth*, gōbatsu. *False* —, kamoji, iregami. — *rope*, ke-zuna. — *on the breast*, muna-hige.
HAIR-BRUSH, *n.* Keharai.
HAIR-CLOTH, *n.* Kenuno, mōfu.
HAIR-DRESSER, *n.* Kamiyui, rihatsu nin.
HAIR-LACE, *n.* Motoyui.
HAIR-PENCIL, *n.* Kefude.
HAIR-PIN, *n.* Kanzashi, binsashi.
HAIR-SPLITTING, *a.* Ke wo waru.
HAIRY, *a.* Kebukai, ke no ōi.
HALBERD, *n.* Hoko.
HALE, *a.* Sukoyaka na, tassha na, jōbu na, mame na, mameyaka na.
HALF, *n.* Han, hambun, nakaba. — *dried*, namabi. — *dead*, nama-iki. *To* — *kill*, nama-goroshi. — *drunk*, nama-yei. *To cut in* —, futatsu ni kiru. — *a day's work*, hannichi shigoto.
HALF-BREED, *n.* Ainoko.
HALF-BLOOD, *n.* Hara-chigai, tane-chigai.
HALF-BROTHER, *n.* Hara-chigai no kyōdai, hara-gawari.
HALF-CASTE-CHILD, *n.* Ai no ko.
HALF-DEAD, *n.* Hanshi-hanshō na.
HALF-DONE, *n.* Nama-nie, nama-yake, chūdō.
HALF-DRIED, *a.* Namabi no, namaboshi no.
HALF-DRUNK, *a.* Namayoi no.
HALF-MOON, *n.* Han-getsu.
HALF-PAY, *n.* Han-taka, hankyū.
HALF-PRICE, *n.* Hanka.
HALF-SISTER, *n.* Harachigai no ane, tane chigai no imōto.
HALF-WAY, *n.* Ham-michi, chū-dō, chū-to, hanto, hampuku.
HALF WITTED, *n.* Baka, ahō, taranai.
HALF-YEAR, *n.* Han-toshi, hannen.
HALL, *n.* Dō, kwan, in, yashiki, iri-kuchi.
HALLOO, *exclam.* Oi, moshi.
HALLOW, *t.v.* Uyamau, son-kyō suru.
HALLUCINATION, *n.* Mōsō, gensō, mayoi.
HALO, *n.* Gokō. — *around the moon*, tsuki no kasa.
HALT, *i.v.* Todomaru, bikko wo hiku.
HALTER, *n.* Tsunagi-nawa, hazuna.
HALVE, *t.v.* Futatsu ni kiru.
HALYARD, *n.* Hozuna.
HAM, *n.* Momo, rakan.
HAMLET, *n.* Mura, machi, sato.
HAMMER, *n.* Kanazuchi.
HAMMER, *t.v.* Buchi-komu, utsu.
HAMMER-FISH, *n.* Shumoku-zame.
HAMMOCK, *n* Tsuridoko.
HAMPER, *i.v.* Sasawaru, hodasareru, sashi-tsukaeru, samatageru.
HAND, *n.* Te. *Right* —, migi no te, mete. *Left* —, hidari no te, yunde. *Empty-handed*, mute, sute, karate. *At hand*, chikai. *On hand*, deki-ai, ari-awase, ari-ai. *Off-hand*, dehōdai, detarame. *Lend a hand*, te wo kashite kudasare. *On the other hand*, kaete. *Hand to mouth*, higurashi ni suru. *Suiting the hand*, tegoro. — *behind the back*, ushiro-de. *Come to* —, uke-toru. *Hands off*, sawaru na. *A good* —, jōzu. *A bad* —, heta. — *to* — *fight*, sessen. *Bear a* —, te wo kashite okure.
HAND, *t.v.* Watasu, yaru. — *down*, tsutaeru.
HAND-BARROW, *n.* Rendai.
HAND-BASKET, *n.* Te-kago.
HAND-BELL, *n.* Rin.
HAND-BILL, *n.* Hari-fuda, hiki-fuda, chirashi, bira.
HAND-BREADTH, *n.* Tsuka, soku, ki.
HANDCUFF, *n.* Tejō, tegase, tegane.
HANDFUL, *n.* Hito tsukami.
HANDICRAFT, *n.* Shigoto, tezaiku, shoku.
HANDILY, *adv.* Tebayaku, jōzu ni.
HANDKERCHIEF, *n.* Tenugui, hankechi.
HAND-LANTERN, *n.* Bombori.
HANDLE, *t.v.* Sawaru, tori-atsukau, ijiru, moteasobu, hinekuru.
HANDLE, *n.* E, te, torite.
HANDMAID, *n.* Koshimoto, ge-jo.
HAND-RAIL, *n.* Tesuri.
HANDSAW, *n.* Nokogiri.
HANDSOME, *a.* Kirei na, utsukushii, migoto, bibishii.
HANDSPIKE, *n.* Tetsu no bō, teko.
HANDWRITING, *n.* Jikihitsu, shoseki.
HANDY, *a.* Jōzu, tebayai, benri no yoi, tsugō ga yoi, chōhō na.
HANG, *t.v.* Kakeru, tsuru, sagaru. — *a door*, to wo hameru. — *out*, kakeru, ageru. — *down*, sageru, tareru, tarasu, tsurusu. — *to one side*, kata-sagari. — *by the neck*, kukuri-korosu, shime-korosu. — *up*, kakeru. — *one's self*, kubi wo kukuru.
HANGER-ON, *n.* Isōrō, kakari-udo, shokkaku.
HANGNAIL, *n.* Sakakure, sakamuke.
HANK, *n.* Kuri.
HANKER, *i.v.* Hossuru, hoshiku omou, hoshiguru.
HAP-HAZARD, *n.* Fui-to, omoi-gake nai.
HAPLESS, *a.* Fu-saiwai, fushiawase no.
HAPPEN, *i.v.* Au, ataru. — *to have*, ari-au. — *on*, de-au.
HAPPILY, *adv.* Saiwai ni, shiawase ni, naka yoku shite.
HAPPINESS, *n.* Raku, tanoshimi, saiwai, kwanraku, kōfuku, fukushi.
HAPPY, *a.* Raku na, saiwai naru, shiawase na, anraku na.
HARASS, *t.v.* Komaraseru, nayamasu.
HARASSED, *pass.* Tsukareru, nayamu.
HARBINGER, *n.* Sakibure, sakidachi.
HARBOR, *n.* Minato, funa-gakari, tsu.
HARBOR, *t.v.* Kakumau, tomeru. — *in the mind*, idaku.
HARD, *a.* Katai, muzukashii, nan, kibishii, karai, kakoku na, tsuyoi. — *to chew*, hagotae.

Harden, *t.v.* Kataku suru, katameru.
Hardly, *adv.* Karōjite, yōyaku, kara-gara.
Hardness, *n.* Katasa, kurō, nan, nangi.
Hardship, *n.* Kurō, nangi, nanjū, shinku, karai-me, konku.
Hardware, *n.* Kana-mono.
Hardy, *a.* Kitsui, jōbu na.
Hare, *n.* Usagi.
Harelip, *n.* Mitsu-kuchi, iguchi.
Harem, *n.* Kōkyū, taiya, onnabeya.
Hark, *imp.* Kike, kiki nasare.
Harlequin, *n.* Dōkemono.
Harlot, *n.* Jōro, oyama, yūjo, asobi-onna.
Harm, *t.v.* Gai suru, sokonau, sonzuru, itameru.
Harm, *n.* Gai, itami, sokonai, sawari.
Harmful, *a.* Doku na, sokonau, gai wo nasu.
Harmless, *a.* Doku no nai, gai wo senu, otonashii.
Harmonious, *a.* Naka ga yoi, mutsumajii, wajun na, wagō na, chōshi no yoi.
Harmoniously, *adv.* Mutsumajiku.
Harmonize, *t.v.* Chōshi wo awaseru, nakanaori wo suru, waboku suru, au.
Harmony, *n.* Chōshi, shirabe, wagō, mutsumajii, fugō.
Harness, *n.* Bagu. — *maker*, baguya.
Harp, *n.* Koto.
Harpoon, *n.* Mori.
Harrow, *n.* Maguwa.
Harsh, *a.* Arai, ara-arashii, kibishii, shibui.
Harshly, *adv.* Araku, kibishiku.
Hartshorn, *n.* Rokkaku.
Harvest, *t.v.* Karu, kiru, kari-komu, kari-ireru.
Harvest-moon, *n.* Mei-getsu.
Harvest-time, *n.* Kari-shun, kari-ire.
Hash, *n.* Kamaboko.
Hasp, *n.* Shitotome.
Haste, *n.* Hayai, isogi, kyū.
Hasten, *t.v.* Hayameru, saisoku suru, isogaseru, hakadoraseru, sekitateru, seritateru, settsuku.
Hasten, *i.v.* Isogu, hayaku yuku.
Hastily, *adv.* Hayaku, sassoku ni, kyū ni, isoide, sugu ni, jiki-ni, sumiyaka-ni.
Hasty, *a.* Hayai, kyū na, sassoku no, sumiyaka na.
Hat, *n.* Kaburi-mono, eboshi, zukin, bōshi, kasa, shappo.
Hatch, *t.v.* Kaesu. (*pass.*) Kaeru.
Hatchel, *n.* Inakogi, hashi.
Hatchel, *t.v.* Kogu.
Hatchet, *n.* Teyoki, nata.
Hate, *t.v.* Nikumu, uramu, kirau, enzuru.
Hateful, *a.* Nikui, kirawashi, nikurashii.
Hatred, *n.* Nikumi, urami, ikon.
Hatter, *n.* Zukin-shi.
Haughty, *a.* Takaburu, ōfū na, jiman naru, hokoru, ōhei na, ibaru.
Haughtily, *adv.* Ōhei ni, ōfū ni, hokotte.
Haughtiness, *n.* Ōhei, ōfū, jiman, takaburi, manki, manshin.
Haul, *t.v.* Hiku, taguru, kaiguru, hipparu.
Haul, *n.* Hiki.
Haunt, *t.v.* Tsuku. *Haunted house*, bakemono-yashiki.
Have, *t.v.* Aru, motsu, motomeru. *As an auxiliary, forming the perfect tense, it is formed by the verb suffix*, ta; *as*, katta, *have bought.* Kiita, *have heard.* — *on*, kiru, chaku suru. — *a care*, ki wo tsuke yo. *To* — *fever*, netsu ga okotta. — *a cough*, seki ga deru. — *in honor*, tattobu. — *a fondness for*, konomu. — *a baby*, ko wo umu. — *pain*, itamu. — *a hundred ryō a month*, gekkyū wa hyakuryō de gozaru.
Haven, *n.* Minato, kakariba, funaba.
Havoc, *n.* Arasu koto. *Make* —, arasu, son zuru.
Hawk, *n.* Taka, tobi.
Hawking, *n.* Takagari, botefuri.
Hawser, *n.* Ōzuna, nawa.
Hay, *n.* Hoshi-kusa, magusa.
Hay-stack, *n.* Inamura.
Hazard, *a.* Ayaui koto, abunai koto, kennon, inochi-gake.
Hazard, *t.v.* Kakeru, kakawaru. — *life*, inochi-gake wo suru.
Hazardous, *a.* Kiwadoi, abunai, ayauki.
Haze, *n.* Kasumi, moya.
Hazy, *a.* Kasumu, bonyari to shita.
He, *pron.* Are, kare, ano hito, ano okata, kono hito, kono okata.
Head, *n.* Atama, kashira, kōbe, tsumuri, kubi, zu, nazuki, tōdori. — *of a river*, minamoto. — *of a discourse*, dai, shui. — *of wheat*, ho. — *of a cask*, kagami. *Crown of* —, zu-boshi. *The boil has come to a head*, hare-mono ga unda. *To make head against*, sakaratte susumu, saka-noboru, katsu. *Six* — *of oxen*, oushi roppiki. *It never entered my head*, sō to chitto mo omoimasenanda.
Head, *t.v.* Saki ni yuku, mukau, hikiyuru, hiki-tsureru.
Headache, *n.* Zutsū.
Headland, *n.* Misaki, hana, saki.
Headlong, *adv.* Massakasama ni, mukōmizu-ni, muteppō-ni.
Head-man, *n.* Kashira no hito, tōdori.
Head-quarters, *n.* Honjin, honyei.
Head-sea, *n.* Saka-nami.
Headstrong, *a.* Waga-mama na, kimama na, wambaku na, kizui na, ganko na.
Head-wind, *n.* Gyaku-fu, mukai-kaze.
Heady, *a.* Wagamama na, muteppō na.
Heal, *t.v.* Naosu, jisuru, iyasu.
Healed, *pass.* Hombuku, zenkwai, heiyu, naoru, ieru.
Health, *n.* Yōjō. *In* —, jōbu, tassha, mame, kenkō. *Preserving* —, yōjō suru, hoyō wo suru. *For the sake of* —, yōjō no tame ni. *Restored to* —, hombuku shita, zenkwai, heiyu. *Leaving home for the sake of* —, deyōjō suru. *Careless of* —, fuyōjō. *To drink to one's* —, sake nonde anzen wo iwau, shukuhai wo nomu. *To inquire after one's* —, aisatsu wo tou.
Healthy, *a.* Kenkō naru, mame naru, tassha naru. *A* — *place*, hoyō ni naru tokoro.

Heap, *n.* Kasa, tsumi, yama.
Heap, *t.v.* Tsumu, kasaneru. — *up*, takuwaeru, tsumiageru. — *in measuring*, yama-mori ni suru, mori-ageru.
Hear, *t.v.* Kiku, chōmon suru.
Hearing, *n.* — *is bad*, mimi ga tōi. — *is good*, mimi ga hayai.
Hearsay, *n.* Fūbun, fūsetsu, hyōban, uwasa, dembun, densetsu.
Hearse, *n.* Hitsugi-guruma.
Heart, *n.* Kokoro, shin no zō, shin, ki, hara. *Learn by* —, soranzuru, oboeru. *Set the* — *at rest*, akirameru, omoi-kiru. *With the whole* —, isshin de, shin-kara, kokoro komete. *At* —, honi, hontō. *Heart trouble*, shinrō.
Heart-ache, *n.* Shinrō, shintsū, shinku.
Heart-burn, *n.* Ryūin, mune ga yakeru.
Heart-burning, *n.* Urami, ikon, ishū.
Hearth, *n.* Irori. — *stone*, subitsu.
Heartily, *adv.* Shin-kara, jitsu ni, hagende. *Eat* —, aku made taberu.
Heartless, *a.* Nasake no nai, funinjō na, jōai no nai.
Heart-rending, *a.* Shintsū naru.
Hearty, *a.* Shinsetsu na, nengoro na, kokoro kara no.
Heat, *n.* Atsusa, kwaki, nekki, honoke, unke. — *of animals*, sakari, tsurumu.
Heat, *t.v.* Atsuku suru, atatameru. (*i.v.*) Atsuku naru.
Heathen, *n.* Gūzō wo matsuru mono, ikyō jin.
Heathenism, *n.* Gūzō wo matsuru koto, gūzō-kyō, jashinkyō.
Heave, *t.v.* Nageru, ageru, hōru. — *the anchor*, ikari wo maku. — *down*, katamukeru, — *to*, todomeru.
Heave, *i.v.* Ugoku, tsuki-ageru. — *up*, modosu.
Heaven, *n.* Ten, ame, sora, goku-raku, tendō, jōdo.
Heavenly, *a.* Ten no.
Heave-offering, *n.* Kyosai.
Heavily, *adv.* Omoku.
Heaviness, *n.* Omosa.
Heavy, *a.* Omoi. — *rain*, ō-ame. *Expenses are* —, nyūyō ga ōi. — *sea*, ōnami. — *load*, omoni. — *clouds*, kuro-kumo.
Hectic-fever, *n.* Shōbō-netsu.
Hector, *t.v.* Ijimeru.
Hedge, *n.* Kaki, ikegaki, kakine.
Hedge, *t.v.* Kaki wo tsukuru. — *up*, fusegu, sasaeru.
Hedgehog, *n.* Hari-nezumi.
Heed, *t.v.* Ki wo tsukeru, nen wo ireru, mochiiru, kiku, tsutsushimu.
Heed, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi. *Take* —, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu.
Heedless, *a.* Ki wo tsukenu, sosō na, mukōmizu, buyōjin naru, mu-tonjaku.
Heedlessly, *adv.* Muyami ni, mukōmizu ni.
Heel, *n.* Kakato.
Heft, *n.* Omosa.
Heifer, *n.* Wakai meushi.
Height, *a.* Takasa, tate, desakari, tōge, saichū.
Heighten, *t.v.* Ageru, takaku suru, takameru, tsuyomeru, masu, susumeru.
Heinous, *a.* Omoi, hidoi, futoi, keshikaranu.
Heir, *n.* Sōzoku-nin, ie-tsugi, ato-tori, katokunin, atoshiki. — *apparent*, taishi.
Heirloom, *n.* Yui-motsu, arikitatta mono, jūdai mono.
Hell, *n.* Jigoku. *Going to* —, dagoku suru.
Helm, *n.* Kaji.
Helmet, *n.* Kabuto.
Helmsman, *a.* Kaji-tori.
Help, *t.v.* Tetsudau, tasukeru, sukeru, sewa wo suru, josei suru. — *me up*, okoshite kudasare. — *me down*, oroshite kudasare. — *on*, susumeru. — *wine*, sake wo tsugu. — *to rice*, meshi wo moru.
Help, *n.* Tetsudai, tasuke, shūsen, okage, rishō, hojo, joriki. *There is no help for it*, shikata ga nai, sen kata nashi, shiyō ga nai. *Cannot* —, yaru kata naku.
Helper, *n.* Sewa-nin, tasukeru hito, tetsudai nin, yorube, tayori.
Helpful, *n.* Tanomoshiki, yō ni tatsu.
Helpless, *a.* Tayowaki, ikuji no nai.
Helter-skelter, *adv.* Musanko-ni, musa-kusa ni.
Hem, *i.v.* Shiwabuki wo suru, sekibarai wo suru, kowazukuri wo suru.
Hem, *n.* Heri, fuse-nui.
Hem, *t.v.* Nui.
Hemastatic, *n.* Chi-dome.
Hematite, *n.* Kesseki, daishaseki.
Hemiphlegia, *n.* Chūbu.
Hemisphere, *n.* Han-kyū.
Hemoptisis, *n.* Toketsu, daketsu.
Hemorrhage, *n.* Shukketsu.
Hemorrhoids, *n.* Iboji.
Hemp, *n.* Asa.
Hen, *n.* Mendori, hin-kei.
Hence, *adv.* Koko kara, kono yue ni, kore ni yotte. *A year* —, ichinen tatte.
Henceforth, *adv.* Kore kara, ima kara, ika, igo, kono nochi, kyōkō, irai, jikon.
Hencoop, *n.* Toya, ori.
Heptagonal, *a.* Shichi-men no, shichi kaku no.
Hepatitis, *n.* Kanyen.
Her, *pron.* Ano onna no, kano onna no, sono, are no.
Herald, *n.* Shisha, shisetsu.
Herald, *t.v.* Ii-hirometu, shiraseru.
Herb, *n.* Kusa.
Herbage, *n.* Kusa.
Herbalist, *n.* Honzōka.
Herbarium, *n.* Oshiba, oshibana.
Herd, *n.* Mura, mure.
Herd, *i.v.* Muragaru, atsumaru.
Here, *adv.* Koko, kochi, kochira. — *and there*, achi-kochi.
Hereabouts, *adv.* Kono atari, kono hen, konohō.
Hereafter, *adv.* Kono nochi, igo, irai, mirai, yuku-sue.
Hereafter, *n.* Nochi no yo, mirai.
Hereat, *adv.* Kono yue ni, kore ni yotte.
Hereby, *adv.* Kore de.

Heredity, *n.* Keishitsu-iden, seishū, inshū.
Heretic, *n.* Oshie ni somuku mono, itan jin, ironka.
Heretofore, *adv.* Kono mae ni, izen, jūrai.
Hereditary, *a.* Mochi-tsutae no, mochi-kitari no, oya-yuzuri no. — *disease*, taidoku.
Heresy, *n.* Gedō, itan, sadō.
Heritage, *n.* Denrai, mochi-kitari no mono, tsutaete kitaru mono.
Hermaphrodite, *n.* Futa-nari.
Hermit, *n.* Iuja, intonja, yosute-bito.
Hernia, *n.* Dachō.
Hero, *n.* Gōketsu, eiyū, masurao.
Heroic, *a.* Tegara na, kenage na, isagiyoi, isamashii.
Heroism, *n.* Yūki, gōmai.
Heron, *n.* Aosagi.
Herring, *n.* Nishin.
Herself, *pron.* Mizukara, jibun ni.
Hesitate, *i.v.* Tamerau, yūyo suru, chū-cho suru, shiriashi wo fumu, tayutau, chichū, nihan suru.
Hesitation, *n.* Tamerai, kogi, yūyo.
Heterodox, *a.* Gedō no, itan no, sadō no.
Heterogeneous, *a.* Konzatsu naru, rui-chigai no.
Heteromorphous, *a.* I-gyō naru.
Hew, *t.v.* Iru, hatsuru.
Hexagon, *n.* Rokkaku.
Hiccough, *n.* Shakuri.
Hidden, *a.* Kakuretaru.
Hide, *t.v.* Kakusu, hisomeru. (*i.v.*) Hisomu, kakureru, kakumau.
Hide, *n.* Kawa. *Raw* —, aragawa.
Hideous, *a.* Osoroshii, nikui.
Higgle, *i.v.* Kogiru, negiru.
High, *a.* Takai, take takeru. — *minded*, kedakai. — *and low*, ki-sen. — *official*, omoyaku. — *wind*, ō-kaze. — *price*, kōjiki. — *color*, koki iro. — *antiquity*, ō-mukashi. — *tide*, michi-shio.
High-handed, *a.* Mugoi, muri no.
Highly, *adv.* Ōki ni.
Highwayman, *n.* Sanzoku, oihagi, yamadachi.
Hilarity, *n.* Kyō, omoshirosa.
Hill, *n.* Ko-yama, yama, oka. *Hills and hollows*, deku-boku.
Hillock, *n.* Tsuka, takami, tsukiyama.
Hillside, *n.* Saka, chū-fuku.
Hilt, *n.* Tsuka.
Him, *pron.* Kare, are, ano hito.
Himself, *pron.* Mizukara, onore, jibun. *By* —, hitori de, jibun de.
Hind, *a.* Ushiro no, ato no. — *legs*, ato-ashi.
Hinder, *t.v.* Samatageru, sasawaru, saegiru, jama suru, kodawaru, kobamu, sasaeru.
Hindmost, *a.* Ichiban-ato.
Hindrance, *n.* Jama, kodawari, shōge, koshō, sawari, sashi-tsukae.
Hinge, *n.* Chōtsugai, kaname.
Hinge, *i.v.* Tsugau.
Hint, *t.v.* Ate-tsukeru, fūkan suru.
Hint, *n.* Ate-tsuke.
Hip, *n.* Shiri.
Hippocampus, *n.* Umi-uma, kaiba.
Hippopotamus, *n.* Kawa-uma.
Hire, *n.* Kyūkin, dai, chin, sonryō, chinsen. *Monthly* —, gekkyū.
Hire, *t.v.* Yatou, oku.
His, *pron.* Kare no, ano hito no, are no.
Hiss, *n.* Seishi-goe. *To* —, seishigoe wo dasu, shū to iu.
Historian, *n.* Kiroku-sha, shoki.
History, *n.* Rekishi, kiroku.
Hit, *i.v.* Ateru, butsu, utsu, fureru. — *upon*, au, de-au, ataru. — *off*, maneru. — *and miss*, atari-hazure.
Hitch, *t.v.* Tsunagu, motsureru, hikkakaru.
Hither, *adv.* Koko ye, kochi ye.
Hitherto, *adv.* Ima made, kore made.
Hive, *n.* Hachi no su.
Hoard, *t.v.* Takuwaeru, tsumu.
Hoar-frost, *n.* Shimo.
Hoarse, *a.* Koe ga kareru, shiwagareru.
Hoary, *a.* Shiroi. — *head*, shiraga.
Hoax, *n.* Hamede, azamuki, naburi.
Hoax, *t.v.* Sukasu, azamuku, damasu, taburakasu, chakasu, fuzuku, naburu, hameru.
Hobble, *i.v.* Bikko wo hiku, tobo-tobo to aruku.
Hobby, *n.* Kabu, kuse.
Hobby-horse, *n.* Take-uma.
Hobgoblin, *n.* Tengu, bakemono, gangozei.
Hocus-pocus, *n.* Tezuma wo tsukau, in wo musubu.
Hodge-podge, *n.* Gotani.
Hog, *n.* Buta. *Wild* —, shishi, inoshishi.
Hog-pen, *n.* Buta-goya.
Hoe, *n.* Kuwa. *To* —, kuwa nite horu.
Hoiden, *n.* Otemba.
Hoist, *t.v.* Ageru, hiki-ageru, kakageru.
Hold, *t.v.* Motsu, tamotsu. — *back*, hiki-tomeru, osaeru, hikaeru, todomeru. — *a fortress*, toride wo tamotsu, mamoru. — *possession*, tamotsu. — *out the hand*, te wo sashi-dasu, *or* nobasu. — *out to the end*, owari made koraeru. — *on*, koraeru, shinobu, taeru. *Tired of* —, mochi-agumu. — *in*, hikaeru, tomeru. — *up*, ageru, sasaeru. *Lay* — *of*, tsukamu, tsukamaeru, toraeru. — *under the arm*, waki-basamu. — *in the mouth*, fukumu, kuwaeru. — *a conference*, ōsetsu wo suru. — *a consultation*, sōdan suru. *To* — (*as a vessel*), hairu, ukeru. — *forth*, kōshaku suru. — *off*, tōzakaru. — *on to*, sugari-tsuku.
Hold, *n.* Tsukami, tegakari. — *of a ship*, fune no soko.
Holder, *n.* Mochi-nushi.
Hole, *n.* Ana.
Holiday, *n.* Matsuribi, kyūjitsu, iwaibi, kajitsu, saijitsu.
Holiness, *n.* Kiyoki koto, sei naru koto, shinsei.
Holland, *n.* Oranda.
Hollo, *interj.* Hito wo yobu koe = ōi.
Hollow, *a.* Kara, kubomu, utoro, utsura, uro. — *shot*, uro no tama. — *on the back of the neck*, bonnokubo.
Hollow, *t.v.* Kubomeru, kuru.
Holly, *n.* Tarayō, hiragi.
Hollyhock, *n.* Aoi.

HOLY, *a.* Kiyoi, sei-naru, shinsei na.
HOLYSTONE, *n.* Migaki-ishi.
HOMAGE, *n.* Uyamai, sonkei.
HOME, *n.* Idokoro, sumai-dokoro, sumika, sumai, ie, uchi, yado, taku, jūsho. *To be at — in*, yoku shitte oru. *At —*, uchi ni iru, zaishuku. *Not at —*, rusu, soto ye deta, ta-shutsu, tagyō, orimasen. *— affairs*, naiji, kaji. *— department*, Naimushō.
HOMELESS, *a.* Yado-naki, mu-shuku na.
HOMELY, *a.* Mi-nikui.
HOME-MADE, *a.* Tezukuri, tosaku, tezaiku, jisaku, tesei.
HOME-MANUFACTURE, *n.* Naikoku-san.
HOMESICK, *a.* Satogokoro, kokyō wo natsukashiku omou.
HOMESTEAD, *n.* Honke, hon-taku.
HOMICIDE, *n.* Hito-goroshi, setsugai-nin.
HOMILETICS, *n.* Sekkyō-gaku, kōhō-gaku.
HOMOGENEOUS, *a.* Onaji-yō na, onaji rui na.
HONE, *n.* Toishi, awasedo.
HONE, *t.v.* Togu.
HONEST, *a.* Shōjiki na, tadashii, seichoku na, shinjitsu na, mameyaka na.
HONESTLY, *adv.* Jitsu ni, makoto ni, tadashiku, tokujitsu ni, mameyaka ni.
HONESTY, *n.* Shōjiki, tokujitsu, tonkō.
HONEY, *n.* Mitsu, hachi-mitsu.
HONEY-BEE, *n.* Mitsu-bachi.
HONEY-COMB, *n.* Mitsubachi no su, mitsu-busa.
HONEYSUCKLE, *n.* Nindō.
HONG, *n.* Shō-kwan.
HONOR, *n.* Homare, uyamai, kurai, meiyo, tattoki.
HONOR, *t.v.* Tattobu, sonkyō suru, uyamau, agameru.
HONORABLE, *a.* Tattoki, takai, kōmei naru, nadakai, meiyo naru.
HONORARY-TITLE, *n.* Son-gō.
HONORIFIC, *a.* Tattonda.
HOOD, *n.* Zukin, horo.
HOODWINK, *t.v.* Damasu, mayakasu, gomakasu, me wo kuramasu, ii-kuromeru.
HOOF, *n.* Tsume, bazu, hizume.
HOOK, *t.v.* Kagi de kaku.
HOOK, *n.* Kagi, orikugi, tobiguchi. *Fish —*, tsuri-bari. *Pot —*, jizai-kagi.
HOOK AND STAPLE, *n.* Hiji-tsubo.
HOOP, *n.* Taga, wa.
HOP, *i.v.* Tobu, odoru.
HOP, *n.* Mugura.
HOPE, *n.* Nozomi, kibō.
HOPE, *i.v.* Nozomu, kibō suru.
HOPEFUL, *a.* Nozomi aru.
HOPELESS, *a.* Nozomi ga tsuki-hateta, nozomi ga nai.
HORARY CHARACTERS, *n.* Jū-ni-shi.
HORIZON, *n.* Chihei, tengai, suihei.
HORIZONTAL, *a.* Tairaka na, yoko no.
HORN, *n.* Tsuno, charumera, rappa.
HORNED-OWL, *n.* Mimizuku.
HORNET, *n.* Kumabachi.
HOROSCOPE, *n.* Hoshi-uranai, uranai.
HORRIBLE, *a.* Osoroshii, kirawashii.
HORRID, *a.* Osoroshii, kirawashii.
HORRIFY, *t.v.* Osoresaseru.
HORRIPILATION, *n.* Mi no ke no yodatsu koto.
HORROR, *n.* Osore-wananaki.
HORSE, *n.* Uma. *— power*, ba-riki. *— hoof*, batei, bazu. *Wild —*, ara-uma.
HORSE-BOY, *n.* Bettō, mago.
HORSE-CHESTNUT, *n.* Tochi no ki.
HORSE-CLOTH, *n.* Baginu.
HORSE-DEALER, *n.* Bakurō.
HORSE-DOCTOR, *n.* Hakuraku, uma-isha, ba-i.
HORSE-DUNG, *n.* Bafun, maguso.
HORSE-FLY, *n.* Abu.
HORSE-JOCKEY, *n.* Bakurō.
HORSE-LOAD, *n.* Da, dani.
HORSEMAN, *n.* Kiba-musha, uma-nori, kihei.
HORSEMANSHIP, *n.* Bajutsu.
HORSE-RACE, *n.* Keiba.
HORSE-RADISH, *n.* Wasabi.
HORSESHOE, *n.* Kanagutsu.
HORSE-TAIL, *n.* Suginagusa.
HORSEWHIP, *n.* Muchi.
HORTICULTURE, *n.* Niwazukuri, engei.
HOSE, *n.* Tabi, kawa-doyu, tsutsu.
HOSPITABLE, *a.* Kyaku wo teinei ni motenasu, nengoro na.
HOSPITAL, *n.* Byō-in.
HOSPITALITY, *n.* Kyaku wo teinei ni motenasu koto, settai.
HOST, *n.* Shujin, motenashi-kata, yadoya no teishu; ōzei, gunzei.
HOSTAGE, *n.* Hitojichi.
HOSTILE, *a.* Teki no, ada no.
HOSTILITY, *n.* Ikusa, urami, ikon.
HOSTLER, *n.* Bettō, mago.
HOT, *n.* Atsui, karai, hotoru. *— springs*, deyu, tōjiba, onsen.
HOT-BED, *n.* Nawashiro.
HOT-BLOODED, *a.* Hayari-o no, kekki no.
HOTEL, *n.* Yadoya, hatagoya, ryo-kwan.
HOT-HOUSE, *n.* Muro.
HOTLY, *adv.* Atsuku, kyū-ni.
HOTNESS, *n.* Atsusa.
HOT-WATER, *n.* Yu, sayu.
HOUND, *n.* Kari-inu.
HOUR, *n.* Toki, ji, jisetsu, koro, jikoku.
HOUR-GLASS, *n.* Suna-dokei.
HOURLY, *adv.* Toki-doki ni, toki-goto ni.
HOUSE, *n.* Ie, uchi, yado, sumai, ke, taku. *— for sale*, uri-sue. *House by house*, yado-nami. *To keep —*, shotai wo motsu. *— of correction*, yoseba.
HOUSE-BOAT, *n.* Yane-bune.
HOUSE-BREAKER, *n.* Yajiri-kiri.
HOUSE-CLOTH, *n.* Zōkin.
HOUSEHOLD, *n.* Kanai, kazoku.
HOUSEHOLDER, *n.* Shotai-mochi.
HOUSEHOLD-STUFF, *n.* Kagu, kazai, shotai-dōgu.
HOUSEKEEPER, *n.* Ie no torishimari.
HOUSELESS, *a.* Yado-nashi.
HOUSE-MAID, *n.* Gejo, jochū, kahi.
HOUSE-MOVING, *n.* Ya-utsuri, watamashi, ten-taku, hikkoshi.
HOUSE-PIGEON, *n.* Ie-bato.
HOUSE-RENT, *n.* Yachin, tana-chin.
HOUSE-SEARCH, *n.* Ya-sagashi.

HOVEL, *n.* Koya.
HOVER, *i.v.* Tobu.
HOW, *adv.* Dō, ikaga, ikan, ika yō, dono yō, iku, izukunzo, ikadeka, ikani. *How much more?* mashite, iwan-ya. *How, or the way in which anything is made or done*, shi-hō, shi-kata. *How much? or How many?* ikura, nani-hodo, iku, ika-hodo, dore-hodo, dore-dake, ikutsu, dono-kurai. *How long?* itsu-made, itsu-kara. *How can? or How shall?* dōshite, izukunzo. — *often*, iku tabi.
HOWBEIT, *conj.* Keredomo, saredomo, naredomo, iedomo.
HOWEVER, *conj.* Tomo-kakumo, keredomo, saredomo, shikashi, shikashi-nagara, shikaru-ni, shikaru-tokoro.
HOWL, *i.v.* Hoeru, naku.
HOWSOEVER, *conj.* Ikayō demo, donoyō demo.
HUB, *n.* Kuruma no koshiki, sha-jiku.
HUBBUB, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō.
HUCKSTER, *n.* Botefuri.
HUDDLE, *i.v.* Atsumari, muragaru.
HUE, *n.* Iro.
HUG, *t.v.* Daku, daki-shimeru, daki-tsuku.
HUGE, *a.* Ōkii, bakutai, kōdai.
HULL, *n.* Kara, kawa. — *of a ship*, fune no dō.
HULL, *t.v.* Muku, hagu.
HUM, *i.v.* Utau, unaru, naru, hana-uta wo utau.
HUMAN, *a.* Hito no. — *heart*, jin-shin. — *form*, jin-tai. — *face*, nim-men. — *sacrifice*, hito-migoku. — *nature*, jinsei.
HUMANE, *a.* Ninjō no aru, nasake no aru, jihi no aru, kidoku na.
HUMANELY, *adv.* Shinsetsu ni.
HUMANIZE, *t.v.* Yawaraka ni suru, kyōkwa suru.
HUMANITY, *n.* Ningen, yo no hito, ninjō, nasake, jin-ai.
HUMBLE, *a.* Kenson na, hige suru, kentai na, iyashiki.
HUMBLE, *t.v.* Herikudaru, kenson suru, kentai suru, enryo suru, hige suru. — *another*, kudasu, hazukashimeru.
HUMBLE-BEE, *n.* Ana-bachi.
HUMBLY, *adv.* Herikudatte, hige shite.
HUMBUG, *i.v.* Damakasu, taburakasu, baka ni suru.
HUMDRUM, *a.* Gu naru, don na, guchi na.
HUMID, *a.* Nurete iru, shimeru, shikke aru.
HUMIDITY, *n.* Shikki, suiki.
HUMILIATE, *t.v.* Hazukashimeru, memboku wo ushinawaseru.
HUMILIATING, *a.* Hazukashii, chijoku na, memboku wo ushinau.
HUMMING-KITE, *n.* Unari-dako.
HUMMING-TOP, *n.* Unari-goma.
HUMOR, *n.* Ki, kibun, kokochi, kokoro-mochi, kigen, kishoku. *Out of* —, fu-kigen.
HUMOR, *t.v.* Ki wo toru, kigen wo toru, amayakasu.
HUMORIST, *n.* Hyōkin na hito, share wo iu hito, odokeru hito.
HUMOROUS, *a.* Okashii, dōkeru, hyōgeta, kokkei na, shareru, odokeru.
HUMPBACK, *n.* Semushi, kukuse.
HUNCH, *t.v.* Hiji de tsuku.
HUNDRED, *n.* Hyaku, momo.
HUNDRED-THOUSAND, *a.* Jū-man.
HUNDREDTH, *a.* Hyaku ban.
HUNGER, *i.v.* Haraheru, ueru, katsueru.
HUNGER, *n.* Ue, kūfuku, himojisa.
HUNGRY, *a.* Hidarui, himojii, kūfuku na, hara ga hetta.
HUNT, *t.v.* Sagasu, tazuneru, karu, ryō suru, tansaku suru, yūryō suru.
HUNT, *n.* Kari, ryō.
HUNTER, *n.* Kariudo, ryōshi.
HURL, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru.
HURLY-BURLY, *n.* Sawagi.
HURRAH, *i.v.* Toki no koe wo ageru, toki wo tsukuru.
HURRAH, *interj.* Toki no koe.
HURRICANE, *n.* Bōfū, gufū, arashi, taifū.
HURRY, *t.v.* Isogasu, hayameru, saisoku suru, sekaseru, unagasu. (*i.v.*) Isogu, seku, seru.
HURT, *t.v.* Kizu wo tsukeru, itameru, sonzuru, sokonau.
HURT, *i.v.* Itamu. *It hurts*, aita.
HURT, *n.* Itami, kega, kizu, sokonai, ata.
HURTFUL, *a.* Doku na, gai naru, sokonau, sonzuru.
HUSBAND, *n.* Otto, teishu. — *and wife*, fūfu, me-otto, fusai. *Daughter's* —, muko.
HUSBAND, *t.v.* Kenyaku shite tori-atsukau.
HUSBANDMAN, *n.* Hyakushō, nōnin, dempu.
HUSBANDRY, *n.* Nō-gyō, kō-saku.
HUSH, *t.v.* Shizumeru. — *up (imper.)*, damare. *To* — *up a matter*, ombin ni suru.
HUSH-MONEY, *n.* Kuchi-dome-kin.
HUSK, *n.* Saya.
HUSKY, *a.* Kareta.
HUT, *n.* Koya, iyori, waraya.
HUZZA, *interj.* Toki no koe.
HYACINTH, *n.* Fūshinshi tōgibōshi.
HYBISCUS, *n.* Fusōka.
HYDROGEN, *n.* Sui-so.
HYDROTHORAX, *n.* Kyōsuibyō.
HYDROSTATICS, *n.* Shōsuigaku.
HYDROPHOBIA, *n.* Kyōsuibyō.
HYENA, *n.* Ryōku.
HYGIENE, *n.* Yōjō, kenkō-gaku, kenzen-gaku.
HYGROMETER, *n.* Kenshitsu ki.
HYMN, *n.* Wasan, shōmyō, uta.
HYPERTROPHY, *n.* Jiyō-kata.
HYPOCRITE, *n.* Gizensha, gikunshi, maisu, neijin.
HYPOCRITICAL, *a.* Hyōri na, sharakusai, fu-jitsu na.
HYPOTHESIS, *n.* Mitsumori, okusetsu.
HYPOGASTRIUM, *n.* Shitahara.
HYPOTHETICAL, *a.* Okusetsu na, okudan na.
HYSTERIA, *n.* Shaku.

I.

I, *pron.* Watakushi, ware, sessha, soregashi, chin.
Ibis, *n.* Toki.
Ice, *n.* Kōri, hizai. *Thin* —, haku-hyō.
Ice-house, *n.* Hi-muro.
Icicle, *n.* Tsurara, taruhi.
Idea, *n.* Omoi, ryōken, tsumori, sōzō.
Ideal, *n.* Sōzō no.
Identical, *a.* Dōyō na, onaji, hitoshii, ichi-yō na.
Identify, *t.v.* Hitoshiku suru, itchi suru, mikiwameru, misadameru.
Idiom, *n.* Namari, iikata, iiyō.
Idiosyncrasy, *n.* Kifu, kishitsu.
Idiot, *n.* Kinuke, funuke, baka, boketa hito, ammai.
Idle, *a.* Hima de iru, asonde iru, yō-nashi, bushō-na. — *time*, hima, itoma. — *talk*, zōdan, muda-banashi.
Idle, *i.v.* Asobu, namakeru, okotaru.
Idleness, *n.* Asobi, bushō, okotari, busei.
Idler, *n.* Bushō-mono, zuruke-mono, namakemono, zutsu nashi.
Idly, *adv.* Asonde, yōji-sezu ni, itazura ni.
Idol, *n.* Zō, moku-zō, butsu-zō, kana-butsu, gūzō, dō-butsu, seki-zō. *Maker of* —, busshi.
Idolater, *n.* Mokuzō wo ogamu hito.
Idolatry, *n.* Mokuzō wo ogamu koto, gūzōkyō.
Idolize, *t.v.* Kami no yō ni omou, agameru, daijigaru.
If, *conj.* Moshi, naraba, yoshiya, ka, ya, hyotto, nara; *also formed by conj. verb suffix*, ba, *and* tara, *as:* yukaba, *if you go;* araba, *if there are;* mitara, *if you see.*
Ignis-fatuus, *n.* Kitsunebi, hidama, rinkwa.
Ignite, *t.v.* Taku, hi wo tsukeru, moyuru, moyasu. (*i.v.*) Moe-tsuku.
Ignoble, *a.* Iyashii, gebiru, gehin na, gesen na.
Ignominious, *a.* Hazukashii, iyashiki.
Ignominy, *n.* Haji, chijoku, kakin, kizu, hazukashime.
Ignoramus, *n.* Mu-gaku, gu-jin, mommō na hito.
Ignorance, *n.* Shiranu koto, mugaku, mommō, muchi, mushiki.
Ignorant, *a.* Shiranu, wakaranu, muchi na.
Ignorantly, *adv.* Shirazu ni, wakarazu ni.
Ignore, *t.v.* Shiranu kao wo suru, mitomenai.
Ill, *a.* Ambai warui, wazurau, fukwai, aku, warui, ashii.
Ills, *n.* Nangi, kurō, yamai.
Ill-blood, *n.* Urami.
Ill-bred, *a.* Burei na, shitsurei na, busahō na, sodachi ga warui.
Illegal, *a.* Hōgwai, okite ni somuku, muhō.
Illegible, *a.* Yomarenu.
Illegitimate, *a.* Muhō na, hon-suji naranu. — *child*, naishō no ko, shisei no ko.
Illiberal, *a.* Rinshoku na, semaki, shiwaki, shōryō na, kechi na.
Illicit, *a.* Yurusarenu, hatto naru, muhō na, fugi no, hisoka no.
Illimitable, *a.* Kōbakutaru, kagiri-naki, muhen naru.
Illiterate, *a.* Mugaku na, mommō naru.
Ill-mannered, *a.* Ryo-gwai, burei na, shitsurei, bushitsuke.
Ill-natured, *a.* Tanki na, kataku na, iji no warui.
Illness, *n.* Yamai, byōki, wazurai.
Illogical, *a.* Ri ni kanawanai, ronri ni motoru.
Ill-omened, *a.* Kyō naru.
Ill-timed, *a.* Toki ni kanawanu.
Ill-treat, *t.v.* Aisō wo tsukasu, bu-aisō, bu-ashirai.
Illude, *t.v.* Azamuku, damasu.
Illuminate, *t.v.* Terasu, akaruku suru.
Illusion, *n.* Mayoi.
Illustrate, *t.v.* Toku, tatoeru, arawasu, toki-akasu, satosu.
Illustration, *n.* Tatoe, etoki.
Illustrious, *a.* Mei, nadakai, nukinzuru, hiideru, kō-mei naru.
Ill-will, *n.* Urami, ikon.
Image, *n.* Katachi, zō, kata, utsushi, ningyo.
Imagery, *n.* Sō-zō, keiyō.
Imaginary, *a.* Omoi-nashi no, sōzō shitaru.
Imagination, *n.* Omoi-nashi, deki-gokoro, shinsō, sōzō.
Imagine, *t.v.* Omou, omoi-nasu, sōzō suru, omoi-hakaru, kangaeru.
Imbecile, *a.* Nyūjaku na, hi-nyaku na, jūjaku na, yowai, chie no usui.
Imbecile, *n.* Hiwazu-bito.
Imbibe, *t.v.* Sui-komu, nomi-komu.
Imbroglio, *n.* Sashi-motsure.
Imbrown, *t.v.* Kogasu, kogeru.
Imbrued, — *in blood*, chimamire ni naru.
Imbue, *t.v.* Someru. (*pass.*) Sonawaru, somaru.
Imitate, *t.v.* Maneru, niseru, katadoru, nazoraeru, narau, magaeru, kangamiru.
Imitation, *n.* Magai, mane, nise-mono.
Immaculate, *a.* Shimi naki, tsumi naki, kegare naki.
Immaterial, *a.* Katachi naki, mayō na, mukei na, rei naru, daijinai, kamawanu, fuyō na.
Immature, *a.* Mijuku na, jukusenu, nama, umanu.
Immeasurable, *a.* Hakararenu.

Immediate, *a.* Tachi-machi no, sassoku no. — *relief*, sokkō.
Immediately, *adv.* Jika ni, jiki ni, sugu ni, tadachi-ni, tachi-machi-ni, tachi-dokoro-ni, yaniwa-ni, sassoku ni.
Immense, *a.* Ōkii, bakutai, kōdai na.
Immerse, *t.v.* Hitasu, shizumeru, hameru, tsukeru. (*pass.*) Oboreru, hamaru.
Immersion, *n.* Shizume, shinrei.
Immethodical, *a.* Shimari ga nai, tori-shimari no nai.
Imminent, *a.* Kakatte iru, nozonde iru, nannan to suru.
Immobile, *a.* Ugokasarenu.
Immoderate, *a.* Do ni sugiru, muri na, hanahadashii.
Immodest, *a.* Haji wo shiranu, bu-enryo na, atsu-kawa-zura na.
Immolate, *t.v.* Kūzuru, korosu.
Immoral, *a.* Fugi na, fugyōgi na, fugyōseki no, fuhō na.
Immorality, *n.* Fugyōgi, fugi.
Immortal, *a.* Taenu, tsukinu, nakunaranu, fushi na.
Immortality, *n.* Fushi, shinazaru koto, kuchizaru koto.
Immortalize, *t.v.* Matsu dai ni nokosu, kōsei ni tsutaeru.
Immovable, *a.* Ugokasarenu.
Immunity, *n.* Yurushi, menkyo, kakari-awanu, jomen, tokkyo.
Immure, *t.v.* Komeru, komoru.
Immutability, *n.* Kawaranu koto, henzenu koto, fuyeki.
Immutable, *a.* Kawarazu, *or* kawaranu, fueki na.
Immutably, *adv.* Kawarazu ni.
Imp, *n.* Oni no ko.
Impact, *t.v.* Buttsukeru.
Impair, *t.v.* Yowaku suru, yowameru, otoroeru, sokonau, gai suru.
Impalpable, *a.* Te ni sawatte mo shirenai. — *powder*, saimatsu.
Impart, *t.v.* Hodokosu, ataeru, yaru, kudasaru, tamau, sazukeru.
Impartial, *a.* Katayoranu, ōyake na, katahiiki naki, eko nashi, kōhei naru.
Impartiality, *n.* Ekohiiki no nai koto.
Impassable, *a.* Tōrarenu, watararenu, kosarenu.
Impassive, *a.* Kanji-naki, chikaku naki, heiki na.
Impatience, *n.* Fu-kannin, tanki.
Impatiently, *adv.* *To wait* —, machidōi, machi-kaneru.
Impeach, *t.v.* Uttaeru, so-shō suru, tsumi wo ii-kakeru.
Impeachable, *a.* Tsumi wo okasarenu.
Impede, *t.v.* Sasaeru, jama suru, samatageru.
Impediment, *n.* Jama, sawari, koshō, samatage, sashitsukae.
Impel, *t.v.* Osu, seshimuru, saseru.
Impending, *a.* Kakatte iru, nozonde iru, nannan to suru, sashi-kakatta.
Impenetrable, *a.* Tsuki-tōsenu, tōranu.
Impenitent, *a.* Tsumi wo kuyamanu, tsumi wo zannen ni omowanu, kōkwai senu.
Imperative, *a.* Somukarenu, yondokoro-naki. — *mood*, geji no kotoba.
Imperceptible, *a.* Mienu, kikoenu, me ni oyobanu, me ni tsukanu.
Imperfect, *a.* Fusoku na, mattakaranu, scrowanu, taranu, jūbun naranu.
Imperfection, *n.* Fusoku, kaketaru tokoro.
Imperforate, *a.* Ana naki.
Imperial, *a.* Choku. — *ambassador*, chokushi. — *answer*, chokutō. — *letter*, chokusho. — *grant*, choku-men, chokusai.
Imperil. *See* Kakawaru.
Imperious, *a.* Kōman na, jimanrashii, ibaru.
Imperishable, *a.* Naku-naranu, taenu, kuchinu, eitai no, fukyū no.
Impermeable, *a.* Tōranu.
Impertinent, *a.* Burei na, shitsurei na, bu-enryo na.
Imperturbable, *a.* Kokoro no ugokanu, mudōshin, heiki na.
Impervious, *a.* Tōranu, sukanu.
Impetuous, *a.* Seikyū na, sekkachi na, hageshii, sekatsuku, sosokkashii, hayaru.
Impetus, *n.* Ikioi, hazumi.
Impiety, *n.* Bu-shinjin, kami wo uyamawanu.
Impinge, *t.v.* Ataru, tsuki-ataru.
Impious, *a.* Aku, ashii, warui, mottainaki.
Implacable, *a.* Urami ga harenu, yawaraganu, naka-naori gataki, fu-wagō na.
Implant, *t.v.* Maku, shi-tsukeru.
Implement, *n.* Dōgu, kikai.
Implicate, *t.v.* Makizoe ni suru, hiki-ireru.
Implicated, *a.* Makizoe ni naru, renrui, hikiai, kakari-ai, rui-ai.
Implicitly, *adv.* Utagawazu ni.
Implore, *t.v.* Negau, kou, koi-negau, tangwan suru.
Impolite, *a.* Burei, shitsurei, busahō, bushitsuke, ryogwai.
Impolitic, *a.* Tame ni naranu, futame na.
Imponderable, *a.* Hakarenu, omomi naki, mekata naki.
Import, *n.* Omomuki, shui.
Import, *t.v.* Hakobi-komu, yu-nyū suru.
Importance, *n.* Daiji, taisetsu na koto, kanyō naru koto.
Important, *a.* Taisetsu na, daiji na, kanyō naru, taishita, kakubetsu na.
Imports, *n.* Yu-nyū no nimotsu, shū-nyū.
Importunately, *adv.* Hitasura-ni, hita-mono, hira-ni, ichi-zu-ni, shikiri ni.
Importune, *t.v.* Hitasura-ni negau, kudoku, tangwan suru.
Impose, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, osameru, meizuru. — *on*, azamuku, damasu, kataru.
Imposing, *a.* Medattaru, yuyushii, yōdai na.
Imposition, *n.* Muri na koto, mu-hō na koto, katari, azamuki, yō-gin.
Impossible, *a.* Dekinu, atawanu, oyobanu, kanawazu.
Impossibility, *n.* Atawazaru koto, dekinu koto.
Impost, *n.* Zei, unjō, seigin, mitsugi.
Impostor, *n.* Katari.
Imposture, *n.* Katari, azamuki, nise-goto.
Impotence, *n.* Yowaki koto, nyūjaku, jiu-kyū.

Impotent, *a.* Chikara naki, tayowaki, murikina, yowai, nyūjaku na, hinyaku na, jinkyoku na.
Impoverish, *t.v* Bimbō ni suru, toboshiku suru, mazushiku suru.
Impracticable, *a.* Dekinu, atawanu, nasarenu, serarenu, te-amaru, fu-todoki na.
Imprecate, *t.v.* Norou, tokobu, shuso suru.
Imprecation, *n.* Noroi, shuso.
Impregnable, *a.* Yaburarenu, seme-torarenu, seme-otosarenu.
Impregnate, *t.v.* Haramaseru, kwainin saseru. (*pass.*) Haramu, kwainin ni naru.
Impress, *t.v.* Osu, oshi-komu. — *on the mind*, kimo ni meizuru, iifukumeru.
Impress, *n.* Kata, oshi-gata.
Impression, *n.* Ato, kata, shirushi, kokoro ni kanzuru koto. — *of a seal*, hangyō.
Impressive, *a.* Kokoro ni tessuru, arigataki, mune ni kotaeru.
Imprint, *t.v.* Osu, oshi-komu, oshi-tsukeru, shirusu. — *on the mind*, kokoro ni meizuru.
Imprison, *t.v.* Rōya ni ireru, jūrō suru. — *in one's house*, heimon suru, chikkyo, tsutsushimu.
Imprisonment, *n.* Rōsha, jūrō, kingoku.
Improbable, *a.* Nasasō na, nakarō, arumai, arisō mo nai, nasō, shinji-gataki.
Impromptu, *adv.* Dehōdai, detarame.
Improper, *a.* Fusōō na, funiai, fusōtō, ni-awanu, ri ni kanawanu, mutai, futōzen, hibun. — *conduct*, fugyōgi.
Impropriety, *n.* Fugyōseki, fugyōgi, busahō na koto.
Improve, *i.v.* Susumu, agaru, jōzu ni naru, yoku naru. (*t.v.*) Susumeru, ageru, yoku suru, hidatsu. — *the opportunity*, toki ni jōzuru, ki ni ōzuru. *Improving daily*, himashi ni yoku naru.
Improvement, *n.* Yoku naru koto, susumi, shimpo, shūkai.
Improvidence, *n.* Fuyōjin, fukaku.
Improvident, *a.* Fuyōi na, fuyōjin na, tashinami naki, yōi senu, fukaku na.
Imprudence, *n.* Tsutsushimi naki koto, buyōjin, yudan, keisotsu.
Imprudent, *a.* Mukōmizu na, muyami na, fukakugo na, tsutsushimi naki.
Imprudence, *n.* Burei, busahō.
Impudent, *a.* Haji shiranu, fu-enryo, busahō na, burei na.
Impugn, *t.v.* Ii-fusegu, kobamu, motoru, sakarau.
Impulse, *n.* Ikioi, chōshi, hibiki, kotae.
Impulsive, *a.* Sekkachi na.
Impunity, *n.* Buji de, bunan ni, kega naku. *With* —, koto-naku.
Impure, *a.* Kitanai, fuketsu na, yogoreta, fujō na, kegareta, mazetta, maze-mono ga aru. — *sound*, daku-on.
Impurity, *n.* Kagare, fujō, kitanai koto.
Impute, *t.v.* Kiseru, owaseru, nuri-tsukeru, iikakeru, ii-oseru, kabuseru, kazukeru.
In, *or* **Into**, *prep.* Uchi, ni, nite; *also the compounds of* komu, *and* iru, *and p.p. ending of verbs*, te. *To go in*, hairu. *Put* —, ireru. *Fall* —, ochi-komu, hamaru. *To be* —, iru, oru. *Jump* —, tobi-komu. *Knock* —, buchi-komu. *Throw* —, nage-komu. *Pour* —, tsugu. *Pull* —, hiki-komu, hiki-ireru. *To strike in anger*, ikatte butsu. *Go in haste*, isoide yuku. *Run in fear*, kowagatte hashiru. *In my opinion*, watakushi no omou ni wa. — *office*, tōyaku, zaiyaku, zaikin. *Come in*, o-agari-nasare. *The ship is not in yet*, fune ga mada nyūkō shinai. *Is Mr. . . . . in?* . . . . san wa orimasu ka, *or*, go zaishuku ka. *He is not in*, orimasen, *or* rusu de gozarimasu. — *and out*, de-iri. *Just in time*, chōdo ma ni aimasu. *Not in time*, ma ni awanu. *He has gone in*, uchi ni haitta.
Inability, *n.* Atawanu koto, dekinu koto, oyobanu koto.
Inaccessible, *a.* Yukarenu, oyobanu, itararenu.
Inaccuracy, *n.* Machigai, sōi, tagai, ayamari.
Inaccurate, *a.* Machigau, sōi aru, shimari ga nai, sosō na.
Inactive, *a.* Bushō na, hono-oranu, okotaru, hatarakanu.
Inactivity, *n.* Ugokanu koto, okotari, hatarakanu koto, bushō.
Inadequate, *a.* Fusoku na, taranu, sorowanu, jūbun naranu.
Inadmissible, *a.* Ukerarenu, yurusarenu, shōchi no dekinu.
Inadvertent, *a.* Okotaru, nen wo irenu, ki wo tsukenu.
Inadvertently, *adv.* Ayamatte, sosō de, hakarazu.
Inalienable, *a.* Torarenu.
Inanimate, *a.* Mujō na, shibutsu, hijō na.
Inapplicable, *a.* Awanu, fu-niai, kanawanu.
Inappreciable, *a.* Hakararenu.
Inapproachable, *a.* Chikazukarenu.
Inappropriate, *a.* Fu-niai, awanu, tekitō senu.
Inarticulate, *a.* Mono-iwarenu.
Inasmuch, *adv.* Kara, yue ni, ni yotte.
Inattention, *n.* Ki wo tsukenu koto, yudan.
Inattentive, *a.* Nen wo irenu, ki wo tsukenu, okotaru, yudan suru.
Inaudible, *a.* Kikoenu.
Inaugurate, *t.v.* Kurai ni ageru, hajimeru.
Inauguration, *n.* Sokui.
Inauspicious, *a.* Kyō naru, ashiki, warui, fukitsu na.
Inborn, *a.* Umare-tsuita, shōtoku no, shōrai.
Incalculable, *a.* Kazoerarenu, hakararenu, kanjō dekinu, busū.
Incantation, *n.* Mahō, majutsu, chōbuku, shimon.
Incapacitated, *a.* Kanawana, tekitō naranu.
Incapacity, *n.* Fu-kiryō, fu-saichi.
Incarnate, *a.* Nin-tai wo ukeru, niku-shin ni yadoru.
Incarnation, *n.* Nintai wo ukeru koto, keshin, jushin, kōtan, kōsen.
Incase, *t.v.* Tsutsumu, kiseru, saya ni ireru.
Incautious, *a.* Yōjin naki, tashinami naki, muyami na.
Incendiary, *a.* Ie ni hi wo tsukeru, sōdō wo okoshitaru. — *fire*, tsukebi.

INCENDIARY, *n.* Hitsuke, sōdō wo okosu hito.
INCENSE, *n.* Kō, nyūkō. — *pot*, kōro. *To burn* —, shōkō suru.
INCENSE, *t.v.* Ikaraseru, hara wo tataseru.
INCENSE-STICKS, *n.* Senkō.
INCENTIVE, *n.* Kokoro wo ugokasu mono.
INCEPTION, *n.* Hajime.
INCESSANT, *a.* Taezu, yamazu, taema no nai.
INCESSANTLY, *adv.* Shikiri-ni, taezu ni.
INCEST, *n.* Kan-in, shinzoku-sōkan.
INCH, *n.* Sun. *By inches*, dan-dan.
INCIDENT, *n.* Koto.
INCIDENTAL, *a.* Omoi-gake-nai, futo no, omoiyoranu, zonjiyoranu, fui na, rinji na.
INCISION, *n.* Kiru koto, kiri-kizu.
INCISOR-TEETH, *n.* Maeba, mukaba.
INCITE, *t.v.* Okosu, hagemasu, odateru, sendō suru, keshikakeru.
INCIVILITY, *n.* Shitsurei, burei.
INCLEMENT, *a.* — *weather*, uten.
INCLINATION, *n.* Kokorozashi, kuse, katamuki, ki.
INCLINE, *t.v.* Katayoru, katamukeru, katazumu, kashigu, katamuku.
INCLOSE, *t.v.* Kakou, kakomu, tori-maku, tsutsumu, fūjiru.
INCLOSURE, *n.* Kakoi, kakomi, kakomi oku mono, besshi.
INCLUDE, *t.v.* Fukumu, komeru, hairu.
INCOGNITO, *adv.* Shinonde, shinobi ni, naibun de.
INCOMBUSTIBLE, *a.* Hi ga tsukanu, moenu.
INCOME, *n.* Taka, mōke, shunō, roku.
INCOMMODE, *t.v.* Komaraseru.
INCOMMODIOUS, *a.* Fubenri, katte ga warui, futsugō naru.
INCOMMUNICATIVE, *a.* Futsū, majiwari wo shinai.
INCOMPARABLE, *a.* Bu-sō-na, tagui naki, hirui naki, narabi naki, rui no nai.
INCOMPATIBLE, *a.* Awanu, fuwa na, fugō-na, kanawanu, futekitō, majiranu. — *medicine*, tekiyaku.
INCOMPETENT, *a.* Taranu, fusoku na, oyobanu.
INCOMPLETE, *a.* Mattaku nai, manzoku senu, sorowanu.
INCOMPREHENSIBLE, *a.* Wakaranu, satorarenu, gaten ga yukanu, nomi-komenu, hakaru bekarazaru.
INCOMPRESSIBLE, *a.* Oshi-tsumerarenu.
INCONCEIVABLE, *a.* Hakari-shirarenu, satorarenu, fukashingi na.
INCONGRUOUS, *a.* Fusōō na, funiai, sōō senu, futekitō.
INCONSIDERABLE, *a.* Wazuka na, isasaka na.
INCONSIDERATE, *a.* Omoi-yarznu, kangae-naki, mu-fumbetsu na.
INCONSISTENT, *a.* Awanu, fuwa na, fusōō, funiai, futekitō, kanawanu.
INCONSOLABLE, *a.* Nadamerareru.
INCONSONANT, *a.* Chōshi ga awanu.
INCONSTANT, *a.* Kawari-yasui, sadamaranu, uwatsuite-iru, utsurigi na.
INCONTESTABLE, *a.* Arasowarenu, hihan subekarazaru, ronzu-bekarazaru, ron ni naranu.
INCONTINENT, *a.* Inran naru.
INCONTROVERTIBLE, *a.* Arasowarenu, ronzu-bekarazaru, hi wo utsu koto ga dekinu.
INCONVENIENT, *a.* Fubenri na, futsugō na, katte no warui, fuben na.
INCORPORATE, *t.v.* Maze-awaseru, nakama wo koshiraeru, kumi-ai wo suru.
INCORPOREAL, *a.* Katachi no naki, mugyōtai, keitai nashi.
INCORRECT, *a.* Chigau, machigau, tadashikaranu.
INCORRIGIBLE, *a.* Korinu, aratamenu, tori-naosarenu, kaisei sarenu.
INCORRUPTIBLE, *a.* Kusaranu, kuchinu.
INCREASE, *t.v.* Masu, fueru, fuyasu, futoru, okiku naru, tsuyoku naru, tsunoru, tsuyoru, zōchō, kasamu.
INCREDIBLE, *a.* Shinzerarenu, shinkō-serarenu, shinji-gatai.
INCREDULOUS, *a.* Shinyō-senu, utagai-bukai.
INCRUST, *a.* Uwakawa ga hatta, mabure tsuita.
INCUBATION, *n.* Tori no su ni tsuite tamago wo kaeru koto, fuku suru koto.
INCUBUS, *n.* Unasareru koto.
INCULCATE, *t.v.* Oshie-komu, shikomu, narawaseru.
INCUMBENT, *a.* Subeki, nasu-beki.
INCUR, *t.v.* Ukeru, au, kōmuru.
INCURABLE, *a.* Naoranu, jishi-gataki, nanchi no.
INCURSION, *n.* Okasu koto, oshi-yoseru koto, seme-iri.
INDEBTED, *a.* Oime ga aru, kari ga aru, kake ni natte oru, shakkin suru.
INDECENT, *a.* Busahō na, burei na, birō na, musai.
INDECISION, *n.* Torikimari naki koto, kogi.
INDECISIVE, *a.* Shōbu ga tsukanu, sadamaranu.
INDECOROUS, *a.* Busahō na, burei na, shitsurei na.
INDECORUM, *n.* Busahō, burei, rei ni somuku koto, fugyōgi.
INDEED, *adv.* Makoto ni, jitsu ni, tashika ni, hon-ni, hontō ni, ge-ni, naruhodo.
INDEFATIGABLE, *a.* Tsukarenu, kutabirenu, yowaranu.
INDEFENSIBLE, *a.* Tamotarenu, fusagarenu, iiwake no tatanu.
INDEFINITE, *a.* Kimaranu, sadamaranu, kimerarenu.
INDELIBLE, *a.* Kienu.
INDELICATE, *a.* Busahō na, birō na, bushitsuke na.
INDEMNIFY, *t.v.* Madou, tsugunou.
INDEMNITY, *n.* Madoi-kin, tsugunoi-kin.
INDENT, *t.v.* Kubomu, hekomu, hekomasu.
INDENTATION, *n.* Kubomi, hekomi, kireme.
INDENTURE, *n.* Shōmon, ukejō, nenki-jōmen.
INDEPENDENT, *a.* Dokuryū, hitori-dachi, jiritsu na, dokuritsu na.
INDESTRUCTIBLE, *a.* Nakunaranu, messenu.
INDEX, *n.* Mokuroku, shirushi, midashi. — *finger*, hitosashi-yubi.
INDIA, *n.* Tenjiku, Indo.
INDIAN CORN, *n.* Tōmorokoshi.
INDIAN INK, *n.* Sumi.

INDIAN OCEAN, *n.* Indo-kai.
INDIAN TURNIP, *n.* Tennanshō.
INDIAN RUBBER, *n.* Gum.
INDICATE, *t.v.* Shiraseru, shimesu, miseru.
INDICATION, *n.* Shirushi, kizashi, shimeshi.
INDIFFERENT, *a.* Kamawanu, tonjaku senu, yosoyososhii. *Become — to*, aisō ga tsukiru.
INDIGENCE, *n.* Bimbō, hinkyū, mazushiki.
INDIGENT, *a.* Bimbō na, mazushiki, hinkyū na.
INDIGESTIBLE, *a.* Konare-gatai, shōkwa senu.
INDIGESTION, *n.* Teitai, shokutai, shokushō.
INDIGNATION, *n.* Ikari, ikidōri, rippuku, haradachi.
INDIGNITY, *n.* Iyashimi, naigashiro, chijoku, keibetsu.
INDIGO, *n.* Ai.
INDIRECT, *a.* Mawaridōi, tōmawashi, ate-tsukeru.
INDISCERNIBLE, *a.* Mienu.
INDISCREET, *a.* Tsutsushimanu, mu-fumbetsu na.
INDISCRIMINATE, *a.* Shabetsu-naki, wakachi naki, wakimaenu.
INDISCRIMINATELY, *adv.* Yatara ni.
INDISPENSABLE, *a.* Nakute kanawanu, hitsuyō na, yondokoro naki.
INDISPOSED, *a.* Kirau, iyagaru, fukwai naru.
INDISPOSITION, *n.* Kirai, fukwai, ambai ga warui, wazurai, yamai.
INDISPUTABLE, *a.* Mochiron, ron ni oyobanu.
INDISSOLUBLE, *a.* Tokenu, hanarenu, kirenu.
INDISTINCT, *a.* Akiraka naranu, kasuka na, hakkiri senu, fu-fummyō na, bonyari shita, honoka.
INDIVIDUAL, *n.* Hitotsu, hitori, ichi-nin.
INDIVIDUALLY, *adv.* Hitori-zutsu, hitori de, hitori datte.
INDIVISIBLE, *a.* Wakerarenu.
INDOLENT, *a.* Okotaru, bushō-na, fusei na.
INDORSE, *t.v.* Uragaki wo suru, urahan wo osu.
INDORSEMENT, *n.* Uragaki, urahan.
INDORSER, *n.* Uragaki wo suru hito, ukeai-nin, han-nin.
INDUBITABLE, *a.* Utagai-naki, utagawashikaranu, tashika na.
INDUCE, *t.v.* Susumeru, kuboku, okoru, hassuru, sosonokasu.
INDUCEMENT, *n.* Shui, tane, moto.
INDUE, *t.v.* Araseru, motaseru, sonawaru.
INDULGE, *t.v.* Idaku, ōme ni miru. — *a child*, amayakasu.
INDURATE, *t.v.* Kataku suru, katameru.
INDURATION, *n.* Katamari, shikori.
INDUSTRIAL, *a.* Jigyō, kōgyō no, kwangyō.
INDUSTRIOUS, *a.* Honeoru, shussei naru, mimichii, benkyō suru, yoku hataraku.
INDUSTRY, *n.* Honeori, hagemu koto, benkyō.
INEBRIATE, *n.* Sake-nomi.
INEFFABLE, *a.* Ii-tsukusarenu, e mo iwazu.
INEFFECTUAL, *a.* Muda-na, munashiki, kikanu, yaku ni tatanu.
INEFFICACIOUS, *a.* Kikanu, kōnō-nashi, kikime ga nai.
INELEGANT, *a.* Bu-iki na, utsukushiku nai.
INELIGIBLE, *a.* Toru ni taranu.
INEQUALITY, *n.* Sorowanu koto.
INERT, *a.* Nibui, don na, todokōru, ugokazu.
INESTIMABLE, *a.* Hakari-kirenu.
INEVITABLE, *a.* Manukarenu, nogarenu.
INEVITABLY, *adv.* Tashika ni, yamu koto wo ezu ni.
INEXCUSABLE, *a.* Yurusarenu.
INEXHAUSTIBLE, *a.* Tsukusarenu, mujin.
INEXORABLE, *a.* Kiki-irenu.
INEXPEDIENT, *a.* Fusōō na, futsugō na, awanu, tame ni naranu.
INEXPERIENCED, *a.* Miren na, mijuku na, heta, nama, narenai.
INEXPERT, *a.* Heta, tsutanai, buchōhō.
INEXPLICABLE, *a.* Toku koto wa dekinu, tokiakasarenu, toku ni tokarenu.
INEXPRESSIBLE, *a.* Ienu, iu ni iwarenu, e mo iwazu, iitsukusarenu.
INEXTINGUISHABLE, *a.* Kesarenu, kesu ni kesarenu.
INEXTRICABLE, *a.* Hodokarenu, tokenu.
INFALLIBLE, *a.* Machigai naki, machigawanu.
INFAMOUS, *a.* Futoi, nikui, furachi na, keshikaranu.
INFAMY, *n.* Naore, kajin, haji.
INFANCY, *n.* Wakaki toki, itokenai toki, osanai toki, jaku-nen.
INFANT, *n.* Akambō, akago, mizugo, midorigo.
INFANTICIDE, *n.* Mabiki, kogoroshi.
INFANTRY, *n.* Hohei, kachi-musha.
INFATUATED, *a.* Mayou, oboreru, hamaru.
INFECT, *t.v.* Utsusu, densen suru, kabureru, utsuru, makeru.
INFECTIOUS, *a.* Densen suru, utsuru.
INFER, *t.v.* Oshite shiru, suiryō suru, sui-satsu suru, oshihakaru.
INFERENCE, *n.* Tsumari.
INFERIOR, *a.* Otoru, makeru, shita. — *quality*, gehin.
INFERIORS, *n.* Ge-hai, me-shita no mono.
INFERNAL, *a.* — *doctrines*, madō. — *rites*, mahō. — *arts*, majutsu. — *spirits*, akuma, akki. — *regions*, ma-kai.
INFEST, *t.v.* Komaraseru.
INFIDEL, *n.* Fu-shinjin, shinkō senu hito.
INFIDELITY, *n.* Fushinkō, fuchūgi.
INFILTRATION, *n.* Shimikomi.
INFINITE, *a.* Kagiri naki, saigen naki, kiwamari naki, mu-hen na.
INFIRM, *a.* Yowai, jūjaku na, hi-nyaku na, byōshin na, oiboreru, dajaku.
INFIRMARY, *n.* Byōin.
INFIRMITY, *n.* Yamai, byōki, ayamachi, ochido.
INFLAME, *t.v.* Moyasu, yaku, kinshō suru, ikaraseru.
INFLAMED, *a.* Tadareru, kinshō shita, biran suru.
INFLAMMABLE, *a.* Moeru, moe-yasui.
INFLAMMATION, *n.* Kinshō, yen.
INFLATE, *t.v.* Fukurasu, fukureru.
INFLECTION, *n.* Hataraki, katsuyō.
INFLEXIBLE, *a.* Magaranu, tawamanu.
INFLICT, *t.v.* Tsumi ni okonau, bassuru.
INFLUENCE, *n.* Isei, ikō, ikioi, okage, suikyo, hakiki, haburi.
INFLUENZA, *n.* Fūja, jaki, kambō.

Inform, *t.v.* Kikaseru, tsugeru, shiraseru, oshieru, todokeru, chū-shin suru.
Informal, *n.* Hō wo hazusu, kaku ni hazureta.
Information, *n.* Tayori, otozure, shirase, oshie, kokoroe.
Informer, *n.* Sonin.
Infrequent, *a.* Mare na, tama-tama, mettani nai, mezurashii.
Infringe, *t.v.* Somuku, yaburu, okasu, sakarau.
Infuse, *t.v.* Ireru, shi-komu, furi-dasu.
Infusible, *a.* Tokenu.
Infusion, *n.* Senji-gusuri, senyaku, furidashi.
Ingenious, *a.* Hatsumei na, rikō na, kashikoi, takumi no.
Ingenuous, *a.* Meihaku na, okusokonai, shōjiki.
Inglorious, *a.* Naore-na, memboku nai, hazukashii.
Ingot, *n.* Chōgin, jō.
Ingraft, *t.v.* Tsugu, tsugiki suru.
Ingrain, *t.v.* Someru, some-komu, some-tsukeru.
Ingratiate, *t.v.* Kigen wo toru, kobiru, dakikomu.
Ingratitude, *n.* On wo shiranu koto, arigataki wo shiranu koto.
Ingredient, *n.* Seibun. *One* —, ichimi.
Ingress, *n.* Hairu koto, irikuchi.
Inhabit, *t.v.* Sumau, oru, jū-suru, jūkyo suru.
Inhabitable, *a.* Sumarenu.
Inhabitant, *n.* Sumau-hito, jū-nin, kyomin.
Inhale, *t.v.* Sui-komu, hiki-komu, kyūnyū suru.
Inhaler, *n.* Kyūnyūki.
Inhere, *i.v.* Umare-tsuku, sonawaru, ki-suru, zoku suru.
Inherent, *a.* Sonawatte oru, umare-tsuite oru, ki suru. — *quality*, mochimae.
Inherit, *t.v.* Tsugu, ato wo toru, sōzoku suru, mochi-tsutaeru.
Inheritance, *n.* Katoku, denrai, yui-motsu.
Inhibit, *t.v.* Kinzuru, sashi-tomeru.
Inhospitable, *a.* Fu-ashirai, aisō no nai.
Inhuman, *a.* Hakujō na, muzan na, hidoi, mugoi, fujin.
Inhumation, *n.* Hōmuri, maisō.
Inhumanity, *n.* Fujin, funinjō, hakujō.
Inimical, *a.* Uramiru, nikumu, teki ni naru.
Inimitable, *a.* Niserarenu, manerarenu, murui na, busō na.
Iniquity, *n.* Fuhō, budō, fushō, aku, tsumi, fugi.
Initial, *a.* Hajime no, moto no, kashira no.
Initiate, *t.v.* Hajimete ireru, oshieru, michibiku, hajimeru.
Inject, *t.v.* Sasu, sashi-komu, sashi-ireru, shachū suru.
Injection, *n.* Sashi-ireru mono, sashi-ireru koto, shachū, kwanchō.
Injudicious, *a.* Mu-fumbetsu na, wakimae no naki.
Injure, *t.v.* Sokonau, sonzuru, gai-suru, itamu.
Injurious, *a.* Warui, doku na, gai-naru.
Injury, *n.* Sokonai, gai, kizu, kega, itami.
Injustice, *n.* Muri, fugi, muhō, fukōhei, fusei.
Ink, *n.* Sumi, boku.
Ink-stand, *n.* Sumi-ire, yatate, sumi-tsubo.
Ink-stone, *n.* Suzuri.
Inland, *a.* Naichi no, oku, inaka, kuni no uchi.
Inlay, *t.v.* Zōgan suru, kiri-hameru, umeru, hamekomu.
Inlaying, *n.* Zōgan. — *with gold*, kinzōgan. — *with silver*, ginzōgan.
Inlet, *n.* Iri-umi, iri-guchi, iriye, wan.
Inmate, *n.* Dō-kyo no mono.
Inn, *n.* Yadoya, hatagoya, ryokwan.
Innate, *a.* Umaretsuki, seishitsu na, tempu na, shōtoku na.
Inner, *a.* Oku no.
Innermost, *a.* Ichi ban oku no.
Innkeeper, *n.* Yadoya no teishu.
Innocent, *a.* Mu-shitsu, mu-zai, higō, buko.
Innocuous, *a.* Doku no nai, gai no nai.
Innumerable, *a.* Kazoerarenu, muryō-na, hakararenu, musū na, kwata na.
Inoculate, *t.v.* Tsugu, ueru.
Inodorous, *a.* Nioi naki.
Inoffensive, *a.* Gai ni naranu, ki ni sakarawanu.
Inofficial, *n.* Yaku-gwai no. — *report*, shi-hō.
Inoperative, *a.* Yaku-ni-tatanu, kikanai.
Inopportune, *a.* Fubenri na, futsugō na.
Inordinate, *a.* Do ni sugiru, hō-gwai na, hanahadashiki, midari naru.
Inordinately, *adv.* Hanahadashiku, hidoku.
Inorganic, *a.* Muki no. — *substance*, mukibutsu.
Inquest, *n.* Kenshi, kembun, gimmi.
Inquire, *i.v.* Tazuneru, tou, kiku, sensaku suru, gimmi suru, anaguru, motomeru.
Inquiry, *n.* Tazune, toi, tansaku.
Inquisition, *n.* Gimmi, sensaku, jimmon, gōmon, kyōji-handan-goku.
Inquisitive, *a.* Monozuki, kikitagaru.
Inroad, *n.* Uchi-iru koto, sakai wo okasu koto, seme-iri.
Insalubrious, *a.* Yōki ga warui, jikō ga warui, karada ni sawaru.
Insane, *a.* Kichigai, hakkyō, kyōran. — *asylum*, tenkyō-in.
Insanity, *n.* Kyōki, ranshin.
Insatiable, *a.* Akanu, akitaranu.
Inscribe, *t.v.* Kaku, horu.
Inscription, *n.* Uwagaki, himei, bohi, mei.
Inscrutable, *a.* Hakararenu, tazunete mo satorarenu.
Insect, *n.* Mushi. *Singing of* —, sudaku.
Insecure, *a.* Abunai, ayaui, katakaranu, kennon na.
Insensible, *a.* Oboe ga nai, shōne ga nai, shibireru, chikaku naki, don naru, shiranai.
Insensibly, *adv.* Itsu-to-naku, dan-dan.
Inseparable, *a.* Wakerarenu, hanarenu
Insert, *t.v.* Ireru, hameru, kuwaeru, hasamu.
Inside, *prep.* Naka ni, uchi ni. (*a.*) Ura, naka no, uchi no.
Inside, *n.* Ura, naka, uchi. — *out*, uragaesu.
Insight, *n.* Mikomi.
Insignia, *n.* Shirushi, mon, mondokoro.

INSIGNIFICANT, *a.* Wazuka na, iyashiki, toru ni taranu, sasai na.
INSINCERE, *a.* Fujitsu na, shinjitsu naki.
INSINUATE, *t.v.* Hairi-komu, shi-komu, tori-komu, tori-iru, atetsukete iu, kigen wo toru, tōmawashi ni iu, an ni shimesu.
INSIPID, *a.* Aji no nai, tampaku na, awaki, mu-mi na.
INSIST, *t.v.* Osu, ii-haru, shiite iu.
INSNARE, *t.v.* Sukasu, tsuri-komu, taburakasu, otoshi-ireru, wana ni ireru.
INSOLENT, *a.* Ōfū na, ōhei na, burei naru.
INSOLUBLE, *a.* Tokenu.
INSOLVENCY, *n.* Hasan, bunsan, shindai-kagiri, tsubure.
INSOLVENT, *a.* Shinshō ga tsubureru, kanjō ga tatanu, bunsan naru.
INSPECT, *t.v.* Aratameru, gimmi suru, kembun suru, shiraberu.
INSPECTION, *n.* Kembun, kemmi, gimmi, shirabe, shiken, kenyetsu.
INSPECTOR, *n.* Mekiki, kenshi.
INSPIRATION, *n.* Kyūnyū, hiki-iki, takusen, mokushi, kandō.
INSPIRE, *t.v.* Sui-komu, iki wo hiku, hiki-komu, kyū-nyū suru.
INSPIRIT, *t.v.* Hagemasu, chikara wo tsukeru, ki wo hiki-tateru, kisaki wo hiki-tatsuru.
INSPISSATE, *t.v.* Koku suru.
INSTABILITY, *n.* Sadamaranu koto, utsurigi, uwatsuki.
INSTALL, *t.v.* Tsukaseru, ninzuru.
INSTALLATION, *n.* Shūshoku.
INSTALLMENT, *n.* Nashi-kuzushi. *Daily* —, higake. *Monthly* —, tsukifu, geppu. *Yearly* —, nempu.
INSTANCE, *t.v.* Rei ni hiku, rei wo ageru.
INSTANCE, *n.* Rei, tameshi, tehon. *For* —, tatoeba.
INSTANCE, *n.* *Court of first* —, shishin-saibansho.
INSTANT, *a.* Kyū na, niwaka na, sashi-ataru.
INSTANT, *n.* Toki, koro, jibun, soku-ji, shuyu, orikara, kongetsu.
INSTANTANEOUS, *a.* Tachimachi no, sokuji no, niwaka na.
INSTANTLY, *adv.* Sokuji ni, tachidokoro ni.
INSTEAD, *adv.* Kawari ni. *To give* —, kaeru.
INSTEP, *n.* Ashi no kō.
INSTIGATE, *t.v.* Odateru, keshi-kakeru, kuwadateru, sendō suru, kyōsa suru.
INSTIGATOR, *n.* Odateru hito, hottō nin, hokki nin, kyōsa nin, sendōsha.
INSTIL, *t.v.* Shimi-komaseru.
INSTINCT, *n.* Umaretsuki no kokoro, ten-nen no kokoro, tensei.
INSTINCTIVELY, *adv.* Umare-tsuite, onozukara, tensei ni.
INSTITUTE, *t.v.* Tateru, hajimeru, shitateru, oku, sadameru, mōkeru, hiraku.
INSTITUTE, *n.* Okite, sadame, hōritsu.
INSTITUTION, *n.* Seitai, gakkō, kwai-in, shūshoku.
INSTRUCT, *t.v.* Oshieru, tsugeru, kyōkun suru, ii-tsukeru, nomi-komaseru.
INSTRUCTION, *n.* Oshie, kyōkun, ii-tsuke, shinan, denju, kyō-iku, kyō-yu.
INSTRUCTOR, *n.* Shishō, shihan, kyōshi.
INSTRUMENT, *n.* Dōgu, kikai, utsuwa, shōmon.
INSUBORDINATE, *a.* Shitagawanu, somuku.
INSUFFERABLE, *a.* Taerarenu, koraerarenu, gaman-dekinu, shimbō dekinu.
INSUFFICIENT, *a.* Taranu, fusoku naru, fujūbun na.
INSULATE, *t.v.* Hanashite-oku, koritsu saseru.
INSULT, *n.* Burei, shitsurei, chijoku, bujoku.
INSULT, *t.v.* Burei wo suru, shitsurei wo suru, hazukashimeru.
INSULTED, *a.* Haji wo kaku.
INSUPERABLE, *a.* Nozokarenu, oyobarenu, koerarenu, katarenu.
INSUPPORTABLE, *a.* Taerarenu, gaman dekinu, koraerarenu.
INSURANCE, *n.* Ukeai, hoken. — *company*, hokenkwaisha.
INSURE, *t.v.* Ukeai, hoken suru.
INSURER, *n.* Ukeai-nin, hokensha.
INSURGENT, *n.* Muhon nin.
INSURMOUNTABLE, *a.* Oyobarenu, koerarenu.
INSURRECTION, *n.* Muhon, ikki.
INTACT, *a.* Sokkuri shite iru. *To leave* —, sokkuri shite oku.
INTEGRITY, *n.* Mattaki koto, tadashiki koto, seichoku.
INTEGUMENT, *n.* Kawa, hifu.
INTELLECT, *n.* Chie, sai, saichi, chi-ryoku, sainō.
INTELLIGENCE, *n.* Saichi, chie, satori; tsūshin, otozure.
INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE, *n.* Keian, kuchi-ire.
INTELLIGENT, *a.* Rikō-na, kashikoi.
INTELLIGIBLE, *a.* Wakari-yasui, geshi-yasui.
INTEMPERANCE, *n.* Do ni sugiru koto, sake ga sugiru koto, gōshu.
INTEMPERATE, *a.* Do ni sugiru. — *in drink*, sake ga sugiru, gōshu. — *in eating*, bō-shoku.
INTEND, *t.v.* Kokoroeru, kokorozasu, kuwadateru, hossuru.
INTENSE, *a.* Hageshii, tsuyoi, kibishii, kitsui.
INTENSELY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hidoku, kibishiku.
INTENSITY, *n.* Tsuyosa, hidosa.
INTENT, *a.* Nen irete suru, hagende oru, kokorozashi fukai, benkyō suru, koru.
INTENT, *n.* Tsumori, kokorozashi, me-ate.
INTENTION, *n.* Tsumori, ryōken, kokorozashi, me-ate. *Contrary to one's* —, kokoro narazu.
INTENTIONAL, *a.* Takumitaru, kokoro-gaketaru, kotosara no, koi no.
INTENTIONALLY, *adv.* Waza to, koto sara ni, koi ni.
INTENTLY, *adv.* Hitasura ni, hita-mono, nen-irete, moppara ni, setsu ni.
INTER, *t.v.* Hōmuru, uzumeru.
INTERCALARY-MONTH, *n.* Urūzuki, jungetsu.
INTERCEDE, *t.v.* Tori-nasu, tori-tsukurou.
INTERCESSION, *n.* Tori-nashi, naka-dachi.
INTERCESSOR, *n.* Chiū-nin, nakōdo, chūho.
INTERCEPT, *t.v.* Sashi-tomeru, seki-tomeru, osaeru, yokodori wo suru.
INTERCHANGEABLY, *adv.* Ai-tsūjite.

INTERCHANGE, *t.v.* Tori-kaeru, kaeru, kōyeki suru, kayowasu, kōkwan suru.
INTERCOURSE, *n.* Tsuki-ai, majiwari, ōrai, yukiki, kayoi.
INTERDICT, *t.v.* Kinzuru, sei-kin suru, kotowaru, chōji suru. (*n.*) Kinshi, kinzei, kindan.
INTEREST, *n.* Ri, risoku, kai, eki, wari-ai, buai. *Daily* —, hibu, hiwari. *Yearly* —, nenri. *Compound* —, jūri. *Public* —, kōyeki.
INTERESTED IN, Omoshirogaru.
INTERESTING, *a.* Omoshiroi.
INTERFERENCE, *n.* Kamau koto, sashi-tsukae.
INTERFERE, *t.v.* Kamau, kakawaru, tachiiru.
INTERIOR, *n.* Naka, uchi, ura.
INTERIOR, *a.* Naka no, uchi no, nai.
INTERJECTION, *n.* Tansoku-shi.
INTERLACE, *t.v.* Kumu, kagaru.
INTERLEAVE, *t.v.* Shira-kami wo hasamu, hasami-ireru.
INTERLINE, *t.v.* Hasamu, hasami-ireru.
INTERMARRY, *t.v.* Jūyen suru.
INTERMEDDLE, *t.v.* Kamau, zannyū suru.
INTERMINABLE, *a.* Kagiri-naki, taezaru, hateshi no nai.
INTERMINGLE, *t.v.* Mazeru, konzuru.
INTERMISSION, *n.* Aida, hima, ma, kanketsu, kandan.
INTERMIT, *t.v.* Shibaraku yasumu, shibaraku yameru.
INTERMITTENT-FEVER, *n.* Okori, gyaku, kanketsu-netsu.
INTERNAL, *a.* Naka no, uchi no, ura no, nai. — *injury*, nai-son. — *medicine*, nai-fukuyaku, nomi-gusuri.
INTERNATIONAL, *a.* Bankoku no. — *law*, bankoku-kōhō. — *exhibition*, bankoku-hakurankwai.
INTERPOLATE, *t.v.* Kaki-ireru.
INTERPOSE, *t.v.* Hasamu, osaeru, naka ni tatsu, tori-atsukau, hedateru.
INTERPRET, *t.v.* Honyaku suru, naosu, handan suru, ii-hodoku.
INTERPRETER, *n.* Tsūji, tsūben.
INTERROGATE, *t.v.* Tou, tazuneru, kiku, gimon suru.
INTERROGATION, *n.* Toi, tazune, gimon.
INTERRUPT, *t.v.* Jama wo suru, samatageru, sashi-tomeru, sashideguchi wo suru, togireru, todaeru chū-zetsu suru, deshabaru.
INTERRUPTION, *n.* Jama, sashi-tsukae, samatage, sashi-deguchi.
INTERSECT, *t.v.* Yokogiru.
INTERSPERSE, *t.v.* Mazeru.
INTERSTICE, *n.* Sukima, hima, aida, ma.
INTERTWINE, *t.v.* Motsureru, ai-matou, karamiau.
INTERVAL, *n.* Aida, hima, ma.
INTERVENE, *i.v.* Hedateru, naka ni tatsu, toriatsukau.
INTERVENTION, *n.* Tori-atsukai, nakadachi, kwankai.
INTERVIEW, *t.v.* Tōmen suru, ōsetsu suru.
INTERWEAVE, *t.v.* Ori-mazeru, ori-awaseru.
INTESTATE, *a.* Yuigon nashi.
INTESTINE, *a.* Uchi no, nai. — *war*, nai-ran, dōshi-uchi.
INTESTINE, *n.* Harawata, zōfu, chō. *Large* —, daichō. *Small* —, shōchō.
INTHRONE, *t.v.* Kurai ni tsukeru.
INTIMATE, *a.* Nengoro na, kokoro-yasui, najimi na, natsuku.
INTIMIDATE, *t.v.* Osorasu, odokasu.
INTO, *prep.* Ni, uchi, naka.
INTOLERABLE, *a.* Shimbō dekinu, gaman dekinu, koraerarenu, tae-gataki.
INTOLERANT, *a.* Kataku naru, ganko na.
INTOXICATE, *t.v.* You, meitei suru.
INTOXICATED, *a.* Sake ni yotta.
INTRACTABLE, *a.* Otonashikaranu, on-jun naranu, katai-iji na.
INTRANSITIVE, *a.* — *verb*, jidōshi.
INTRENCH, *t.v.* Hori wo horu, hori wo mawasu.
INTREPID, *a.* Isamashii, yatake na, takeshi.
INTRICATE, *a.* Motsureta, iri-kunda, konzatsu shita.
INTRIGUE, *n.* Imbō, irogoto.
INTRODUCE, *t.v.* Tebiki wo suru, hiki-awaseru, chikazuki ni suru, hajimeru, nanoru, nanori-au, shōkai suru.
INTRODUCER, *n.* Naka-dachi, bai-shaku, chūnin, tebiki, shōkai nin.
INTRODUCTION, *n.* — *of a book*, shogen, hanrei. *Letter of* —, shōkaisho, tensho.
INTRUDE, *t.v.* Oshi-komu, desugiru, deshabaru, midari ni hairu.
INTRUST, *t.v.* Azukeru, yudaneru, makaseru, taku suru, i-nin suru.
INTUITION, *n.* Chokkaku.
INUNDATE, *t.v.* Afureru, koboreru.
INUNDATION, *n.* Kōzui, ō-mizu, de-mizu.
INURE, *t.v.* Nareru, narasu.
INVADE, *t.v.* Okasu, oshi-yoseru, osou, semeiru.
INVALID, *n.* Byō-shin, da-jaku.
INVALIDATE, *t.v.* Yaburu.
INVALUABLE, *a.* Tattoki, neuchi no hakari-gataki, muka no, atai-naki.
INVARIABLE, *a.* Kawaranu, dōyō na, henzenu.
INVEIGH, *t.v.* Nonoshiru.
INVEIGLE, *t.v.* Hiki-ireru, sosonokasu, tsuri-komu, obiku, sukasu.
INVENT, *t.v.* Hatsumei suru, takumu, takunamu, anji-dasu.
INVENTORY, *n.* Mokuroku.
INVERSE, *a.* — *proportion*, ten-hirei.
INVERSELY, *adv.* Sakasama ni, abekobe ni, achikochi, urahara.
INVERT, *t.v.* Fuseru.
INVEST, *v.* Kakeru, ire-komu, ireru, kiseru, tsumi-oku, ninzuru, tori-kakomu.
INVESTIGATE, *t.v.* Shiraberu, gimmi suru, tadasu, sensaku suru, tansaku suru, kenkyū suru.
INVESTIGATION, *n.* Shinsa, kenkyū.
INVETERATE, *a.* Kōjita, ganko naru, koshitsu.
INVIDIOUS, *a.* Urayamashii, netamashii.
INVIGORATE, *t.v.* Jōbu ni suru, kengo ni suru, tsuyomeru, sukoyaka ni suru.
INVINCIBLE, *a.* Katarenu, kachi-gataki.
INVIOLABLE, *a.* Yaburarenu, hadan serarenu

INVISIBLE, *a.* Mienu.
INVITATION, *n.* Yobare, shōdai, maneki. — *card*, shōjō.
INVITE, *t.v.* Yobu, maneku, shōdai suru, yobareru, izanau, sasou.
INVOICE, *n.* Okuri-jō, tsumi-ni no mokuroku.
INVOKE, *t.v.* Negau, tanomu, inoru.
INVOLUNTARILY, *adv.* Ware-shirazu, hitoride ni.
INVOLUNTARY, *a.* Omowanu, kokoro naranu.
INVOLVE, *t.v.* Tsutsumu, fukumu, komoraseru, hiki-ai ni suru, irikumaseru, makizoe ni suru, otoshi-ireru.
INVOLVED, *a.* Hiki-ai, makizoe, ruiza, kakari-ai, renrui.
INWARD, *adv.* Naka e, uchi e, kokoro no uchi ni, chin-chū ni.
INWARDLY, *adv.* Naka ni, uchi no hō ni, shin-chū ni, hisoka ni.
IODINE, *n.* Yojimu.
IPECACUANHA, *n.* Tokon.
IRASCIBLE, *a.* Tanki na, ikari-yasuki, harata-chippoi.
IRIS, *n.* Kōsai, shaga.
IRITIS, *n.* Kōsaiyen.
IRKSOME, *a.* Taikutsu naru, iya-na, urusai, mono-ui.
IRON, *n.* Tetsu, kurogane, magane. *Smoothing* —, kote, hinoshi. *Put in irons*, tegase wo kakeru.
IRON, *t.v.* Nosu, hinoshi wo kakeru.
IRONCLAD, *n.* Kōtetsu-sen.
IRON-FOUNDERY, *n.* Imojiya, seitetsujo.
IRONICAL, *a.* Tōmawashi no.
IRONICALLY, *adv.* Otsu ni, iya ni.
IRONMONGER, *n.* Kanamonoya.
IRONY, *n.* Iyami, ura wo iu, saka ni iu, atekosuru.
IRRADIATE, *t.v.* Terasu, kagayakasu.
IRRATIONAL, *a.* Dōri wo wakimaenu, mu-fumbetsu na, ri ni kanawanu.
IRRECONCILABLE, *a.* Naka-naori no nari-gataki.
IRREGULAR, *a.* Sorowanu, midari na, kimari no nai, kaku-gwai na, muhō na.
IRREGULARITY, *n.* Fukisoku.
IRREGULARLY, *adv.* Midari ni.
IRRELEVANT, *a.* Azukaranu, kakaranu, kwankei sezu, kentō-chigai na.
IRRELIGIOUS, *a.* Bu-shinjin, budō naru.
IRREMEDIABLE, *a.* Naoranu, shi-naosarenu, shikata no nai.
IRREPARABLE, *a.* Tsugunowarenu, tori-modosarenu, shi-naosarenu, sukui-gataki.
IRREPROACHABLE, *a.* Togameru tokoro naki.
IRRESISTIBLE, *a.* Fusegi-kirenu, sasaerarenu, tekishi-gataki.
IRRESOLUTE, *a* Ketsujō naki, ki ga uwatsuite iru, sadamaranu, tori-kimari naki, yūyū-fudan na.
IRRESPECTIVE, *a.* — *of*, kamawazu, kakawarazu.
IRRETRIEVABLE, *a.* Tori-modosarenu, shi-naosarenu.
IRREVERENT, *a.* Uyamai naki, fu-kei na.
IRREVOCABLE, *a.* Ii-kaesarenu.
IRRIGATE, *t.v.* Uruosu, mizu wo kakeru.
IRRITABLE, *a.* Tanki no, ikari-yasuki.
IRRITATE, *t.v.* Ikaraseru, tadareru, ira-ira suru, iratsuku.
IRRUPTION, *n.* Afure-komu koto.
IS, *i.v.* Aru, gozarimasu. — *or not*, ari-nashi. — *not*, nai, arazu. *If there is*, araba, attara, aru naraba.
ISINGLASS, *n.* Nibe, kanten, kirara, kinseiseki.
ISLAND, *n.* Shima.
ISOLATE, *t.v.* Hedatete oku, wakete oku. (*pass.*) Hanareru, hedateru.
ISSUE, *i.v.* Deru, hassu. (*t.v.*) Hakkō suru.
ISSUE, *n.* Hate, owari, shimai, yuku-sue, kekkwa, dekibai; shison.
ISTHMUS, *n.* Chi-kyō.
IT, *pron.* Are, sono.
ITALY, *n.* Itaria.
ITCH, *n.* Shitsu, hizen.
ITCHING, *a.* Kayui, kayumi, kaii, modokashii.
ITEM, *n.* Kajo, kado.
ITINERATE, *i.v.* Mawaru, henreki suru, hokō suru.
ITSELF, *n.* Hitori de, shizen-to, jibun ni, mizukara.
IVORY, *n.* Zōge.
IVY, *n.* Tsuta.

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JACK, — *with a lantern*, kitsune-bi, inkwa.
JACKASS, *n.* Roba.
JACKET, *n.* Hanten, happi.
JACK-PLANE, *n.* Arashiko.
JACKSTONES, *n.* Otedama.
JADED, *a.* Tsukareru, kutabireru.
JAIL, *n.* Rōya, hitoya, agari-ya, gokuya, gerō, rō.
JAILER, *n.* Rōban, rōmori, gokusotsu.
JALAP, *n.* Yarapa.
JAM, *t.v.* Osu, tsumeru, komi-au.
JAM, *n.* Komi-ai.
JANITOR, *n.* Momban.
JANUARY, *n.* Shōgatsu.
JAPAN, *n.* Nippon, Yamato, Wa, Hinomoto, Akitsushima.

JAPANESE, *a.* Nippon no, Wa. — *language*, Wa-go.
JAPANESE-PEPPER, *n.* Sanshō.
JAPAN-VARNISH, *n.* Urushi.
JAR, *t.v.* Ugokasu, yurugasu, hibiku.
JAR, *n.* Tsubo, kame.
JASMINE, *n.* Kuchinashi.
JASPER, *n.* Hekigyoku.
JAUNDICE, *n.* Odan.
JAVELIN, *n.* Te-yari.
JAW, *n.* Ago.
JAY, *n.* Kasasagi.
JEALOUS, *a.* Netamu, sonemu, yakkamu, serau, rinki no fukai.
JEALOUSY, *n.* Yaki-mochi, shitto, netami, rinki, jintsuke, yaku.
JEER, *t.v.* Naburu, chōrō suru, azakeru.
JELLY, *n.* Ame.
JELLY-FISH, *n.* Kurage.
JEOPARDY, *n.* Ayauki, kennon, kinan.
JEOPARDIZE, *t.v.* — *life*, inochi-gake wo suru.
JERK, *i.v.* Shakuru, haneru, bikutsuku, bikubiku suru, hikumeku. (*t.v.*) Nageru.
JEST, *t.v.* Jōdan wo iu, share wo iu, tawamureru. *In* —, jōdan da, dōkeru.
JESTER, *n.* Taikomochi, dōkemono.
JESUITICAL, *a.* Kōkatsu na warugashikoki.
JET, *n.* Kurogohaku.
JETSON, *n.* Haneni wo suru koto.
JETTY, *n.* Hatoba, sambashi.
JEWEL, *n.* Kazari-mono, tama.
JEWELER, *n.* Kazari-ya.
JEWELRY, *n.* Tamazaiku.
JIFFY, *n.* *In a* —, sugu ni.
JIG, *n.* Odori.
JILT, *t.v.* Hadan suru, hengai suru, nagaeri suru.
JINGLE, *t.v.* Narasu. (*i.v.*) Naru.
JOB, *n.* Shigoto. *Work done by the job*, ukeoi shigoto. *See* CHIMMOCHI, CHIMBIKI, CHINZUKU.
JOB'S TEARS, *n.* Zuzudama.
JOBBING-HOUSE, *n.* Toi-ya.
JOB-WORK, *n.* Chin-shigoto.
JOCKEY, *n.* Bakurō.
JOCOSE, *a.* Jōdan, tawamureru.
JOG, *t.v.* Ugokasu.
JOIN, *t.v.* Awaseru, tsugu, kuwaeru, soeru, gassuru. (*pass.*) Au.
JOINER, *n.* Sashimonoshi.
JOINERY, *n.* Sashimono.
JOINT, *n.* Fushi, awaseme, tsugai-me, kwansetsu. *Out of* —, chigai. — *of bamboo*, yo.
JOINT-STOCK, *n.* Gappon. — *company*, gappongaisha.
JOKE, *n.* Jōdan, share, tawamure.
JOLLY, *a.* Omoshirogaru, kyō ni iru, yukai na.
JOLT, *i.v.* Ugoku, ureru.
JOSTLE, *t.v.* Osu. — *each other*, oshi-au.
JOT, *n.* Ten, chobo, mijin.
JOURNAL, *n.* Ki, nikki, roku, shimbunshi.
JOURNEY, *n.* Tabi, ryo-kō, ji, michinori.
JOVIAL, *a.* Omoshirogaru.
JOY, *i.v.* Yorokobu.
JOY, *n.* Yorokobi, etsu, ureshisa, tanoshimi, kyō.
JOYFUL, *a.* Ureshii, yorokobashii, yorokonde aru.
JOYFULLY, *adv.* Yorokonde.
JUDGE, *n.* Saiban-nin, tori-sabaki-kata, shirabeyaku.
JUDGE, *t.v.* Saiban suru, gimmi suru, sabaku, sai-kyo suru, tori-sabaku, mi-wakeru, an-satsu.
JUDGMENT, *n.* Saiban, shimpan, sabaki, wakimae, fumbetsu, wakachi, kamben, ryōken, kyōjō, hachi, tatari. tembatsu. *Clear* —, kwatsu-datsu.
JUDGMENT-SEAT, *n.* Shirasu, sabaki no za.
JUDICATURE, *n.* Shihōken-saibansho.
JUDICIOUS, *a.* Kamben aru, saichi aru, kashikoki.
JUG, *n.* Tokkuri.
JUGGLE, *i.v.* Tezuma wo tsukau, shinadama wo tsukau.
JUGGLER, *n.* Yashi, tezuma-tsukai, shinadamatsukai, mamezō.
JUICE, *n.* Shiru.
JULY, *n.* Shichi-gwatsu.
JUMBLE, *t.v.* Konzatsu suru, konran suru, mucha-mucha ni suru. (*i.v.*) Gotatsuku. gota-gota shite iru, iregomi, iri-kumu, iri-midaru.
JUMP, *i.v.* Tobu, haneru. — *over*, tobi-koeru. — *down*, tobi-oriru. — *up on*, tobi-agaru. — *into*, tobi-komu, tobi-iru. — *off*, tobi-oriru. — *through*, tobi-tōru.
JUNCTION, *n.* Awaseru koto, awaseme, ochi-ai.
JUNCTURE, *n.* Kyūba.
JUNE, *n.* Roku-gwatsu.
JUNGLE, *n.* Hayashi.
JUNIOR, *a.* Wakai.
JUNIPER, *n.* Ibuki, toshōshi.
JUNK, *n.* Fune.
JUPITER, *n.* Moku-sei.
JURISDICTION, *n.* Ryō, ryōbun, shihai, haika, kwankatsu, kwan-nai.
JURISPRUDENCE, *n.* Hōritsu gaku, hōrigaku.
JURIST, *adv.* Hōritsu-ka.
JURY, *n.* Baishinkwan.
JUST, *adv.* Chōdo, adakamo, tate, sanagara. — *as it is*, ari no mama. — *right*, chōdo yoi. — *now*, tadaima. *Water just drawn*, kumi tate no mizu. *Bread* — *baked*, yaki-tate no pan. *Give me* — *one*, tada hitotsu okure. *Just as I thought of going*, yukō to omou tokoro ni.
JUST. *a.* Richigi na, shōjiki na, renchoku na, kōhei na, seichoku na, ōyake na, choku na, tadashii.
JUSTICE, *n.* Gi, ri, giri, dō, dōri.
JUSTIFICATION, *n.* Gi to seraruru koto, gi to suru koto.
JUSTIFY, *t.v.* Tadashii to sadameru, tsumi nashi to ii-watasu, gi to suru.
JUSTLY, *adv.* Tadashiku.
JUT-OUT, *i.v.* Sashi-deru, hari-dasu.
JUVENILE, *a.* Wakai, itokenai.

K.

Kalpa, *n.* Gō.
Kaoline, *n.* Shiratsuchi.
Kaleidoscope, *n.* Nishiki-megane.
Kangaroo, *n.* Fukuro-kemono.
Keel, *n.* Magiri-gawara, ryūkotsu.
Keen, *a.* Hageshii, kibishii, tsuyoi, surudoi.
Keenly, *adv.* Hageshiku.
Keep, *t.v.* Mamoru, motsu, tamotsu, shugo suru, kau. — *back*, nokosu, osaeru, seku, hikaeru. — *down*, osaeru. — *alive*, ikeru, ikasu. — *under*, hikaeru. — *off*, fusegu, yokeru. — *at a distance*, tōzakeru. — *in mind*, kokoro-gakeru. — *in the house*, hiki-komu. — *company with*, tsukiau, majiwaru. — *silence*, damaru, mokunen to shite iru. *To be in keeping with*, kanau. — *watch*, bansuru. — *a feast*, matsuru, iwau. — *in mind*, kokoro-gakeru, kioku suru. — *house*, shōtai wo motsu. *Kept in by the rain*, furi-komerareru.
Keeper, *n.* Bannin, mori.
Keg, *n.* Oke, taru, kodaru.
Kennel, *n.* Inugoya.
Kept, *p.p.* — *in by the cold*, fuyu-gomori. — *in by the rain*, furi-komerareru, ama-gomori.
Keepsake, *n.* Wasure-gasame, katami.
Kernel, *n.* Mi, nin, jitsu.
Kestrel, *n.* Maguso-daka.
Kettle, *n.* Nabe, tetsubin, yu-wakashi.
Key, *n.* Kagi. — *hole*, kagi-ana.
Key-note, *n.* Honchōshi.
Keystone, *n.* Tsunagi-ishi.
Kick, *t.v.* Keru. — *up*, ke-ageru, ke-tateru. — *open*, ke-hanasu. — *over*, ke-taosu. — *down*, ke-kudasu, ke-otosu. — *into*, ke-komu. — *out*, kedasu.
Kick, *i.v.* — *of a gun*, tsuku.
Kid, *n.* Hitsuji no ko, koyagi.
Kidnap, *t.v.* Kadowakasu, sarau.
Kidnapper, *n.* Zegen, kadowakashi.
Kidney, *n.* Jin-no-zō, murado.
Kill, *t.v.* Korosu, sesshō suru, chū suru.
Kiln, *n.* Kama.
Kin, *n.* Shinrui, enja, yoshimi, chisuji.
Kind, *n.* Tagui, rui, shurui, kurai, gara, kuchi. — *of person*, hito-gara, jimpin, jimbutsu. — *of day*, bigara. *All kinds of*, iro-iro, samazama.
Kind, *a.* Nasake aru, nengoro na, shinsetsu na.
Kindle, *t.v.* Taku, taki-tsukeru, okosu.
Kindly, *adv.* Nengoro ni, shinsetsu ni.
Kindness, *n.* Nasake, shinsetsu.
Kindred, *n.* Kyōdai, shinrui, shinseki, shinzoku.
King, *n.* Ō, koku-ō, kōtei.
Kingdom, *n.* Ōkoku, koku, kuni, ryōbun. *Animal* —, shōrui.
Kingfisher, *n.* Kawasemi.
King's-evil, *n.* Ruireki.
Kink, *n.* Yore, takureru, motsureru.
Kink, *n.* Motsure.
Kiss, *t.v.* Kuchisū, seppun suru, kuchi-tsuke suru.
Kit, *n.* Taru.
Kitchen, *n.* Daidokoro, katte, kuriya.
Kitchen-garden, *n.* Hatake, sayen, senzai.
Kitchen-maid, *n.* Osandon.
Kite, *n.* Tako, ikanobori, shiyen, tombi.
Kitten, *n.* Neko no ko, ko-neko.
Knack, *n.* Kotsu, kokyū.
Knapsack, *n.* Dōran, randoseru.
Knave, *n.* Katari, ōdō, ōchaku, mogari.
Knavish, *a.* Zurui, kataru, kōkwatsu na, kosui, ōchaku na.
Knead, *t.v.* Koneru, neru, neyasu, tsukuneru.
Knee, *n.* Hiza.
Kneel, *i.v.* Hizamazuku.
Knee-pan, *n.* Hiza no sara.
Knife, *n.* *Pocket* —, kogatana. *Table* —, hōchō. *Kitchen* —, deba. — *grinder*, togiya.
Knit, *t.v.* Amu. — *the brows*, mayu wo shisomeru.
Knob, *n.* Hikite, ibo.
Knock, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu, tataku. — *down*, buchi-taosu. — *open*, buchi-akeru. — *out*, buchi-dasu. — *in*, buchi-komu. — *off*, buchi-otosu, ochiru. *Knocked off, as goods*, ochifuda suru.
Knock-kneed, *a.* Uchiwani no.
Knoll, *n.* Tsuka.
Knot, *n.* Fushi, kobushi, musubime, fushime. *Full of* —, fushikuredatsu.
Know, *t.v.* Shiru, wakaru, kokoroeru, zonjiru, satoru. *I don't know whether it is so or not*, sō de aru ka mo shirenu.
Knowledge, *n.* Chishiki, gakushiki, kenshiki, oboe, shōchi, kokoroe, jutsu.
Koran, *n.* Fuifuikyō no keiten.
Kowtow, *i.v.* Kōtō suru, tozshu suru.
Kum-kwat, *n.* Kinkan.

L.

LABEL, *n.* Fuda, fuchō-fuda, shirushi, meifuda.
LABEL, *t.v.* Fuda wo tsukeru.
LABOR, *n.* Shigoto, hone-ori, hataraki, san. *Day* —, hiyō. — *saving*, kappō.
LABOR, *t.v.* Shigoto wo suru, honeoru, shussei suru, rōsuru. *To be in* —, san suru. — *pains*, ikimi, mukaibara.
LABORATORY, *n.* Seiyakujo.
LABORER, *n.* Shigotoshi, ninsoku.
LABORIOUS, *a.* Honeoru, hataraku.
LABOR-SAVING, *a.* Hitode wo habuku.
LABYRINTH, *n.* Sazaidō, magure-michi.
LACE, *n.* Himo, reisu.
LACE, *t.v.* Kagaru, himo wo shimeru.
LACERATE, *t.v.* Saku, kaki-kiru.
LACHRYMAL-DUCT, *n.* Rui-kwan.
LACHRYMAL-GLAND, *n.* Ruisen.
LACK, *n.* Fusoku, kotokaki.
LACK, *t.v.* Nashi, arazu, taranu, fusoku suru.
LACONIC, *a.* Kanryaku na, temijika na.
LACQUER, *n.* Urushi.
LACQUER, *t.v.* Urushi wo nuru.
LACQUER-WARE, *n.* Nuri-mono, shikki.
LACTEAL-DUCT, *n.* Nyūbikwan.
LAD, *n.* Warambe, dōji.
LADDER, *n.* Hashigo.
LADE, *t.v.* Kumu, shakū, sukū. — *a ship*, fune ni tsumu. — *a horse*, uma ni noseru.
LADLE, *n.* Shaku, hishaku, shakushi, shamoji.
LADY, *n.* Onna, fujin, shinzō.
LADY'S-SLIPPER, *n.* Hōsenkwa.
LADY-BIRD, *n.* Tentomushi.
LAG, *i.v.* Okureru, ato ni naru.
LAGERSTRŒMIA, *n.* Sarusuberi, hyaku-jikkō.
LAITY, *n.* Zoku, hei-nin, bonzoku. *Clergy and* —, sō-zoku.
LAKE, *n.* Mizu-umi, kosui.
LAMB, *n.* Hitsuji no ko, ko-hitsuji.
LAME, *a.* Chimba, bikko, ashinae.
LAMENT, *i.v.* Kanashimu, nageku, naku.
LAMENTABLE, *a.* Nagekawashii, itōshii, oshii, kanashii.
LAMENTATION, *n.* Kanashimi, nageki, naki, hitan.
LAMP, *n.* Andon, tōdai, shoku.
LAMP-BLACK, *n.* Yuyen.
LAMPOON, *n.* Rakushu, rakusho.
LAMPREY, *n.* Yatsume-unagi.
LAMP-SHADE, *n.* Bombori, hoya.
LAMP-WICK, *n.* Tōshin.
LANCE, *n.* Yari.
LANCE, *t.v.* Yari de tsuku.
LANCET, *n.* Habari, hirabari.
LAND, *n.* Chi, tsuchi, jimen, denji, kachiji, oka, riku.
LAND, *i.v.* Oka ni agaru, riku ye ageru.
LAND-FORCES, *n.* Rikugun.
LANDING-PLACE, *n.* Hatoba, ageba.
LANDLADY, *n.* Hatagoya no nyōbō.
LANDLORD, *n.* Hatagoya no teishu, aruji, jinushi, ienushi.
LANDMARK, *n.* Bōgui, sakaigui.
LAND-OWNER, *n.* Ji-nushi.
LANDSCAPE, *n.* Keshiki, fūkei, mi-harashi, chōbō.
LANDSLIP, *n.* Nadare, yama-kuzure.
LAND-TAX, *n.* Chizei.
LANE, *n.* Hoso-michi, komichi.
LANGUAGE, *n.* Kotoba, monoii, go.
LANGUID, *a.* Darui, yowai, namakeru, darakeru.
LANGUISH, *i.v.* Otoroeru, suibi suru, fu-keiki ni naru, shioreru.
LANGUOR, *n.* Darui, namakeru koto.
LANK, *a.* Yasekoketa, gutaguta shita.
LANTERN, *n.* Chōchin.
LANYARD, *n.* Hiki-nawa, hibo.
LAP, *n.* Hiza.
LAPDOG, *n.* Chin.
LAPIDARY, *n.* Gyokkō, tamasuri.
LAPSE, *n.* — *of time*, heru, tatsu, okuru.
LAPSE, *i.v.* Ayamachi, hazureru.
LAPSUS LINGUÆ, *n.* Kuchi ga suberu.
LAPWING, *n.* Keri.
LARBOARD, *n.* Fune no hidari, torikaji.
LARCENY, *n.* Nusumu koto.
LARCH, *n.* Tsuga, karamatsu.
LARD, *n.* Buta no abura.
LARDER, *n.* Nando, mono-oki.
LARES, *n.* Jibutsu.
LARGE, *a.* Ōkii, futoi, hiroi, dai. — *and small*, dai-shō.
LARGENESS, *n.* Ōkisa.
LARK, *n.* Hibari.
LARVA, *n.* Aomushi, kaiko.
LARYNX, *n.* Kōtō.
LASCIVIOUS, *a.* Sukebei na, irogonomi na, uwaki na, kōshoku na, inran na.
LASH, *n.* Himo.
LASH, *t.v.* Moyau, shibari-tsukeru, makitsukeru, muchi-utsu.
LASS, *n.* Musume, shinzō.
LASSITUDE, *n.* Darusa.
LAST, *n.* Kutsu no kata.
LAST, *i.v.* Motsu, tamotsu, oyobu.
LAST, *a.* Owari no, shimai no, hate no. — *month*, ato-getsu, sen-getsu, mae no tsuki.

kyo-getsu. — *year*, sakunen, kyo-nen, mae no toshi, kyū-nen. — *night*, saku-ban, saku-ya. *At last*, tsui ni, tōtō, yōyaku, yōyō, yatto, shosen. — *of life*, matsugo. — *ages*, matsudai.

LATCH, *n.* Kake-gane.

LATCHET, *n.* Hana-o, o.

LATE, *a.* Osoi, okureru, chi-chi suru, osonawaru. — *years*, kin-nen. — *sleeping*, asa-ne. — *in coming*, chi-san. — *and early*, chi-soku. *Of* —, konogoro, chikagoro. *Too* —, ma ni awanai.

LATELY, *adv.* Kono-aida, chikagoro, kinrai, kono goro, kono hodo.

LATENT, *a.* Hisoka na, kakureru, nai-nai, nai-sho no, hi-suru.

LATERAL, *a.* Waki no, yoko no.

LATEST, *a.* Ichiban ato no, ichiban osoi. — *generations*, matsu-dai. — *descendant*, basson.

LATH, *n.* Komae. *To* —, komae wo kaku.

LATHE, *n.* Rokuro.

LATITUDE, *n.* Yoko-do, haba, hirosa, ido.

LATTER, *a.* Nochi no, ato no.

LATTERLY, *adv.* Kono-aida, kono-goro, kinrai, chikagoro.

LATTICE-WORK, *n.* Kōshi.

LAUD, *t.v.* Homeru, sambi suru.

LAUDABLE, *a.* Homu-beki, kanshin na, shō su beki.

LAUGH, *t.v.* Warau, emu. — *at*, azakeru.

LAUGHABLE, *a.* Okashii, monowarai.

LAUGHING-STOCK, *n.* Warai-gusa, shōhei.

LAUGHTER, *n.* Warai, emi.

LAUNCH, *t.v.* Yaru, deru, orosu.

LAUNCH, *n.* Funa-oroshi.

LAUNDRY, *n.* Sentakuba.

LAVA, *n.* Kwazan no yake-ishi, karu-ishi.

LAVER, *n.* Hachi, tarai.

LAVISH, *a.* Ōzappai, oshige no nai, oshimazu.

LAW, *n.* Okite, gohatto, hō, ritsu, seito, nori, hōritsu, gijō. — *of nature*, tendō, dōri, ri. *Martial* —, gunritsu. *Civil* —, mimpō. *International* —, bankoku-kōhō. *Criminal* —, keihō.

LAWFUL, *a.* Okite-dōri no, go-jōhō-dōri no, gomen no, kisoku-dōri no.

LAWFULLY, *adv.* Okitedōri ni, kisokudōri ni.

LAWGIVER, *n.* Okite wo tatsuru mono, rippōsha.

LAWLESS, *a.* Furachi na, fuhō na, muhō.

LAWN, *n.* Shiba-hara, kanreisha.

LAWSUIT, *n.* Kuji, de-iri.

LAWYER, *n.* Kujishi, deirishi, hōritsu ka, daigen nin.

LAX, *a.* Yurui, darui.

LAXATIVE, *n.* Tsūji-gusuri, kangezai.

LAXITY, *n* Yurusa.

LAY, *t.v.* Oku, noseru, kakeru. — *aside*, katazukeru, yameru, nokeru. — *away*, katazukeru, shimau. — *before*, sonaeru. — *by*, katazukeru. — *down*, oku, neru, fuseru. — *hold of*, tsukamu, tsukamaeru. — *in*, takuwaeru, tsumu, shi-ireru, kai-ireru. — *open*, hiraku, akeru, arawasu, abaku. — *over*, ou, kakeru, kiseru, noseru. — *out*, harau, tsukawasu. — *one's self out*, sei wo dasu. — *together*, atsumete oku. — *to heart*, ki ni kakeru. — *up*, takuwaeru, tsumu, osameru. — *siege*, semeru, kakomu. — *wait*, machi-buse wo suru. — *waste*, arasu. — *a wager*, kakeru. — *the blame on*, kiseru, nuri-tsukeru, kabuseru. — *bare*, hadaka ni suru. — *the ship to*, fune wo todomeru. — *a fault on another*, kazukeru, owaseru. — *an egg*, tamago wo umu. — *hands upon*, te wo kakeru. — *under an obligation*, on wo kiseru. — *a motion on the table*, tōron wo enki suru.

LAYER, *n.* E, kasane.

LAYMAN, *n.* Zoku, zokutai.

LAZY, *a.* Bushō na, mono-gusai.

LEAD, *n.* Namari.

LEAD, *t.v.* Tsureru, hiku, michibiku, hikuru, annai suru. — *a life*, kurasu, okuru. — *astray*, madowasu, mayowasu.

LEADER, *n.* Annaija, kashira, chōhon-nin, dōsha, michibikite.

LEAD-PENCIL, *n.* Seki-hitsu.

LEAF, *n.* Ki no ha. — *of a book*, hira. *Gold* —, kimpaku. — *of a door*, to.

LEAF-STALK, *n.* Kuki, jiku.

LEAFY, *a.* Shigeru.

LEAGUE, *t.v.* Yakusoku suru, tō wo musubu.

LEAGUE, *n.* Yakusoku, keiyaku, tōtō, tō.

LEAK, *t.v.* Moru. (*n.*) Uro, ama-mori.

LEAKAGE, *n.* Rozu.

LEAN, *a.* Yasetaru.

LEAN, *t.v.* Katamuku, katayoru. — *on or against*, motareru, yori-kakaru. motaseru, yoru.

LEAP, *n.* Tobi.

LEAP, *t.v.* Tobu, odoru, haneru. — *over*, tobi-koeru. — *up*, tobi-agaru. — *into*, tobi-komu. — *down*, tobi-oriru. — *for joy*, yorokonde odoru. — *upon a horse*, uma ni tobi noru.

LEAP-FROG, *n.* Tobi-koshi.

LEAP-YEAR, *n.* Urū-doshi.

LEARN, *t.v.* Narau, manabu, keiko suru, oboeru, osowaru.

LEARNED, *a.* Jōzu na, tasshita, hakugaku na. — *man*, gakusha.

LEARNER, *n.* Shosei.

LEARNING, *n.* Gakumon.

LEASE, *t.v.* Kasu, karu.

LEAST, *a.* Ichi-ban chiisai, chiisai hō. *At* —, semete.

LEATHER, *n.* Kawa, tsukuri-kawa, nameshi-kawa. *Imitation* —, magai-gawa.

LEATHER-DRESSER, *n.* Kawata, eta.

LEAVE, *n.* Yurushi, menkyo. *Take* —, itoma wo kō, saru.

LEAVE, *t.v.* Shirizoku, taishutsu suru, saru, nozoku, hedateru, hanareru, nokosu, suteru, utcharu, azukeru, makaseru, yuzuru, ninzuru, noku, shirizokeru. — *off*, yameru, yosu, tatsu. — *out*, otosu, habuku. — *over*, amasu. — *off wine*, kinshu suru.

LEAVEN, *n.* Tane, pan no tane, kōji.

LEAVINGS, *n.* Nokori-mono, amari.

LECTURE, *t.v.* Kōshaku suru, oshieru, seppō suru, hōdan suru, kōdan.

LECTURER, *n.* Kōgisha, enzetsusha, kōshi.

Ledge, *n.* Tana.
Ledger, *n.* Chōmen, daichō.
Lee, *n.* Kaza-shimo, kaza-shita.
Leech, *n.* Hiru, suitetsu. *To* —, hiru wo tsukeru, kishin suru.
Leek, *n.* Nira.
Leer, *i.v.* Yokome de miru.
Lees, *n.* Ori, kasu.
Lee-shore, *n.* Kazashimo no iso, kaze uke no oka.
Lee-side, *n.* — *of a ship*, fune no kaza-shimo no hō
Leeward, *n.* Kaza-shimo no hō, kaze-shita no hō.
Left, *a.* Hidari no, sa.
Left-hand, *n.* Hidari no te.
Left-handed, *a.* Hidari-giki no.
Leg, *n.* Ashi. *One* —, kata ashi. *Both* —, ryō-ashi.
Legacy, *n.* Yui-motsu, katami.
Legal, *a.* Okite-dōri no, hō ni kanau, kisoku-dōri.
Legalize, *t.v.* Hōritsu nite yurusu, kwankyo suru.
Legation, *n.* Kōshi-kwan.
Legend, *n.* Mukashi-banashi.
Legerdemain, *n.* Tezuma, shinadama.
Legging, *n.* Kyahan, habaki.
Legible, *a.* Yomi-yasui, yomiyoi.
Legislate, *i.v.* Okite wo tateru, hōritsu wo tateru.
Legistation, *n.* Hōritsu wo tateru koto, rippō.
Legislative, *a.* Rippō no.
Legislature, *n.* Rippōkwan.
Legitimate, *a.* Okite ni kanau, jitsu no, honto no. — *child*, jisshi, hombara no ko. — *heir*, shōtō no yotsugi.
Legume, *n.* Saya.
Leisure, *n.* Itoma, hima, ma, yori-yoku, ankan, aida.
Leisurely, *adv.* Soro-soro to, yuru-yuru to.
Lemon, *n.* Yuzu.
Lemon-oil, *n.* Tōhiyū.
Lend, *t.v.* Kasu. — *a hand*, tetsudau.
Lender, *n.* Kashi-kata.
Length, *n.* Nagasa, tate, naganobi. — *of life*, jōmyō. *At length*, yōyaku, tsui-ni.
Lengthen, *t.v.* Tsugu, nagaku suru, noberu, nobasu, nagameru.
Lengthwise, *adv.* Tate ni.
Lengthy, *a.* Nagai, nagatarashii.
Lenient, *a.* Yasashii, yuruyaka na, onjun naru, kwandai na.
Lenity, *n.* Onjun, yuruyaka.
Lens, *n.* Tōkyō. *Convex* —, dokkyō. *Concave* —, ōkyō. *Crystaline* —, suishōtai.
Leopard, *n.* Hyō, nakatsukami.
Leper, *n.* Raibyō-yami, kattai, narimbō.
Leprosy, *n.* Raibyō, tenkei-byō, nari, kattai, suji.
Less, *a.* Chiisai, sukoshi. *To become* —, otoru.
Lessee, *n.* Kari-nushi.
Lessen, *t.v.* Herasu, habuku, hesu, sukunaku suru, genshō suru, chiisaku suru, tsumeru.
Lessen, *i.v.* Heru, otoru, habuku, sukunaku naru, chiisaku naru, tsumaru, chijimu.
Lesson, *n.* Nikkwa, keiko, oshie. kwanoku, gakkwa.
Lest, *conj.* Moshiya, osorakuwa, hyōto, sureba.
Let, *t.v.* Yurusu, kasu, yaru ; *and the caust. form of the verb.* — *drive*, uchiyaru. — *alone*, sutete oku, utchatte oku, mama yo, kamau na, nageyari ni shite oku. — *down*, orosu, tarasu. — *loose*, hanatsu. — *in*, hairaseru. — *blood*, chi wo toru, shiraku suru. — *out*, hanasu, yurumeru, dasu. — *me have*, kudasare, chōdai. — *me see*, mite kudasare. — *me write*, watakushi ni kakase nasare. — *grow*, hayasu. — *go*, hanasu. — *off*, hanasu, yurusu.
Lethargy, *n.* Nekomi, konsuibyō.
Letter, *n.* Tegami, fumi, jō, shokan, ji, moji, monji, shomen, tamazusa.
Letter-paper, *n.* Jō-kaki-gami, makigami.
Lettuce, *n.* Chisha.
Leucorrhœa, *n.* Nagachi, hakutaige.
Level, *a.* Taira, tairaka, hirattai. — *ground*, hei-chi, hira-chi.
Level, *t.v.* Narasu, tairageru, taira ni suru. — *a gun*, teppō wo nerau.
Level, *n.* Mizumori.
Lever, *n.* Teko.
Levigate, *t.v.* Saimatsu ni suru, suru, suri-kudaku.
Levity, *n.* Karusa, kara-garushisa, keisotsu, kiraku.
Levy, *t.v.* Ii-tsukeru, mōshi-tsukeru, ateru, tsunoru.
Lew-chew Islands, *n.* Ryūkyū.
Lewd, *a.* Irogonomi na, sukebei na, kōshoku na, midara na, inran na.
Lexicon, *n.* Jibiki, jiten, jisho, jii.
Liable, *a.* Kakawaru, kakari-ai.
Liar, *n.* Uso-tsuki.
Libel, *n.* Zangen.
Liberal, *a.* Mono-oshimi senu, ōmaka na, tairyō na. — *party*, jiyūtō. *Moderate* — *party*, kaishintō.
Liberally, *adv.* Oshimazu ni, jūbun ni, ōfū ni, ōyō ni.
Liberate, *t.v.* Hanasu, hanareru.
Libertine, *n.* Dōraku mono, hōtō mono.
Liberty, *n.* Jiyū, jizai, jishu. *At* —, kokoro no mama. — *of the press*, shuppanjiyū. *Take the* —, enryonaku, bushitsuke nagara, osore nagara, habakari-nagara.
Library, *n.* Shosai, shosekikwan, bunko, tosho.
License, *n.* Yurushi, menkyo, kabu, menjō, kyoka.
License, *t.v.* Yurusu, menkyo suru.
License-fee, *n.* Menkyo-ryō, kansatsu-ryō.
Licentiate, *n.* Dendōshiho, shihosha.
Licentious, *a.* Hōtō naru, hōratsu na, burai na, fumimochi na.
Lick, *t.v.* Nameru, neburu, butsu, utsu. — *the mouth*, kuchi-namezuri.
Licorice-plant, *n.* Kanzō.
Lid, *n.* Futa. *Eye* —, mabuchi.

Lie, *n.* Uso, itsuwari, kyogon, mampachi, chiku.
Lie, *i.v.* Uso wo tsuku, itsuwaru. *White* —, haya-uso.
Lie, *i.v.* Neru, fuseru, heigwa suru, ataru. — *by*, yasumu. — *in wait*, machi-fuseru, nerau. — *down*, neru, fusu. — *in*, san wo suru, ko wo umu. *Let lie*, nekasu. — *over*, nokoru, noberu. — *with*, dōkin suru, kōgō suru.
Liege, *n.* Shujin, tono sama.
Lieu, *n.* Kawari. *In* — *of*, kawari ni.
Lieutenant, *n.* Tai-i, chū-i. — *colonel*, chū-sa.
Life, *n.* Inochi, seimei, seikwatsu, mei, jumyō, shōgai, denki, ichidaiki. *In* —, zommei, zonjō. *This* —, kono yo. *Future* —, nochi no yo. *Previous* —, mae no yo. *To lead an idle* —, asonde hi wo kurasu. *Eternal* —, kagiri-naki inochi, eisei. *Drawn from* —, shōbutsu wo utsushita.
Life-boat, *n.* Tasukebune.
Life-insurance, *n.* Seimei-hoken. — *company*, seimeihoken-kwaisha.
Lifeless, *a.* Inochi no nai, darui, daraketa.
Life-like, *n.* Iki-utsushi.
Life-time, *n.* Isshōgai, isshō, shō-gai, zaisei no toki, zonjō no uchi.
Lift, *t.v.* Ageru, mochi-ageru.
Lift, *n.* Ageru koto. *To give a* —, tetsudau.
Ligament, *n.* Jintai.
Ligature, *n.* Shibari-ito.
Light, *n.* Akari, hikari, tomoshibi, shoku, akarusa. *In one's* —, akari-saki. *Bring to* —, arawasu, akasu. *Don't stand in my* —, kurai kara doite kudasai, *or* shin wo kitte kudasai.
Light, *a.* Karui, usui, akarui. *Set* — *by*, karonzuru. — *sleeper*, nezatoi. *Make* — *of*, naigashiro-ni suru, mono no kazu to mo sezu, nami suru, karonzuru.
Light, *t.v.* Akari wo tsukeru, tobosu, terasu. — *a fire*, hi wo tsukeru.
Light, *i.v.* Tomaru. — *down*, orosu.
Lighten, *t.v.* Karumeru, karuku suru. (*i.v.*) Hikaru, hareru, kagayaku, kirameku.
Lighter, *n.* Mizu-age bune, temma.
Light-fingered, *a.* Teguse no warui, te no nagai.
Light-footed, *a.* Ashi-baya, haya-ashi no.
Light-headed, *a.* Memai, kurumeku.
Light-hearted, *a.* Ki no karui, kiraku na.
Light-house, *n.* Takadōrō, tōmyōdai.
Lightly, *adv.* Karuku.
Lightness, *n.* Karusa.
Lightning, *n.* Inazuma, hikari, inabikari, denkwa, den. *Stroke of* —, raigeki.
Lightning-bug, *n.* Hotaru.
Lightning-rod, *n.* Raiyoke, hiraichū.
Light-ship, *n.* Tōmyōsen.
Lignite, *n.* Mokutan.
Like, *a.* Onaji, nitari, niru, hitoshii, gotoki, ayakaru. — *minded*, dōshin, dōi, isshin.
Like, *adv.* Gotoku, yō, tōri, sō, rashi. *It looks like rain*, ame ga furi sō de gozaru. *It looks well*, yosasō. — *a woman*, onnarashii. — *a child*, kodomo-rashii. *To talk* — *a dunce*, bakarashii koto wo iu. — *this*, kono tōri, kono mama.
Like, *t.v.* Konomu, suku, tashinmu, ki ni iru. *also the suffix*, tai, *after the roots of verbs, as:* kaki-tai, *would like to write;* kai-tai, *would like to buy;* yuki-tai, *would like to go.*
Likelihood, *formed by the suffix* sō, omowarenai.
Likely, *adv.* Tabun, ōkata. *See* Sō.
Likely, *a.* Makotorashii, arisō na.
Liken, *t.v.* Nazoraeru, tatoeru, ayakaraseru.
Likeness, *n.* Katachi, sugata, nigao, ezō.
Likewise, *conj.* Mata, mo, yappari, onajiku.
Liking, *a.* Ki ni iru, kokoro ni kanau.
Lily, *n.* Yuri.
Limb, *n.* Eda.
Limber, *a.* Yurui, naeru, gunya-gunya shite oru, gutatsuku. *To make* —, nayasu.
Lime, *n.* Ishibai, sekkwai.
Lime-kiln, *n.* Ishibai-gama.
Lime-water, *n.* Sekkwaisui.
Limit, *n.* Sakai, hagiri, kiri, kiwa, kukuri, saigen.
Limit, *t.v.* Kagiru, kiwameru.
Limitation, *n.* Kagiri, kiwamari, kigen.
Limitless, *n.* Kagiri no nai.
Limp, *i.v.* Bikko wo hiku.
Limpid, *a.* Kiyoki, kiyoraka, sumu.
Linchpin, *n.* Sen, kusabi.
Line, *n.* Ito, nawa, suji, chisuji, ke. *A line from top to bottom*, kudari. *To strike a line*, sumi wo utsu. *Carpenter's* —, suminawa. *Fishing* —, tsuri-ito.
Line, *t.v.* Ura wo tsukeru, kei wo hiku.
Lineage, *n.* Chisuji, suji, kettō, shison, sujime, sujō, ketsu-myaku, nagare.
Lineal, *a.* — *descent by the eldest son*, chakuryū.
Lineament, *n.* Kao-katachi, kao-tsuki, yōbō.
Linen, *n.* Nuno, rinneru.
Linger, *i.v.* Matsu, himadoru, temadoru, tamerau, guzu-guzu suru, yutoru.
Liniment, *n.* Kōyaku.
Lining, *n.* Ura.
Link, *n.* Kwan, wa.
Link, *t.v.* Tsunagu, hameru, kumu, kakeru.
Lint, *n.* Hotsuki, sanshi, mensanshi.
Lintel, *n.* Kamachi, kamoi.
Lion, *n.* Shishi.
Lip, *n.* Kuchibiru, kuchi-saki.
Liquefy, *t.v.* Tokeru, fūkwa suru, boyakeru.
Liquid, *n.* Mizu-mono, ryūdōbutsu.
Liquidate, *t.v.* Tokeru, harau, kaizai suru.
Liquidation, *n.* Kaizai.
Liquorice, *n.* Kanzō, zubōto.
Lisping, *n.* Shita-motsure, shita-tarazu.
List, *n.* Tammono no mimi, mokuroku, shinagaki, meibo.
List, *n.* (*nautical*) Katayoru, kashigu.
Listen, *t.v.* Kiku, chōmon suru.
Listless, *a.* Ukkari to, ki ga tsukanu.
Literal, *a.* — *translation*, choku-yaku. — *meaning*, jigi.
Literati, *n.* Gakusha, monoshiri, hakushiki.
Literature, *n.* Gakumon, bun, bundō, bungaku.
Lithic-acid, *n.* Nyō-san.
Lithograph, *n.* Ishizuri, sekiban.

Litigious, *a.* Kuji-zuki na, soshōzuki na, rikutsuppoi.
Litigate. *t.v.* Soshō suru.
Litter, *n.* Gomi, chiri, akuta, kuzu.
Little, *a.* Chiisai, sukoshi, chitto, wazuka, jinjō, shō-shō, chikkuri, choppori. — *by little*, chibi-chibi, sukoshi-zutsu, jiri-jiri.
Liturgy, *n.* Reihaishiki.
Live, *t.v.* Oru, iru, sumau, jū-suru, ikiru, nagaraeru, kurasu. — *together*, dōkyo suru. — *alone*, hitori-sumai. — *in idleness*, tada oru, asonde oru. — *long*, naga-iki suru, chōsei suru. — *without work*, ankan suru.
Live, *a.* Ikiteoru.
Livelihood, *n.* Kurashi-kata, kurashi, tosei, shōbai, kuchisugi, kagyō, nariwai, kwakkei, yosugi, yowatari.
Lively, *a.* Ki no karui, kigaru na, keiki ga yoi, nigiyaka.
Liver, *n.* Kan no zo, kimo.
Livery, *n.* Shōzoku.
Livid, *a.* Aozameta.
Living, *n.* Ikiteoru, ikeru, ikitaru, iki-nagaraeru, tosei, nariwai, shindai.
Lizard, *n.* Imori, yamori, tokage.
Loach, *n.* Dojō.
Load, *n.* Da, katsugi, ni, tsumidaka.
Load, *t.v.* Tsumu, komeru, noseru.
Loadstone, *n.* Jishaku-seki.
Loafing, *a.* Namakeru, norakura suru, bushō na.
Loafer, *n.* Norakura mono, namake-mono, asobizuki.
Loaf-sugar, *n.* Bōzatō.
Loam, *n.* Ma-tsuchi.
Loan, *n.* Shakkin, kari, haishaku, shakuyō.
Loan, *t.v.* Kasu.
Loathe, *t.v.* Kirau, iyagaru, mukazuku, imikirau, muka-muka shite oru.
Loathsome, *a.* Kirai na, kirawashii.
Lobe *of the ear*, *a.* Mimi-tabu.
Lobster, *n.* Kuruma-ebi.
Locality, *n.* Tokoro, sho, atari, hen, tochi.
Locate, *t.v.* Tateru, oku.
Location, *n.* Tateru-tokoro, basho, jisho.
Lock, *n.* Jō, jōmae. — *smith*, jōmae-ya.
Lock, *t.v.* Jō wo orosu, tojiru, shimeru. — *one's self in*, toji-komeru.
Locket, *n.* Kohaze.
Lock-jaw, *n.* Hashōfu.
Locomotion, *n.* Unten.
Locomotive, *n.* Jōkisha, kikwansha.
Locust, *n.* Inago.
Lodestone, *n.* Jishaku.
Lodge, *i.v.* Yadoru, shuku suru, tomaru, tōryū suru.
Lodge, *n.* Momban-sho.
Lodger, *n.* Kyaku, kishuku nin.
Lodging, *n.* Yadori, shuku, tōryū.
Loft, *n.* Moya, yane-ura.
Loftily, *adv.* Takaku, takaburite.
Lofty, *a.* Takai, kō.
Log, *n.* Ki, kikoro, hashira, mizu-jaku.
Logic, *n.* Rompō, ronri.
Logical, *a.* Rompō no, rompō ni kanau.
Loin, *n.* Koshi.
Loiter, *i.v.* Himadoru, temadoru, buratsuku, guzu-guzu, gudotsuku.
Lonely, *a.* Samushii, shin-shin to shita, monosabishii, wabishii.
Long, *a.* Nagai, chō. — *ago*, tōni, tōi saki ni. — *talk*, chōdan. — *life*, chōju, chōmei. — *and short*, chō-tan. — *journey*, chō-to. — *night*, chō-ya. — *sickness*, chō-byō. — *time*, hisashii. — *time since*, hisashiburi. — *delayed*, machidōi. *In the* — *run*, hikkyō, tsui-ni wa, tsumari. *Before* —, kinjitsu, tōkarazu.
Long, *i.v.* Shitau, koishiku omou, koi-shitau, koishigaru.
Longevity, *a.* Nagaiki, chōmei, chōju.
Longitude, *n.* Tatedo, keido.
Long-suffering, *a.* Ki no nagai, kannin-tsuyoi, nintai tsuyoi.
Long-tongued, *a.* Shita no nagai, oshaberi.
Look, *i.v.* Miru, goran, nagameru. *Formed also by the particle* sō, *and* rashii, *which see.* — *up*, mi-ageru, aogu, aomuite miru. *Tired of looking*, mi-aku. — *out for*, mi-tateru. — *down*, mi-kudasu, mi-orosu, nozomu. — *about*, mi-mawasu. — *after*, mi-okuru, mamoru. — *for*, matsu, sagasu, ukagau. — *into*, gimmi suru, sensaku suru. — *across*, mi-watasu, mi-kosu, mi-kaeru. — *back*, kaeri-miru. — *through a crack*, kaimami wo suru, sukimi wo suru. — *through*, mi-tōsu, mi-sukasu. — *away*, yoso ni miru, yosomi. — *toward*, mukau, ukeru.
Looks, *n.* Miba, midate, tei, sugata, kao-iro, ganshoku, kao-tsuki.
Looker-on, *n.* Soba kara miru hito, kembutsunin, bōkwansha.
Looking-glass, *n.* Kagami.
Lookout, *n.* Monomi, mihari, tomi.
Loom, *n.* Hata.
Loop, *a.* Wasa, wana, chi.
Loop-hole, *n.* Hazama, yazama.
Loose, *t.v.* Toku, yurumeru, kutsurogu, darumu, tarumu, yurugu, hanareru, hiraku, akeru, yurusu, hazureru, hanasu.
Loose, *a.* Yurui, hazureta.
Loosen, *t.v.* Tokeru, yurumeru, kutsurogeru, yuruku suru, tarumeru, hanasu.
Looseness, *n.* Yurusa, geri.
Loot, *n.* Bundori-mono.
Loot, *t.v.* Bundori suru.
Lop, *t.v.* Kiru. — *off*, kiri-otosu.
Lopsided, *a.* Kashigu, katamuku, katazuri.
Loquacious, *a.* Taben na, shaberu, chō-chōshii, kuchi-mame na.
Loquat, *n.* Biwa, rokitsu.
Lord, *n.* Shu, shu-jin, nushi, aruji, kimi, tono, danna.
Lordly, *a.* Jiman-naru, takaburu, dannagao.
Lore, *n.* Gakumon, jutsu, oshie.
Lose, *t.v.* Ushinau, useru, nakunaru, otosu, funjitsu, son suru, makeru, nukeru. — *the way*, mayou.
Lose and win, *n.* Kachi-make, shōbū.
Loser, *n.* Make-kata.
Loss, *n.* Son, sommō, son-shitsu. — *in weight*, kan, heri, meri. — *and gain*, son-toku, son-eki.

Lost, *a.* Nakunatta, ushinatta, useta. —*child*, maigo.
Lot, *n.* Kuji, jimen, hatake. *To draw* —, kuji wo toru. *How much for the lot?* komi de ikura, komete ikura.
Lotion, *n.* Arai-gusuri.
Lottery, *n.* Mujin, fukubiki.
Lotus, *n.* Hasu no hana, renge, hachisu.
Loud, *a.* Takai, tsuyoi. — *voice*, ōgoe. — *noise*, sawagi.
Lounge, *i.v.* Bura-bura shite iru.
Louse, *n.* Shirami.
Lousy, *a.* Shirami-takari.
Lout, *n.* Noppō.
Love, *t.v.* Ai suru, kawaigaru, chōai suru, itsukushimu, konomu, suku, horeru, rembo suru, okkochiru. *Love to God, or to parents*, uyamau. — *talk*, chiwa. — *and sympathy*, jinjo. — *of money*, riyoku. — *letter*, chiwa-bumi. — *song*, koika. — *affair*, irogoto. — *sick*, koi-wazurai. — *with each other*, aiboreru.
Love, *n.* Ai, on-ai, chō-ai, itsukushimi, ainen, jōai, koi, rembo, noroke, aijaku.
Love-letter, *n.* Chiwa-bumi, koi-bumi.
Love-lock, *n.* Aikyōge.
Lovely, *a.* Kawai, kawairashi.
Lover, *n.* Koibito, koi-otoko, okkochi.
Love-sick, *a.* Koi-wazurai, koi-shitau.
Love-song, *n.* Koi no uta, koika.
Loving-kindness, *n.* Jihi, fubin.
Low, *a.* Hikui, gebiru, iyashii. — *water*, shio ga hiru, hikishio. — *or shallow*, asai. — *in price*, yasui. — *in condition*, iyashii, karui, shita no, hi sen, gesen na. — *in strength*, yowai. — *fellow*, gerō, gesu. — *employment*, ge-shoku. — *in quality*, ge-hin. — *person*, genin.
Low, *adv.* Hikuku, iyashiku, yasuku.
Low-bred, *a.* Iyashii, gehin na.
Lower, *t.v.* Sageru, orosu. — *the price*, makeru.
Lower, *a.* Shita no. — *seat*, ge-za.
Lowermost, *a.* Ichi-ban shita no.
Lowly, *a.* Herikudaru, kenson na, hikaeme na, hige suru, kentai na.
Low-priced, *a.* Ge-jiki, yasui.
Low-spirited, *a.* Ki-ochi shita.
Low-water, *n.* Hiki-shio.
Loyal, *a.* Chū na, chūgi na, gi.
Loyalty, *n.* Chūgi, chū-setsu, chū-shin.
Lozenge, *n.* Jō. — *shape*, hishigata.
Lubricate, *t.v.* Abura wo nuru.
Lucid, *a.* Akiraka naru, teru, meihaku na, tōmei na.
Lucifer, *n.* Akuma; suri-tsukegi.
Luck, *n.* Un, shiawase, ten-un, ki-un, saiwai.
Luckless, *a.* Fu-shiawase na, fukitsu no, kyō naru, fukō na.
Lucky, *a.* Un no yoi, saiwai na, shiawase no yoi, kichi na. — *day*, kichi-nichi, kittan. — *or unlucky*, kikkyō. — *dream*, zuimu, kitsumu. — *omen*, zui-gen, zui-sō, kitchō.
Lucrative, *a.* Mōke no ōi.
Lucre, *n.* Mōke, ri, eki, takara.
Ludicrous, *a.* Okashii, odoketaru, kokkei naru.
Lug, *t.v.* Hiku, ninau, katsugu.
Luggage, *n.* Ni, nimotsu.
Lukewarm, *a.* Nurui, nurumitaru, nurumakkoi, nesshin de nai.
Lull, *i.v.* Nagiru, shizuka ni naru, odayaka ni naru.
Lumber, *n.* Zai-moku.
Lumber-yard, *n.* Zaimoku-ya.
Luminary, *n.* Hikaru mono, akari, hakkōtai.
Luminous, *a.* Hikaru, teru, akiraka naru.
Lump, *n.* Katamari. *Buy in the lump*, kuchi de kau, komi ni kau.
Lumpy, *a.* Tsubu-tsubu shite oru, zarazara suru.
Lunacy, *n.* Kichigai, ranshin, mono-gurui.
Lunar, *a.* Tsuki no. — *year*, tai-in-reki.
Lunar-caustic, *n.* Shōsangin.
Lunatic, *n.* Kichigai, kyō-jin.
Lunch, *n.* Chanoko, kojūhan, tenshin. — *box*, bentō.
Lung, *n.* Hai no zō.
Lungyen, *n.* Ryū-ganniku.
Lupus, *n.* Rōsō.
Lure, *t.v.* Sosonokasu, obiku, sukasu.
Lurk, *i.v.* Kakureru, hisomu.
Lurking-place, *n.* Kakurega.
Luscious, *a.* Oishii, amai, umai, kekkō na.
Lust, *n.* Yoku, bonnō, shikiyoku. — *of gain*, ri-yoku.
Lust after, *t.v.* Musaboru, hoshigaru, konomu.
Lustre, *n.* Hikari, kagayaki, tsuya.
Lustring, *n.* Kaiki.
Lusty, *a.* Jōbu na, sukoyaka na.
Lute, *n.* Biwa.
Luxation, *n.* Hone-chigai.
Luxuriant, *a.* Shigeru, habikoru, hammo suru.
Luxurious, *a.* Ogoru, zeitaku na.
Luxuriously, *adv.* Ogotte, zeitaku ni.
Luxury, *n.* Ogori, eigwa, shashi.
Lye, *n.* Aku, kwaijū.
Lying in. San. — *woman*, sampu, sanjo.
Lymph, *n.* Shōyeki.
Lyre, *n.* Koto, kin.

M.

Macaroni, *n.* Udon, sōmen.
Mace, *n.* Shaku, jittei, bō, sao.
Macerate, *t.v.* Hitasu, tsukeru.
Machination, *n.* Kan-kei, kuwadate, aku-ryaku.
Machine, *n.* Shikake, karakuri, kikai, dōgu.
Machinery, *n.* Kikai, dōgu.
Mackerel, *n.* Saba, inada.
Macule, *n.* Aza.
Mad, *a.* Kurutta, kichigai na, ranshin naru, ikaru. — *dog*, yamai-inu, byōken.
Madam, *n.* O kami-san, oku-sama, goshinzo san, oba san.
Madder, *n.* Akane.
Made, *ppt.* Dekita, shita, itashita, koshiraeta. *Badly* —, fudeki na, deki sokonatta, fu-zaiku, fu-tegiwa.
Mad-house, *n.* Kichigai byōin, tenkyōin.
Madman, *n.* Kichigai naru hito, kyō-jin.
Madness, *n.* Ranshin, kichigai, kyōran.
Magazine, *n.* Kura, enshō-gura, gōyaku-gura; shimbun, zasshi.
Maggot, *n.* Uji, onaga-mushi, kamisage-mushi.
Magic, *n.* Mahō, izuna, hōjutsu, genjutsu.
Magician, *n.* Mahō-tsukai, izuna-tsukai, yōjutsusha.
Magic-lantern, *n.* Utsushie, gentō.
Magistrate, *n.* Yakunin, kwanin, chōkwan, kwanri.
Magnanimous, *a.* Tai-ryō na, ōmaka na, taiyū na.
Magnate, *n.* Reki-reki, ki-nin.
Magnet, *n.* Jishaku.
Magnificent, *a.* Rippa na, kekkō na, yuyushii.
Magnify, *t.v.* Ōkiku suru, homeru, ōkiku iu, taisō ni iu, agameru.
Magnifying-glass, *n.* Kembikyō, mushimegane.
Magnitude, *n.* Ōkisa.
Magnolia, *n.* Mokuren.
Magpie, *n.* Kasasagi, tōkarasu.
Maid, *n.* Musume. *Old* —, endōi onna.
Maid-servant, *n.* Gejo, hashitame.
Mail, *a.* *Coat of* —, yoroi.
Mail, *n.* Hikyaku, yūbin. — *ship*, hikyaku-sen, yūbin-sen.
Maim, *t.v.* Sokonau, katawa ni suru.
Maimed, *a.* Katawa, fugu.
Main, *a.* Hon, shu, tai. — *object*, hon-i, shu-i. — *building of a temple*, hondō. *In the* —, taitei, tairyaku, taigai.
Mainly, *adv.* Moppara, omo-ni.
Main-mast, *n.* Naka-bashira, hom-bashira, ō-bashira
Main-sail, *n.* Ōbashira no shita no ho.
Main-spring, *n.* Zemmai, makigane, hongen.
Maintain, *t.v.* Yashinau, hagokumu, mamoru, motsu, tamotsu, ijisuru. (*i.v.*) Ronjiru, iiharu. — *life*, inochi wo tsunagu.
Maintenance, *n.* Hoson, iji yashinai.
Main-top, *n.* Ōbashira no saki.
Main-yard, *n.* Ōbashira no shita no hogeta.
Maize, *n.* Tōmorokoshi.
Majestic, *a.* Kedakai, ririshiki, ogosoka naru, rinrin to shite iru, ikō aru, songen naru.
Majesty, *n.* Ikō, songen. *His* —, heika, kōjō.
Major, *n.* Shōsa.
Majority, *n.* Ōkata, taihan, tabun, tasū, kwahan.
Major-part, *n.* Tabun, taihan.
Make, *n.* Shikata, shi-yō, tsukuri-kata, koshi rae-kata, katachi, sugata.
Make, Tsukuru, koshiraeru, dekiru, mōkeru, tateru, suru, nasu, seizō suru. *Formed also by the caust. form of the verb; as*, motaseru, *to make another carry;* yukaseru, *to make another go.* — *amends*, tsugunou, madou. — *account of*, taisetsu ni omou. — *free with*, narenareshiku suru, habakari naku. — *good*, tsugunou, madou, oginau, togeru, sumu. — *light of*, naigashiro ni suru, karonzuru. — *much of*, daiji ni suru, taisetsu ni suru, tattobu. — *over*, watasu, yuzuru. — *out*, wakaru, kokoroeru, gesuru. — *up*, koshiraeru, naka wo naosu. — *up a deficiency*, tasu. — *up a loss*, tsugunou. — *up one's mind*, kokoro wo sadameru, ketsujō suru. — *up a sum of money*, chōdatsu suru, sandan suru, saikaku suru. — *water*, shōben suru; (*of a ship*), moru. — *for*, mukatte hashiru. — *paper*, kami wo suku. — *rope*, nawa wo nau. — *a net*, ami wo suku. — *a mat*, tatami wo sasu. — *mention*, tsugeru, noberu. — *believe*, mane wo suru, soratsukau, furi wo suru. — *love to*, kigen wo toru, hetsurau. — *as if he did not know*, shiranu furi wo suru, shirabakureru. *I make bold to ask*, habakari nagara otazune mōsu. *To* — *for land*, oka ni mukatte yuku. — *up to*, chikayoru. — *up for*, tasu. — *up with*, naka-naori wo suru. — *tea*, cha wo dasu. — *known*, shiraseru. — *a bed*, toko wo shiku *or* toru.
Maker, *n.* Tsukuru hito, saiku-nin, tsukurite, seizōnin. *Generally formed by affixing* ya *or* shi *to the end of the thing made*, *as*, fude-shi, *a pen-maker.*
Makeshift, *n.* Ma-ni-awase.
Makeweight, *n.* Tashi, omake.
Making, *n.* Tsukuri, shihō, shikata. *One's own* —, tesaku, tezaiku, tezukuri.

Malachite, *n.* Kujakuseki.
Maladministration, *n.* Fu-seiji, futorishimari.
Malady, *n.* Yamai, byōki, itatsuki, wazurai.
Malaria, *n.* Jaki, akki, shōreidoku, deishōki.
Malcontents, *n.* Sakarau mono, fuhei jin.
Male, *n.* Nan, o, osu, yū. — *and female*, nan-nyo, me-o, mesu-osu, shi-yū, in-yō. — *character in a play*, tachi-yaku.
Malediction, *n.* Akkō, soshiri, noroi.
Malefactor, *n.* Zai-nin, toga-nin, tsumi-bito, meshi-udo.
Malevolence, *n.* Urami, ikon, ishu, warugi.
Malformation, *n* Deki-sokonai, shūkei.
Malice, *n.* Urami, nikumi, ikon, ishu.
Malicious, *a.* Sokoi no warui, shūnen-bukai, akushin na.
Maliciously, *adv.* Akushin nite, urami wo idaite, iji waruku.
Malign, *t.v.* Zangen suru, soshiru, waruku iu.
Malign, *a.* Aku, ashii, gyaku na.
Malignant, *a.* Aku, ja, yokoshima na. — *disease*, akuseibyō.
Malignity, *n.* Urami, ikon, akushin.
Mall, *n.* Ōzuchi, kakeya.
Malleable, *n.* Kitairareru, uchi-nobasareru.
Mallet, *n.* Tsuchi, kakeya.
Mallow, *n.* Zeni-aoi.
Malt, *n.* Moyashi, kōji.
Maltreat, *t.v.* Mugoku suru, shimuke wo waruku suru, mugoi-me ni awaseru.
Mamma, *n.* Okka-san, haha.
Mammary, *a.* Chichi no. — *gland*, nyūsen. — *cancer*, nyūkan.
Mammon, *n.* Takara, zaihō, fuku no kami.
Mammoth, *n.* Daizō.
Man, *n.* Hito, nin, ningen, otoko. *Like a* —, otoko-rashii, hitorashii. — *of war*, gunkan. *To* —, hito wo sonaeru.
Manacle, *n.* Tegane, tejō, tegase.
Manage, *t.v.* Atsukau, tori-atsukau, sho-suru, shihai suru, osameru, shō-chi suru, tori-hakarau. *Too much for one to* —, te-amasu.
Manageable, *a.* Tori-atsukawareru, yasashii, otonashii.
Management, *n.* Tori-atsukai, shochi, torihakarai, shinise.
Manager, *n.* Zamoto, tōryō, motojime, kimoiri, kanji, shihainin.
Mandarin, *n.* Yaku-nin, kwanin.
Mandarin-duck, *n.* Oshidori.
Mandate, *n.* Mikoto-nori, mei, mōshi-tsuke, ōse, geji, ii-tsuke, meirei.
Mane, *n.* Tategami.
Manes, *n.* Tamashii, kompaku, reikon.
Manfully, *adv.* Kitsuku, tsuyoku, otokorashiku.
Mangle, *t.v.* Zara-zara ni kiru.
Manhood, *n.* Hito to naru koto, otoko-dachi taru koto, seijin.
Mania, *n.* Ran-shin, kyōki.
Maniac, *n.* Kichigai hito, ranshin mono.
Manifest, *a.* Akiraka na, ichijirushi, meihaku, fummyō.
Manifest, *n.* Tsumi-ni mokuroku.
Manifest, *t.v.* Arawasu, shimesu.
Manifesto, *n.* Ofure, gekibun.
Manifold, *a.* Ōku, obitadashiku, iro-iro, machi-machi.
Mankind, *n.* Ningen, hito, nin, jinrui.
Manlike, *a.* Hitorashii.
Manliness, *n.* Otokogi.
Manly, *a.* Kitsui, otokogi na, otoko-rashii, isamashii.
Manna, *n.* Kanro, mana.
Manner, *n.* Mama, sama, yō, tōri, kurai, rui, nari, nari-furi, tei, fū, arisama.
Manners, *n.* Furumai, gyōjō, okonai, narifuri, narawashi, fūzoku, soburi, fūtei.
Manœuvre, *n.* Keiko, tedate, chōren, undō.
Man-of-war, *n.* Gunkan, ikusa-bune.
Mansion, *n.* Yakata, yashiki, tachi.
Manslaughter, *n.* Hito-goroshi.
Mantis, *n.* Kamikiri, tōrō.
Mantle, *n.* Uwagi.
Manual, *n.* Techō, tebikai. — *labor*, tewaza, teshigoto.
Manufacture, *n.* Sei, seizō. — *of medicines*, seiyaku suru.
Manufacture, *t.v.* Tsukuru, koshiraeru, saku, sei suru, seisaku suru, seizō suru.
Manumit, *t.v.* Yurusu, hanasu, kaihō suru.
Manure, *n.* Koyashi.
Manure, *t.v.* Koyashi wo kakeru.
Manuscript, *n.* Bunshō, shita-gaki, kaki-mono, shahon.
Many, *a.* Ōi, takusan, tanto, taisō, obitadashii, amata, ikai. *How* —, ikura, ikutsu, nani hodo, doredake, nambo. *Good* —, yohodo, zuibun.
Map, *n.* Kuni-ezu, chizu. *To* —, ezu wo hiku.
Maple, *n.* Momiji no ki, kaide.
Mar, *t.v.* Itameru, sokonau, sonzuru.
Marasmus, *n.* Hikan, kyodatsu.
Marble, *n.* Rōseki, dairiseki.
Marble, *t.v.* Sumi-nagashi wo suru.
Marble-paper, *n.* Sumi-nagashi.
March, *t.v.* Chōren suru, kuri-dasu, kuri-komu.
March, *n.* San-gatsu, michi-nori, tsume, kōgun.
Mare, *n.* Memma.
Margin, *n.* Kiwa, fuchi, hashi.
Marigold, *n.* Kinsenkwa.
Marine, *n.* Umi no, kaijō no. — *cable*, kaiteidensen. — *plant*, kaisō. — *products*, suisan.
Mariner, *n.* Sendō, funako, funabito.
Mariner's-compass, *n.* Hōbari, jishaku.
Maritime, *a.* Kaihen no, umibe no.
Mark, *n.* Shirushi, ato, mato, mejirushi. *Hit the* —, tekichū suru.
Mark, *t.v.* Shirushi wo tsukeru, shirusu. (*notice*) Mitomeru. — *time*, hyōshi wo toru.
Market, *n.* Ichi, sōba, muki. — *price*, sōba. — *people*, ichi-bito. — *place*, ichi. *None in the* —, shinagire.
Marketable, *a.* Ure-kuchi no yoi, muki-kuchi ga ii, hake ga ii.
Market-town, *n.* Ichi-ba.
Marriage, *n.* Konrei, kon-in, yome-mori, yomeiri, nakarai. *To give in* —, yome ni yaru, meawaseru.

Marriageable, *a.* Yome-iri-mae no, toshigoro no.
Marrow, *n.* Kotsuzui, zui.
Marry, *t.v.* Metoru, meawaseru, yome wo toru, yome-iri wo suru. — *off a daughter*, katazukeru. — *again*, kaika.
Mars, *n.* Kwa-sei.
Marsh, *n.* Numa.
Marshal, *t.v.* Sonaeru.
Mart, *n.* Ichi-ba.
Marten, *n.* Ten.
Martial, *a.* Ikusa no, bu, gun, hyō.
Martingale, *n.* Munagai.
Martyr, *n.* Michi ni jun-suru koto, jundōsha, junkyōsha.
Martyrdom, *n.* Jun suru koto.
Marvel, *n.* Fushigi, kitai.
Marvel, *t.v.* Ayashiku omou, ayashimu, fushigi ni omou, ibukashiku omou, fushin ni omou.
Marvelous, *a.* Ayashii, fushin naru, ibukashii, fushigi naru.
Masculine, *a.* Otoko-masari no. — *gender*, osu, yū.
Mash, *t.v.* Oshi-kudaku, oshi-tsubusu, hishigeru, hishigu.
Mask, *n.* Men. (*t.v.*) Kakusu.
Mason, *n.* Ishi-ya, ishiku.
Mass, n. Hōji, tsuizen; kasa, katamari, gunjū, eikō.
Massacre, *n.* Hito-goroshi. (*t.v.*) Hofuru, korosu, minagoroshi ni suru.
Massive, *n.* Omoi.
Mast, *n.* Hobashira, hashira. *Foremast*, maebashira. *Main* —, ōbashira. *Mizzen* —, atobashira, tomobashira.
Master, *n.* Danna, shujin, aruji, kashira, kimi.
Master, *t.v.* Katsu, sugiru.
Masterly, *adv.* Jōzu ni.
Masterpiece, *n.* Meisaku.
Mastery, *n.* Ri, kachi, shōri, shihai.
Masticate, *t.v.* Kami-konasu.
Masturbation, *n.* Senzuri, shūin.
Mat, *n.* Tatami, goza, mushiro, komo.
Mat, *t.v.* Tatami wo shiku, komo wo tsutsumu. *Matted together*, mutsureru.
Match, *n.* Tsukegi, hinawa, aite, shōbugoto, haigū.
Match, *t.v.* Au, awaseru, sorou, naraberu, hikiateru, hi suru, hitteki suru, rui suru, haigū suru.
Matchless, *a.* Busō, narabi-nashi, murui na.
Matchlock, *n.* Teppō, hinawazutsu.
Match-maker, *n.* Nakōdo, baishaku, chūnin, tsukegiya.
Mate, *n.* Aite, tomodachi. *School* —, dōgaku, aidechi.
Mate, *t.v.* Awaseru, soroeru, haigū suru.
Material, *a.* Katachi aru, ugyōtai, taisetsu na. — *and immaterial*, uzō muzō.
Material, *n.* Shina, ji, jiai, ryō, kusa.
Materialism, *n.* Yuibutsuron.
Maternal, *a.* Haha no, haha-kata no.
Mathematics, *n.* Sangaku, sanjutsu.
Matrix, *a.* Kotsubo, shikyū, ikata.
Matriculate, *t.v.* Nyū-gaku suru.
Matrimony, *n.* Engumi, kongi.
Matron, *n.* Obasan.
Matter, *n.* Umi; koto, mono, ji, shina; tane, kusa, jittai, buttai, busshitsu. *What is the matter?* nanda, dōshita. *Great* —, daiji. *Small* —, wazuka. *No* —, kamaimasen, sashi kamai wa nai. *No* — *what*, nanigoto ni yorazu. *A* — *of fact*, jitsuji.
Matter, *i.v.* Umu, kamau.
Mattress, *n.* Futon, shitone, tentoku.
Mature, *t.v.* Juku suru, umu.
Mature, *a.* Juku-shita, unda, neru, nareta.
Maturely, *adv.* Toku to, jūbun ni.
Maturity, *n.* Jukushitaru koto.
Maul, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu.
Maw, *n.* Ebukuro.
Maxim, *n.* Dōri, kakugen.
May, *n.* Go-gwatsu.
May, *a.* *Formed by the potent. suffix* eru, *or* rareru, *neg.* enu, *or* rarenu, masumai, *or* mai; *also by the fut. or dub. suffix* shō, mashō, ō, de-arō; *also in other ways. If the weather is pleasant I may go*, otenki nara yukimashō. *If your work is done you may go*, shigoto ga sundara itte mo yoi. *May I go to Tokyō?* Tōkyō ye itte mo yoroshū gozarimasu ka, or Tōkyō ye itte mo yoi ka. *May I pass through this road?* Kono michi wo tōte mo yoi ka. *You may not pass*, tōte wa warui. *If the breach is not healed they may fight*, naka wo naosaneba kenkwa wo suru darō. *It may not rain, but I will take my umbrella with me*, furumai keredomo kasa wo motte ikō. *It is a cruel thing, be it as it may*, nan[illegible] ni shiro kawaisō na koto da. *May be*, ōkata, osorakuba.
Mayor, *n.* Machi-bugyō, hanji, kochō, chiji.
Maze, *n.* Mayoi.
Me, *pron.* Watakushi, [illegible]re, ware.
Meadow, *n.* Makiba.
Meal, *n.* Meshi, gohan, [illegible] gozen, jiki, ko, kona. *Wheat* —, udonko, ko[illegible]ugi-no-ko, mempu. *Buckwheat* —, sobako. *Indian* —, tōmorokoshi-no-ko. — *time*, mes[illegible]hi-doki. *Two meals a day*, ni-jiki.
Mealy, *a.* Zagu-zagu, zakut[illegible]uku.
Mean, *a.* Iyashii, gesen-na, [illegible]echi na, shizu na, chū na. — *while*, aida, ma.[illegible] heikin, narashi.
Mean, *n.* Chū, chūto, nakaba[illegible]oru, omou, shimesu, sashite iu.
Meaning, *n.* Kokoro, wake, in[illegible]i, ryōken, tsumori, giri.
Meanly, *adv.* Iyashiku, misub[illegible]rashiku, kechi ni.
Meanness, *n.* Iyashisa, kechi na[illegible]koto.
Meanwhile, *adv.* Sono aida ni, [illegible]ono waki ni.
Means, *n.* Shinshō, shindai, [illegible]sane, sandan, teate. *By* — *of*, de, wo motte, [illegible]nite. *By all means*, zehi, kitto, kanarazu, [illegible]omo-kakumo. *By no means, the same words w*[illegible]*th a negative verb. By any* —, dō shite mo.
Measles, *n.* Hashika, mashin.
Measure, *n.* Monosashi, shaku, ka[illegible]nzao. *To* [illegible]pejaku, kujirajaku; masu, hakari; hodo, ke[illegible] *sell by the* —, masume de uru.

Measure, *t.v.* Hakaru, kenchi wo utsu, sokuryō suru. — *with the hands*, te-zumori.
Measurement, *n.* Nori, sumpō, sunshaku.
Meat, *n.* Niku, tabemono, shokuji.
Mechanic, *n.* Shokunin.
Mechanics, *n.* Kikaigaku, chōgaku.
Mechanism, *n.* Shikake, tsukuri-kata.
Meconium, *n.* Kanibaba.
Medal, *n.* Shōhai.
Meddle, *i.v.* Kamau, sawaru, ijiru, tonjaku suru, tori-au, desugiru, kakawaru, kwankei suru.
Meddler, *n.* Yajimma, desugi-mono.
Meddlesome, *a.* Suikyō na, monozuki na.
Mediæval, *a.* Naka-mukashi no, chūsei no.
Mediate, *n.* Tori-nasu, tori-atsukau, tori-motsu, atsukau.
Mediation, *n.* Tori-atsukai, atsukai.
Mediator, *n.* Chū-nin, chūhō nin, atsukainin, nakadachi, naka-ire, aisatsunin, hitozute.
Medical, *a.* — *art*, i-jutsu. — *fee*, yakurei, yakudai. — *advertisement*, nō-gaki. — *virtue*, yakuriki, kōnō. — *compound*, yakuzai. — *prescription*, ihō. — *book*, isho. — *faculty*, ika. — *profession*, ika, igyō. — *decoction*, senyaku. — *school*, igakkō. — *jurisprudence*, saiban-igaku.
Medicament, *n.* Kusuri, yaku.
Medicinal, *a.* — *plant*, yakusō.
Medicine, *a.* Kusuri, yaku-shu. *Price of* —, yaku-dai. *Virtues of* —, kōnō, yakuriki. *Quality of a* —, yakuhin. — *chest*, yakurō. *To take* —, kusuri wo nomu, fukuyaku suru.
Meditate, *i.v.* Kangaeru, zazen suru, hakaru.
Meditation, *n.* Zazen, kangae.
Mediterranean-sea, *n.* Chichūkai.
Medium, *n.* Chū. *Just* —, uchiba. — *quality*, chūdori.
Medley, *n.* Mucha-kucha, konzatsu, gotamaze.
Meek, *n.* Ontō na, onjun na, nyūwa na, yasashii.
Meet, *a.* Sōtō naru, tekitō naru, kanau.
Meet, *i.v.* Au, deau. — *together*, atsumaru, yoriau, shukkwai suru, yoru, kwai suru. *Wish to* —, ai-tai.
Meeting, *n.* Atsumari, ai, kwai, yoriai, shūkwai, kwaigo, ochi-ai.
Meeting-house, *a.* Kwai-sho, atsumari-dokoro, haiden, kwaidō.
Melancholy, *n.* Kyūtsu, ki ga fusagu, shinki, usa, usshiru.
Mellow, *a.* Yawaraka na, juku shitaru.
Melody, *n.* Ne, oto, ne-iro, uta.
Melon, *n.* Uri. — *patch*, kwaden.
Melt, *i.v.* Toku, *or* tokeru. — *away*, kieru.
Melt, *t.v.* Tokasu. — *metal*, kane wo wakasu.
Member, *n.* Eda, hito, mono. *The five* —, gotai.
Membrane, *n.* Maku.
Memento, *n.* Katami, yuimotsu, yuzuri-mono, wasure-gatami.
Memoir, *n.* Ichidaiki, genkōroku, yuraigaki, denki, rireki.
Memorable, *a.* Kioku subeki, mei, nadakaki, yūmei na.
Memorandum, *n.* Kaki-tome, kaki-tsuke, hagaki, oboe-gaki. — *book*, tomechō, techō, tebikai.
Memorial, *n.* Katami, tsutae, kempaku, kengen.
Memorialize, *t.v.* Kempaku suru.
Memorize, *t.v.* Kioku suru, oboeru, soranjiru.
Memory, *n.* Oboe, mono-oboe, kioku. *To recite from* —, soranzuru. *Bad* —, wasureppoi.
Men, *n.* Hito, ningen, hitobito, jinrui.
Menace, *t.v.* Odosu, odoshi-tsukeru, kyōkaku suru.
Menace, *n.* Odoshi-tsukeru koto, ikaku, odoshi.
Menagerie, *n.* Kemono no mise-mono, dōbutsu-yen.
Mend, *t.v.* Naosu, tsukurou, aratameru, hidatsu. (*i.v.*) Masaru. — *metal wares*, ikakeru.
Mendacious, *n.* Itsuwaru, usotsuki na.
Mendicant, *n.* Kojiki, monomorai, takuhatsusō, hachi-tataki, kojiki-bōzu.
Menial, *n.* Genan, ge-jo, shimobe, iyashiki mono.
Menorrhagia, *n.* Chirō, gekkei-kwaitsu.
Menses, *n.* Tsuki no mono, sawari, keisui, gekkei, tsukiyaku, keikō, meguri.
Mental, *a.* Shin, kokoro no. — *faculties*, sai-ryoku. — *arithmetic*, munazumori, munazanyō.
Menstruate, *i.v.* Meguri ni naru.
Mensuration, *n.* Soku-ryō gaku.
Mention, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu, tsugeru, noberu.
Mercantile, *a.* Kōyeki no, shō. — *company*, shōsha. —, *house*, shōkwan.
Mercenary, *a.* Kane-zuku naru, riyoku de suru.
Mercer, *n.* Gofukuya.
Merchandise, *n.* Ni, nimotsu, shina, shiromono, shoshiki, shōbai, akinai, baibai.
Merchant, *n.* Akindo, akiudo, shō-nin.
Merchantable, *a.* Akinai ni naru, muki no ii, hake no ii.
Merchantman, *n.* Akinai-bune, nibune, hōsen, baisen.
Merciful, *a.* Jihi no fukai, jihi-bukai, awaremi-bukai, nasake no aru, nasake-bukai.
Merciless, *a.* Jihi-naki, nasake nai, mugoki, mujihi na.
Mercury, *n.* Mizu-gane, suigin, kō.
Mercy, *n.* Jihi, awaremi. *To be at his* —, ano hito no jiyū ni naru.
Mercy-seat, *n.* Shokuzaisho.
Merely, *adv.* Tada, nomi, bakari, shikanai.
Meridian, *n.* Nitchū, mahiru.
Merit, *n.* Kō, isao, kudoku.
Merit, *i.v.* Ataru beki, hazu; *as, a faithful servant merits praise*, chū-naru kerai wa shōsubeki mono da. *Merits severe punishment*, hidoku keibatsu su-beki mono nari.
Meritorious, *a.* Shō-subeki, homubeki, kō aru, yūkō na. — *deed*, kō, tegara.
Mermaid, *n.* Ningyo.
Merriment, *n.* Kyō, tawamure, tanoshimi, yukwai, yorokobi.
Merrily, *adv.* Tanoshinde, tawamureto, yukwai ni.
Merry, *a.* Omoshirogaru, tanoshii, yukwai na.

Merry-andrew, *n.* Dōke-mono.
Mesh, *n.* Me.
Mesmerism, *n.* Denkijutsu.
Mess, *n.* Dōshokusha; konzatsu. *To make a — of*, tutegiwa ni dekasu, konzatsu saseru.
Mess, *i.v.* Taberu, tomo ni shoku suru.
Message, *n.* Kōjō, tayori, otozure, shōsoku, bingi, kotozuke, tsukai.
Messenger, *n.* Tsukai, shisha.
Messmate, *n.* Dō-shuku, dō-shokunin.
Metal, *n.* Kane.
Metallurgist, *a.* Kanefuki.
Metallurgy, *n.* Kane wo fuki-wakeru jutsu.
Metamorphose, *t.v.* Henzuru, henkwa suru, henge suru, bakeru.
Metaphor, *n.* Keiyō, tatoe.
Metaphorically, *adv.* Keiyō shite, tatoete.
Metaphysics, *n.* Seirigaku.
Metaphysician, *n.* Seirigakusha.
Metastisis, *n.* Tenshi, byōdoku-tenshi.
Metempsychosis, *n.* Umare-kawari, ruten, rinden, rinye.
Meteor, *n.* Yobaiboshi, ryūsei.
Meteorology, *n.* Kishō-gaku.
Method, *n.* Dōri, kata, shikata, hō, hōhō. *— of writing*, kaki-kata, fude-zukai. *— of teaching*, oshie-kata.
Methodical, *a.* Torishimari no yoi, junjo no aru.
Metropolis, *n.* Miyako.
Metropolitan, *a.* Miyako ni oru.
Mettlesome, *a.* Kitsui, kizuyoku, takumashii.
Mew, *i.v.* Niya-niya to naku.
Miasma, *a.* Akki, jaki, deshōki.
Mica, *n.* Kirara, ummo, kinseiseki.
Microphone, *n.* Daionkyō.
Microscope, *n.* Mushi-megane, kembikyō.
Micturation, *n.* Nyōtsū.
Midday, *n.* Nitchū, mahiru.
Middle, *n.* Mannaka, nakaba, chū-ō. *— ages*, chū-ko, nakagoro, naka-mukashi. *— aged*, chūnen. *— class*, chūhai, chūtō. *— finger*, naka-yubi.
Middle-man, *n.* Chūnin, nakōdo, saitori, nakagai.
Middling, *a.* Kanari, zuibun, chūhin, chūgurai, chū-dōri.
Midnight, *n.* Yonaka, yahan.
Midst, *n.* Naka, uchi, chū, nakaba, saichū, chūto, chūdō.
Midsummer, *n.* Chū-ka.
Midway, *n.* Michi no nakaba, hanto, chūto.
Midwife, *n.* Tori-age-baba, samba.
Midwifery, *n.* Sankwa.
Midwinter, *n.* Chūtō.
Mien, *n.* Nari, nari-furi.
Miffed, *a.* Kobara wo tatsu, ikaru, suneru.
Might, *n.* Chikara, ikioi, sei, tsuyosa, riki. *— and main*, chikara wo tsukushite. *Cried out with all his might*, koe no kagiri ni yonda.
Might, *pret. of may, is thus formed: if he had called the doctor earlier he might have recovered*, hayaku isha ni kakattara naotta de arō. *If he had wished he might have gone*, kini-ittara yuku de attarō. *I might have sold them last year*, kyō-nen uru de attarō. *Don't fire the gun, you might shoot somebody*, teppō wo hanasu na hito ni atarō mo shirenu. *Don't cross on the log, you might fall*, marukibashi wo wataru na ochiru to ikenai.
Mightily, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hageshiku, kibishiku, hiroku.
Mighty, *a.* Tsuyoi, hageshii, kibishii, ōkii, ikō aru, gōsei naru.
Migrate, *t.v.* Utsuru, wataru, kuni-gae wo suru, ijū suru.
Milage, *n.* Ryohi.
Mild, *a.* Umai, hodoyoi, yawaraka na, yasashii, nodoka na. *— of taste*, narui.
Mildew, *n.* Kabi, kabiru, fukeru, komogeru.
Mildly, *adv.* Umaku, hodoyoku, yawaraka ni, nuruku, yasashiku.
Mile, *n.* Ri, mairu. *Equal to* 14⅔ chō. *Half a mile*, han-michi.
Mile-stone, *n.* Ichiri-zuka.
Milfoil, *n.* Nokogirisō.
Military, *a.* Bu. *— class*, buke. *— merit*, bukō. *— science*, budō, bugei, gumpō. *— arms*, bugu, buki. *— power*, bui. *— merit*, budō. *— fame*, bumei. *— officer*, bukwan, gunshi. *— preparations*, bubi. *— law*, gunritsu.
Military-school, *n.* Heigakkō.
Militate, *i.v.* Sakarau, teki suru, semeru.
Militia, *n.* Mimpei, nōhei, hohei, kokumingun.
Milk, *n.* Chichi.
Milk, *t.v.* Chichi wo shiboru.
Milk-fever, *n.* Chi-burui, nyūnetsu.
Milkmaid, *n.* Chichi-shibori onna.
Milky-way, *n.* Ama-no-gawa, ginka.
Milkweed, *n.* Himehagi, towata.
Mill, *n.* Usu.
Millet, *n.* Awa.
Milliner, *n.* Onna-bōshiya.
Million, *n.* Hyaku-man, sen-sen.
Millstone, *n.* Hiki-usu no ishi.
Milt, *n.* Hararago.
Mimic, *n.* Mono-maneshi.
Mimic, *t.v.* Maneru, mono-mane suru. *— others*, hito-mane wo suru.
Mince, *t.v.* Tataku, komaka ni kiru, hayasu.
Mince-meat, *n.* Hayashi-niku.
Mind, *n.* Kokoro, shin, ki, nen, i, ryōken, omoi, zonjiyori, zombu, zon-i, zonnen. *Keep in —*, ki-oku suru, oboeru. *Call to —*, omoidasu. *Put in —*, kizukeru, kokorozukeru, omoidasaseru. *To make up one's —*, ketchaku suru. *Never —*, kamau na. *One —*, ichi-i, dōi. *Not to —*, kaerimizu, itowazu. *Mind your own business*, go jibun no koto nasare, jibun no atama no hai wo oe.
Mind, *t.v.* Nen wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru, kokoro ni kakeru, itou, mochiiru, toriau, tonjaku suru, kaerimiru, kangaeru, omou, kizukau.
Mindful, *a.* Ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu, kokoro ni kakeru.
Mine, *a.* Watakushi no, ware no.
Mine, *t.v.* Horu, aragane wo horidasu.
Mine, *n.* Mabu, aua, kō-zan, jiraikwa.
Miner, *n.* Kanehori, kōfu.

MINERAL, *a.* Kōbutsu, kō, kinseki.
MINERALOGY, *n.* Kōbutsu-gaku, kinseki-gaku.
MINERALOGIST. *n.* Kōbutsu-gakusha.
MINGLE, *t.v.* Mazeru, konzuru, kaki-mazeru, awaseru.
MINIATURE, *n.* Nigao.
MINISTER, *n.* Shin, kerai, tsutome-bito, kyōshi, daijin, kyō, ekisha. *Foreign* —, kōshi. *Prime* —, sōridaijin. — *resident*, benrikōshi. — *plenipotentiary*, zenkenkōshi.
MINISTER, *t.v.* Tsutomeru, hodokosu, segyō suru, sewa wo suru.
MINISTRY, *n.* Tsutome, yakume; naikaku.
MINOR, *n.* Mitei-nen mono.
MINORITY, *n.* Mitei-nen, shōsū.
MINSTREL, *n.* Kadotsuke, torioi, goze.
MINT, *n.* Ginza, zōheiryō.
MINT, *n.* Hakka.
MINUET, *n.* Odori no tagui.
MINUTE, *a.* Chiisai, komayaka-na, sukoshi, kuwashii, isai na.
MINUTE, *n.* Fun, kaki-tome, tebikai, kiroku.
MINUTELY, *adv.* Kuwashiku, komayaka ni, isai ni, tsubusa ni, saimitsu ni, komo-goma to, ruru.
MIRACLE, *n.* Fushigi, kiseki, kotonaru waza.
MIRACULOUS, *a.* Fushigi na, shimmyō na.
MIRAGE, *n.* Nago, shinkirō.
MIRE, *n.* Doro, tsuchi.
MIRROR, *n.* Kagami.
MIRTH, *n.* Tawamure, kyō, yukwai.
MISANTHROPE, *n.* Ningen-girai.
MISAPPLY, *t.v.* Tsukai-ayamaru, goyō suru.
MISAPPREHEND, *t.v.* Kiki-chigau, kiki-sokonau, omoi-chigau, kokoroe-chigau, gokai suru.
MISBEHAVIOR, *n.* Busahō, fu-mimochi, fugyōjō.
MISCALCULATE, *t.v.* Kazoe-chigau, hakari-chigau, tsumori-chigau.
MISCALL, *t.v.* Yobi-chigaeru, yobi-ayamaru.
MISCARRY, *t.v.* Hazureru, ataranu, deki-sokonau, hansan suru, nagarezan suru, ryūzan suru.
MISCARRIAGE, *n.* Hansan, ryūzan, shissaku.
MISCELLANEOUS, *a.* — *writings*, zui-hitsu, mampitsu, zassho. — *business*, zatsu-mu.
MISCELLANY, *n.* Zakki, zatsuroku.
MISCHANCE, *n.* Fu-un, fu-shiawase.
MISCHIEF, *n.* Itazura goto, aku, gai, ada.
MISCHIEVOUS, *a.* Itazura na, gai wo nasu.
MISCHIEVOUSLY, *adv.* Itazura ni, waruku.
MISCHIEF-MAKER, *n.* Goma-suri, nakatsuttsuki, sokorokai.
MISCOMPUTE, *t.v.* Kazoe-chigau.
MISCONCEPTION, *n.* Omoi-chigai, ryōken-chigai, kokoroe-chigai, omoi-ayamari.
MISCONDUCT, *n.* Fu-gyōgi, fu-gyō-seki, fu-mimochi.
MISCONJECTURE, *n.* Suiryō-chigai, ryōken-chigai.
MISCONSTRUE, *t.v.* Honyakuchigai suru, toki-ayamaru, yomi-chigau.
MISCOUNT, *t.v.* Kazoe-sokonau.
MISCREANT, *n.* Furachi na yatsu, warumono.
MISDATE, *t.v.* Hizuke wo kaki-ayamaru.
MISDEED, *n.* Akuji, fu-gyōgi.
MISDEMEANOR, *n.* Toga, tsumi, keizai.
MISDIRECT, *t.v.* Namae-chigai wo suru, naate chigai wo suru.
MISEMPLOY, *t.v.* Muda ni tsuiyasu, muda ni mochiiru.
MISER, *n.* Shiwambō, kechina-hito, rinshoku na hito, shusendo, akanishi, kane no bannin.
MISERABLE, *a.* Nanjū na, nangi na, wabishiki, ashiki, ikenai.
MISERLY, *a.* Shiwai, rinshoku na, kechi-na.
MISERY, *n.* Nangi, nanjū, kurō, sainan, itami, kurushisa, kannan.
MISFORTUNE, *n.* Wazawai, sainan, fukō, fushiawase.
MISGIVE, *i.v.* Utagau, ibukashiku omou.
MISGOVERN, *t.v.* Seiji ga warui, osame kata ga warui.
MISHAP, *n.* Fukō, ayamachi, fu-shiawase.
MISIMPROVE, *t.v.* Muda ni mochiiru, muda ni tsukau.
MISINFORM, *t.v.* Oshie-chigai wo suru
MISINTERPRET, *t.v.* Toki-ayamaru, honyaku shichigau, geshi-chigau.
MISJUDGE, *t.v.* Miayamaru, tsumori-chigau, ryōken-chigai.
MISLAY, *t.v.* Oki-chigau, oki-wasureru.
MISLEAD, *t.v.* Mayowasu, madowasu, damasu.
MISMANAGE, *t.v.* Shi-sokonau, shikujiru, waruku tori-atsukau.
MISPLACE, *t.v.* Oki-chigau, oki-wasureru.
MISPRINT, *t.v.* Goshoku suru, ue-chigau.
MISPRINT, *n.* Sakugo, goshoku, han no ayamari.
MISPRONOUNCE, *t.v.* Ii-sokonau, ii-chigau, ii-ayamaru.
MISQUOTE, *t.v.* Hiki-chigau, machigatte hiku.
MISREPRESENT, *t.v.* Ii-mageru, itsuwatte noberu, shiyuru.
MISRULE, *n.* Midare, ran, aku-sei, gyaku-sei, shissei.
MISS, *t.v.* Ataranu, hazureru, hazusu, machigau, mayou, mie-nakunaru, nuku.
MISS, *n.* San, jō, reijō, ojōsan.
MISSING, *a.* Nakunatta, ushinatta.
MISSION, *n.* Tsukai, senkyō, dendō.
MISSIONARY, *n.* Kyōshi, senkyōshi, dendōsha. — *society*, dendō-kwaisha.
MISSPELL, *t.v.* Kanazukai chigai, tsuzuri wo machigaeru, kakisokonau.
MISSPEND, *t.v.* Tsuiyasu, muda-zukai.
MISSTATE, *t.v.* Ii-chigau, tsuge-ayamaru.
MISSTEP, *t.v.* Fumi-hazusu.
MIST, *n.* Kiri-ame, nuka-ame, mizu-kemuri.
MISTAKE, *t.v.* Ayamaru, machigau, sonjiru, sokonau, chigaeru.
MISTAKE, *n.* Ayamachi, ochido, sakugo, shiochi, sōi, kokoroe-chigai.
MISTER, *n.* San, sama, kimi, kun.
MISTIMED, *a.* Ori ni awanu, basho ni awanu, ma ni awanu, toki-hazure no.
MISTLETOE, *n.* Hoya, yadorigi.
MISTRESS, *n.* San, kami-san, goshinzo, iro-onna.
MISTRUST, *t.v.* Fushin ni omou, ibukashiku omou, utagau.

Misunderstand, *t.v.* Kokoroe-chigau, omoi-chigau, geshi-chigau.
Misuse, *t.v.* Tsukai-sokonau, mochi-ayamaru, te-araku tsukau, muri ni tsukau.
Mitigate, *t.v.* Nadameru, genzuru, yawarageru, karuku suru, yurumeru, herasu.
Mitten, *n.* Te-ōi.
Mix, *t.v.* Mazeru, majiru, kaki-mazeru, konzuru, awaseru.
Mixture, *n.* Mazeru koto, mazari-mono, maze-mono.
Mizzen-mast, *n.* Ato-bashira, tomo-bashira.
Moan, *i.v.* Unaru, umeku, naku, kanashimu.
Moat, *n.* Hori.
Mob, *n.* Ikki, sōdō.
Mobility, *n.* Ugoku koto, dōyō.
Mobilize, *t.v.* Undō saseru.
Mobocracy, *n.* Bōmin-seiji.
Mock, *t.v.* Maneru, azakeru, azawarau, gurō suru, warau, naburu, chōrō suru.
Mock, *a.* Fujitsu na, nise, sora, magai.
Mockery, *n.* Gurō, chōrō, naburi, anadori.
Mode, *n.* Yō, tōri, hōhō.
Model, *n.* Kata, tehon, mihon, hinagata.
Model, *t.v.* Katadoru.
Moderate, *t.v.* Hikaeru, genzuru, habuku, yawarageru, yurumeru.
Moderate, *a.* Chū-gurai no, nami no, hodo no yoi, kakkō na.
Moderately, *adv.* Hodoyoku, iikigen ni.
Moderation, *n.* Hikaeme, uchiba, hodoyoi koto, kido.
Moderator, *n.* Kwai-chō, gichō.
Modern, *a.* Ima no, tōji no, kinrai no. — *times*, kon-sei, chikagoro, kon-ji. *Ancient and* —, ko-kon.
Modest, *a.* Hazukashigaru, uchiki na, enryo naru, kenson na, hige suru.
Modesty, *n.* Enryo, habakari, hige.
Modification, *n.* Henkwa, henkaku.
Modify, *t.v.* Kaeru, naosu, shi-naosu, henkaku suru, kagen suru.
Modulation, *n.* Irone, chōshi no age-sage.
Mohammedan, *a.* Fuifuikyō no.
Moiety, *n.* Hambun, nakaba.
Moil, *i.v.* Hone-oru.
Moist, *a.* Nureta, shimetta, uruci, urumu, jimi-jimi to shita.
Moisten, *t.v.* Nurasu, shimesu, uruosu, urumaseru.
Moisture, *n.* Shikke, mizuke, shimeri.
Molar-tooth, *n.* Okuba.
Molasses, *n.* Satō-mitsu.
Mole, *n.* Muguramochi, hokuro, doryō.
Molest, *t.v.* Komaraseru, wazurawaseru.
Mollify, *t.v.* Yawarageru, nadameru, yurumeru.
Moment, *n.* Henshi, kata-toki, zanji. *In a* —, chotto, tachi-machi, shuyu, sunka, sun-in. *Of* —, daiji na, taisetsu na, setsu na. *Last* —, saigo. *Wait a* —, chotto o machinasare.
Momentary, *a.* Shibaraku, wazuka no aida, zanji no. *To be in — expectation*, ima ya ima ya to matsu.
Momentous, *a.* Daiji na, taisetsu naru.
Momentum, *n.* Hazumi, sei, ikioi.
Monarch, *n.* Tenshi, ō, kashira.
Monarchy, *n.* Gunken, kunsei.
Monastery, *n.* Tera, ji, in.
Monday, *n.* Getsuyōbi.
Money, *n.* Kane, kinsu, kinsen, kingin. *Ready* —, genkin.
Money-bag, *n.* Saifu, kane-ire.
Money-box, *n.* Zeni-bako.
Money-changer, *n.* Ryōgae-ya.
Money-lender, *n.* Kane-kashi.
Moneyless, *a.* Kane-nai.
Monk, *n.* Sō, oshō, sansō.
Monkey, *n.* Saru, yayen.
Monogram, *n.* Yatsushigaki.
Monograph, *n.* Ikkiji.
Monomania, *n.* Henkyō, hito koto kichigai.
Monopolize, *t.v.* Kai-shimeru, sembai suru, ryūdan suru.
Monopoly, *n.* Kabu, sembai.
Monotheism, *n.* Isshinkyō.
Monotonous, *a.* Taira naru, taikutsu na.
Monotony, *n.* Taira naru oto.
Monsoon, *n.* Shinfū.
Monster, *n.* Kwaibutsu, igyō no mono.
Monstrous, *a.* Kikwai na, hen na, igyō na, keshō na, ōkii, taihen na.
Month, *n.* Tsuki, getsu, gwatsu. — *about*, kaku-getsu. *Last* —, ato-getsu. *Next* —, rai-getsu.
Monthly, *a.* Tsuki-zuki, mai-getsu. — *salary*, gekkyū.
Monument, *n.* Hi, sekihi, himei.
Mood, *n.* Kokoromochi.
Moody, *a.* Muragi naru, ki no fusai de oru.
Moon, *n.* Tsuki, getsu. *Full* —, bō-getsu, man-getsu. *New* —, mikka-zuki. — *rise*, tsuki no de.
Moonfish, *n.* Mambō.
Moonlight, *n.* Tsuki-akari, tsuki-kage, gekkō. — *night*, tsuki-yo, getsu-ya.
Moor, *n.* No, nobara, hara.
Moor-fowl, *n.* Raichō.
Moor-hen, *n.* Koban.
Moot, *t.v.* Arasou, ronzuru.
Mope, *i.v.* Ki ga fusagu, ussuru.
Moral, *a.* Dōtoku no. — *philosophy*, shingaku. — *law*, dōtoku-hō. — *science*, dōgigaku, rinri-gaku.
Morality, *n.* Michi, dōri, reigi, dōtoku, dōgi.
Morass, *n.* Numa.
Morbid, *a.* Yameru, byō.
More, *adv.* Motto, nao, mada, yo, amari, masaru, ma. *No* —, kore-kiri, mō nai. *Once* —, ima ichi do, mō ichi do. *Give me a little* —, mō chitto kudasare. *Do you want any more?* mada iru ka. *Have you any more?* mada aru ka. *The more he eats the more lean he becomes*, shoku sureba shoku suru hodo yaseru. — *and more*, masu-masu, iyo-iyo, zōchō, iyamasu, itodo. *How much more!* mashite, iwan ya. *A little more*, mō sukoshi, ma chitto.
Moreover, *adv.* Sono ue ni, mata, nao, naosara, naomata, mata wa, katsu, katsu-mata, amassae.

Morning, *n.* Asa, chō, kesa, hiru-mae. — *bell*, ake no kane. — *shower*, asa-dachi. — *sleep*, asane. — *sun*, asahi. — *twilight*, asahikage. *Six o'clock in the* —, ake-mutsu. — *and evening*, chū-ya, chōbo, asa-ban. — *star*, ake no myōjin, akeboshi, taihaku. *This* —, konchō, kesa.
Morning-glory, *n.* Asagao. — *of the sky*, asa-yake.
Morose, *a.* Iji no warui.
Morphine, *n.* Morhine.
Morrow, *n.* Myōnichi, ashita. — *morning*, myōasa. — *evening*, myōban. *Day after to* —, asatte, myō-go-nichi. *Two days after to* —, shi-asatte, myō-go-go-nichi.
Mortal, *a.* Shinuru hazu, shi-subeki, ningen. — *wound*, omode. — *disease*, shini-yamai.
Mortar, *n.* Kyūhō, usu, kabe, tsuchi, ōzutsu, shikkui.
Mortgage, *n.* Kaki-ire-jō-mon.
Mortgage, *t.v.* Hiki-ate ni suru, kaki-ire ni suru.
Mortgagee, *n.* Shichi-tori-nushi.
Mortgagor, *n.* Shichi-nushi.
Mortification, *n.* Funiku, dasso, haji, fumemboku.
Mortify, *i.v.* Kusaru; hazukashimeru, chijoku wo toru, sei suru.
Mortise, *n.* Hozo-ana.
Mosaic, *n.* Kirihame-zaiku.
Mosquito, *n.* Ka. — *net*, kaya, kachō.
Moss, *n.* Koke.
Most, *a.* Ichiban, goku, itatte, mottomo, hanahada. *The most part*, taigai, ōkata, daibun, moppara, arakata, taitei, tairyaku, aramashi. *At the most*, seisai, seigiri, tsumari.
Mostly, *adv.* Taigai, tairyaku, ōkata, taitei, moppara, tabun.
Moth, *n.* Shimi, hiru, tomushi, chō. — *eaten*, mushi ni kuwareta.
Mother, *n.* Haha, okka-san, ofukuro, bodō.
Mother-in-law, *n.* Shūtome.
Mother-of-pearl, *n.* Raden, aogai.
Motherly, *a.* Haha no. (*adv.*) Haha no yō ni.
Mother-tongue, *n.* Hongoku no kotoba.
Motion, *n.* Undō, ugoki, hataraki, hakobi, ii-kakeru koto; hatsugi, dōgi.
Motion, *i.v.* Maneku, ugoku.
Motive, *n.* Kokoro, wake, yue, tsumori, ishu, meate, dōki, shintei, ryōken.
Motley, *a.* Konzatsu shita.
Mottled, *a.* Madara na, buchi na, muragaru.
Mould, *n.* Kata, ikata, kabi; tsuchi.
Mould, *t.v.* Katadoru, kabiru.
Moulder, *i.v.* Kuzureru.
Moulding, *n.* Oshi-buchi, fuchi.
Mouldy, *a* Kabitsuku, kabikusai.
Moult, *i.v.* Kegawari ga suru, toya. *Moulting bird*, hanuke-dori.
Mound, *n.* Tsuka, azuchi.
Mount, *t.v.* Ageru, nobiru, noru, noseru. — *guard*, ban wo suru.
Mount, *n.* Yama.
Mountain, *n.* Yama, san.
Mountainous, *a.* Yama-darake na.
Mountebank, *n.* Yashi.
Mountings, Hyōgu, hyōsō.
Mourn, *t.v.* Kanashimu, naku, nageku.
Mournful, *a.* Kanashii, urei, itamashii, nagekawashii.
Mourning, *a.* Imi, kichū, mochū, kibuku. — *clothes*, mofuku, imibuku. *Days of* —, meinichi, kijitsu. *End of* —, imi-ake.
Mouse, *n.* Hatsuka-nezumi.
Mousseline, *n.* Merinsu.
Mouth, *n.* Kuchi. *Expression of* —, kuchi-moto, kuchizuki. *To stop the* —, heikō suru.
Mouth-piece, *n.* Fukikuchi, kikwan.
Movable, *a.* Ugokasareru.
Movables, *n.* Dōsan.
Move, *t.v.* Ugoku *or* ugokasu, undō suru, utsuru, hikkosu, hakobu, kanzuru, ii-kakeru. — *with friction*, kishimu. — *aside*, dokeru. — *round*, mawaru, meguru. — *upward*, noboru, agaru. — *backward*, shirizoku, shisaru. — *forward*, susumu. — *sideways*, yokobai suru. — *downward*, kudaru, sagaru. *What moved you to do so?* nan no yue ni sō nasatta ka. *Nothing I could say would move him*, watakushi ga nani hodo iute mo kikimasen.
Movement, *n.* Hataraki, undō, guai, ambai, hashiri, hakobi.
Mow, *t.v.* Nagu, karu, kiru. — *down*, nagi-fuseru.
Moxa, *n.* Kyū, yaito.
Much, *adv.* Takusan, tanto, taisō, ōki-ni, yoppodo, osa-osa, hodo, dake, kurai. *How* —, ikura, ikutsu, nambō, nani-hodo, dore-dake. — *more*, mashite, iwanya. *Twice as* —, bai, niso-bai. *So* —, kore-dake, kore hodo, kono kurai. *Too* —, amari. *Very* —, daibun.
Mucilage, *n.* Nori. — *for letters*, fū-nori.
Mucilaginous, *a.* Nebaru, neba-neba, nebaritsuku.
Muck, *n.* Koyashi.
Mucous, *a.* — *membrane*, nemmaku.
Mucus, *n.* Nenyeki. — *of nose*, hana-shiru.
Muck-worm, *n.* Funchū, shiwambō.
Mud, *n.* Henatsuchi, doro. *Besmeared with* — doro-darake.
Muddle, *i.v.* Namayoi, yoi-kusaru.
Muddy, *a.* Nigoru, nukaru, doro-darake na.
Muddy, *t.v.* Nigosu, yogosu.
Muffin, *n.* Karuyaki.
Muffle, *t.v.* Kaburu, tsutsumu.
Muggy, *a.* Shikki no, mushi-atsui.
Mugwort, *n.* Yomogi.
Mulberry, *n.* Kuwa, kōzu.
Mulct, *n.* Bakkin, kwaryō. *To* —, bakkin wo toru.
Mule, *n.* Usagi-uma, ra.
Mulish, *a.* Kata-iji na.
Mullet, *n.* Bora, ina.
Multifarious, *a.* Iro-iro, machi-machi na, sama-zama no.
Multiform, *a.* Machi-machi no katachi.
Multiplicand, *n.* Jitsu.
Multiplication, *n.* Kake-zan. — *table*, ku-ku.
Multiplied, *a.* Kazu-kazu no.

Multiplier, *n.* Meyasu, hō.
Multiply, *t.v.* Masu, fueru, habikoru, shigeru. *To — three by four*, san ni shi wo kakeru.
Multitude, *n.* Ōzei, takusan, ōi, gunshū.
Mum, *i.v.* Damaru, moku suru.
Mumble, *t.v.* Guzu-guzu to iu, fu-fummyō ni iu, ganko shite iu, kuchi-gomoru.
Mummy, *n.* Miira.
Mumps, *n.* Hasami-bako to iu yamai, jisenyen, otafuku-kaze.
Munch, *t.v.* Kamu.
Municipal, *a.* Tochi no, machi no.
Munificent, *a.* Kwan-dai naru, mune no hiroi, ōyō naru.
Munition, *n.* Gunki, buki.
Murder, *n.* Hitogoroshi. (*v.*) Hito wo korosu.
Murderer, *n.* Hito wo korosu hito, hitogoroshi.
Muriatic-acid, *n.* Shio-su, ensan.
Murky, *n.* Kumoritaru, kasumitaru.
Murmur, *i.v.* Tsubuyaku, guzu-guzu wo iu, yomaigoto wo iu, unaru, suneru, sawasawa to naru.
Muscle, *n.* Kin-niku; igai.
Museum, *n.* Hakubutsukwan.
Mushroom, *n.* Take, kusabira, kinoko, hatsu.
Music, *n.* Gaku, hayashi, ongaku. *Instruments of —*, narimono, hayashi-mono. *Band of —*, gakutai.
Musical, *a.* Gaku wo konomu, ongaku-zuki na. — *notes*, fu, fushi. — *instrument*, gakki, hayashi-mono.
Music-book, *n.* Gakufu.
Musician, *n.* Gakunin, hayashi-kata, reijin. *Strolling —*, (*spec.*) komusō, kadotsuke.
Musk, *n.* Jakō.
Musket, *n.* Teppō, shōjū.
Musk-melon, *n.* Makuwa-uri.
Muslin, *n.* Momen, sarashi, kanreisha.
Muss, *n.* Sōdō, konzatsu.
Must, *adv.* Kanarazu, kitto, zehi. *Also formed by two negatives; as*, yukaneba naran, *must go. Must see*, mineba naran, mi-nakute wa naranai. — *not*, bekarazu.
Mustache, *n.* Uwahige, uwakuchi-hige.
Mustard, *n.* Karashi. — *plaster*, kai-shidei.
Mustard-pot, *n.* Karashi-ire.
Musty, *a.* Kabita, museta, fuketa, komogeru.
Muster, *n.* Tehon, mihon; chōren.
Muster, *t.v.* Atsumeru, tsunoru.
Mutation, *n.* Kawaru-koto, henkwa.
Mutilate, *t.v.* Sokonau, katawa ni suru.
Mutable, *a.* Henkwa suru, kawaru, fujō na.
Mute, *n.* Oshi.
Mute, *a.* Damaru, moku-nen.
Mutiny, *n.* Sōdō, muhon, ikki.
Mutiny, *i.v.* Ikki wo okosu, kwannin ni temukau koto.
Mutter, *i.v.* Tsubuyaku, guzu-guzu iu, fuhei wo narasu.
Mutton, *n.* Hitsuji no niku, yōniku.
Mutual, *a.* Tagai no, ryōhō no, sōhō no.
Mutually, *adv.* Tagai-ni, tomo-ni, katami-ni, komo-gomo, ai.
Muzzle, *n.* Kutsugo, tsutsu-guchi. *To —*, kutsugo wo hameru, hana-ami wo kakeru.
My, *pron.* Watakushi no, waga.
Myriad, *a.* Man, yorozu.
Myrrh, *n.* Motsuyaku.
Myself, *pron.* Jibun, jishin, onore, mizukara.
Mysterious, *a.* Satori-gataki, wakaranu, ibukashii, kimyō na, okufukai, himitsu na.
Mystery, *n.* Iji, ōgi, himitsu, okui, gokui.
Mystify, *t.v.* Ii-kuromeru, ii-magirasu.
Mythology, *n.* Shinden, kishinron.

N.

Nail, *n.* Kugi, tsume, aikugi. *To hit the —*, hoshi ni ataru.
Nail, *v.* Kugi wo uchi-tsukeru, buchi-tsukeru.
Naked, *a.* Hadaka na, ratei, aka-hadaka na, meihaku naru. — *sword*, nukimi, haku-jin. — *body*, hada-mi.
Nakedness, *n.* Hadaka, inkiyō.
Name, *n.* Na, namae, mei, nanori, myō-moku, myōmon, tonae. *Come in the — of*, . . . no na wo motte kitaru. *Bad —*, akumyō, omei. *Another —*, kae-na, imyō.
Name, *t.v.* Na wo tsukeru, nanoru, nazukeru, shō suru, gōsuru. *To call names*, nonoshiru. *Suiting the —*, na ni shi-ōu.
Nameless, *a.* Na no nai, mu-mei-na.
Namely, *adv.* Sunawachi, torimo naosazu.
Nap, *n.* Madoromi, nemuri, ke, keba. *To take a —*, torutoru suru, madoromu.
Nape, *n.* Chirike, bon no kubo.
Napkin, *n.* Kuchifuki, fukin, oshime.
Narcotic, *n.* Ma-yaku, masui-zai.
Narrate, *t.v.* Noberu, tsugeru, kikasu, hanasu, monogataru, chinzuru.
Narration, *n.* Monogatari, noberu koto.
Narrow, *a.* Semai, hosoi. — *minded*, ganko.
Narrow, *t.v.* Semaku suru, chijimeru, sebameru, hosomeru. (*i.v*). Semaku naru.
Narrowly, *adv.* Semaku, karōjite.

Nasal-sound, *n.* Hana-goe.
Nasal-polypus, *n.* Hana-take.
Nasty, *a.* Mazui, musai.
Nation, *n.* Jim-min, koku-min.
National, *a.* Kuni no, koku. — *customs*, koku-fū. — *law*, koku-hō. — *government*, koku-sei. — *production*, koku-san. — *flag*, kokki. — *bank*, kokuritsu-ginkō. — *institutions*, kokutai. — *advantage*, kokuyeki.
Nationality, *n.* Kuni, koku.
Native, *n.* — *of a place*, tochi no hito, tojin. — *place*, kokyō, furusato, kyūri. — *country*, hon-koku, shōkoku.
Nativity, *n.* Tanjō, umare, kōtan.
Natural, *a.* Umare-tsuki no, atarimae no, tōzen, tennen, jinen. — *disposition*, hon-shō, konjō. — *properties*, umare-awase, umare-tsuki. — *law*, tenri.
Naturalist, *n.* Hakubutsu-gakusha.
Naturally, *adv.* Umare-tsuki ni, shizen ni, shō-toku ni, onozukara, jinen ni.
Natural-philosophy, *n.* Kyūrigaku, butsuri-gaku.
Nature, *n.* Shō, shitsu, umaretsuki, seishitsu, shōai, sei, mochimae; banyū, uchū, tenri.
Naught, *adv.* Muda-ni, munashiku. *Set at* —, karonzuru, naigashiro ni suru, nami suru.
Naughty, *a.* Warui, ashiki, aku.
Naughtily, *adv.* Ashiku, waruku.
Nausea, *n.* Mukaike, mun-mun. *To feel* —, mukatsuku.
Nauseate, *t.v.* Mukazuku, muka-muka suru, haki-sō ni naru, muya-kuya suru.
Nautilus, *n.* Hotategai.
Naval, *a.* Fune no. — *battle*, funa-ikusa. — *forces*, kaigun. — *officers*, kaigun-shikwan. — *hospital*, kaigun-byōin. — *department*, kaigunshō.
Navel, *n.* Heso, hozo. — *string*, heso no o.
Navigable, *a.* Fune ga tōrareru.
Navigate, *t.v.* Fune wo tsukau.
Navigation, *n.* Kōkai, kōkai-jutsu.
Navy, *n.* Kaigun.
Nay, *adv.* Ina, iiye.
Near, *a.* Chikai, soba no. — *way*, hayamichi, chikamichi.
Near, *adv.* Chikaku, tejikaku, masa ni, hotondo. — *to death*, shi ni kakaru.
Near, *t.v.* Chikayoru, chikazuku, yoru, nozomu.
Nearly, *adv.* Chikaku, masa ni, nan-nan, hotondo, yoppodo, hazu-hazu. — *all*, taitei, taigai, tabun, ōkata, taihan. — *done*, yoppodo dekita, mō jiki ni dekiru.
Near-sighted, *a.* Chikame na.
Neat, *a.* Kirei na, teinei na.
Neatly, *adv.* Kirei ni, teinei ni, chikuri to.
Nebula, *n.* Seimu.
Necessary, *a.* Kanarazu, nakute kanawanu, yamu koto wo ezu, yondokoro nai, yoginai, hitsuyō na.
Neck, *n.* Kubi, nodo. *Short* —, ikubi.
Neck-cloth, *n.* Kubi-maki.
Necklace, *n.* Kubi-tama.
Necromancer, *n.* Mahō-tsukai, uranaija, onyō-shi, kuchiyose.

Nectar, *n.* Kanro.
Nectarine, *n.* Momo, zubai-momo.
Need, *n.* Yō, iriyō. *More than one needs*, yobun, yokei, amari. *Not needed*, fuyō.
Need, *t.v.* Iru, nakute kanawanu.
Needful, *a.* Nakute kanawanu, hitsuyō naru.
Needle, *n.* Hari. — *maker*, hari-ya.
Needle-box, *n.* Hari-bako.
Needlessly, *adv.* Muda-ni, munashiku, itazura ni.
Needle-work, *n.* Hari-shigoto, nui-mono.
Needy, *a.* Mazushii, hinkyū na, bimbō na.
Nefarious, *a.* Futoi, aku, ashiki, nikui.
Negative, *a.* — *verb*, uchikeshi no kotoba. — *pole*, shōkyoku. — *answer*, iya to iu henji.
Neglect, *t.v.* Okotaru, yudan wo suru, soryaku ni suru, tarumu, naozaru.
Negligence, *n.* Okotari, yudan, taiman, yurukase.
Negligent, *a.* Sorō na, zurui. *To be* —, okotaru, zurukeru.
Negligently, *adv.* Soryaku ni, somatsu ni, nen wo irezu ni, orosoka ni.
Negotiate, *t.v.* Atsukau, tori-atsukau, hakarau, tori-hakarau, dampan wo suru.
Negotiator, *n.* Atsukai-nin, sewanin.
Negro, *n.* Kurombō, kokujin.
Neigh, *i.v.* Inanaku, ibau.
Neighbor, *n.* Tonari, kinjo no hito. *Next* — *but one*, mata-donari.
Neighborhood, *n.* Kinjo, kimpen, atari, kinzai, moyori.
Neighboring, *a.* — *states*, kin-goku, rin-goku. — *village*, kin-son, kingō, rin-son.
Neighborly, *adv.* Tonari no yō ni, nengoro ni, mutsumajii.
Neither, *pron.* Dochira mo, izure mo, *with a neg.* *I want* —, dochira mo iranu. — *are good*, izure mo yoku nai.
Neither, *conj.* Nao mata, mo mata, mo, *with a neg.* — *this nor that*, kore demo are demo nai.
Nephew, *n.* Oi.
Nephritis, *n.* Jinzōyen.
Nerve, *n.* Shinkei.
Nervous, *a.* Shinkei no, kitsui, ki no yowai, dōji yasui. — *system*, shinkei-kei.
Nest, *n.* Su. — *of boxes*, ireko, kumijū.
Nestle, *t.v.* Yadoru, tomaru, sukuu.
Nestling, *n.* Sugomori, hina.
Net, *n.* Ami. — *shirt*, ami-jiban.
Net, *t.v.* Amu.
Net, *a.* — *weight or proceeds*, shōmi, junyeki.
Nether, *a.* Shita no.
Nettle, *n.* Irakusa. (*t.v.*) Jirasu, iratsuku.
Nettled, *pass.* Iratsuku.
Nettlerash, *n.* Fukide, ase-imo
Net-work, *n.* Ami, ami-saiku.
Neuralgia, *n.* Shinkei-tsū.
Neuritis, *n.* Shinkeiyen.
Neuter, *a.* — *gender*, chūsei.
Neutral, *a.* Dochira no hō ni mo katayoranu, chū-ritsu no, bōkwan shite oru.
Neutrality, *n.* Kyokugwai-chūritsu.

NEUTRALIZE, *t.v.* Sakarōte muda ni suru, munashiku suru, kesu, yaburu.
NEVER, *adv.* Itsu-mademo, katsute nashi, tsui ni nai. — *ceasing*, yamu-koto naki. — *dying*, shinu-koto naki.
NEVERTHELESS, *conj.* Shikashi-nagara, keredomo, saredomo, sarinagara.
NEW, *a.* Atarashii, shin. — *goods*, shin watari no shina. — *edition*, shimpan. — *laid*, umitate no.
NEW-COMER, *n.* Shin-zan mono, ima-mairi.
NEWLY, *adv.* Arata-ni, atarashiku, shinki ni.
NEWNESS, *n.* Atarashisa.
NEWS, *n.* Shimbun, tayori, shinsetsu, chindan, chinsetsu.
NEWSBOY, *n.* Shimbun-yobi-uri-kozō.
NEWSPAPER, *n.* Shimbun-shi.
NEWT, *n.* Imori, tokage.
NEW-TEA, *n.* Shincha.
NEW TESTAMENT, *n.* Shinyaku, shinyaku-zensho.
NEW-YEAR, *n.* Shinnen, kainen.
NEW-YEAR'S DAY, *n.* Ganjitsu. — *eve*, joya, ōmisoka.
NEW-YEAR'S GIFT, *n.* Toshidama.
NEXT, *a.* Tsugi no. — *day*, akuru hi, yoku-jitsu. — *month*, raigetsu, yoku-tsuki. — *year*, rainen, yoku-nen, akuru-toshi, myōnen. — *world*, raise, nochi no yo. — *spring*, raishun. — *door*, tonari.
NIB. *n.* Saki.
NIBBLE, *t.v.* Kamu.
NICE, *a.* Kirei na, teinei na, bi na, yoi, umaki, utsukushii. — *bit*, chimmi. — *day*, uraraka na hi.
NICELY, *adv.* Yoku, teinei ni.
NICK, *n.* Kizu, kake. *Come in the — of time*, chōdo ma ni atta, chōdo ii toki ni kita.
NICKED, *a.* Koboreru, kakeru.
NICKNAME, *n.* Ada-na.
NIECE, *n.* Mei.
NIGGARD, *a.* Shiwai, rinshoku na, yabusaka. (*n.*) Shiwambō.
NIGGARDLY, *adv.* Shiwaku, kechi na, rinshoku ni, oshinde.
NIGH, *a.* Chikai. — *to*, nozomu, masa-ni, hotondo. *Draw* —, chikayoru.
NIGHT, *n.* Ya, ban, yo. — *time*, yoru, yabun. *Whole* —, yodōshi, yomosugara, yojū. *To-night*, kom-ban. *Last* —, saku-ban, yūbe. *To-morrow* —, myō-ban, asu no ban. *In the* —, ya-chū. *Late at* —, yo fukai. — *about*, ichi ya oki ni, kaku-ya. *Pass the* —, yo wo akasu. — *robber*, yotō. — *lamp*, ari-ake. — *attack*, yo-uchi, yo-gomi. — *crying*, yo-naki. — *waking*, tetsu-ya, yo-akashi. — *work*, yo-shigoto, ya-gyō. — *fishing*, yaryō. — *dress*, yogi. *To work night and day*, yo wo hi ni tsuide kasegu.
NIGHT-BLINDNESS, *n.* Tori-me, yamō.
NIGHT-BOAT, *n.* Yo-fune.
NIGHT-CLOTHES, *n.* Nemaki, yogi.
NIGHTFALL, *n.* Hi no kure.
NIGHTLY, *adv.* Maiban, yo goto ni.
NIGHTMARE, *n.* Unasareru, osowareru.
NIGHT-SOIL, *n.* Shimogoe.
NIGHT-SWEAT, *n.* Ne-ase.
NIGHT-WATCH, *n.* Yoban.
NIHILISM, *n.* Kyomuron.
NIMBLE, *a.* Ashibaya-no, hayai.
NIMBUS, *n.* Kōmyō.
NINE, *a.* Kokonotsu, ku.
NINETEEN, *a.* Jūku.
NINETEENTH, *a.* Jūku-ban.
NINETIETH, *a.* Ku-jū-ban.
NINETY, *a.* Ku-jū.
NINTH, *a.* Ku-ban. (*n.*) Ku-ban-me.
NIP, *t.v.* Tsumeru, tsumu.
NIPPLE, *n.* Chikubi, chibusa, kwamonza.
NIRVANA, *n.* Nehan.
NITRATE OF POTASH, *n.* Shōseki.
NITRATE OF SILVER, *n.* Shōsangin.
NITRIC ACID, *n.* Shōsekisan.
NO, *adv.* Iiye, iya, nai, *and neg. suff.* nu, zu, de, mai. — *matter*, kamaimasen. *No help for it*, shikata ga nai, shiyō ga nai.
NOBLE, *a.* Tattoki, omoki, takai, kenage na, rippa no. — *and ignoble*, ki-sen.
NOBLEMAN, *n.* Kwazoku, reki-reki no hito.
NOBILITY, *n.* Kwazoku, reki-reki, kizoku.
NOBODY, *n.* Dare mo nai.
NOCTURNAL, *a.* Yo, yoru no.
NOD, *i.v.* Unazuku, inemuri suru.
NOISE, *n.* Oto, ne, sawagi, hibiki. *To make* —, yakamashii, sawagu, sōdō suru, zazameku, zomeku.
NOISE, *t.v.* Fure-chirasu, hiromeru.
NOISELESS, *a.* Oto no nai. — *steps*, nuki-ashi, shinonde, noso-noso to.
NOISOME, *a.* Doku na, aku, warui, kusai.
NOISY, *a.* Yakamashii, sawagashii, sōzōshii.
NOMENCLATURE, *n.* Kotoba, myōmoku, shōka, meigi.
NOMINAL, *a.* Nabakari no, na nomi no, yūmei mujitsu no.
NOMINATE, *t.v.* Tateru, shimei suru, nazasu.
NOMINATIVE, *a.* — *case*, shukaku.
NONE, *a.* Mo nai.
NONENTITY, *n.* Mu-ichi-motsu, mubutsu, jakumetsu.
NON-EXISTENCE, *n.* Muyū.
NONPLUSED, *pass.* Tohō ni kureru.
NONSENSE, *n.* Oroka naru koto, tawakoto, guchi.
NONSENSICAL, *a.* Bakarashii, gu naru, oroka naru, guchi na.
NOON, *n.* Mahiru, nitchū, hakuchū.
NOOSE, *n.* Wana.
NOR, *conj.* Mo, nao, mata, *with a negative*.
NORMAL, *a.* Atarimae no, kisoku-dōri no.
NORMAL-SCHOOL, *n.* Shihan-gakkō.
NORTH, *n.* Kita, kita no hō, hoku, ne no hō.
NORTH-EAST, *n.* Tō-hoku, ushi-tora no hō. — *wind*, narai.
NORTH-POLE, *n.* Hokkyoku.
NORTH-STAR, *n.* Hokkyoku-sei, hokushin.
NORTHWARD, *adv.* Kita no hō ye.
NORTH-WEST, *n.* Kita-nishi, sei-hoku, inu-i no hō.
NORTH-WIND, *n.* Kita-kaze, hokufū.
NOSE, *n.* Hana. *To blow the* —, kamu. *Blow the — with the fingers*, tebana wo kamu. —

bleed, hanaji. *Hair of* —, hana-ge. *Breathing of* —, hana-iki, *Mucous of* —, hana, hana-shiru, hana-kuso. — *paper*, hana-gami.
NOSE-BAND, *n.* Hana-gawa.
NOSEGAY, *n.* Hito tsukane no hana.
NOSE-RING, *n.* Hanagai.
NOSTRIL, *n.* Hana no ana.
NOSTRUM, *n.* Hiyaku, baiyaku, kaden-yaku.
NOT, *adv.* *Is not, or have not*, nai. *Do not*, na, nakare, muyō. *Not yet*, mada, *or* imada *with a neg. verb.* — *the least*, sukoshi mo nai.
NOTABLE, *a.* Nadakai, kimyō na, kōmei na, ichijirushi, medatsu.
NOTCH, *n.* Kiri-kata, kirime. — *of an arrow*, hazu.
NOTCHED, *a.* Kakeru, koboreru, kirime wo tsukeru.
NOTE, *n.* Shirushi, chū, fu, tegata, tegami, kakitsuke, kakitome, hyōban.
NOTE, *t.v.* Tsukeru, kaki-tomeru, mi-tomeru, shirusu, chūkai suru, chū-shaku suru.
NOTE, *a.* Nadakaki, na aru. *Place of* —, meisho, nadokoro. *A man of* —, mei-jin.
NOTE-BOOK, *n.* Oboechō, techō, tebikai.
NOTED, *a.* Nadakai, kō-mei na.
NOTHING, *n.* Nani mo nai, mu-ichi-motsu. — *but this*, kore bakari, kore kiri. *Make* — *of*, koto to mo sezu, kaerimizu, itowazu. — *more*, mō nai.
NOTICE, *t.v.* Miru, mi-tsukeru, mi-tomeru, kaerimiru, kamau. *Take no* — *of*, sumashite iru, kokoro ni tomenu.
NOTICE, *n.* Fure, shirase. *Public* —, fukoku. *Give* —, shiraseru, tsugeru. — *of others*, hitome.
NOTIFICATION, *n.* Fukoku, ofure, furegaki.
NOTIFY, *t.v.* Kikaseru, shiraseru, tsugeru, fukoku suru.
NOTION, *n.* Kokoroe, omoi, ryōken, tsumori, zonjiyori, zombun.
NOTIONAL, *a.* Uwatsukite oru.
NOTORIETY, *n.* Gwaibun, myōmon, hyōban, kōmei.
NOTORIOUS, *a.* Nadakaki, meihaku na.
NOTWITHSTANDING, *conj.* Saredomo, keredomo, iedomo, nagara.
NOUN, *n.* Taigen, meishi.
NOURISH, *t.v.* Yashinau, sodateru, buiku suru, yōiku suru.
NOURISHMENT, *n.* Tabemono, yashinai-mono, kuimono, shokumotsu.
NOVEL, *n.* Kusazōshi, saku-monogatari.
NOVEL, *a.* Atarashii, tsune naranu, mezurashii.
NOVELTY, *n.* Chimbutsu, atarashii mono.
NOVEMBER, *n.* Jū-ichi-gwatsu.
NOVICE, *n.* Heta, shimbochi, shami, shoshin.
NOW, *adv.* Ima, tōji, imasara. — *and then*, ori-ori, ori-fushi, ō-ō. — *high now low*, agattari sagattari. *Now crying now laughing*, naitari warattari.
NOWHERE, *adv.* Doko ni mo nai.
NOXIOUS, *a.* Doku na, gai ni naru, tame ni naranu, sawaru.
NOZZLE, *n.* Kuchi.
NUDE, *a.* Hadaka na.
NUDGE, *t.v.* Hiji de tsuku.
NUDITY, *n.* Hadaka naru koto.
NUGATORY, *a.* Muda na, munashiki, yaku ni tatanu.
NUISANCE, *n.* Gai, jama, fujō. *To abate a* —, fujō wo nozoku.
NULL, *a.* Muda, yō ni tatanu.
NULLIFY, *t.v.* Muda ni suru, munashiku suru.
NUMB, *a.* Shibireru, mahi suru.
NUMBER, *n.* Insū, kazu, ban. *What* —, namban, iku-ban. *Great* — ōku, amata, taisō, ōzei. *Small* —, wazuka, sukunai. *Odd* —, kisū. *Even* —, gusū. *What* —, ikutsu, ikura, iku-ban. — *of years*, nensū.
NUMBER, *t.v.* Kazoeru, ban wo tsukeru.
NUMBERLESS, *a.* Kazoerarenu.
NUMERICAL, *a.* — *order*, bandate.
NUMERICALLY, *adv.* Bandate shite, kazu ni shite.
NUMEROUS, *a.* Ōi, amata no, taisō no.
NUMSKULL, *n.* Baka, gudon na hito.
NUN, *n.* Ama, bikuni, zenni.
NUNNERY, *n.* Amadera.
NUPTIAL, *a.* — *presents*, yuino. — *ceremonies*, konrei.
NUPTIALS, *n.* Konrei, kon-in.
NURSE, *n.* Mori, kaihō-nin, kambyō-nin, togi. *Wet* —, uba, omba. *Put out to* —, sato ni yaru.
NURSE, *t.v.* Mori wo suru, kaibō suru, kambyō suru, chichi wo nomaseru.
NURTURE, *t.v.* Yashinau, sodateru, buiku suru.
NUT, *n.* Mi.
NUT-GALL, *n.* Gobaishi, fushi.
NUTMEG, *n.* Nikuzuku. — *grater*, nikuzuku-oroshi.
NUTRIMENT, *n.* Shokuji, yashinau mono.
NUTRITION, *n.* Yashinai.
NUTRITIOUS, *a.* Yashinau.
NUT-SHELL, *n.* Kara.
NUX-VOMICA, *n.* Machin.

O.

Oak, *n.* Kashi no ki.
Oakum, *n.* Maihada *or* makihada, kihada.
Oar, *n.* Ro, kai. — *maker*, roya.
Oat, *n.* Karasu-mugi.
Oath, *n.* Chikai, seigon.
Obdurate, *a.* Ganko naru, fu-ninjō, katai.
Obedience, *n.* — *to parents*, kōkō. — *to a master*, chūgi.
Obedient, *a.* Shitagau, kōkō naru, kō-naru.
Obeisance, *n.* Aisatsu, eshaku, jigi.
Obey, *t.v.* Shitagau, fuku suru, nabiku, mochiiru, kifuku suru, mamoru.
Obfuscate, *t.v.* Mayowasu.
Obituary, *n.* Shinuru koto.
Object, *n.* Ate, me-ate, kokoro-zashi, mokuteki.
Object, *t.v.* Kotowaru, ii-fusegu, nan wo tsukeru, kobamu.
Objection, *n.* Nan, kotowari, betsugi, iron. *Have you any — to my taking this pen?* kono fude wo totte mo ii-ka.
Objective case, *n.* Wo kaku.
Oblation, *n.* Kumotsu, sonae-mono, matsuri, saimatsu.
Obligation, *n.* Subeki koto, hazu, atarimae, tōzen no koto, gimu, seme, shokubun, honbun, sekinin.
Oblige, *t.v.* Shiiru, seneba naranu. — *me*, dōzo, nani to zo, dōka.
Obliged, *a.* Yamu koto wo ezu, yondokoro naku, yoginai, kanarazu, zehi naku. *Am obliged to you*, arigatō, katajikenō.
Obliging, *a.* Nengoro na, shinsetsu na.
Oblique, *a.* Naname no, sujikai.
Obliterate, *t.v.* Kesu, mametsu, otosu.
Oblivion, *n.* Wasureru koto, bōkyaku.
Oblong, *a.* Nagate no kata.
Obloquy, *n.* Soshiri, hihō, zangen, akkō.
Obnoxious, *a.* Kakawaru, nikumareru.
Obscene, *a.* — *story*, irobanashi. — *pictures*, makuraye.
Obscure, *a.* Akiraka naranu, fufummyō, aimai, magirawashii, mōrō.
Obscure, *t.v.* Magirakasu, kuramasu.
Obsequies, *n.* Tomorai, sōrei, sōshiki.
Obsequious, *a.* Hetsurau, kobiru, omoneru, hige no chiri wo harau.
Observance, *n.* Shitagai, mamori, okonai.
Observation, *n.* Miru koto, okonai, mamoru koto, me.
Observatory, *n.* Temmondai, kanshōdai.
Observe, *t.v.* Miru, mi-tsukeru, iu, hanasu, mamoru, shitagau, okonau.
Obsolete, *a.* Furuku narite ima wa mochiirarenu. — *word*, kogen.
Obstacle, *n.* Jama, sasawari, samatage, koshō.
Obstinate, *a.* Ganko, wagamama, kimama, henshū, kataiji, jōppari, gōjō wo haru, jō wo haru.
Obstreperous, *a.* Sawagashii, yakamashii.
Obstruct, *t.v.* Jama wo suru, sasawaru, samatageru, fusagu, fusagaru, kodawaru, heisoku suru.
Obstructing, — *the view*, me-zawari.
Obstruction, *n.* Jama, sasawari, hasemono, koshō. — *of bowels*, bempei, beinpi.
Obtain, *t.v.* Eru, uru, motomeru, totonoeru, uketoru.
Obtrude, *t.v.* Sashi-deru, deshabaru, oshi-komu.
Obtrusion, *n.* Sashideru koto, deshabari.
Obtund, *t.v.* Yawarageru, nibuku suru.
Obtuse, *a.* Don na, nibui, namakura na. — *angle*, donkaku.
Obviate, *t.v.* Nozoku, saru.
Obviously, *adv.* Akiraka ni, fummyō ni, meikaku ni.
Occasion, *n.* Koto, ori, tsuide, yō, wake, seki, yue, jisetsu. *No occasion*, oyobanu.
Occasion, *t.v.* *Contained in the caus. form of the verb*, saseru. — *grief*, kanashimaseru.
Occasionally, *adv.* Ori-fushi, ori-ori, tabitabi, tama-tama, tama-ni, ori ni furete.
Occidental, *a.* Nishi no, sai.
Occult, *a.* Kakuretaru, himitsu na.
Occupant, *n.* Sumau, hito, oru-hito.
Occupation, *n.* Gyō, kagyō, tosei, shōbai, nariwai, gyōtei.
Occupy, *t.v.* Sumau, oru, toru, kamakeru, shimeru.
Occur, *i.v.* Au, aru, kakaru, okoru.
Occurrence, *n.* Koto, yoshi. *Without evil* —, buji.
Ocean, *n.* Umi, kai, nada, oki, taiyō.
Ochre, *n.* *Red* —, taishaseki.
O'clock, *n.* Toki, ji. *Six — in the morning*, ake-mutsu. *Twelve* —, kokonotsu-doki, jūni ji.
Octagon, *n.* Hakkaku.
October, *n.* Hachi-gwatsu.
Oculist, *n.* Ha-isha, gankwa-i.
Odd, *a.* Mezurashii, mare na, han, ki. — *and even*, ki-gū. — *month*, han no tsuki.
Odds, *n.* Komi.
Ode, *n.* Shi, uta.

ODIOUS, *a.* Nikui, kirawashii, niku-nikushii.
ODOR, n. Nioi, ka, kaori.
ODORIFEROUS, *a.* Kōbashii.
ŒSOPHAGUS, *n.* Ikwan, shokudō.
OF, *prep.* No. *Of course*, mochiron, shizen. — *late*, chikagoro, kinrai. — *old*, mukashi. — *itself*, hitori de, onozu to, onozukara.
OFF, *adv.* *Off hand*, shitaku nashi ni, sokuza ni, dehōdai, detarame. *Off watch*, hi-ban. *Put* —, nobasu. *Go* —, saru, hashiru. *Get* —, oriru. *Take* —, toru, mane wo suru. *To look* —, waki-mi wo suru. *Far* —, tōku hanarete oru. *Am* — *to-morrow*, myōnichi ikimasu. *The leg is* — *the table*, kono tsukue no ashi ga torete oru.
OFFAL, *n.* Gomi, akuta.
OFFENCE, *n.* Tsumi, ochido, toga, okori.
OFFEND, *t.v.* Okasu, rippuku-saseru, itameru, sorasu, hazusu, kobara ga tatsu, fureru, ki ni sakarau, ki ni sawaru.
OFFENSIVE, *a.* Iya-na, kirai-na, kimusai, kiza na.
OFFER, *t.v.* Ageru, dasu, kumotsu suru, tamukeru, sasageru, tatematsuru, ii-ireru, yaru, sonaeru. *I offered him a hundred dollars but he would not take it*, hyaku doru yarō to intemo toranai. *What offer do you make?* ikura o dashi nasaru ka.
OFFERING, *n.* Kumotsu, tamuke, sonae-mono, hōnō.
OFFICE, *n.* Tsutome, yakume, sewa, yakusho, kwanshoku. *Holding* —, zaikin, zaiyaku. *In* —, tōyaku. *Out of* —, hiyaku.
OFFICER, *n.* Yakunin, torishimari nin, kwanri.
OFFICIAL, *a.* Kwan, yakuhen, kwan-in, yakunin.
OFFICIATE, *i.v.* Tsutomeru, okonau, tori-atsukau, shugyō suru.
OFFICIOUS, *a.* Sewa wo yaku, suikyo, sewazuki na.
OFFSCOURING, *n.* Kuzu.
OFFSET, *n.* Eda, sashihiki-kanjō.
OFFSHOOT, *n.* Eda, bumpa, ha.
OFFSPRING, *n.* Shison, ko, sue.
OFTEN, *adv.* Shiba-shiba, tabi-tabi, maido, mai-mai, seki-seki.
OH, *interj.* Aa, oya-oya, ō.
OIL, *n.* Abura, yū.
OIL, *i.v.* Abura wo tsukeru.
OIL-CAKE, *n.* Abura-kasu.
OIL-CAN, *n.* Abura-tsugi.
OIL CLOTH, *n.* Jūtan.
OIL-JAR, *n.* Abura-tsubo.
OIL-PAINTING, *n.* Abura-ye.
OIL-PAPER, *n.* Abura-gami.
OIL-PRESS, *n.* Abura-shime.
OIL-SHOP, *n.* Abura-ya.
OIL-TUB, *n.* Abura-daru.
OILY, *a* Aburake aru, aburakkoi.
OINTMENT, *n.* Kōyaku, nankō, nioi-abura.
OLD, *a.* Furui, rō, kyū, furubita, kobita, mukashi no. *How old?* toshi wa ikutsu, nan sai. — *times*, mukashi. — *man*, rōjin, toshiyori. — *house*, furui-ie, kyū-taku. — *horse*, rōba. — *clothes*, furute, furugi, kiburushi. — *rags*, furugire. — *furniture*, furudōgu. — *rice*, hinegome. — *friend*, kyū-yū. — *custom*, kyū-rei, kofū. *Of* —, mukashi kara
OLD-AGE, *n.* Oi, rōnen, rō.
OLDER, *a.* — *brother*, ani. — *sister*, ane.
OLDEST, *a.* — *son*, chakushi, sōryō, chōnan. — *daughter*, ane-musume.
OLD-FASHIONED, *a.* Kofū no, furukusai, furumekashii.
OLD-TESTAMENT, *n.* Kyūyaku.
OLEA-FRAGRANS, *n.* Mokusei, katsura.
OLEANDER, *n.* Kyōchikutō.
OLIVE, *n.* Kanran.
OMEN, *n.* Zempyō, kizashi, shō, shirase, zui, saga, engi. *Good* —, zui-gen, shōzui.
OMEGA, *n.* Owari, saigo, iyahate.
OMELET, *n.* Tamago-yaki, omuletsu.
OMENTUM, *n.* Mōmaku.
OMINOUS, *a.* Fukitsu na.
OMISSION, *n.* Ochido, shi-ochi, ayamachi, ochi, dame, datsuraku. — *of a word*, rakuji.
OMIT, *t.v.* Ryaku suru, nuku, otosu, ochiru, kaku. — *to write*, kaki-morasu, kaki-otosu. — *to say*, ii-morasu, ii-otosu. — *reading*, yomi-otosu.
OMNIBUS, *n.* Noriai-basha.
OMNIPOTENT, *a.* Atawazaru koto nashi, dekinu koto nashi, zennō.
OMNIPRESENT, *a.* Arazaru tokoro naki.
OMNISCIENT, *a.* Shiranu koto naki, zenchi.
ON, *prep.* Ue ni. — *foot*, kachi. — *the contrary*, kaette, kekku. — *duty*, tōban. *To play on a drum*, taiko wo utsu. *To lie on a bed*, nedai ni neru. *The child depends on its mother*, kodomo ga haha ni tayoru. *To rest on the Sabbath day*, ansoku-nichi ni yasumu. *Have mercy on me*, watakushi wo awaremi-tamae. *On a sudden*, niwaka ni, tachimachi ni. *The house is on fire*, ie ga yakeru. *On the way*, tochū ni. *On purpose*, waza to. *On the left*, hidari ni. *On the right*, migi ni. *On seeing it he rejoiced*, kore wo mite yorokobu. — *condition*, naraba, ni oite wa.
ON, *adv.* *To put on clothes*, kimono wo kiru. *To go on*, susumu.
ONCE, *a.* Ichido, aru-hi, katsute. *At* —, sokuji, tachidokoro, sugu ni, sokkoku, sokkon.
ONE, *a.* Ichi, hitotsu. — *day* (*uncertain*), aru-hi. *All* —, onajikoto, kamawanu. *One by* —, hitotsu-zutsu. — *o'clock*, ichiji. (*of a pair*) kataippō, kata-kata. — *after the other*, tsugi-tsugi ni, jun-jun ni. — *person*, hitori, ichi nin. — *effort*, ikkyo. — *another*, tagaini, tomo ni. *One way or another*, dōka-kōka.
ONE CORNER, *n.* Katazumi.
ONE EYE, *n.* Kata-me.
ONE FACE, *n.* Kata-omote.
ONE FOOT, *n.* Kata-ashi.
ONE HAND, *n.* Katate.
ONE LEG, *n.* Kataashi.
ONEROUS, *a.* Omoki, mendō na, wazurawashii.
ONE'S-SELF, *pron.* Jibun, jishin, mizukara, doku, hitori. *Talking to* —, hitorigoto. *Made by* —, jisaku, tezukara, koshiraeta, tesei, tesaku. *By* —, hitori de.

One-side, *n.* Kata-ippō, kata-kawa, katakuchi.
One-way, *n.* Katamichi.
Onion, *n.* Negi, hitomoji.
Only, *adv.* Bakari, nomi, shika nai, tada. — *son*, hitori musuko. — *child*, hitori-go.
Onset, *n.* Seme, osoi.
Onward, *adv.* Susumu. *To go* —, saki ye yuku, susumu.
Ooze, *t.v.* Seguru, nijimu, moru, shimi-dasu.
Opaque, *a.* Suki-tōranu, kumotta.
Open, *t.v.* Hiraku, akeru, aku, hirogeru, hassuru, toki-akasu, hajimeru.
Open, *a.* Hiraita, aita, uchi-aketa.
Open-hearted, *a.* Uchi-aketa, ōyō na.
Opening, *n.* Kuchi, ana. — *and shutting*, ake-tate.
Open-letter, *n.* Hiraki fū no tegami.
Openly, *adv.* Omote-muki ni, ōyake ni, mukidashi ni, kōzen to, arawa-ni.
Opera, *n.* Shibai, jōruri. — *glass*, sō-gankyō.
Operate, *t.v.* Hataraku, setsudan suru, kiru. *The medicine has not operated*, kusuri ga kikimasenanda, *or*, shirushi ga nakatta.
Operation, *n.* Hataraki, kiki, setsudan, waza.
Ophthalmia, *n.* Gambyō, me no yamai, ganyen.
Opinion, *n.* Ryōken, omoi, kokoro, zombun, zonjiyori, zonnen, zoni, tsumori, iken.
Opium, *n.* Ahen, afuyō.
Opponent, *n.* Aite.
Opportune, *a.* Tsugō no yoi, shiawase no.
Opportunely, *adv.* Ori yoku, chōdo yoi toki, tsugō yoki toki.
Opportunity, *n.* Tsuide, kōbin, tayori, yosuga, bin, bingi, kikwai, atezu. — *by ship*, funadayori, binsen.
Oppose, *t.v.* Sakarau, fusegu, tekitai suru, hamukau, temukau, mukaeru, motoru, somuku, gyaku suru, hantai suru.
Opposing, *a.* Mukai, gyaku-naru.
Opposite, *a.* Mukai no, tai, hantai no, urahara, sakasama.
Oppress, *t.v.* Setageru, kurushimeru, semeru, shietageru.
Oppressive, *a.* Mugoi, kakoku naru, bōgyaku naru, asseinaru.
Opprobrious, *a.* Hazukashimeru, hazukashii.
Opprobrium, *n.* Chijoku, kakin, kizu.
Optician, *n.* Meganeshi.
Optic-nerve, *n.* Ganshinkei, shishinkei.
Option, *n.* Erabu koto, omou-mama, zombun, omoi-ire. *Own* —, kokoro ni makaseru, kokoro shidai.
Optional, *a.* Omou-mama no, katte shidai na.
Optionally, *adv.* Omou-mama ni, katte ni.
Opulent, *a.* Tomeru, kanemochi no. — *house*, daike.
Or, *conj.* Aruiwa, ka, ya. *Two or three persons*, ryō san nin.
Oracle, *n.* Takusen, kami no tsuge.
Oral, *a.* Kōjō no. — *instruction*, kuden, kuchi-zutae.
Orange, *n.* Mikan, tachibana. *Bitter* —, daidai.
Orange-peel, *n.* Chimpi.
Orang-outang, *n.* Shōjō.
Orator, *n.* Bensha, enzetsusha.
Orb, *n.* Marui mono, mari, kyū.
Orbit, *n.* Meguru michi, gyōdō, kidō. — *of the moon*, hakudō. — *of the eye*, metsubo.
Orchard, *n.* Sono, kudamono-batake.
Orchestra, *n.* Hayashikata.
Orchid, *n.* Mojizuri, ran, chidorisō.
Ordain, *t.v.* Sadameru, tateru, ninzuru.
Ordeal, *n.* — *by water*, mizu-zeme. — *by fire*, hi-zeme.
Order, *n.* Shidai, narabi, shidara, retsu, ichi, rasshi, geji, sashizu, iitsuke, mei, shiki, rei, jun, junjo, tsuide, shimari, tori-shimari, ryūgi, kurai, rui, zoku, atsurae, chūmon. *In order to*, tame ni, yō ni. *Regular* —, jumban, tetsuzuki.
Order, *t.v.* Osameru, ii-tsukeru, meizuru, atsuraeru, chū-mon suru.
Orderly, *adv.* Tadashiku, jun wo tatete.
Orderly, *a.* Junjo no tadashii, gyōgi no ii.
Ordinance, *n.* Okite, gohatto, sadame, hōritsu.
Ordinary, *a.* Tsune no, heijitsu, heizei, fudan, itsumo no, nabete, tsūrei. — *person*, bonnin. — *clothes*, heifuku.
Ordnance, *n.* Taihō, ōzutsu.
Ordure, *n.* Fun, kuso, daiben.
Ore, *n.* Aragane, kō.
Organ, *n.* Dōgu, kikai, kikwan, fūkin.
Organic, *a.* Kikwan wo sonaetaru, yūki no — *substance*, yūkibutsu. — *bodies*, yūkitai.
Organism, *n.* Yūkitai.
Organization, *n.* Tatekata, soshiki, kōzō.
Organize, *t.v.* Koshiraeru, sonaeru, kumi-tateru, soshiki suru, hensei suru.
Oriental, *a.* Higashi no hō no, tōyō no.
Orifice, *n.* Kuchi, ana.
Origin, *n.* Hajimari, moto, okori, shohotsu, hottan, minamoto, kongen, kompon, tane, motodate.
Original, *a.* Moto no, hon, gen. — *sin*, genzai.
Original-copy, *n.* Gempon, shitagaki.
Originally, *adv.* Gwanrai, motoyori, zentai, honrai.
Originate, *t.v.* Hajimeru, okosu, hokki suru. (*i.v.*) Okoru.
Originator, *n.* Hottō nin, hokki nin.
Ornament, *n.* Kazari.
Ornament, *t.v.* Kazaru, yosoou.
Orphan, *n.* Minashigo, kodoku.
Orthodoxy, *a.* Seikyō.
Orthography, *n.* Tsuzurikata.
Osprey, *n.* Tobi.
Ossify, *i.v.* Hone ni naru.
Ostensible, *a.* Omotemuki no, ōyake no.
Ostensibly, *adv.* Omote muki ni, mukidashi ni.
Ostrich, *n.* Dachō.
Ostentation, *n.* Date, mie, omote wo haru koto, kyoshoku.
Other, *a.* Hoka no, betsu no, yoso no, ta, aruiwa, adashi. — *side*, ano-hō, achira. — *day*, konaida, kono-goro, chikagoro, senjitsu. *Every* — *day*, kaku-jitsu ni, ichi nichi oita. *Every* — *one*, hitotsu-oki ni.
Otherwise, *conj.* Shikarazareba, sōnakereba

Otter, *n.* Kawa-oso.
Ought, Beki, hazu, atarimae. *You ought to have written yesterday*, kinō kakeba yokatta, *or* kinō kakeba yokatta mono wo. *Ought to have bought it*, kaeba yokatta, *or*, kaeba yokatta no ni. *Ought to have gone*, yukeba yokatta mono wo, *or* yukeba yukatta no ni. *You ought to go to-day*, yukeba ii, *or* yukanakute wa ikenai. *Men ought to fear God*, hito wa kami wo uyamau beki mono. *Men ought to obey the laws*, hito wa gohatto ni shitagau beki mono.
Ounce, *a.* Onsu. — *Troy equals*, hachi momme ni-fun san-rin.
Our, *pron.* Warera-no, watakushi-domo no.
Oust, *t.v.* Oshi-nokeru.
Out, *adv.* Soto. *Formed by affixing* deru *or* dasu *to the roots of verbs, as:* kake-dasu, *to run out;* tobi-dasu, *to jump out;* toridasu, *to take out. To pour out*, kobosu, tsugu. *To go out (as a fire)*, kieru. *To put out (a fire)*, kesu. *To be out (of a house)*, rusu, deta. *Out of*, kara, yori, nai. *Out of silk*, ito ga urete shimatta. *Out of oil*, abura ga shimai ni natta. *To be fully out (as an eruption)*, desorō. *Grow out of*, ... kara haeru, ... kara deru. *To go in and* —, de-iri wo suru. — *of fashion*, sutarete shimatta. — *of place*, basho wo hazureru, bun wo hazureru. — *of time*, toki naranu, toki ni hazureru. — *of the way*, michi ni hazureru, michi ni mayou. — *of order*, jun wo hazureru. — *of time*, chōshi ga hazurete iru. — *of sight*, mie-nakunatta. — *of hearing*, kikoe-nakunatta. — *of breath*, iki ga kireru. — *of print*, zeppan ni natta. — *of season*, toki-naranu. — *of sorts*, ambai ga warui, kibun ga warui. — *of temper*, fukigen. — *of business*, shōbai wo yame ni shita. — *of employment*, hima de oru. — *of trim*, kashigu, katamuku. *Out and out*, mattaku. — *of my power*, watakushi no chikara ni oyobimasen. *The fire is* —, hi ga kieta. *To be* — *of money*, kane ga tsukita. *Hear me* —, shimai made okiki nasare.
Outbid, *t.v.* Kai-katsu.
Outbreak, *n.* Hassuru-koto, okori.
Outcast, *n.* Rōnin, runin, mushuku.
Outcry, *n.* Sawagi.
Outdo, *t.v.* Sugiru, katsu, masaru.
Outer, *a.* Uwa, soto no.
Outermost, *a.* Ichiban soto no.
Outfit, *n.* Teate, yōi, shitaku.
Outgo, *t.v.* Koeru, sugiru.
Outlandish, *a.* Bukotsu na, kitai na.
Outlast, *t.v.* Nagaku motsu, nagaku tamotsu, mochi ga yoi.
Outlay, *n.* Iriyō, nyūyō, zappi, yōdo.
Outleap, *t.v.* Tobi-koeru.
Outlet, *n* Deguchi.
Outline, *a.* — *sketch*, sujigaki, shitagaki, shitae. — *of a character*, kagoji.
Outlive, *t.v.* Iki-nokoru, okureru.
Outnumber, *t.v.* Kazu ga koeru, kazu ga masaru.
Outpost, *n.* Bansho, sayaku.
Outrage, *n.* Hidoi koto, mugoi koto, rambō.
Outrageous, *a.* Hidoi, futoi, muri na, furachi na.
Outrank, *t.v.* Ue-tatsu, ue ni tatsu.
Outride, *t.v.* Kake-kosu.
Outrun, *t.v.* Hashiri-kosu, kake-kosu.
Outsail, *t.v.* Fune ni notte hashiri-kosu.
Outsell, *t.v.* Uri-katsu.
Outset, *n.* Hajimete, hajimari, okori, saisho.
Outside, *a.* Soto, hoka, ue, gwai-men, uwamuki, uwabe, omotemuki. — *measurement*, sotonori. — *garment*, uwagi. — *coat*, uwanuri.
Outsider, *n.* Shirōto, nakama de nai mono, ta no mono.
Outstrip, *t.v.* Sugiru, koeru.
Outwalk, *t.v.* Aruki-kosu.
Outward, *a.* Soto no, ue no.
Outward-bound, *i.v.* Shukkō suru.
Outwardly, *adv.* Omotemuki ni, ōyake ni.
Outwear, *t.v.* Nagaku motsu, mochi ga yoi.
Outweigh, *t.v.* .... yori omoi.
Oval, *a.* Tamago nari, dayen, ibitsu-nari.
Ovary, *n.* Ransō.
Oven, *n.* Kama, furo, muro.
Over, *prep.* Ue, yo, sugiru, amaru, nokoru. *To cross* —, wataru, koeru. *To hand* —, watasu. *To run* —, kake-wataru, afureru, koboreru. *To have* —, amaru, nokoru. *To look* —, mi-watasu. *To roll* —, korobu. *Over and* —, kasane-gasane, jūjū, kudo-kudo, seizei. — *and above*, sono hoka ni, sono ue ni. — *again*, kaeru. — *against*, mukau. *To give over*, yameru, yosu. *All* —, sunda, shimatta. — *the head (deep)*, take ga tatanu. *Something* —, yūyo, amari. *To do it* — *again*, shi-naosu, shi-kaesu, futa-tabi suru. *To read* — *again*, yomi-kaesu. *To leap* —, tobi-kosu, tobi-wataru. *To walk* —, aruki-mawaru, tōru, haikwai suru. *Over and under*, ue shita. — *a hundred men*, hyaku yo nin. *The rain is over*, ame ga hareta. *The winter is over*, fuyu ga owatta.
Over-anxious, *a.* Anji-sugiru.
Overawe, *i.v.* Osoreru, ojikeru.
Overbalance, *i.v.* Omosugiru, yokei omoi.
Overbearing, *a.* Ōhei na, ōfū na.
Overbid, *t.v.* Takaku nedan wo tsukeru.
Overboard, *a.* Mizu ni ochiru. *To throw goods* —, ni wo utsu, ni wo umi ni suteru.
Overcast, *a.* Kumoru.
Overcautious, *a.* Tsutsushimi sugiru, yōjin sugiru.
Overcharge, *t.v.* Kakene wo iu, tsukekake wo suru; komi-sugiru.
Overcloud, *i.v.* Kumoru.
Overcoat, *n.* Uwagi.
Overcome, *t.v.* Katsu, makaseru. (*i.v.*) Makeru.
Overconfident, *a.* Hokoru.
Overdo, *t.v.* Shi-sugiru, yaki-sugiru, ni-sugiru, honeori-sugiru.
Overdose, *t.v.* Bunryō ni sugiru.
Overdraw, *t.v.* Tori-sugiru, morai-sugiru.
Overdrive, *t.v.* Oi-sugiru, muri ni tsukau.

Overdue, *i.v.* Nichigen wo kosu, nichigen ga koeta.
Overeat, *i.v.* Kui-sugiru, tabe-sugosu.
Overestimate, *t.v.* Tsumori-sugiru, hakari-sugiru.
Overfatigue, *t.v.* Tsukare-sugiru.
Overfeed, *t.v.* Kuwase-sugiru.
Overflow, *i.v.* Afureru, koboreru.
Overgrow, *i.v.* Habikoru, shigeru.
Overhang, *i.v.* Ue ye kabusaru, ōu.
Overhasty, *a.* Amari isogu, isogi-sugiru.
Overhaul, *t.v.* Aratameru.
Overhead, *a.* Ue ni, atama no ue ni.
Overhear, *i.v.* Kiki-dasu, kiki-tsukeru, fui ni kiku.
Overjoy, *n.* Amari no yorokobi, ō-yorokobi.
Overlade, *t.v.* Nose-sugiru, tsumi-sugiru.
Overland, *a.* Riku, kuga, oka.
Overlap, *t.v.* Kasane-kakeru.
Overlarge, *a.* Amari ōkii, ōkisugiru.
Overlay, *t.v.* Kiseru, kasanaru, kakeru.
Overload, *t.v.* Nose-sugiru, tsumi-sugiru.
Overlook, *t.v.* Mi-watasu, mi-harasu, mikosu, sairyō suru, ōme ni miru, yurusu, kaerimizu, mi-nogasu, mi-hazusu, mi-nokosu, mi-otosu.
Overmatch, *i.v.* Katsu, masaru, sugiru.
Overmodest, *a.* Enryo sugiru, omeru, uchiki-sugiru.
Overmuch, *a.* Amari na, sugiru, yokei na, yobun, kabun.
Overpaid, *t.v.* Yokei ni yaru, harai-sugiru.
Overpass, *t.v.* Sugiru, koeru.
Overplus, *n.* Amari, nokori.
Overpower, *t.v.* Katsu, tsubusu.
Overprompt, *a.* Haya-sugiru.
Overrate, *t.v.* Takaku tsumoru, tsumori-sugiru.
Overreach, *t.v.* Damakasu, azamuku.
Override, *t.v.* Nori-sugiru.
Overrun, *t.v.* Shigeru, hibikoru, michiru, afureru.
Oversee, *t.v.* Tsukasadoru, sairyō suru, shihai suru.
Overseer, *n.* Tōryō, tōdori, kashira, kimoiri.
Overset, *t.v.* Hikurikaeru, kutsugaeru, hikurikaesu.
Overshoe, *n.* Uwakutsu.
Overshoot, *t.v.* Uchi-sugiru.
Oversight, *n.* Mi-otoshi, ayamachi, tsukasadoru koto, shiochi, mekubari, kimoiri.
Oversleep, *i.v.* Ne-sugiru.
Overspread, *t.v.* Ōi-wataru, habikoru, michi-wataru, shige-wataru.
Overstay, *tv.* Tome-sugiru.
Overstep, *t.v.* Yuki-kosu, yuki-sugiru, fumi-kosu.
Overstock, *t.v.* Mise ni sugiru.
Overstrain, *t.v.* Ikimi-sugiru.
Overstrict, *a.* Kibishi-sugiru, amari kibishii.
Overtake, *t.v.* Oitsuku.
Overthrow, *t.v.* Taosu, oshi-taosu, horobosu, tempuku suru.
Overtop, *t.v.* Ue ni deru, hiideru.
Overtrade, *i.v.* Tebaru akinai wo suru, te amaru akinai wo suru.
Overture, *n.* *To make an* —, mōshi-ireru, iireru.
Overturn, *t.v.* Hikuri-kaesu.
Overwhelm, *t.v.* Shizumeru.
Overwork, *t.v.* Tsukarakasu, tsukai-sugiru.
Oviparous, *a.* Ranshō no.
Owe, *i.v.* Oi, beki, hazu.
Owing, *a.* Yotte (yoru), kara, yue.
Owl, *n.* Fukurō, mimizuku, kizu.
Own, *t.v.* Motsu, hakujō suru, zange suru.
Own, *a.* Jibun no, jishin no, waga, onoga.
Owner, *n.* Nushi, mochinushi, aruji.
Ox, *n.* O-ushi, kotoi.
Oxalic-acid, *n.* Shūsan.
Oxide, *a.* Sanka.
Oxygen, *n.* Sanso.
Oyster, *n.* Kaki. — *rake*, kai-kaki.
Oyster-shell, *a.* Kaki-gara.

P.

Pace, *n.* Fumi, ho, ashi. *To go at a slow* —, soro-soro to aruku.
Pace, *t.v.* Fumu, aruku, fumi-hakaru.
Pachyma, *n.* Bukuryo.
Pacific, *a.* Odayaka na, heiwa naru.
Pacific-ocean, *n.* Taihei kai.
Pacification, *n.* Waboku wo suru koto, nakanaori.
Pacify, *t.v.* Nadameru, nagusameru, shizumeru, yawarageru, waboku wo suru.
Pack, *t.v.* Tsumu, tsumeru, tsutsumu.
Pack, *n.* Tsutsumi.
Package, *n.* Tsutsumi, kōri, ba.
Packet, *n.* Tsutsumi. — *ship*, kwai-sen.
Pack-horse, *n.* Ni-uma, da-uma, konida-uma.
Packing, *n.* Tsume-mono.
Pack-saddle, *n.* Kura, ni-gura, konida-gura.
Pad, *n.* Ate, makura.
Paddle, *n.* Kai.
Paddle, *v.* Kai de kogu.
Paddle-wheel, *n.* Soto-guruma. — *steamer* sotoguruma no jōkisen.
Paddy, *n.* Ine, kome.
Padlock, *n.* Jō, jō-mae, ebijō.
Pæan, *n.* Gaika.
Pagan, *n.* Mokuzō wo ogamu mono, ikyō-jin.

Page, *n.* Hira, soba-zukae. *What page?* iku mai gozaru ka.
Pageant, *n.* Iwai.
Pagoda, *n.* Tō.
Paganism, *n.* Ikyō.
Pail, *n.* Oke, te-oke.
Pain, *n.* Itami. *Labor* —, ikimi. *Take pains*, rō suru, tansei, kokoro-zukai. *With much* —, sekkaku.
Painful, *a.* Itai, itaitashii, shinrō naru, kurushii.
Painless, *a.* Itami naki.
Paint, *t.v.* Nuru, irodoru, edoru, saishiki suru.
Paint, *n.* Nurimono, penki. *Black* —, haizumi.
Painter, *n.* Gwakō, eshi, ekaki.
Painting, *n.* Saishiki, irodori. *Oil* —, aburae.
Pair, *t.v.* Tsui ni suru, haigō suru.
Pair, *n.* Soku, tsui, tsugai. *One — of shoes*, kutsu issoku. *One — of gloves*, tebukuro ittsui. *A — of pants*, momohiki hitotsu. *A — of spectacles*, megane hitotsu. *A — of horses*, uma ni hiki. *A — of fowls*, niwatori ni wa.
Palace, *n.* Kinri, goten, gosho.
Palanquin, *n.* Norimono.
Palatable, *a.* Umai, oishii.
Palate, *n.* Uwa-ago.
Pale, *a.* Shiroi, aozame no.
Paleontology, *n.* Koseigaku.
Palfrey, *n.* Nori uma.
Palisade, *n.* Yarai, saku.
Pall, *i.v.* Mazuku naru, nazumu.
Pall, *n.* Kakemuku.
Palliate, *t.v.* Karuku iu, ii-wake wo suru, nadameru, tori-tsukurau.
Pallid, *a.* Aozameru.
Palm, *n.* Tanagokoro. — *of the hand*, te no ura.
Palmer, *n.* Angiya.
Palm-tree, *n.* Shuro.
Palmistry, *n.* Te-sō-mi.
Palpable, *a.* Te sawari de shireru, meihaku na.
Palpitation, *n.* Dōki, doki-doki.
Palsied, *a.* Shibireru.
Palsy, *n.* Chūki, yoi-yoi, chūshō, chūbu.
Paltry, *a.* Iyashii, kitanaki, wazuka.
Pamphlet, *n.* Kusazōshi.
Pan, *n.* Sara, nabe.
Panacea, *n.* Shobyō wo jisu beki kusuri.
Pancreas, *n.* Kanniku.
Pandean-pipes, *n.* Biwabon.
Pander, *n.* Zegen, hannin.
Pane, *n.* Mai. *One pane of glass*, gyaman ichi mai.
Pang, *n.* Itami.
Panic, *n.* Odoroki, bikkuri, akire, nadare.
Pannier, *n.* Kago.
Panoply, *n.* Gusoku, katchū, yoroi-kabuto.
Pant, *t.v.* Aegu, tameiki wo tsuku.
Pantaloon, *n.* Hakama, momohiki.
Pantheism, *n.* Banyūshinkyō.
Panting, *a.* Ikimaku, ikiseki to suru.
Pantomime, *a.* Damari no maku, shosagoto.
Pantry, *n.* Mono-oki, nando.
Papa, *n.* Ototsan.
Papacy, *n.* Hō-ō-seiji.
Papal, *n.* Hō-ō no.
Paper, *n.* Kami. *Wall* —, karakami. *News* —, shimbunshi. — *covers*, hyōshi. *Waste* —, hōgu. — *cut and representing the kami*, gohei.
Paper, *t.v.* Haru, hari-tsukeru.
Paper-cutter, *n.* Kamikiri.
Paper-hanger, *n.* Kyōjiya.
Paper-hangings, *n.* Karakami.
Paper-maker, *n.* Kamisuki.
Paper-mill, *n.* Kami-sukiba, shōshijo.
Paper-store, *n.* Kamiya.
Paper-wallet, *n.* Kami-ire.
Paper-weight, *n.* Bunchin, kesan.
Papier-maché, *n.* Harinuki.
Paper-money, *n.* Kinsatsu, chohei, shihei.
Papist, *a.* Tenshukyō na hito.
Par, *n.* Sōtō, sōba, tōbun.
Parable, *n.* Tatoe-banashi.
Paraclete, *n.* Nagusame-nushi.
Parade, *n.* Jindori, gyōretsu, date.
Parade, *t.v.* Jindori suru, jin wo haru.
Parade-ground, *n.* Keikoba, chōremba.
Paradise, *n.* Gokuraku, tendō, jōdō, rakuyen.
Paradox, *n.* Gyaku-setsu.
Paragon, *n.* Mihon, tehon, kagami.
Paragraph, *n.* Ku.
Parallel, *a.* Soroitaru, *or* soróte oru, heikō shita.
Parallelogram, *n.* Heikōhōkei.
Paralysis, *n.* Chūbu.
Paralysed, *n.* Shibireru.
Paramount, *a.* Sugiretaru, ue no nai.
Paramour, *n.* Mippu, ma-otoko, iro-otoko, iro-onna, mabu.
Parapet, *n.* Himegaki, rui.
Parasite, *n.* Yadorigi, hoya.
Parasol, *n.* Higasa.
Parboiled, *a.* Nama-nie no, ibiru, zatto niru.
Parcel, *n.* Tsutsumi, wari-ai.
Parcel, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru.
Parch, *t.v.* Kogasu, iru.
Parched, *a.* Kogeta, karabita, kawaku shita.
Parching, *n.* Hashiagu, hikarabiru.
Parchment, *n.* Hitsuji no kawa nite sei suru kami, yōhishi.
Pardon, *t.v.* Yurusu, shamen suru, yōsha suru, yūmen suru, yuriru. — *me*, gomen nasare, kannin kudasare, kamben shite kudasare. *To implore* —, wabiru.
Pardon, *n.* Yurushi, shamen.
Pardonable, *a.* Yurusareru.
Pardoning, *a.* Yurushitagaru, yurusu ken wo motsu.
Pare, *t.v.* Muku, hagu, kezuru, kiru.
Parent, *a.* Oya, fu-bo, futa-oya, chichi-haha, ryō-shin.
Parental, *a.* Oya no.
Parenthesis, *n.* Kwakko.
Pariah-class, *n.* Eta, hinin, dei-dei.
Parish, *n.* Kyō-ku.
Parishioner, *n.* Danka, danna, ujiko, dampō.
Park, *n.* Niwa, kōyen.

Parley, *t.v.* Hanashi-au, dampan suru, kakeau.
Parliament, *n.* Shūgi-in, kokkwai, gi-in. *Member of* —, kokkwai-giin.
Parliamentary, *a.* Kokkwai no. — *rules*, kokkwai-kisoku.
Parlor, *n.* Zashiki, heya.
Parole, *n.* Kotoba-jichi, seigen.
Parotid-gland, *n.* Jikasen.
Paroxysm, *n.* Hossa.
Parson, *n.* Kyōshi.
Parricide, *n.* Oya-koroshi.
Parrot, *n.* Ōmu, inko. — *toed*, wani-ashi, hachi moji wo fumu.
Parry, *t.v.* Ukeru, uke-tomeru.
Parsimonious, *a.* Rinshoku na, shiwai, tsumashii.
Parsimony, *n.* Rinshoku, shiwaki.
Parsley, *n.* Seri.
Parson, *n.* Bokusha.
Parsonage, *n.* Bokusha-kwan.
Part, *n.* Bu, bun, hō, kata, wari-ai. *For my* —, watakushi ni wa, watakushi ni tsuite. *For the most* —, ōkata, taitei, zentai, tairyaku, arakata. *Take* — *in*, tazusawaru, katan suru, kakawaru. *Part of speech*, kotoba no shurui, jirui.
Part, *t.v.* Wakeru, waru, hanasu, hedateru, wakareru, saru, ribetsu suru. *The cable has parted*, tsuna ga kireta.
Partake, *t.v.* Azukaru, kakari-au.
Partaker, *n.* Kakari-ai nin, azukaru hito.
Partial, *a.* Katahiiki no, katayoru, eko na, hempa, mibiiki no, mattakarazu.
Partiality, *n.* Katahiiki, mibiiki, eko, hiiki, katayori, hempa.
Partially, *adv.* *The story is* — *true*, ano hanashi ni makoto no tokoro ga aru.
Participate, *t.v.* Azukaru, tazusaeru, kakari-au, tazusawaru.
Participation, *n.* Kakari-au koto, azukaru koto.
Particle, *n.* Chitto mo, sukoshi-mo, (*in grammar*) te ni wo ha.
Particular, *a.* Kakubetsu na, betsudan na, kuwashii, komayaka na, isai naru, kiraigachi na, sashitaru,
Particularly, *adv.* Kuwashiku, komaka ni.
Particulars, *n.* Arisama, isai, shisai, kado, bantan.
Parting, *n.* Ribetsu, hanare, wakare, nagori. — *words*, nagori no kotoba.
Partisan, *n.* Tōha.
Partition, *n.* Hedate, shikiri.
Partition, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, kubaru, hedateru, shikiru.
Partly, *adv.* Aru tokoro ni, ichi bu-bun ni.
Partner, *n.* Kumi-ai, nakama, aite, aikata, tsureai.
Partnership, *n.* Kumi, nakama. *Mercantile* —, shōsha.
Partridge, *n.* Shako.
Parturition, *n.* San, shussan, umu-koto. *Easy or natural* —, anzan. *Difficult or unnatural* —, nanzan.
Party, *n.* Tō, nakama, shachū, hō, kata, kwai, te, hito. *One of the same* —, mikata. *Opposite* —, aite, sempō.
Party-colored, *a.* Madara naru.
Party-spirit, *n.* Tōhashin.
Paschal, *a.* Sugikoshi no.
Pass, *i.v.* Tōru, utsuru, heru, kurasu, kayou, tsūyō suru, koeru, sugiru, okuru. — *to and fro*, yukiki, kayoi, tōri, ōrai. — *away* kieru, naku naru, saru. *To let* —, tōraseru, tōsu, kayowaseru, itowazu, kaerimizu, ōme ni miru. *To come to* —, hatasu. *To* — *by*, tōru, sugiru, koeru. *To* — *on*, susumu. *To* — *over*, wataru, watasu, koeru. *To* — *time*, utsuru, kurasu, okuru, heru. *To* — *the cup*, sasu. — *sentence*, mōshi-tsukeru. — *a law*, sadameru, tateru. — *out*, deru. — *in*, hairu, iru. — *under*, kuguru. — *from*, deru, tōru, utsuru. *To pass for a wise man*, rikō to sarēru. — *through*, tōru.
Pass, *t.v.* Watasu, tōsu, sugiru. — *through hardships*, nangi wo shinogu. — *counterfeit money*, nise-gane wo tsukau. *Passed him off as his son*, are wo waga musuko to mōsu. *To* — *by*, ryaku suru.
Pass, *n.* Nanjo, sessho, tegata, kitte, kansatsu, ba-ai. *To bring* —, nasu, dekasu.
Passable, *a.* Tōrareru, watareru, kosareru, yurusareru.
Passably, *adv.* Zuibun, kanari.
Pass-book, *n.* Kayoichō.
Passage, *n.* Michi, dōri, de-iri guchi, watari, tōri. *To take* — *in a ship*, funagitte wo kau. — *of a law*, hōritsu wo sadameru koto. *A* — *at arms*, kiri-ai.
Passenger, *n.* Kyaku, noru hito, tōru hito. — *boat*, kyakusen, nori-ai bune.
Passing, *adv.* Goku, hanahada, itatte.
Passion, *n.* Jō, iji, ki, jōai, kurushimi, kutsū, kunan, nangi, shūshin, shūjaku. *The seven* —, shichi-jō.
Passionate, *a.* Tanki, ki no mijikai. — *person*, kanshaku-mochi.
Passion-flower, *n.* Tokei-bana.
Passive, *a.* Ukekata wo suru, ukemi ni naru, somukanu, sakarawanu. — *verb*, judō-dōshi.
Passover, *n.* Sugikoshi no iwai, yuyetsu-setsu.
Passport, *n.* Kitte, tegata, inkan, menjo, okuri-tegata, kansatsu.
Pass-word, *n.* Aikotoba, aizu.
Past, *pret.* Sugitta. sunda, tōtta, koshita, sannuru, saru, sarinishi.
Past, *n.* — *time*, koshi-kata, kwako, izen, ato.
Paste, *n.* Nori. — *pot*, nori-ire. — *board*, nori-ita. — *brush*, hake.
Paste, *t.v.* Haru, tsukeru.
Pasteboard, *n.* Atsugami, itagami.
Pastime, *n.* Nagusami, asobi, tezusami, kibirashi.
Pastor, *n.* Bokushi.
Pasture, *n.* Kusa, maki.
Pat, *t.v.* Naderu, tataku.
Patch, *n.* Tsugi, hagi, hatake.
Patch, *t.v.* Tsugi wo suru, hagu, tsugu, tsuzuru.
Patchwork, *n.* Hagiko, hagi-hagi.

PATE, *n.* Kōbe, atama.
PATELLA, *n.* Hiza no sara.
PATENT, *a.* Akiraka na, meihaku na.
PATENT, *n.* Menkyojo, menjo.
PATERNAL, *n.* Oya no.
PATH, *n.* Komichi, michi.
PATHETIC, *a.* Nagekawashii, kanashiki, kanji-saseru.
PATHLESS, *a.* Michi naki.
PATHOLOGY, *n.* Byōri, byōrigaku.
PATHWAY, *n.* Michi.
PATIENCE, *n.* Kannin, shimbō, gaman, yōsha.
PATIENT, *a.* Kannin suru, shimbō suru, gaman suru, shinobu, shinogu, koraeru.
PATIENT, *n.* Byōnin, kwanja.
PATIENTLY, *adv.* Kannin shite, shimbō shite, gaman shite, shinonde, shinoide, koraete.
PATOIS, *n.* Namari, tochi no kotoba, hōgen.
PATRIARCH, *n.* Senzo, tai-so, zokusō.
PATRICIAN, *n.* Kwazoku, reki-reki no.
PATRIMONY, *n.* Katoku, tsutae kitaru mono.
PATRIOT, *n.* Chūshin, gishi, aikokusha.
PATRIOTIC, *a.* Chū-naru, aikoku no.
PATRIOTISM, *n.* Chū-shin, chūgi, aikokushin.
PATROL, *n.* Yo-mawari, yo-ban, ban-nin, rasotsu, rahai, mawari-ban.
PATROL, *t.v.* Ban-suru, mi-mawaru, jun-ra suru.
PATRON, *n.* Sewanin.
PATRONAGE, *n.* Okage, sewa, shūsen, hogo, aiko.
PATRONIZE, *t.v.* Sewa wo suru.
PATTEN, *n.* Geta.
PATTER, *t.v.* Barabara to furu.
PATTERN, *n.* Tehon, mihon, kagami, kibo, hina-gata, gohan.
PATTERN, *t.v.* — *after*, kangamiru.
PATULOUS, *a.* Hirakitaru.
PAUCITY, *n.* Sukunasa.
PAUNCH, *n.* Ebukuro.
PAUPER, *n.* Bimbōnin, konkyūnin.
PAUPERISM, *n.* Hinkyū, mazushiki.
PAUSE, *t.v.* Yasumu, tamerau, yameru, matsu.
PAUSE, *n.* Yasumi, ma, aida, tamerai.
PAVE, *t.v.* Ishi wo shiku.
PAVEMENT, *n.* Shiki-ishi.
PAVILION, *n.* Tei, maku.
PAW, *n.* Ashi.
PAW, *t.v.* Agaku, kaku.
PAWN, *n.* Shichi, kata, hiki-ate, tembutsu. — *of chess*, koma, fu.
PAWN, *t.v.* Shichi ni oku,
PAWNBROKER, *n.* Shichiya.
PAWNED ARTICLES, *n.* Shichi-motsu, shichigusa, azukari-mono.
PAY, *t.v.* Harau. — *a vow*, hodoku. — *out rope*, nawa wo taguri-dasu. — *back*, hemben suru, hennō suru, honjō suru, kaesu, mukuyuru. — *attention*, nen wo ireru, ki wo tsukeru. — *for*, tsugunau.
PAY, *n.* Dai, daigin, chin, shiro, rei, kyūkin, yakuryō. *Monthly* —, gekkyū. *Increasing the* —, hazō suru.
PAYABLE, *a.* Harau kazu, harau-beki, harawareru.
PAY-DAY, *n.* Haraibi, kanjōbi.
PAY-MASTER, *n.* Kanjōkata, haraigata.
PAYMENT, *n.* Harai, mukui, shōkwan. *Daily* —, higake. *Monthly* —, tsukigake. *Yearly* —, toshigake.
PEA, *n.* Saya-endō.
PEACE, *n.* Taihei, jisei, odayaka, anshin, raku, ando, annon, anraku, waboku, seihitsu, heian. *To make* —, waboku wo suru, naka-naori wo suru. *Hold the* —, damaru, mokunen suru.
PEACEABLE, *a.* Odayaka na, ontō na.
PEACEABLY, *adv.* Odayaka ni, shizuka ni, ombin ni.
PEACEFUL, *a.* Odayaka na, annon na. — *mind*, anshin.
PEACE-MAKER, *n.* Aisatsunin, nakadachi, chūnin.
PEACE-OFFERING, *n.* Shūonsai.
PEACH, *n.* Momo. — *tree*, momo no ki. — *blossom*, momo no hana. — *color*, momo no iro.
PEACOCK, *n.* Kujaku.
PEAK, *n.* Mine, zetchō.
PEANUT, *n.* Rakkwashō, nankin-mame.
PEAR, *n.* Nashi, arinomi. — *tree*, nashi no ki.
PEARL, *n.* Shinju.
PEARL-DIVER, *n.* Ama.
PEARL-OYSTER, *n.* Awabi.
PEARLY, *a.* Shinju no yō na.
PEASANT, *n.* Hyakushō, nōmin.
PEAT, *n.* Sukumo, deitan.
PEBBLE, *n.* Koishi, jari, sazare-ishi.
PECK, (*measure*) *about* = go shō.
PECK, *t.v.* Tsuku, tsutsuku.
PECULATE, *t.v.* Nusumu, kasumeru, sukasu, tsukai-komu.
PECULATION, *n.* Kane wo sukasu koto, kasumeru koto.
PECULIAR, *a.* Mochimae no, kakubetsu na, kotonaru.
PECULIARITY, *n.* Shōbun, mochimae, tokusei.
PEDAGOGUE, *n.* Gakkō-kyōshi.
PEDANTIC, *a.* Gakusha-buru, gakusha-rashiku suru, chokozai, namagiki na, koshaku na, kiitafu.
PEDDLE, *t.v.* Uri-aruku.
PEDDLER, *n.* Sho-hō ye uri-aruku hito.
PEDESTAL, *n.* Ishizue, dodai, daiza, dai.
PEDESTRIAN, *n.* Kachi, aruku hito.
PEDICLE, *n.* Kuki.
PEDIGREE, *n.* Keizu, sujime, sujō, kakei, chisuji.
PEEL, *n.* Kawa.
PEEL, *t.v.* Muku, hagu, hegu.
PEEP, *t.v.* Nozoku, nozoki-mi wo suru, sukimi wo suru.
PEEP-HOLE, *n.* Nozoki-ana.
PEEPING, *n.* Nozoki-mi, suki-mi.
PEER, *n.* Dō-hai, tomodachi.
PEER, *t.v.* Kyorori to miru, jiro-jiro to miru.
PEERLESS, *a.* Musō na, hirui naki.
PEEVISH, *a.* Tanki na, jireru, iji-iji suru.
PEG, *n.* Ki-kugi, take-kugi.
PELICAN, *n.* Perikan, karanchō.
PELLICLE, *n.* Uwakawa.
PELL-MELL, *adv.* Muni-muzan ni.
PELLUCID, *a.* Reirō na, suki-tōru, tōmei na.

Pelt, *t.v.* Nage-utsu, utsu, nage-tsukeru.
Peltry, *n.* Ke-kawa, kawa.
Pen, *n.* Fude, hitsu, ori, koya. *Gold* —, kimpitsu. *Steel* —, teppitsu.
Pen, *t.v.* Kaku, shitatameru.
Penal, *a.* — *laws*, keihō.
Penalty, *n.* Keibatsu, shioki, tsumi, kwaryō, bakkin.
Penance, *n.* Tsumi wo mizukara bassuru tame ni nangyō wo okonau koto, tsumi horoboshi no nangyō, chōbatsu.
Penates, *n.* Jibutsu, ujigami.
Pencil, *n.* Sekihitsu, fude, empitsu, efude.
Pendent, *a.* Tsuru, sageru.
Pending, *prep.* Uchi ni, aida.
Pendulum, *n.* Tokei no furi.
Penetrable, *a.* Tsuki-komareru.
Penetrate, *t.v.* Sasu, tsuki-komu, tessuru, sui-komu, shimu, tsuranuku, satoru.
Penetration, *n.* Tsuki-komu koto, satori, kashikoi, chie.
Peninsula, *n.* Hantō.
Penitence, *n.* Kuyami, kōkwai.
Penitent, *a.* Kōkwai suru, kuyuru, kuyamu, zannengaru.
Penitent, *n.* Tsumi wo kuyamu hito, kōkwai suru hito.
Penitentiary, *n.* Rōya, hitoya.
Penknife, *n.* Ko-gatana.
Penmaker, *n.* Fude-shi.
Penman, *n.* Kaku-hito, kakite, shoki. *Good* —, nō-hitsu. *Bad* —, aku-hitsu.
Penmanship, *n.* Hitsui, fudezukai. *Learning* —, tenarai. *Rules of* —, hippō.
Pennant, *n.* Hatajirushi.
Penniless, *a.* Kane-naki, ichimon nashi no.
Penny, *n.* Zeni, mon, sen.
Pen-rack, *n.* Fudenose, hikka, fudekake.
Pension, *n.* Sutebuchi, seiroku, yōrōkin, onkyūkin.
Pensive, *a.* Fusaide oru, mono-omoi no.
Pen-store, *n.* Fudeya.
Pentagon, *n.* Gokaku.
Pentecost, *n.* Pentecoste, gojunsetsu.
Penthouse, *n.* Hisashi.
Penurious, *a.* Rinshoku na, shiwai, kechi na, shuren.
Penury, *n.* Konkyū, mazushiki, bimbō.
Peony, *n.* Botan.
People, *n.* Hito, tami, chōnin, bammin, shimo-jimo, shimo-zama, shita-jita, jim-min. *Like other* —, hito-nami ni.
Pepper, *n.* *Black* —, koshō. *Cayenne* —, tōgarashi.
Pepper-box, *n.* Koshō-ire.
Peppermint, *n.* Hakka.
Perambulate, *t.v.* Yūreki suru, henreki suru, mawaru.
Perceive, *t.v.* Miru, kiku, oboeru, satoru, rikwai suru.
Percentage, *n.* Wari, kōsen, buai.
Perceptible, *a.* Mieru, shireru, oboeru.
Perception, *n.* Satori, chikaku, rikwai.
Perch, *n.* Tomarigi. (*fish*) Tai.
Perch, *t.v.* Tomaru.
Perchance, *adv.* Futo, fui ni, omoi-yorazu ni, moshiya, tabun, aruiwa.
Percolate, *i.v.* Kosu, tōru.
Percussion, *n.* Hibiki, chōshin.
Percussion-cup, *n.* Dondor, raikwan.
Perdition, *n.* Metsubō, horobi, messuru koto, jigoku.
Peregrinate, *i.v.* Yūreki suru, henreki suru, manyū suru.
Peremptory, *a.* Genjū na.
Peremptorily, *adv.* Kitto, genjū ni, kataku, shikato.
Perennial, *a.* Taezaru, fudan no, taema naki, nenjū-tsuzuku.
Perfect, *a.* Mattaki, jūbun naru, manzoku na, zembishita, kwanzen naru.
Perfect, *t.v.* Jōju suru, shitogeru, jūbun ni suru.
Perfectly, *adv.* Mattaku, jūbun ni, sappari to.
Perfidious, *a.* Fuchū na, fujitsu na, akugyaku na, bōgyaku na.
Perfidy, *n.* Fujitsu, fuchū, bōgyaku.
Perforate, *t.v.* Tōsu, sashi-tōsu, nuke-tōru, tsuki-tōsu.
Perforation, *n.* Ana.
Perforce, *adv.* Muri ni, shiite.
Perform, *t.v.* Suru, nasu, itasu, dekiru, okonau, togeru, sumu, hatasu, tori-okonau, shitogeru, jōju suru.
Performance, *n.* Togeru koto, deki-agaru koto, nasu koto, waza, shosa, deki.
Perfume, *n.* Kō, kaori, kōki, kummotsu.
Perfume, *t.v.* Kaoru, kunjiru, niowasu.
Perfumery, *n.* Kaori-mono, kummotsu.
Perhaps, *adv.* Ōkata, tabun, osorakuwa. *Mostly by the dubit. suffix* rō, *or* sō, *as:* kuru de arō, *perhaps he will come;* yoku naru de arō, *he will perhaps get well;* arisō na mono da, *or* ōkata sō darō, *perhaps it is so, or perhaps there are.*
Pericarditis, *n.* Shimpōyen.
Pericardium, *n.* Shim-maku, shimpō.
Peril, *n.* Ayauki, abunaki, kennon, kinan.
Perilous, *a.* Ayaui, abunai, kennon naru, inochi ni kakaru, inochigake na.
Perineum, *n.* Towatari, kwai-in.
Period, *n.* Toki, jisetsu, jibun.
Periosteum, *n.* Kotsu-maku.
Perish, *i.v.* Shinuru, messuru, kareru, nakunaru.
Perjure, *t.v.* Itsuwatte chikau.
Perjury, *n.* Itsuwatte chikau koto.
Permanent, *a.* Kawaranu, taenu, fuhen no.
Permeate, *t.v.* Tōru, tsuki-tōzu.
Permissible, *a.* Yurusareru.
Permission, *n.* Yurushi, shōchi, menkyo, kyoka. *Without* —, kotowari-nashi, yurushi nashi ni.
Permit, *v.* Yurusu, shōchi suru, menkyo suru, kyoyō suru, kyoka suru. *Application for a permit*, negaisho.
Permit, *n.* Menjō, menkyojo.
Permutation, *n.* Henkwa, tori-kaeru koto, kōkwan.
Pernicious, *a.* Doku na, gai ni naru.

Perpendicular, *a.* Massugu-ni tatsu, enchoku na, tate naru.
Perpetrate, *t.v.* Nasu, okonau, okasu, itasu.
Perpetual, *a.* Taezu, yamazaru, bandaifueki.
Perpetually, *adv.* Taezu ni, yamazu ni, taema-naku, tokoshinae ni.
Perpetuate, *t.v.* Matsudai ni nokosu, bandai ni tsutaeru, eison suru.
Perplex, *t.v.* Tori-komu, konzatsu naru, mayou, tohō ni kureru, tori-magireru, urotaeru, magotsuku.
Perplexity, *n.* Tōwaku, meiwaku.
Perquisite, *n.* Homachi, yakuryō.
Persecute, *t.v.* Hidoime ni awaseru, semeru, nayamasu, kurushimeru, hakugai suru. *Persecuted*, tashinamu.
Persecution, *n.* Hakugai.
Persevere, *t.v.* Shimbō suru, tarumazu ni suru, okotarazu ni nasu, tsuzuite nasu, taeshinobu.
Perseverance, *n.* Shimbō, tarumazaru koto.
Persimmon, *n.* Kaki. *Dried* —, hiboshigaki.
Persist, *i.v.* Okotarazu ni nasu.
Persistent, *a.* Kujikezu shite oru, tarumazu ni suru.
Persistently, *adv.* Tarumazu ni, shitsukoku.
Person, *n.* Hito, mono, hō, kata, te. *In person*, jibun de. *Received in person*, jikiden. *Ordinary* —, bonnin, heinin, hitonami no hito. *Two* —, futari. *Three* —, sannin.
Personage, *n.* Hito, mono, nin, jimbutsu.
Personal, *a.* Jiki. — *conversation*, jiki-dan. — *complaint*, jiki-so. — *property*, dōsan.
Personally, *adv.* Jibun de, jika ni, jiki ni.
Personate, *t.v.* Maneru, niseru, nazoraeru.
Personation, *n.* Mane.
Personify, *t.v.* Nazoraeru, yosoeru, tatoeru.
Perspicuous, *a.* Sappari-to, fumyō na, akiraka na, meihaku na.
Perspiration, *n.* Ase, abura.
Perspire, *t.v.* Ase ga deru, hakkan suru.
Persuade, *t.v.* Kudoku, susumeru.
Persuasion, *n.* Susume, kudoki.
Pert, *a.* Buenryo na.
Pertain, *t.v.* Sou, tsuku, kakawaru, ki suru, zoku suru.
Pertinacious, *a.* Henkutsu na, ganko na, kataiji na.
Pertinaciously, *adv.* Kataku, hitasura ni, ichizu ni, kuregure mo.
Pertinent, *a.* Tsuku, kanau, tekitō naru.
Perturbed, *a.* Urotaeru, sawadachi.
Peruse, *t.v.* Yomu, dokuju suru, kemi suru.
Pervade, *t.v.* Tōru, michiru, michi-wataru.
Perverse, *a.* Yokoshima na, furachi na, higan de oru, jakyoku na.
Pervert, *t.v.* Mageru, tagawasu, kojitsukeru, fukwai suru.
Pervious, *a.* Tōsareru, sukitōru.
Pest, *a.* Yakubyō, urusaki mono, tōwaku no mono.
Pester, *t.v.* Komaraseru, wazurawasu, tōwaku saseru, meiwaku saseru.
Pestered, *a.* Komaru, wazurau, meiwaku suru.
Pesthouse, *n.* Densembyō-in.
Pestiferous, *a.* Aku, doku na, gai ni naru, itameru.
Pestilence, *n.* Yakubyō, ekibyō, ekirei.
Pestilent, *a.* Doku na, aku. — *fellow*, rambō, abaremono.
Pestle, *n.* Nyūbō, rengi, suri-kogi, katsu, kine.
Pet, *n.* Kawaii mono, hisō mono.
Pet, *t.v.* Amayakasu.
Petal, *n.* Hanabira, ben, kwaben.
Petition, *n.* Negai, kitō, gwansho, kinen, meyasu, negaisho.
Petition, *t.v.* Negau, tangwan suru, uttaeru.
Petrifaction, *n.* Kwaseki.
Petrify, *i.v.* Ishi ni kawaru, kwaseki suru.
Petroleum, *n.* Kusōzu, sekinōyū.
Petted, *a.* Amaeru.
Petticoat, *n.* Onna no shitagi.
Pettifogger, *n.* Kujishi.
Petty, *a.* Wazuka, iyashii, chiisai, karisome na.
Petulant, *a.* Tanki na, ki-mijikaki.
Pew, *n.* Kwaidō no koshikake.
Pewter, *n.* Rō, handa, byakurō.
Phantasm, *n.* Maboroshi.
Phantom, *n.* Bakemono, yūrei.
Pharmaceutist, *n.* Seiyaku-ka, chōzai-ka
Pharmacopœia, *n.* Yakuzaisho, hōkau.
Pharmacy, *n.* Seiyaku, seiyaku-jutsu.
Pharmacology, *n.* Seiyakugaku.
Pharynx, *n.* Kōtō.
Pheasant, *n.* Kiji. *Silver* —, hakkan. *Golden* —, kinkei.
Phenix, *n.* Hōwō.
Phenomenon, *n.* Koto, henji, geushō.
Phial, *n.* Bin, tokkuri.
Philanthropy, *n.* Jin, hakuai, jinshin, nasakebukai.
Philanthropist, *n.* Jinsha.
Philanthropic, *a.* Jin, hakuai na.
Philology, *n.* Gengo-gaku.
Philosopher, *n.* Monoshiri, gakusha, hakase, hakushiki, tetsugakusha.
Philosophy, *n.* Gaku, jutsu, ri, dōri, michi, dō, tetsugaku. *Natural* —, kyūrigaku. *Mental* — shinrigaku.
Philter, *n.* Hore-gusuri, chōmeigwan.
Phimosis, *n.* Kawakaburi, hōkyō.
Phiz, *n.* Kao.
Phlebotomy, *n.* Shiraku.
Phlegm, *n.* Tan.
Phonetic, *a.* On wo arawasu, hyosuru.
Phosphate, *n.* Rinsan.
Phosphorus, *n.* Rinso.
Photograph, *n.* Shashinye.
Photographic, *a.* — *instruments*, shashinkyō.
Photography, *n.* Shashin-jutsu.
Phrase, *n.* Ku.
Phraseology, *n.* Iikata, kakikata.
Phrenitis, *n.* Nōkinshō.
Phrenology, *n.* Kossōron.
Phthisis, *n.* Rōshō, rōgai.
Physic, *n.* Ijutsu, kusuri, gezai.
Physic, *t.v.* Ryōji wo suru, gezai wo nomaseru

Physician, *n.* Isha, ishi, hondō, kusushi.
Physicist, *n.* Butsurigakusha.
Physics, *n.* Kyūri-gaku, butsurigaku.
Physiognomist, *n.* Ninsōmi, ninsōja.
Physiognomy, *n.* Ninsō. *Bad* —, fu-ninsō, akusō. *Good* —, ninsō no yoki. — *science*, kwansōgaku.
Physiology, *n.* Seirigaku.
Physique, *n.* Karada no tsukuri, kōzō.
Piano, *n.* Gakki no na, piano.
Piazza, *n.* Genkwa, rōka.
Pick, *t.v.* — *off*, toru, mushiru, mogu. — *out*, yoru, erabu, nuku, toru, horu. — *up*, hirou, kaki-tateru. *To pick* (*stick*), sasu, tsuku, tsutsuku, seseru. — *the nose*, hana wo kujiru. *To* — *the teeth*, ha wo horu, koyōji wo tsukau. *To* — *the ears*, mimi wo horu. — *a fowl*, tori no ke wo mushiru. — *a pocket*, tamoto no mono wo suru. — *cotton*, wata wo toru, wata wo hogusu. — *a quarrel*, kenkwa wo shi-kakeru, kenkwa wo fuki-kakeru. — *a lock*, jō wo akeru. — *out a splinter*, toge wo horidasu.
Pick, *n.* Tsurubashi.
Picked, *a.* Eranda, yotta, gimmi shita. — *soldiers*, seihei.
Picket, *n.* Shōheisen.
Picket-fence, *n.* Yarai, komayose.
Pickle, *t.v.* Tsukeru.
Pickle, *n.* Tsukemono.
Pickpocket, *n.* Kinchaku-kiri, suri.
Picnic, *n.* Yusan, hanami, asobi.
Picture, *n.* E, zu, ezu, ikiutsushi, gwazō.
Picture-book, *n.* Ezōshi, ehon.
Picture-frame, *n.* Gaku no fuchi, waku.
Picul, *n.* Hyakkin.
Pie, *n.* Kwashi no na, pai.
Piebald, *a.* Buchi, madara.
Piece, *n.* Kire, hashi, kake; (*of cloth*), tan, hiki. *A* — *of poetry*, uta isshu. — *of painting*, kake-mono ippuku. — *of artillery*, taihō ichi-mon. — *of cloth*, tammono ittan, *or* ippiki, *Piece by piece*, hitotsu-bitotsu, hitotsu-zutsu.
Piece, *t.v.* Tsugu, hagu.
Piece-goods, *n.* Tammono, gofuku.
Pieces, Sun-zun, zuda-zuda, mijin.
Piece-work, *n.* Uketori-shigoto, temashigoto.
Pier, *n.* Hatoba.
Pierce, *t.v.* Sasu, tsuku, tōsu, shimu, sashi-komu, tsuki-komu, tessuru. — *through*, sashitōsu, nuke-tōru.
Piety, *n.* Shinjin, kami wo uyamau koto, keiken.
Pig, *n.* Inoko, kobuta, buta.
Pigeon, *n.* Hato. *House* —, iebato, dōbato. *Wild* —, yamabato.
Pig-headed, *a.* Gudon na, gō-jō na, bakagōjō na.
Pig-iron, *n.* Zuku-tetsu.
Pigment, *n.* Iromono, inogu.
Pigmy, *n.* Seibiku, issumboshi.
Pile, *n* Kui, kasa, tsumi, yama.
Pile, *v.* Tsumu, kasaneru, haeru.
Piles, *n.* Iboji. *Bleeding* —, hashiriji.
Pilfer, *t.v.* Nusumu, kasumeru.
Pilferer, *n.* Suri, mambiki, konusubito.
Pilfering, *a.* Konusumi, teguse ga warui, te no nagai.
Pilgrim, *n.* Dōsha, angya, junrei.
Pilgrimage, *n.* *To go on* —, mōderu, mairu, sankei suru.
Pill, *n.* Gwanyaku. *One* —, hito tsubu. — *box*, mage-mono.
Pillage, *t.v.* Ubau, ubai-toru, kasumeru.
Pillage, *n.* Bundori.
Pillar, *n.* Hashira.
Pillory, *n.* Kubigase.
Pillow, *n.* Makura, kukuri-makura. — *case*, makura-ate.
Pilot, *n.* Mizusaki.
Pilot, *t.v.* Michibiku, fune wo tsukau, annai suru.
Pimp, *n.* Zegen, hannin, kutsuwa.
Pimple, *n.* Nikibi.
Pin, *n.* Hari, tomebari. *Wooden* —, kikuji, sen.
Pin, *t.v.* Tomebari de tomeru.
Pincers, *n.* Kuginuki.
Pinch, *t.v.* Tsumeru, tsumamu, hasamu. — *off*, tsumu, tsumi-kiru.
Pinch, *n.* Tsumami.
Pine, *n.* Matsu-no-ki. — *bur*, matsu-kasa, matsu-bokkuri. *Red* —, aka-matsu. *White* —, momi.
Pine, *i.v.* Yaseru, koishiku omou, koi-wazurau, kogare-shitau, koi-shitau.
Pinion, *n.* Hane.
Pink, *n.* Sekichiku, nadeshiko.
Pin-money, *n.* Heso-kuri-gane.
Pinnacle, *n.* Zetchō, itadaki.
Pint, = *about*, ni gō san shaku.
Pious, *a.* Shinjin naru, kami wo uyamau, keiken na.
Pipe, *n.* Kiseru, kuda, fue, rappa. *Water* —, hi.
Pipe, *i.v.* Fue wo fuku.
Pique, *n.* Rippuku, nikumi, urami.
Pique, *t.v.* Ki wo sekaseru, okoraseru.
Pirate, *n.* Kaizoku.
Pirus-japonica, *n.* Boke.
Pismire, *n.* Ari.
Piss, *n.* Shōben, ibari. — *the bed*, yūbari wo suru.
Pistil, *n.* Hana no zui, shibe, shizui.
Pistol, *n.* Teppō, tanegashima, pistoru.
Piston, *n.* Shimbō, mizu-oshi.
Pit, *n.* Ana, ba, kubomi. — *of the stomach*, mizuochi, mune, kyūbi. — *in a theatre*, doma.
Pit, *t.v.* Kubomu, hekomasu.
Pitch, *n.* Matsu no yani, chan. — *of a roof* kōbai.
Pitch, *t.v.* Nageru. — *away*, suteru. — *boat*, fune ni chan wo nuru. — *a tent*, maku wo haru. — *a tune*, fushi wo soroeru.
Pitch, *i.v.* Ochiru. — *upon*, erabu.
Pitch-black, *a.* Makkuroi.
Pitch-dark, *a.* Makkura na.
Pitcher, *n.* Mizu-ire, mizusashi.
Pitch-farthing, *n.* Ana-ichi, zeni-nage, tenji.

Pitchfork, *n.* Mataki, sasumata.
Piteous, *a.* Wabishiki, nangi na, aware-naru.
Pitfall, *n.* Otoshi-ana.
Pith, *n.* Ki no shin, zui, gokui, ōgi.
Pitiable, *a.* Kawaisō, aware na.
Pitiful, *a.* Fubin na, jihi no fukai, aware na, itawashii.
Pitiless, *v.* Nasake nai, mugoi.
Pity, *n.* Fubin, awaremi, jihi, nasake, aware, sokuin, remmin.
Pity, *t.v.* Awaremu, fubin ni omou, itawaru.
Pivot, *n.* Kaname, horoshi, kururu.
Placard, *n.* Harifuda, bira, harigami.
Place, *n.* Tokoro, basho, tochi, za; bungen, mibun; tōri. *In the — of*, kawari ni. *Native —*, kokyō, furusato. *In the first —*, ichi ban ni, saisho ni. *— where it is*, ari-dokoro, ari-sho. *Give —*, yuzuru.
Place, *t.v.* Kakeru, oku, sueru, osameru, azukeru, noseru.
Placenta, *n.* Ena, taiban.
Placid, *a.* Odayaka na, shizuka na, yasuraka na, ochi-tsuitaru.
Placidly, *adv.* Odayaka ni, ochi-tsuite.
Plagiarism, *n.* Tajin no chojitsu wo nusunde waga chojitsu to suru, hyōsetsu.
Plague, *n.* Eki, ekirei, yakubyō, eyami.
Plague, *t.v.* Komaraseru, wazurawaseru, nayamasu.
Plaice, *n.* Karei.
Plaid, *n.* Benkejima, gobanjima, ichimatsu.
Plain, *n.* Hirachi, heichi.
Plain, *a.* Taira na, tairaka na, hirattai, akiraka na, fummyō na, shitsuboku na, jimi na; sunao na, ubu, kōtō na. *— wood*, shiraki. *To make —*, akiraka ni suru.
Plain-dealing, *a.* Meihaku na, keppaku na.
Plainly, *adv.* Akiraka ni, hakkiri.
Plaintiff, *n.* Uttae-kata, sonin, genkoku.
Plaintive, *a.* Aware-naru, kanashii.
Plait, *n.* Hida, shiwa, orime, bempatsu.
Plait, *t.v.* Kumu, hida wo toru. yoru, amu.
Plan, *n.* Ezu, hinagata; hakarigoto, saku, tedate, te, kufū, fumbetsu, bōkei.
Plan, *t.v.* Kufū suru, hakaru, kuwadateru, takuromu, zudoru.
Plane, *a.* Tairaka na, hirattai.
Plane, *t.v.* Kezuru.
Plane, *n.* Kanna, arashiko, chūshiko, jōshiko, kiyoganna, kuri-kanna.
Planet, *n.* Hoshi, yūsei.
Plank, *n.* Atsui ita.
Plank, *t.v.* Ita wo haru.
Plant, *n.* Kusa, ueki, sōmoku.
Plant, *t.v.* Ueru, uzumeru, maku, uwaru.
Plantain, *n.* Bashō. *Common —*, ōbako.
Plantation, *n.* Denji, dembata.
Plaster, *n.* Kabe, nuta, tsuta; (*med*), kōyaku.
Plaster, *t.v.* Kabe wo nuru.
Plasterer, *n.* Shakanya.
Plaster of paris, *n.* Sekkō-fun.
Plate, *n.* Sara, sane, kana-ita. *Copper —*, dōhan.
Plate, *t.v.* Kiseru.
Plated, *a.* Kiseta. *Gold —*, kinkise. *Silver —*, ginkise.
Platform, *n.* Dai, agariba, kōdan.
Platinum, *n.* Hakkin.
Platter, *n.* Sahachi, bon.
Plausible, *a.* Kuchisagashii, makotorashii, mottomorashii.
Play, *t.v.* Tawamureru, fuzakeru, asobu, hyōgeru, jareru, odokeru; (*drama*), shibai wo suru. *— checkers*, go wo utsu. *— chess*, shōgi wo sasu. *— cards*, karuta wo toru. *— the flute*, fue wo fuku. *— the guitar*, samisen wo hiku. *— the woman*, onnagata wo suru. *— upon*, damasu, azamuku. *— the fool*, baka wo suru.
Play, *n.* Tawamure, asobi, shibai, bakuchi gwai, ambai, amai. *Fair —*, jinjō. *Foul —*, fu-jinjō. *To come into —*, yō ni tatsu, mi ni au.
Play-actor, *n.* Yakusha, kawara-mono.
Play-bill, *n.* Banzuke.
Play-day, *n.* Kyūjitsu, yasumibi.
Player, *n.* Yakusha.
Playfellow, *n.* Tomo, chikuba no tomo, aite.
Playful, *a.* Tawamureru, jareru.
Play-house, *n.* Shibai.
Playmate, *n.* Asobi-nakama, tomodachi, aite.
Plaything, *n.* Omocha, mote-asobi.
Plea, *n.* Iigusa, iiwake, negai, kōjitsu, benkai.
Plead, *t.v.* Ronzuru, giron suru, tori-nasu, benron suru.
Pleasant, *a.* Yoi, omoshiroi, umai, ureshii, kokoroyoki.
Pleasantry, *n.* Tawamure, odoke, kokkei.
Please, *t.v.* Tanoshimaseru, yorokobaseru. (*i.v.*) Ki ni iru, kokoro ni kanau. *As you —*, kokoro ni makasu, zui-i, go katte ni. *To — another*, kigen wo toru, nagusameru. *As much as one pleases*, omou-sama, omou-ire, zombun. *Please give it to me*, dōzo watakushi ni kudasare. *Please let me go*, dōka yurushite kudasare. *Please show me*, nani to zo oshiete kudasare.
Pleased, *a.* Omoshirogaru, tanoshimu, yorokobu.
Pleasing, *a.* Yoi, kokoroyoki, omoshiroi.
Pleasure, *n.* Tanoshimi, omoshirosa, ureshisa, kyō, asobi. *At pleasure*, kokoro shidai, kokoro makase, zui-i, katte ni, kimama ni.
Plebian, *a.* Iyashii, zoku na. (*n.*) Shita-jita, shimo-jimo.
Plectrum, *n.* Bachi.
Pledge, *n.* Shichi, hiki-ate, ate, kata, ukeai, katame. *Pledging one's word —*, kotoba-jichi.
Pledge, *t.v.* Ukeau, shichi ni oku. *To — the health*, shukuhai suru.
Pleiades, *n.* Shichi-yō.
Plenipotentiary, *n.* Zenken-kōshi.
Plenteous, *a.* Ōi, takusan, obitadashii, yutaka na.
Plentiful, *a.* *— crop*, hōsaku. *— year*, hōnen.
Plenty, *a.* Jūbun na, takusan, yutaka na.
Plenty, *n.* Jūbun, takusan, yutaka, tappuri.
Plethora, *n.* Takatsu.

Pleura, *n.* Rokumaku.
Pleurisy, *n.* Rokumakuyen.
Pliable, *a.* Tawayaka na, nabiki-yasui, shinayaka, naeru.
Plight, *t.v.* Ukeau, yakusoku suru.
Plight, *n.* Yōsu, yōdai, sama, arisama.
Plod, *i.v.* Honeoru, rō shite aruku.
Plot, *n.* Hakarigoto, saku, tedate, kufū, kuwadate.
Plot, *t.v.* Hakaru, kufū suru, kuwadateru.
Plough, *n.* Karasuki
Plough, *t.v.* Tagaesu, suku.
Plover, *n.* Chidori.
Pluck, *t.v.* Toru, mushiru, mogu, tsumu, chigiru. — *out*, nuku.
Pluck, *n.* Kimo, daitan, shimbō, yūki. *Good* —, kimofutoi, ki-tsuyoi.
Plug, *n.* Tsume, sen.
Plug, *t.v.* Tsumeru, fusagu, sen wo kau.
Plum, *n.* Ume, bai. — *tree*, ume no ki. — *blossoms*, ume no hana.
Plumage, *n.* Hane, ke.
Plumb, *n.* Omori.
Plumb, *a.* Massugu.
Plumbago, *n.* Kokuyen.
Plumber, *n.* Namariya.
Plumb-line, *n.* Sagefurinawa, mizumorinawa.
Plume, *n.* Hane, ke.
Plummet, *n.* Sagefuri, sagesumi.
Plump, *a.* Koeru.
Plumule, *n.* Hana.
Plunder, *t.v.* Ubau, ubai-toru, toru, nusumu, kasumeru.
Plunder, *n.* Bundori, nusumi-mono.
Plunge, *t.v.* Shizumeru, hameru, tobi-iru, tsukkomu.
Plural, *n.* Fukushō.
Plurality, *a.* Hitotsu yori ōku naru koto.
Pluto, *n.* Emma.
Ply, *t.v.* Honeoru, hagemu, kasegu.
Ply, *n.* E. *Two* —, futae.
Pneumatics, *n.* Kigaku.
Pneumonia, *a.* Haikinshō, haiyen.
Poach, *t.v.* Niru, otosu, nusumi-toru.
Pocket, *n.* Kakushi, fukuro, tamoto.
Pocket, *t.v.* Tamoto ni ireru. *To — an insult*, haji wo shinobu.
Pocket-book, *n.* Kami-ire, techō.
Pocket-glass, *n.* Kwaichū-kagami.
Pocket-knife, *n.* Kogatana, sasuga.
Pocket-money, *n.* Kozukai, dashi-oki.
Pock-mark, *n.* Abata, janko.
Pod, *n.* Saya.
Poem, *n.* Shi, uta.
Poet, *n.* Utayomi, kajin, shijin.
Poetical, *a.* Uta no, shi no.
Poetry, *n.* Shi, uta.
Poignant, *a.* Kibishii, tsuyoi, surudoi.
Point, *n.* Saki, ten, kado, chobo, kiwa, toki, tokoro, shui, honi. — *of death*, matsugo, rinjū, shini-giwa, shi ni kakaru toki, shigo. *On the — of going*, yuki-kakatte oru toki. *From — of view*, miru tokoro ni yoreba. — *of the compass*, hōgaku. *To gain a* —, mokuteki wo togeru. *To strain a* —, magete, sukoshi dōkashite.
Point, *t.v.* Togaraseru, kezuru, sasu, mukeru, nerau, tomeru, kutō wo kiru. — *out*, oshieru, yubizasu.
Point-blank, *adv.* Mukidashi ni, arawa ni.
Pointed, *a.* Togaru, surudoki.
Pointedly, *adv.* Hakkiri to, akiraka ni.
Pointing, *n.* Kutō wo tsukeru koto.
Poise, *t.v.* Tsuri-au, hakaru.
Poison, *n.* Doku. *Kill with* —, doku-satsu, doku-gai. *Lacquer* —, urushi-kabure.
Poison, *t.v.* Doku wo tsukeru, dokugai wo suru, kabureru, mori-korosu. *Poisoned arrow*, doku-ya.
Poisonous, *a.* Doku na, dokudokushii. — *fish*, doku-gyo.
Poke, *t.v.* Tsuku, tsuki-tsukeru.
Poke, *n.* Zurui-yatsu, namake mono.
Poker, *n.* Hikaki.
Polar-star, *n.* Hoku-shin.
Pole, *n.* Sao, bō. *North* —, hokkyoku. *South* —, nankyoku. *Coolie's* —, tembimbō, ninaibō.
Polecat, *n.* Kusa-neko, shūbyō.
Polemics, *n.* Shūkyōron.
Police, *n.* Seiji, tori-shimari. — *station*, keisatsujo. *Chief of* —, keishi.
Policeman, *n.* Mawari-bannin, junsa, rasotsu.
Policy, *n.* Seiji, seidō, seiryaku, shochi, tori-atsukai-kata, shihō, takumi.
Policy, *n.* Ukeai-jō.
Polish, *t.v.* Migaku, togu, takuma suru.
Polish, *n.* Tsuya.
Politic, *a.* Kashikoi, takumi naru, hatsumei naru.
Political, *a.* Seiji no.
Political-economy, *n.* Keizaigaku, rizaigaku.
Politician, *n.* Seiji ka.
Politics, *n.* Seiji, seijigaku.
Polite, *a.* Aisō no yoi, seji no yoi, teinei na, fūryū na, iki na, ingin na.
Politeness, *n.* Rei, reigi, reishiki, shitsuke-kata, ingin.
Polity, *n.* Seitai, seidō, kokusei.
Poll, *n.* Nyūsatsu ba, irefuda ba.
Poll, *t.v.* Kiru, hasami-kiru, nimbetsu-chō ni noseru, nengu wo osameru, tōhyō suru.
Poll-book, *n.* Nyūsatsu-chō.
Pollen, *n.* Nioi, kwafun, shibekō.
Polliwig, *n.* Otamajakushi.
Pollute, *t.v.* Kitanaku suru, kegasu, yogosu.
Pollution, *n.* Kegasu koto, yogoshi, oe.
Poll-tax, *n.* Nintōzei.
Poltroon, *n.* Okubyō-mono, hikyō-mono.
Polyandry, *n.* Issai-tafu.
Polygamy, *n.* Sū sai wo motsu koto, ipputtasai.
Polygon, *n.* Takakukei.
Polypus of nose, *n.* Hanatake, biji.
Polytheism, *n.* Tashinkyō.
Pomatum, *n.* Bintsuke, suki-abura.
Pomegranate, *n.* Zakuro.
Pomp, *n.* Ogori, ririshiki, rin-rin.
Pompous, *a.* Takaburu, ōbei na, ōfū na, ririshiki, ibaru. — *in talking*, kōgen.
Pond, *n.* Ike, sensui.
Ponder, *t.v.* Kangaeru, anzuru, omou, meguraru.

Ponderous, *a.* Omoi.
Ponge, *n.* Tsumugi.
Poniard, *n.* Kwai-ken.
Pontiff, *n.* Tenshukyō no kashira no sō, hō-ō.
Pontoon-bridge, *n.* Funabashi.
Pooh-poohed, *a.* Naozari ni shite omou.
Pony, *n.* Uma.
Pool, *n.* Ike.
Poop, *n.* Fune no tomo.
Poor, *a.* Bimbō, konkyū na, mazushii, demo, shizu, wabishii, yasetaru, warui. — *family*, hinka. — *and mean*, hinsei. *The* —, himmin. — *soil*, hinchi. — *man*, hinjin. — *woman*, hinnyo.
Poor-house, *n.* Kyū-iku-jo, yōikuin.
Poorly, *adv.* Mazushiku, bimbō shite, waruku.
Poorly, *a.* Ambai warui, fukwai.
Poor-spirited, *a.* Ki no okureru, ikuji no nai.
Pop, *t.v.* Pon-pon to hibiku, patchi-patchi to naru.
Pope, *n.* Tenshukyō no kashira no sō, Roma-hō-ō.
Popery, *n.* Tenshukyō.
Pop-gun, *n.* Tsukideppō, nichako-teppō.
Poplar, *n.* Hakuyō, maruba-yanagi.
Popliteal-space, *n.* Hikkagami.
Popped-rice, *n.* Haze.
Poppy, *n.* Keshi. — *heads*, ōzokkoku.
Populace, *n.* Shimo-jimo, chōnin.
Popular, *a.* Hayaru, jimbō no aru.
Popularity, *n.* Jimbō.
Population, *n.* Ninzu, nimbetsu, hitokazu, jinkō.
Populous, *a.* Hito no ōi, nigiyaka na.
Porcelain, *n.* Setomono, suemono, yakimono.
Porch, *n.* En, genkwa.
Porcupine, *n.* Hari-nezumi.
Pore, *n.* Ke-ana, sōri.
Pork, *n.* Buta no niku.
Porpoise, *n.* Iruka.
Porridge, *n.* Kayu.
Port, *n.* Minato, tsu, narifuri. — *the helm*, omokaji. *Enter* —, nyūtsu. *Leave* —, shukkō, shuttsu.
Portable, *a.* Motareru, mochi-yasui.
Portal, *n.* Mon, kido.
Portend, *t.v.* Shiraseru, arawasu.
Portent, *n.* Zempyō, shirase, zui, zenchō.
Portentous, *a.* Fukitsu wo mae-kara shirashitaru.
Porter, *n.* Momban, ninsoku, ko-age, karuko, hakobite, mimochi.
Porterage, *n.* Ninsokuchin, unchin, hakobichin.
Portfolio, *n.* Tatōgami, jōbako.
Port-hole, *n.* Sama, teppōzama, hazama, hōmon.
Portico, *n.* En, genkwa, rōka.
Portion, *n.* Wari, wariai, bun, mae, bu.
Portion, *t.v.* Wari-tsukeru, kubaru, ategau, ate-hameru.
Portly, *a.* Koeta, ōkii.
Portmanteau, *n.* Dōchū nimotsu wo ireru kawabukuro, kawabunko, kaban.
Portrait, *n.* Ezō, nigao.

Portray, *t.v.* Kaku, hiku.
Portugal, *n.* Horitogaru.
Portulacca, *n.* Hanahiyu.
Position, *n.* Kamae, muki, uke, bungen, mibun, bunzai, yōsu, tokoro, basho, ichi.
Positive, *a.* Ketchaku na, tashika naru, shikato shita, kimaritaru.
Positively, *adv.* Kanarazu, zehi, kesshite, kataku, kitto, tashika ni, shikato, issetsu.
Possess, *t.v.* Motsu, aru, shoji suru. *Possessed with devils*, akki ni tori-tsukareru.
Possession, *n.* Mochi-mono, mochiba, mochikitari, shinsho, shindai, shoji.
Possessor, *n.* Nushi, mochi-nushi.
Possible, *a.* Dekiru, ōkata, de arō, *or the dubit. suff.* ō, rō. *To God all things are possible*, kami ni wa atawazaru tokoro nashi.
Possibly, *adv.* Nai to wa iwarenai.
Post, *n.* Yūbin, hikyaku, hashira, kui, mochiba, mochi-kuchi.
Post, *t.v.* Oku. *To — a bill*, hikifuda wo haru. *To — a letter*, tegami wo yūbin ni ireru. *To — an account*, kanjō wo daichō ni noseru.
Postage, *n.* Hikyaku-chin, jōchin, tegamidai, yūbin zei. — *stamp*, yūbinkitte.
Postal-card, *n.* Yūbin-hagaki.
Post-diluvian, *a.* Daikōzui-go no.
Posterior, *a.* Ato no, nochi no, go.
Posteriors, *n.* Shiri, ishiki, oido.
Posterity, *n.* Shison, kō-in, sue, kōsei.
Postern, *n.* Karamete, ura-mon.
Post-horse, *n.* Shuku-ba, ekiba, temma.
Posthumous-name, *n.* Hōgō, kaimyō, hōmyō, okurina.
Postman, *n.* Yūbin-haitatsu nin, hikyaku, jōbikyaku.
Postmaster, *n.* Yūbinkyoku chō.
Postmaster-general, *n.* Ekitei-sōkwan, teishindaijin.
Post-mortem, — *examination*, shitai-kaibō.
Post-office, *n.* Yūbinkyoku, hikyaku ya.
Post-office department, *n.* Ekitei kyoku.
Postpone, *t.v.* Nobasu, shi-nokosu, enki suru, ennin suru.
Postponement, *n.* Hinobe, ennin.
Post-position, *n.* Goshi, kōchishi.
Postscript, *n.* Soegaki, kakisoe, tsuikei, naonaogaki.
Post-town, *n.* Shuku, shukuba, eki.
Posture, *n.* Kamae, yōsu, arisama, migamae.
Pot, *n.* Nabe, kama. — *lid*, kama-buta.
Potato, *n.* Imo. *White* —, jagatara-imo. *Sweet* —, satsuma-imo.
Potent, *a.* Tsuyoi, ikioi no aru, ken-i aru.
Potentate, *n.* Ō taru mono, teiō.
Potential-mood, *n.* Kanōhō.
Pot-hook, *n.* Jizaikagi, kagi, nabetsuri.
Potion, *n.* Nomi-mono.
Potter, *n.* Yakimonoshi, suemonosni.
Pottery, *n.* Yakimono, suemono, tōki.
Pouch, *n.* Fukuro, kane-ire, kinchaku.
Poultice, *n.* Pappu.
Poultry, *n.* Niwatori.
Pounce, *t.v.* Tori-tsukamu, tobi-tsuku.

Pound, *n.* Kin. *One pound avoirdupois* = shichi momme ni fun go-rin.
Pound, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu, tsuku.
Pounder, *n.* Kine.
Pour, *i.v.* Nagareru, deru, koboreru. *The rain pours*, ō-ame ga furu. — *from*, nagare-deru.
Pour, *t.v.* — *into*, tsugu, shaku suru, kumu. — *out*, kobosu. — *from*, nagare-deru. — *on*, sosogu, kakeru.
Pout, *i.v.* Suneru, futeru.
Poverty, *n.* Bimbō, konkyū, hin, mazushiki, hinkyū.
Powder, *n.* Ko, kona, saimatsu, san, matsu, fun. *Gun* —, ęushō, kwayaku, gōyaku. *Face* —, oshiroi. — *magazine*, kwayakugura.
Powder, *t.v.* Kona ni suru, ko ni suru, saimatsu ni suru, hiku, suri-kudaku, orosu. — *with sugar*, satō wo furi-kakeru. *To — the face*, kao ni oshiroi wo nuru.
Powder-flask, *n.* Gōyakuire, enshōire.
Powder-mill, *n.* Kwayakuba, kwayaku-seizōba.
Powder-mine, *n.* Jiraikwa.
Power, *n.* Chikara, ikioi, ikō, isei, kōnō, kikime, ken, kuriki, ken-i.
Powerful, *a.* Chikara aru, tsuyoi, ikioi no aru, isei aru, kikime ga aru, kō.
Powerfully, *adv.* Tsuyoku.
Powerless, *a.* Chikara naki, tayowaki.
Practicable, *a.* Dekiru, nasareru.
Practical, *a.* Yōdatsu, yaku ni tatsu, jitchi no.
Practice, *n.* Koto, okonai, keiko, manabi, jutsu, narai, tsūrei, ryōri, furiai, rei.
Practice, *t.v.* Nareru, nasu, keiko suru, manabu, okonau. — *medicine*, ijutsu wo gyō to suru, isha wo suru. *To be practiced*, tanren shita, eteta, nareta.
Prairie, *n.* No, hara, nohara.
Praise, *n.* Homare, san, sambi, shō, shōbi.
Praise, *t.v.* Homeru, sambi suru, shōbi suru, shō suru.
Praiseworthy, *a.* Homu beki, appare na. — *action*, kō, tegara.
Prance, *i.v.* Haneru, odoru, agaku.
Prank, *n.* Jōdan, tawamure. *To play — on*, itazura suru.
Prate, *i.v.* Shaberu.
Prattle, *i.v.* Kata koto wo iu.
Prawn, *n.* Ebi, ko-ebi, kuruma-ebi.
Pray, *i.v.* Inoru, kitō suru, negau, koi-negau, tanomu, motomeru.
Prayer, *a.* Inori, kitō, negai, koi, kinen, nejigoto. — *for rain*, amagoi. — *meeting*, kitōkwai.
Prayerless, *a.* Kami ni inoranu.
Preach, *i.v.* Sekkyō suru, kōgi suru, noberu, toku, kōzuru.
Preacher, *n.* Sekkyōja, kōgisha.
Preaching, *n.* Sekkyō, kōgi.
Preamble, *n.* Jobun, reigen.
Precarious, *a.* Obotsukanai, tashikanaranu, kimaranai.
Precaution, *n.* Yōi, yōjin, tsutsushimi, yobō.
Precede, *t.v.* Saki ni yuku, saki ni tatsu, mae ni aru, sakidatsu.
Precedence, *n.* Sakidatsu koto.
Precedent, *n.* Senrei, senkaku, senki, kyūrei. (*a.*) Saki no, mae no.
Preceding, *a.* Sen, saki no, mae no.
Precentor, *n.* Ondo-tori.
Precept, *n.* Imashime, kai, oshie, iken, hō.
Preceptor, *n.* Shi, shishō, kyōshi.
Precinct, *n.* Sakai, ryōchi, atari, moyori, keidai.
Precious, *a.* Tattoki, takara, atara, oshiki.
Precipice, *n.* Keuso, zeppeki, gake.
Precipitantly, *adv.* Kwakyū ni, awatadashiku, isoide.
Precipitate, *t.v.* Otosu, sekasuru, isogaseru, hayameru.
Precipitate, *i.v.* Shizumu, odomu, ochiru.
Precipitous, *a.* Kewashii, sawagashii, sobadatsu, sobieru.
Precise, *a.* Katai, shikakubaru, katakurushii, kirikōjō na, shikatsuberashii.
Precisely, *adv.* Chōdo, adakamo, shika-to.
Precision, *n.* Tagawanu koto, seimitsu.
Preclude, *i.v.* Fusagu, kobamu, sasaeru, saegiru.
Precocious, *a.* Toshi ni niawanu chie no aru, maseta, otonabita, kōman na.
Preconcert, *t.v.* Kanete sadameru, maemotte kuwadateru.
Precursor, *n.* Sakidachi.
Predecessor, *n.* Sen no hito, zempai.
Predestinate, *t.v.* Maemotte tori-kimeru, mae-ni sadameru, arakajime kimeru, yotei suru.
Predestination, *n.* Yotei.
Predetermine, *t.v.* Mae kara kimeru.
Predicament, *n.* Yōsu, arisama.
Predicate, *t.v.* Iu, ii-haru, iinasu, iisadameru.
Predict, *t.v.* Maemotte iu, arakajime iu, yogen suru, zengen suru.
Prediction, *n.* Maemotte itta koto, zengen, yogen.
Predominant, *a.* Sugitaru, katsu, gachi, ōku, masaru.
Predominate, *a.* Sugiru, masaru, katsu.
Pre-eminent, *n.* Hiideru, sugiru, bakkun na, nukindeta.
Pre-eminently, *adv.* Nakanzuku, sugurete.
Pre-engagement, *n.* Sen-yaku.
Pre-exist, *i.v.* Zense ni oru, mae no yo ni oru.
Pre-existence, *n.* Zense, mae no yo, kono yo no mae ni oru koto.
Preface, *n.* Jo, hashigaki.
Prefect, *n.* Kenrei, chiji.
Prefecture, *n.* Ken, kenchō.
Prefer, *t.v.* Erabu, konomu, tattomu, ageru, susumeru. *I — this one*, kono hō ga yoi.
Preferable, *a.* Yoi, madashimo, mashi.
Preference, *n.* Erabi, konomi.
Preferment, *n.* Risshin, shussei.
Prefix, *t.v.* Mae ni oku. (*n.*) Kakari-kotoba.
Pregnant, *n.* Kwainin, mimochi, ninshin, harami, migomori.
Prejudge, *t.v.* Maemotte ketsudan suru.
Prejudice, *n.* Hiiki, kata-hiiki, eko, katayori, hempa, koto, gai, itami.
Prejudicial, *a.* Doku-na, gai-naru, fu-tame na.

Prelate, *n.* Kwanchō, kyōsei.
Preliminary, *a.* Mae no.
Premature, *a.* Haya-sugiru. toki-naranu, tsuki-tarazu, mada jukusenu. — *birth*, shōsan, hansan. *Prematurely old*, hinekkobita.
Premeditate, *i.v.* Maemotte kangaeru, maemotte hakaru, yokō suru.
Premise, *t.v.* Maemotte iu.
Premium, *n.* Hōbi, ri, rigin.
Premonition, *n.* Maemotte shiraseru, saki ni shiraseru, zempyō.
Preoccupy, *t.v.* Saki ni oru, mae ni sumu.
Preordain, *t.v.* Maemotte sadameru, arakajime kiwameru, yotei suru.
Preparation, *n.* Shitaku, yōi, sonae, yōjin, teate, kakugo, moyōshi; yakuzai, chōgo.
Preparatory, *a.* — *school*, yobimon.
Prepare, *t.v.* Shitaku suru, sonaeru, mōkeru, koshiraeru, totonoeru, kamaeru, moyōsu.
Prepay, *t.v.* Saki ni harau, maebarai wo suru.
Prepayment, *n.* Maebarai, maesen.
Preposition, *n.* Zenchishi.
Prepossession, *n.* Sennyū, henshū.
Preposterous, *a.* Ri ni somuku, oroka naru.
Prerequisite, *n.* Maemotte nakereba naranu.
Prerogative, *n.* Ki-suru koto, tokken, ken. *It is the — of the father to govern his family*, ikka wo osameru wa chichi taru mono no ken da.
Presage, *n.* Zempyō, shirase, zenchō.
Presage, *t.v.* Maemotte shiraseru, yogen suru.
Presbyter, *n.* Chōrō, toshiyori.
Presbytery, *n.* Chōrōkwai, chūkwai.
Prescience, *n.* Maemotte shiru koto, zenchi, yochi, senken.
Prescribe, Ii-tsukeru, meizuru, kusuri wo oshieru, ryōji wo suru.
Prescription, *n.* Hōgaki, chōgō. *Alter a —*, tempō suru.
Presence, *n.* Oru-koto, oru-toki. *In the —*, omote, mae, ganzen, ma-no-atari, mokuzen. *Lose — of mind*, tohō wo ushinau, akirehateru, ki-okure suru. — *of mind*, sasoku no chie.
Present, *a.* Oru, iru, genzai, ima. *At —*, tōji, tōbun. *For the —*, tōbun, tōji.
Present, *n.* Reimotsu, miage okurimono, shinjōmono, immotsu, shimmotsu.
Present, *t.v.* Shinjō suru, okuru, ageru, tsukawasu, tatematsuru, teijō suru, kenzuru. — *one's self*, makari deru, shuttō suru.
Presentiment, *n.* Maemotte omou, yochi, mizen wo sassuru koto.
Presently, *adv.* Ima-ni, ottsuke, otte, nochihodo, hodonaku, sugu-ni, jiki-ni.
Preservation, *n.* Tasuke, sukui, hoson.
Preserve, *n.* Tsukemono, satōzuke.
Preserve, *t.v.* Tasukeru, sukū, tabau, tamotsu, mamoru, shugo suru, kakou, satō ni tsukeru, hoson suru.
Preserve, *n.* Tomeba.
Preserver, *n.* Tasukete, inochi no oya, tasuke-nin, sukuite, hogosha, hosonsha.
Preside, *i.v.* Shihai suru, matsurigoto wo suru.
President, *n.* Tōryō, daitōryō, gichō, shachō, kwaichō, kwaitō.
Press, *t.v.* Osu, shiboru, shimeru, isogu, seku, hayameru, shiiru. *To — up*, oshi-ageru. — *down*, oshi-kudasu, osaeru, oshi-tsukeru. — *against*, osseru. — *into*, oshi-komu, oshi-tsumeru, oshi-iru. — *forward*, isoide yuku. — *out*, oshi-dasu.
Press, *n.* Shimegi, han wo suru dōgu, gunjū, hanta, hammu. *To put a book to —*, hon wo han ni okosu.
Pressed, *a.* Seppaku suru.
Pressing, *p.a.* Kyū na. — *business*, kyūyō.
Pressman, *n.* Hansuri.
Pressure, *n.* Osu koto.
Prestige, *n.* Zu, ikioi, isei.
Presume, *t.v.* Omou, tsumoru, suiryō suru. (*i.v.*) Sashi-deru, deshabaru.
Presumption, *n.* Suiryō, suisatsu.
Presumptuously, *adv.* Okogamashiku, bu-enryo ni.
Presumptuous, *a.* Sashi-deru, suisan na.
Pretend, *t.v.* Kakotsukeru, itsuwaru, kotoyoseru, maneru, niseru. — *not to know*, shirabakkureru, shiranu kao wo suru. — *to read*, yomi-nasu.
Pretender, *n.* Ikisugi, namaiki, kiitafū.
Pretense, *n.* Kakotsuke, iigusa, dashi.
Preterit, *a.* Kwako.
Preternatural, *a.* Fushigi na, rigwai no.
Pretext, *n.* Kakotsuke, iigusa, dashi.
Pretty, *a.* Kirei na, utsukushii, migoto no, rippa naru.
Pretty, *adv.* Kanari, zuibun, yaya.
Prevail, *t.v.* Katsu, hayaru, ryūkō suru, hakkō suru.
Prevalence, *n.* Hayari, ryūkō.
Prevalent, *a.* Hayari no, ryūkō no, tsūrei no.
Prevaricate, *i.v.* Itsuwaru, iimagirasu.
Prevent, *t.v.* Kobamu, fusegu.
Prevention, *n.* Kobamu koto, fusegu koto, samatage.
Previous, *a.* Saki no, mae no, izen, sen. — *state*, mae no yo, zense, shukusei. — *contract*, senyaku.
Previously, *adv.* Itsuzoya, sendatte, mae ni, mae-kata, maemotte, kanete, sakidatte, sakihodo, senkoku, katsute.
Prey, *a.* Bundori. *Beast of —*, mōjū.
Prey, *t.v.* Toru, ubau, ubai-toru.
Price, *n.* Nedan, ne, atai, dai, chin, shiro, daikin.
Price, *t.v.* Ne wo tsukeru.
Price-current, *n.* Sōbazuke, sōbagaki. *Tea —*, chanofu.
Priceless, *a.* Atai-naki, kane de kawarenu.
Prick, *t.v.* Sasu, tsuku. — *up the ears*, mimi wo sobadatsu.
Pricking, *n.* Chiku-chiku suru.
Prickly-heat, *n.* Asebo.
Prickly-pear, *n.* Saboten.
Pride, *n.* Kōman, jiman, takaburi, hokori, ōfū, ōhei, manki, manshin.
Priest, *n.* Bōzu, ōsho, jūji, sō, hōshi; saishi. *Shintō —*, kannushi.
Priestcraft, *n.* Sō no hōben, sō no shihai.
Priesthood, *n.* Sō no tsutome.

Primarily, *adv.* Mazu, moto, hajimete, saisho.
Primary, *a.* Moto no, saisho no. — *importance*, dai-ichi, senichi, sakidatsu.
Primate, *n.* Daikyōsei.
Prime, *a.* Moto no, ichiban no, dai-ichi no. — *object*, shu, shui. — *quality*, jō-hin, jōmono. — *cost*, moto-ne, motodai, genka.
Prime, *t.v.* Shita-nuri wo suru, kuchigusuri wo tsukeru.
Priming, *n.* Kushi-gusuri.
Primitive, *a.* Moto no, saisho no. — *times*, inishie, mukashi.
Primogeniture, *n.* Chakuson.
Primrose, *n.* Sakurasō.
Prince, *n.* Taishi, miya, seishi, ōji.
Princess, *n.* Hime sama, naishinnō, hime-miya, himegimi.
Principal, *a.* Taisetsu na, kanyō naru, omoi, kwantaru, omo naru.
Principal, *n.* Chō, kashira; motode, motokin; sen, sen-ichi. — *and interest*, gwan-ri. — *thing*, dai-ichi, kanyō, yō, kanjin.
Principality, *n.* Ryōbun, ryō.
Principally, *adv.* Moppara, dai-ichi, omo ni.
Principle, *n.* Ri, dōri, kotowari, michi, moto, kizashi, ri-ai.
Print, *t.v.* Han ni okosu, suru, jōboku suru, insatsu suru, kwappan suru. *Printed book*, hampon. *Out of* —, zeppan.
Print, *n.* Ato, kata, ji.
Printer, *n.* Hansuri, hankoya, kwappanya.
Printing-office, *n.* Kwappanjo.
Printing-press, *n.* Hansuridai, insatsu-kikai.
Prior, *a.* Saki no, mae no.
Priority, *n.* *According to* —, senguri ni, junguri ni.
Prism, *n.* Tōkyō, sankaku kyō.
Prison, *n.* Rōya, hito-ya.
Prisoner, *n.* Zainin, meshiudo, tsumibito, toriko.
Privacy, *n.* Inkyo, himitsu.
Private, *a.* Jibun no, jishin no, watakushi no, naishō no, naibun no, hisoka naru. — *business*, shi-yō. — *opinion*, nai-i.
Privately, *adv.* Hisoka ni, nai-nai, naishō ni, aitai ni, ombin.
Privation, *n.* Naki koto, arazaru koto.
Privilege, *n.* Ki suru koto, mochimae, sujime, tokken, tokkyo, kenri.
Privy, *a.* Hi-mitsu no, hisoka naru.
Privy, *n.* Chōzuba, setsuin, kōka, kawaya.
Prize, *n.* Bundori, hōbi.
Prize, *t.v.* Tattomu, omonzuru, oshimu.
Probable, *a.* Ari-sō na, makotorashii.
Probably, *adv.* Ōkata, tabun, osorakuba. *Also formed by the suffixes* rashii, sō, rō, *and* de arō.
Probation, *n.* Kokoromi, tameshi.
Probe, *n.* Saguri.
Probe, *t.v.* Saguru, gimmi suru.
Probity, *n* Tadashisa, meihaku, shinjitsu.
Problem, *n.* Mondai, gimon.
Problematical, *a.* Obotsukanai, utagawashii, tashikanaranu.
Proboscis, *n.* Hana.
Procedure, *n.* Tejun, tetsuzuki, junjo.
Proceed, *t.v.* Susumu, deru, saki ni yuku.
Proceeding, *n.* Koto, shiwaza, shikata.
Proceeds, *n.* Taka, agari, dai, mōke, ri.
Procession, *n.* Retsu, gyōretsu.
Proclaim, *t.v.* Hirogeru, hiromeru, fureru, fure-chirasu, shiraseru, tsūdatsu wo suru, fukoku suru.
Proclamation, *n.* Ofure, gojōmoku, fukoku.
Proclivity, *n.* Kuse.
Procrastinate, *t.v.* Injun suru, ennin suru, noberu, shi-nokosu.
Procrastination, *n.* Injun, ennin.
Procreation, *n.* Umu koto.
Procure, *t.v.* Eru, shūsen suru, motomeru.
Procurer, *n.* Zegen, kutsuwa.
Prodigal, *a.* Tsuiyasu, oshige-naki, oshimazu ni tsukau, mudazukai, ōzappa na.
Prodigal, *n.* Sanzaika, dōraku mono.
Prodigious, *n.* Ōkii, bakutai, kōdai.
Prodigy, *n.* Henna koto, ayashii koto, myō na koto, kinaru-koto, kikwai na koto, heni, jimben.
Produce, *t.v.* Dasu, hiki-dasu, miseru, shōzuru, musubu, naru, tsukuru, koshiraeru, dekiru, tateru.
Produce, *n.* Saku, tsukuri, deki, sakumotsu, sambutsu.
Producer, *n.* Seizōnin, motokata.
Product, *n.* Deki, saku, sambutsu.
Production, *n.* Sakumotsu, sambutsu, tsukuri-mono.
Profanation, *n.* Kami to kami no mono goto nado wo kegasu koto, mottainaki koto.
Profane, *a.* Mottainai, kegaretaru, sei naranu, zoku no.
Profane, *t.v.* Kami to kami no mono goto nado wo kegasu. *To* — *the sabbath*, ansoku-nichi wo okasu.
Profess, *t.v.* Omote-muki ni mōsu, iu, ii-tsutaeru.
Profession, *n.* Gyōtei, shūshi, kagyō, gyō, kōgen.
Professor, *n.* Hakase, kyōin, kyōshi, shinja.
Proffer, *t.v.* Ataeyō to iu, yarō to iu.
Proficient, *n.* Jōzu, ete, tokui, shōtatsu.
Proficient, *a.* Tasshitaru, shōtatsu na.
Profile, *n.* Hammen no ezu.
Profit, *n.* Ri, riyeki, bu-ai, eki, hai, ribun, tokusei, mōke, toku, bugin, tame. — *and loss*, ri-gai, son-toku, toku-shitsu.
Profit, *t.v.* Tame ni naru, yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu.
Profitable, *a.* Tokuyō na, rikata ni naru, ri no aru, kai no aru, tame ni naru, toku ni naru, yō ni tatsu.
Profligate, *a.* Dōraku no, hōtō na, hōratsu na.
Profound, *a.* Fukai, omoi, tasshitaru.
Profuse, *a.* Tsuiyasu, sanzai suru, tappuri, ikai, yokei na, ōyō na.
Progenitor, *n.* Senzo, kōso, shiso, ganso.
Progeny, *n.* Shison.
Prognosis, *n.* Yogo, mikomi.
Prognostic, *n.* Shirase, zempyō, shō.
Prognosticate, *t.v.* Mi-tōsu, mi-nuku, mi-sadameru, maemotte iu.

Programme, *n.* Banzuke, junjo.
Progress, *t.v.* Susumu, te ga agaru, shimpo suru, sei-suru, shōtatsu suru.
Progress, *n.* Susumi, te-agari, shimpo, shōtatsu.
Prohibit, *t.v.* Kobamu, fusegu, kinzuru, kotowaru, seikin suru, sasaeru, sei suru, chōji suru, tomeru.
Prohibition, *n.* Hatto, go-hatto, kinzei.
Project, *n.* Kufū, saku, tedate, hakarigoto.
Project, *t.v.* Kufū suru, hakaru. (*i.v.*) Deru. *Projecting teeth*, deba, soppa. — *eyebrows*, de-bitai. — *eyes*, de-ma. — *navel*, de-beso.
Projectile, *n.* Hōtekibutsu, dangwan.
Prolapsus, *n.* — *ani*, dakkō. — *uteri*, shikyūdashutsu.
Proletariat, *n.* Heimin.
Prolific, *a.* Yutaka naru, yoku dekiru, yoku shōzuru.
Prolix, *a.* Nagai, nagatarashii, shitsukoi, kudoi, kudakudashii, kojirettai.
Prologue, *n.* Jobun, kaigen.
Prolong, *t.v.* Nagaku suru, nobasu, nobiru, ato wo hiku.
Prolongation, *n.* Nobasu koto.
Prominent, *a.* Hiidetaru, takai, medatsu. — *eyes*, deme. — *eyebrows*, debitai.
Promiscuous, *a.* Midaretaru, konzatsu shita.
Promiscuously, *adv.* Konzatsu shite, midarete, mazete.
Promise, *n.* Yakusoku, yakujō, ukeai, katame. *A person of great* —, tanomoshiki hito.
Promise, *t.v.* Yakusoku suru, ukeau.
Promissory, *a.* Yakusoku no. — *note*, yakusoku-tegata.
Promontory, *n.* Hana.
Promote, *t.v.* Susumeru, shōtatsu saseru, shussei suru, ageru, hiromeru.
Promotion, *n.* Shussei, shōshin.
Prompt, *t.v.* Jogon suru, odateru, saseru, hagemasu.
Prompt, *a.* Hayai, sumiyaka na, toi, shin-sotsu, sakui.
Promptly, *adv.* Hayaku, toku, sugu ni, sumiyaka ni.
Promulgate, *t.v.* Hiromeru, fureru, fukoku suru.
Prone, *a.* Utsubushi, katamuku, suki na. *Lay the hand* —, te wo fuseru.
Prong, *n.* Mata.
Pronoun, *n.* Daimeishi.
Pronounce, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu, hatsu-on suru. — *sentence*, iiwatasu.
Pronunciation, *n.* Ii-kata, ii-yō, roretsu, hatsu-on.
Proof, *n.* Shōko, kokoromi, akashi. *Fire* —, higotae no yoi, hi ni taeru, kwaji-ukeai. *Bullet* —, tama-gotae.
Prop, *n.* Shimbari, tsuka, tsuppari, tsukkaibō.
Prop, *t.v.* Kau, shimbari wo kau.
Propagandist, *n.* Denkyōsha, dempōja.
Propagate, *t.v.* Tsutaeru, hiromeru, shōzuru, hanshoku saseru.
Propagation, *n.* Shōzuru koto, hirogeru koto, hanshoku.
Propel, *t.v.* Osu.
Propeller, *n.* Uchi-guruma no jōkisen.
Propensity, *n.* Kuse, heki.
Proper, *a.* Mochimae no, kanau, tadashii, niau, sōtō no, tōzen na, beki, hon.
Properly, *adv.* Tadashiku, hon-ni.
Property, *n.* Shinsho, shindai, kazō, mochimono, shoji, shozō, kazai.
Prophecy, *n.* Zengen, yogen.
Prophesy, *t.v.* Maemotte iu, arakajime iu, yogen suru.
Prophet, *n.* Yogensha.
Propitiate, *t.v.* Nagusameru, nadameru, kigen wo toru.
Propitiation, *n.* Nagusameru koto, aganai, tsugunai.
Propitious, *a.* Jun, wajun na.
Proportion, *n.* Hodo, wari-ai, bun, kakkō, hirei, tsuriai. *Out of* —, awanu, tsuri-awanu.
Proportion, *t.v.* Tsuri-awaseru, tekitō saseru, hodo-yoku suru.
Proportionally, *adv.* Wariai ni wa, tsuriai ni wa.
Proportionate, *a.* Tekitō, sō-ō, sōtō, kanau.
Proportionately, *adv.* Wariai ni wa.
Proposal, *n.* Iikakeru koto.
Propose, *t.v.* Iidasu, iikakeru, ii-ireru, iitateru, hatsugon suru.
Proposition, *n.* Iikakeru koto, iikake, hatsugon, iitate, mōshikomi, iidashi, meidai.
Propound, *t.v.* Ii-kakeru, ii-dasu.
Proprietor, *n.* Nushi, mochi-nushi. — *of land*, ji-nushi.
Propriety, *n.* Tadashiki, reigi, sōō, tekitō.
Prorogue, *t.v.* Nobasu, ennin suru, enki suru.
Proscribe, *t.v.* Kinzuru, kinshi suru.
Prose, *n.* Bun, sambun.
Prosecute, *t.v.* Shochi suru, tori-atsukau, uttaeru, kokuhatsu suru.
Prosecution, *n.* Shochi, tori-atsukai, uttae, kuji wo tori-atsukau koto, kokuhatsu.
Prosecutor, *n.* Genkoku-nin. *Public* —, kenji.
Proselyte, *n.* Kaishūnin.
Prospect, *n.* Keshiki, fūkei, chōbō, mi-watashi, nagame, miharashi, nozomi.
Prospectus, *n.* Shui-gaki.
Prosper, *i.v.* Sakaeru, hanjō suru, hanyei suru, saiwai naru.
Prosperity, *n.* Hanjō, sakae, hankwa, saiwai, hanyei.
Prosperous, *a.* Sakan naru, hanjō naru, hankwa na, saiwai na, shiawase na.
Prostitute, *t.v.* Mi wo uru, jōro ni naru, mi wo kegasu.
Prostitute, *n.* Jōro, yūjo, asobi-onna, baita. — *quarters*, kuruwa, yūri, yūkwaku.
Prostitution, *n.* Mi wo uru koto, jōro ni naru koto, bai-in.
Prostrate, *t.v.* Taosu, fuseru, hire-fusu, heifuku suru, kutsugaesu.
Prostration, *n.* Taosu koto, hirefusu koto. — *of spirits*, ki no fusagu koto, ki-utsu.
Prosy, *a.* Netsui, kojirettai, nagattarashii.
Protect, *t.v.* Mamoru, shugo suru, kago suru, kabau, yokeru, hogo suru.

Protection, *n.* Mamori, shugo, okage, yoke, hogo, yōgo.
Protective, *a.* — *tariff*, hogozei.
Protest, *t.v.* Kitto iu, kesshite iu, kataku iu. — *against*, iisakarau, fushōchi wo iu.
Protest, *n.* Sakarōte iu koto, isame, kempaku, fushōchi, igi.
Protestant, *n.* Tenshukyō ni hantai suru Iesu-kyōto, Iesu-kyō, shinkyō.
Protoplasm, *n.* Genkeishitsu.
Prototype, *n.* Genkei, hommono.
Protract, *t.v.* Nagaku suru, nobasu, himadoru, temadoru.
Protrude, *t.v.* Dasu. (*i.v.*) Deru.
Protuberance, *n.* Kobu.
Proud, *a.* Hokoru, takaburu, ōhei naru, jiman naru, kōman naru, ōfū-naru. — *flesh*, zeiniku, soku-niku.
Prove, *t.v.* Tamesu, kokoromiru, shōko wo tateru, keiken suru, sadameru, shōmei suru.
Proverb, *n.* Kotowaza, gengo.
Provide, *t.v.* Shitaku suru, yōi suru, te-ate wo suru, sonaeru, ategau. — *food*, makanau.
Provided, *conj.* Sae.
Providence, *n.* Yōi, yōjin; temmei, kago, tenyū, senken, ten no mamori.
Provident, *a.* Yōjin no yoi, tsutsushimu.
Providential, *a.* Temmei no.
Province, *n.* Kuni, koku, chihō.
Provincialism, *n.* Namari, kyōdan, inaka-kotoba, hōgen.
Provision, *t.v.* Makanau, shokuryō wo ataeru.
Provision, *n.* Yōi, shitaku, te-ate, tabe-mono, shokuryō, sonae. *Army* —, hyōrō. — *of a contract*, jōyaku no kajō.
Provisional, *a.* Kari no, tōji no, ichiji no.
Provocation, *n.* Ikaru wake, ikaraseru koto.
Provoke, *t.v.* Ikaraseru, rippuku saseru, hara wo tataseru, naburu, jirasu, ki wo momaseru. (*i.v.*) Okoru, aragau.
Provoking, *a.* Jirettai, ikaraseru.
Prow, *n.* Mioshi, hesaki.
Prowl, *t.v.* Shinobi aruku, nerai-aruku, haikwai suru.
Proxy, *n.* Kawari, dai, myōdai.
Prudence, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi, tashinami.
Prudent, *a.* Tsutsushimu, yōjin-bukai, tashinamu, kinshin na.
Prudently, *adv.* Tsutsushinde, yōjin shite.
Prune, *t.v.* Kari-komu, eda wo sukasu.
Pruning-shears, *n.* Kibasami, hana-basami, karikomi-basami.
Prussian-blue, *n.* Konjō, berensu.
Prussic-acid, *n.* Seisan.
Pry, *t.v.* Ukagau, nerau, kojiru. — *up*, koji-ageru. — *open*, koji-akeru. — *apart*, koji-hanasu.
Psalm, *n.* Wasan, sambika, seishi.
Psalter, *n.* Shihen.
Psychology, *n.* Shinrigaku.
Puberty, *n.* Hito to naru toki, otona, irokezuki.
Public, *a.* Ōyake no, bahareru. — *business*, goyō. — *and private*, kō-shi. — *service*, kōmu. *In* —, omotemuki ni. — *spirit*, kōgaishin. — *opinion*, yoron. — *debt*, kōsai. — *show*, misemono.
Publican, *n.* Yadoya no teishu, mitsugi-tori.
Publication, *n.* Shuppan, fukoku, ham-mono.
Public-house, *n.* Yadoya, hatagoya.
Publicly, *adv.* Omotemuki ni, ōyake ni, kōzen to, arawa-ni.
Publicity, *n.* Gwai-bun, tamon, kōfu.
Publish, *t.v.* Hiromeru, fureru, arawasu, fukoku suru, tsūdatsu suru, shuppan suru, amu, fure-shirasu.
Pucker, *t.v.* Subomeru, hisomeru.
Pudding, *n.* Shokumotsu no na, chōzume.
Puddle, *n.* Nukarumi, mizu-damari.
Puerile, *a.* Kodomorashii, osanage na, otonagenai.
Puff, *t.v.* Hito-iki wo fuku. — *up*, homeru. — *out*, fuki-kesu. *Puffed up*, fukureru, jiman suru.
Puff, *n.* Hito-fuki.
Puff-ball, *n.* Metsubure-dake, kitsune no cha-bukuro.
Pugilist, *n.* Kobushi-uchi.
Pugnacious, *a.* Kenkwa-zuki na.
Puke, *i.v.* Haku, modosu, to suru.
Pull, *t.v.* Hiku, toru, mushiru, mogu, tsumu, sobiku. — *in two*, saku. — *apart*, hiki-hanasu, hiki-wakeru. — *up*, hiki-ageru, hiki-okosu, hiki-tateru, nuku. — *out*, hiki-dasu, nuku, hiki-hazusu. — *off*, hiki-hagu. — *open*, hiki-hatakeru. — *over*, hiki-taosu. — *across*, hiki-wataru. — *in*, hiki-ireru, hiki-komu. — *back*, hiki-kaesu, hiki-modosu. — *around*, hiki-mawasu. — *opposite*, hiki-mukeru. — *down*, hiki-orosu, hiki-otosu. — *near*, hiki-yoseru, hiki-tsukeru. — *along*, hiki-tsureru.
Pull, *n.* Hiki.
Pulley, *n.* Rokuro, sebi.
Pulp, *n.* Zui, mi.
Pulpit, *n.* Kōza, kōdan.
Pulsate, *i.v.* Utsu, ugoku odoru, kodō suru.
Pulsation, *n.* Kodō, hibiki, dōki.
Pulse, *n.* Myaku.
Pulverize, *t.v.* Ko ni suru, saimatsu ni suru, suri-tsubusu.
Pumelo, *n.* Zabon.
Pumice-stone, *n.* Karu-ishi.
Pump, *n.* Pompu, ryū-tosui.
Pumpkin, *n.* Kabocha, tōnasu.
Pun, *n.* Share, jiguchi.
Punch, *n.* Uchigiri.
Punch, *t.v.* Buchi-komu, tsuku, utsu.
Punctilious, *a.* Kata-sugiru, reigi sugiru, katakurushii.
Punctual, *a.* Katai, toki wo hazusanu, kichōmen na.
Punctuality, *n.* Kokugen wo tagaezaru koto, kichōmen.
Punctually, *adv.* Sōi naku, tashika ni, machigawazu.
Punctuation, *n.* Kutō.
Punctuate, *t.v.* Ku wo kiru, ten wo tsukeru, kiri wo tsukeru, kutō wo tsukeru.

Puncture, *n.* Ana.
Puncture, *t.v.* Tsuki-tōsu, sasu.
Pungent, *a.* Karai.
Punish, *t.v.* Tsumi suru, korasu, imashimeru, keibatsu suru, bassuru, shioki wo suru, sekkan suru, chū-batsu suru.
Punishment, *n.* Shioki, keibatsu, imashime, korashi, bachi, batsu. *Capital* —, danzai, shizai. — *by hard labor*, chōyeki.
Pup, *n.* Ko-inu, inukoro.
Pupa, *n.* Mayu.
Pupil, *n.* Deshi, monjin, shosei. — *of the eye*, hitomi, dōji.
Puppet, *n.* Ningyō, kwairai. — *show*, kwairai, kuguzu.
Puppet-man, *n.* Kwairaishi, ningyōtsukai.
Pur, *i.v.* Gorogoro iu.
Purchase, *t.v.* Kau, motomeru.
Purchase, *n.* Kau koto, kai. — *money*, dai-kin.
Purchaser, *n.* Kaite.
Pure, *a.* Sumikitta, sunda, kirei-na, kiyoki, shōjō-na, muku, seichoku na, isagiyoi, kiyoraka na, seiketsu na, keppaku na, junsui na. — *heart*, tanshin, sekishin. — *and impure*, sei-daku. — *stream*, sei-ryū. — *water*, sei-sui. — *gold*, junkin.
Purgative, *n.* Gezai, kudashi-gusuri.
Purge, *t.v.* Kudasu, sha suru.
Purify, *t.v.* Sumasu, kiyomeru, kirei ni suru.
Purification, *n.* Kiyomeru koto, saikai, kiyomari.
Purity, *n.* Kiyoki koto.
Purl, *i.v.* Sawa-sawa naru.
Purloin, *t.v.* Nusumu, kasumeru.
Purple, *a.* Murasaki.
Purport, *n.* Omomuki, wake, imi, shui.
Purpose, *n.* Kokorozashi, kokoro, wake, yue, shisai, tsumori, ryōken, mokuteki. *On* —, waza-to, koto-sara-ni. *To no* —, muda-ni, munashiku, itazura-ni. *To answer the* —, kototaru, ma-ni-awaseru.
Purpose, *t.v.* Omou, kokorozasu, sadameru.
Purposely, *adv.* Waza to, koto-sara ni.
Purpura, *n.* Shihan.
Purse, *t.v.* Tsubomeru.
Purse, *n.* Kinchaku, kaneire, saifu.
Purser, *n.* Kanjōkata.
Pursuant, *a.* Shitagatte, tsuite, yotte.
Pursue, *t.v.* Ou, okkakeru, tsuku, karu, yuku.
Pursuer, *n.* Otte.
Pursuit, *n.* Oi, tosei, kagyō, shōbai.
Purulent, *a.* Unda, umi wo motsu.
Purvey, *t.v.* Makanau.
Purveyor, *n.* Makanai-kata.
Pus, *n.* Umi, nō.
Push, *t.v.* Osu, tsuku. — *against*, oshi-tsukeru, oshi-ateru. — *across*, oshi-watasu. — *up*, oshi-ageru, oshi-tateru. — *over*, oshi-taosu, oshi-watasu, oshi-kosu. — *out*, oshi-dasu. — *in*, oshi-komu, oshi-ireru. — *down*, oshi-fuseru, oshi-taosu, oshi-otosu, oshi-sageru. — *near*, oshi-yoseru. — *apart*, oshi-hedateru, oshi-wakeru. — *open*, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku. — *back*, oshi-modosu, oshi-kaesu. — *aside*, oshi-nokeru. — *through*, oshi-tōsu.
Pusillanimous, *a.* Kechi na, ki no semai, shōryō na, shōtan, ikujinai.
Pustule, *n.* Dekimono.
Put, *t.v.* Oku, sueru, ateru, noseru, tsukeru, kakeru. — *about ship*, fune wo mawasu. — *away*, shimau, katazukeru, osameru. — *away a wife*, ribetsu suru, riyen suru. — *down*, oku, osameru, shizumeru, osaeru. — *forth*, dasu, nobasu, noberu, kizasu, kakeru. — *into*, ireru, hairu, hameru, komeru. — *in mind*, ki wo tsukete yaru, shiraseru. — *in practice*, okonau, shitagau. — *off*, nugu, nobasu. — *on*, kiru, haku, oku, noseru, owaseru, kiseru, kakeru, hameru. — *out*, kesu, kasu, kizasu, dasu, nobasu, shikujiru. — *to*, awaseru, kuwaeru, soeru, kakeru. — *to death*, korosu. — *trust in*, shinkō suru, tanomu, makaseru. — *together*, atsumeru, awaseru, soeru. — *up*, tateru, tsutsumu, tsumu, takuwaeru, shimatte oku. — *up with*, kannin suru, itowazu, kamawanu, shimbō suru. — *to sea*, shuppan suru. — *up to*, odateru, susumeru, keshi-kakeru. — *in fear*, odosu, obiyakasu. — *aside or out of the way*, dokeru, nokeru. — *on the fire*, taku, kuberu. — *over*, kabuseru, ou. — *into water*, mizu ni hitasu. — *up a curtain*, noren wo haru, *or* sageru, *or* kakeru. — *up a mosquito net*, kaya wo kakeru, *or* haru, *or* tsuru. *To* — *up a house*, ie wo tateru. *To* — *money out at interest*, rigane wo kasu. *To* — *to the trial*, yatte miru, kokoromiru, tameshite miru. — *to shame*, hazukashimeru. — *to the blush*, sekimen saseru. — *a stop to*, yamesaseru, tomeru, kinzuru. *To* — *to silence*, heikō saseru. — *out to service*, hōkō saseru. — *a question*, tazuneru, tou. — *back*, sama tageru, kaesu, modosu. (*i.v.*) Kaeru, modoru. — *by*, nokeru, shimau. — *forward*, susumeru. — *on a hat*, kaburimono wo kaburu. — *out of joint*, hone wo chigaeru. — *out of countenance*, memboku wo ushinawaseru. *To* — *to it*, komaraseru. *To be* — *to it*, komaru. — *to the sword*, kiri-korosu.
Putchuck, *n.* Mokkō.
Putrefaction, *n.* Kusaru koto.
Putrefy, *t.v.* Kusaru, fuhai suru.
Putrid, *a.* Kusai, kusatta.
Putty, *n.* Shikkui, pate.
Puzzle, *t.v.* Mayowasu, komaraseru.
Puzzled, *a.* Mayou, tohō ni kureru.
Pyæmia, *n.* Nōkesshō.
Pylorus, *n.* I no gekō.
Pyramidal, *a.* Sugi-nari.
Pyrosis, *n.* Ryū-in, sampaiyeki, mushizu.
Pyrotechnics, *n.* Hanabi-jutsu.
Pyrus, *n.* Boki.
Python, *n.* Daija, uwabami.

Q.

Quack, *a.* — *medicine*, baiyaku, yashi no kusuri.
Quack, *n.* Yabu-isha, yōi, yashi, namajiri.
Quadbangle, *n.* Shi-kaku.
Quadrant, *n.* Shōgengi.
Quadruped *n.* Yotsu-ashi, shi-soku.
Quadruple, *a.* Shi-sōbai.
Quagmire, *n.* Numa, doro.
Quail, *n.* Shako, uzura.
Quail, *i.v.* Shioreru, ki ga fusagu.
Quaint, *a.* Mezurashii, furui, okashii.
Quake, *t.v.* Furu, wananaku, ononoku.
Qualification, *n.* Kiryō, shikaku, tekitō.
Qualified, *a.* Taru, kanau, tekitō.
Qualify, *t.v.* Tekitō saseru, kanawaseru.
Quality, *n.* Tachi, shō, shitsu, seishitsu, gara, hin, kurai, hodo, kuchi, hin-i, rui. — *of medicines*, kōnō. *Superior* —, jōhin, gokujō. *Middling* —, chū-shin. *Inferior* —, gehin. — *of man*, hitogara, jimpin. *People of* —, reki-reki, kwazoku.
Qualm, *n.* Mukayeki. — *of conscience*, ushirogurai, kuyamu.
Quandary, *n.* Tohō ni kureru koto, tamerai, yūyo, magotsuki, hedo-modo.
Quantity, *n.* Hodo, dake, bunryō, taka, kasa.
Quantum suff. Taru hodo.
Quarantine, *n.* Kenyeki-jikan. — *regulations*, kenyeki-kisoku. (*place*) Kenyekijo.
Quarrel, *n.* Kenkwa, kōron, isakai, arasoi, rompan, naka ga warui, monchaku, mome. *To pick a* —, kenkwa wo shikakeru.
Quarrel, *i.v.* Kenkwa suru, sōron suru, rompan suru, kōron suru, arasou, naka ga waruku naru.
Quarrelsome, *a.* Kenkwazuki na.
Quarry, *t.v.* Hori-dasu, kiri-dasu.
Quarry, *n.* Ishi wo hori-dasu tokoro.
Quart, *a.* = *about*, shi-go rok'shaku.
Quarter, *n.* Shi-bu-ichi, konaka, hōgaku. *Head* —, honjin. *To give* —, teki no inochi wo tasukeru, kōsan wo yurusu.
Quarter, *t.v.* Yotsu ni wakeru, yadoraseru.
Quarterly, *adv.* San ka getsu me ni, mitsuki me ni.
Quartz, *n.* Suisho.
Quash, *t.v.* Osaeru, shizumeru.
Quay, *n.* Hatoba, ageba.
Queen, *n.* Kisaki, nyotei, kōgō.
Queer, *a.* Ayashii, okashii, otsu na.
Quell, *t.v.* Shizumeru, osameru, tairageru, heijisuru.
Quench, *t.v.* Kesu, shimeru.
Querulous, *a.* Fusoku wo iu, fuman wo iu, tsubuyaku, guchi wo iu.
Query, *i.v.* Tou, tazuneru.
Quest, *n.* Tazune, tansaku, negai.
Question, *n.* Toi, tazune, ron, rongi, rondan, gimon, mondai. *Beyond all* —, mochiron, mottomo. — *and answer*, mon-dō. *To propose a difficult* —, nammon suru, shimon suru. *To call in* —, utagai wo kakeru. *Out of* —, iu ni oyobanu, totemo nai.
Question, *t.v.* Tazuneru, tou, gimmi suru.
Questionable, *a.* Obotsukanai, ibukashii.
Quibble, *i.v.* Rikutsu wo iu.
Quibble, *n.* Rikutsu.
Quibbler, *n.* Rikutsu-sha.
Quick, *a.* Hayai, sassoku na, sumiyaka na, kyū na, jiki, toi, sōsō, isogu.
Quick, *n.* *To pierce to the* —, mi ni tessuru, mi ni shimiru.
Quicken, *t.v.* Hayameru, seku, isogaseru, hagemasu; ikasu.
Quickly, *adv.* Hayaku, sassoku, kyū ni, jiki ni, isoide, toku, kyūsoku.
Quickness, *n.* Hayasa.
Quicksand, *n.* Sunafuke, ryūsha, ukisuna.
Quick-sighted, *a.* Mebayai, me no hayai.
Quicksilver, *n.* Mizukane, suigin.
Quiet, *a.* Shizuka na, odayaka na, tairaka naru, ochitsuku, heian naru.
Quiet, *t.v.* Shizumeru, osameru, heiji suru, ochi-tsukeru.
Quietly, *adv.* Shizuka ni, odayaka ni, ochitsuite, sotto, sorosoro to, yūyū. *To settle* —, ombin ni sumaseru.
Quietness, *n.* Anki, annon, anraku, heian.
Quill, *n.* Hane, fude.
Quill, *t.v.* Hida wo toru.
Quilt, *n.* Futon.
Quilt, *t.v.* Tojiru, nū.
Quince, *n.* Karin, marumero.
Quinine, *n.* Kinayen, kiniin.
Quintessence, *n.* Goku-i, shu-i, ōgi.
Quire, *n.* Kami nijū-shi mai, ichi jō.
Quit, *t.v.* Yameru, yosu, suteru, sutete-oku, utcharu, zaru, hanareru.
Quite, *adv.* Mattaku, sappari to, sara ni.
Quiver, *n.* Ebira, yanagui, utsubo, yugi, yazusu.
Quiver, *i.v.* Furū, wananaku, ononoku, senritsu suru.
Quiz, *t.v.* Chōrō suru, gurō suru, naburu.
Quorum, *n.* Teisū, tei-in. *Not a* —, teisū ni mitanai.
Quotation, *n.* Hiki-koto, sōba; inyō, bassui.
Quote, *t.v.* Hiku, sōba wo tsukeru.
Quotidian-ague, *n.* Hi-okori.
Quotient, *n.* Tokusū.

R.

Rabbi, *n.* Rabi, sensei.
Rabbit, *n.* Usagi.
Rabble, *n.* Shita-jita, shimo-jimo, waiwai-domo.
Rabid, *a.* Kurui. — *dog*, yamai-inu.
Race, *n.* Chisuji, shuzoku, shison; hashiri-kurabe, kakekura. *Horse* —, keiba. *Boat* —, kei-shū. — *course*, baba. — *horse*, keiba-uma. *Human* —, jinrui.
Race, *i.v.* Hashiru, kakeru. (*t.v.*) Hashiraseru.
Rack, *n.* *Clothes* —, ikō. *Pen* —, hikka. *Sword* —, katana-kake. *Card* —, jōsashi.
Rack, *t.v.* Semeru, kurushimeru.
Racket, *n.* Sawagi.
Racy, *a.* Kōbashii.
Radiate, *i.v.* Deru, hassuru, hanatsu, teru.
Radical, *a.* Ne, hon, moto, gwan, ne-kara. — *of a Chinese character*, bu, shuji. — *party*, kwagekitō.
Radically, *adv.* Mattaku.
Radiance, *n.* Kōki, kagayaki.
Radish, *n.* Daikon, daiko, ōne.
Radius, *n.* Hankei.
Raft, *n.* Ikada.
Rafter, *n.* Taruki.
Rag, *n.* Boro, tsuzure, ranru. *Old* —, furu-gire.
Rage, *i.v.* Ikaru, areru.
Rage, *n.* Ikari, kurui, ikidōri, rippuku.
Ragged, *a.* Yaburetaru, hotsureru, yareta, boroboro na.
Raging, *a.* Kurū, hageshii, takeshi.
Rail, *n.* Tesuri, rankan.
Rail, *t.v.* Nonoshiru, azakeru.
Railery, *n.* Jōdan.
Railroad, or **Railway**, *n.* Tetsudō.
Raiment, *n.* Ifuku, kimono.
Rain, *n.* Ame. *Long* —, furi-tsuzuki. *Prayer for* —, amagoi. — *drops*, amadare. — *hat*, amagasa. *Heavy* —, ōame, ōburi. *To* —, ame ga furu, furu. *Having the appearance of* —, amakezuku, amefurisō. *Detained in the house by rain*, furi-komerareru. *To* — *several days*, furi-tsuzuku.
Rainbow, *n.* Niji, kōgei.
Rain-coat, *n.* Kappa, amagappa.
Rain-door, *n.* Amado, amashōji.
Rain-guage, *n.* Ame-hakari.
Rain-screen, *n.* Amayoke.
Rain-tub, *n* Mizutame, tensui-oke.
Rain-water, *n.* Amamizu, tensui.
Rainy, *a.* Uten, amefuri, furi-gachi na. — *season*, nyūbai, tsuyu. — *night*, ama-yo.
Raise, *t.v.* Ageru, tateru, agameru, odateru, kakageru. — *from sleep*, samasu, okosu. — *a family*, sodateru, buiku suru. — *from death*, ikasu, yomigaerasu. — *money*, kane wo koshiraeru, sandan suru. — *horses*, uma wo kau, *or*, uma wo koshiraeru. — *wheat*, mugi wo tsukuru. — *a sedition*, muhon wo okosu. — *the price*, nedan wo ageru, *or*, nedan wo takaku suru. — *bread*, pan wo fukurakasu. — *a siege*, kakomi wo toku. — *a wall*, ishigaki wo kizuku. — *taxes*, zei wo toru. — *troops*, tsunoru. — *the spirits*, ki wo hikitateru.
Raisin, *n.* Hoshi-budō.
Rake, *n.* Kumade, dōraku mono.
Rake, *t.v.* Kaku. — *together*, kaki-atsumeru. — *and level*, kaki-narasu.
Rally, *t.v.* Hiki-kaesu, matomeru, atsumeru.
Ram, *n.* Ōhitsuji.
Ram, *t.v.* Tsuki-komu, buchi-komu.
Ramble, *i.v.* Aruki-mawaru, bura-bura aruku, shōyō suru, haikwai suru.
Ramify, *t.v.* Eda wo dasu, eda ga saku.
Ramrod, *n.* Hisao, karuka.
Rancid, *a.* Kusai.
Rancor, *n.* Urami, nikumi, ikon, ishu.
Random, *a.* — *shot*, magure-atari, nagare-ya. *Shoot at* —, mekura-uchi, muyami ni utsu. *Talk at* —, dehōdai, detarame.
Range, *t.v.* Naraberu, sonaeru. (*i.v.*) Aruki-mawaru.
Range, *n.* Narabi, kurai, dan, retsu. *Kitchen* —, kamado. — *of an arrow*, yagoro, ya-omote.
Rank, *n.* Narabi, retsu, sonae, kurai, kaku, kakushiki, i, ikai, bungen, mibun, rui, daigo.
Rank, *a.* Shigeru, habikoru; akudoi, shitsukoi.
Rank, *i.v.* Narabu, rui suru.
Rank, *t.v.* Naraberu, sonaeru, tsuraneru.
Ransack, *t.v.* Hōbō sagasu, tansaku suru.
Ransom, *n.* Aganai-kin, mi-uke-kin; aganai, tsugunoi.
Ransom, *t.v.* Aganau, mi-uke suru.
Rant, *i.v.* Koe wo takaku iu, kowa-daka ni iu.
Ranula, *n.* Gamabare.
Rap, *t.v.* Tataku, butsu, utsu.
Rapacious, *a.* Takeki, muri-mutai na, aku koto naki.
Rape, *n.* Gō-in.
Rape, *n.* Abura-na.
Rapeseed, *n.* Natane.
Raphe, *n.* — *of the nose*, hanamizo, ninchū.
Rapid, *a.* Hayai, kyū na, sumiyaka na.
Rapidity, *n.* Hayasa.
Rapidly, *adv.* Hayaku, isoide, kyū ni, sumiyaka ni.
Rapids, *n.* Se, kyū-ryū, hayase.
Rapine, *n.* Ubai-tori, gōdori.
Rapscallion, *n.* Gorotsuki.

Rapture, *n.* Taiyetsu, ōyorokobi.
Rare, *a.* Mezurashii, mare na, sukunai. — *thing*, chimbutsu. — *beef*, nama-yake no niku.
Rarefy, *t.v.* Usuku suru, karuku suru.
Rarely, *adv.* Mare ni, tama ni, tama-tama, tamasaka, mare-mare, metta ni.
Rarity, *n.* Mezurashisa, mare-naru koto, chimbutsu, ususa, karusa.
Rascal, *n.* Kyatsu, yatsu, aitsu.
Rash, *a.* Mukōmizu, ki wo tsukenu, muteppō na.
Rashly, *adv.* Mukōmizu ni, ki wo tsukezu ni, muteppō ni.
Rasp, *n.* Yasuri.
Rasp, *t.v.* Kezuru, orosu.
Raspberry, *n.* Ichigo.
Rat, *n.* Nezumi. *To smell a* —, kaze wo kurau.
Rate, *n.* Kurai, hodo, dake, ne, nedan. — *of interest*, wari-ai. *Market rate*, sōba. *At any* —, dō demo, zehi tomo.
Rate, *t.v.* Shikaru, togameru, hakaru, tsumoru, kurai wo tsukeru, shina wo tsukeru.
Rather, *adv.* Kaete, mushiro, nama-naka, isso. — *think that*, yawaka, yomoya. — *better*, yaya yoroshii, ikuraka yoroshii.
Ratify, *t.v.* Musubu, sadameru.
Ratio, *n.* Hodo, kurai, hirei, wari-ai.
Ration, *n.* Fuchi, mosso, ategai-buchi.
Rational, *a.* Dōri ni kanau, dōri wo wakimaeru. *To become* —, shōki ni naru,
Rationale, *n.* Iware, dōri, riyū.
Rationalism, *n.* Dōkyō, jitsuriron.
Rationalist, *n.* Jitsurironsha.
Ratsbane, *n.* Nezumi-koroshi, nezumi-tori.
Rattan, *n.* Tō.
Rattle, *i.v.* Gara-gara naru, gata-gata suru.
Rattle, *n.* Mamedaiko, gara-gara.
Ravage, *t.v.* Arasu, abareru.
Ravaged, *a.* Areru, arasareru.
Rave, *i.v.* Kurū, uwakoto wo iu, sengo wo iu.
Ravel, *t.v.* Toku, tokasu.
Raven, *n.* Karasu.
Ravenous, *a.* Gatsu-gatsu suru.
Ravenously, *adv.* Gatsugatsu shite.
Ravine, *n.* Tani, tani-ai, yama no kai.
Ravish, *t.v.* Ubai-toru, gō-in suru.
Raw, *a.* Nama, ara. — *hide*, aragawa. — *silk*, ki-ito. — *cotton*, kiwata.
Ray, *n.* — *of sun*, kō-sen.
Ray-fish, *n.* Aukō, e.
Raze, *t.v.* Horobosu, uchi-kuzusu.
Razor, *n.* Kamisori.
Razor-strop, *n.* Togi-kawa.
Reach, *t.v.* Todokeru, todoku, oyobu, itaru, ataru, tassuru.
Reach, *n.* Atari, temoto, tejika, teatari.
React, *i.v* Kotaeru, hibiku, kaeru.
Reaction, *n.* Hazumi, hibiki, hando.
Read, *t.v.* Yomu, doku-sho suru. — *through*, yomi-tōsu, yonde shimau, yomi-ageru. *About to* —, yomi-kakeru. *Wish to* —, yomi-tai. *Do not wish to* —, yomi-taku nai. *Hard to* —, yomi-gatai, yomi-nikui. *To mistake in reading*, yomi-ayamaru, yomi-sokonau. *To pretend to* —, yomu-furi suru. *To read over again*, kuri-kaeshite yomu, saraeru. *Can* — yomeru.
Readily, *adv.* Hayaku, yasuku, sugu ni, sumiyaka ni, yoku, kokoro-yoku.
Readiness, *n.* Hayasa, yasusa, shitaku, kakugo
Re-adjust, *t.v.* Mata sonaeru, tsukuroi naosu
Re-admission, *n.* Sai-nyū.
Re-admit, *t.v.* Mata iraseru, futa-tabi ireru, sai-nyū suru.
Ready, *a.* Shitaku ga aru, yōi ga aru, kakugo aru, sonae ga aru, kokoro-yoku, sasoku. *To make* —, shitaku suru, yōi suru, kakugo suru, sonaeru. — *money*, ginkin, sokkin. — *to perish*, shi ni kakaru. — *way*, chika-michi. — *at hand*, temoto, tejika. — *made*, deki-ai, ari-ai.
Real, *a.* Jitsu na, hon no, makoto no, hontō na
Reality, *n.* Ji-jitsu, jitsu. *In* —, hon ni, jitsu ni, makoto ni, ge ni, jitsu wa.
Realize, *t.v.* Togeru, kane ni kaeru, jitsu to omou, hontō to omou, makoto to suru, omoi-yaru. *Do not* —, jitsu to senu, makoto to omowanu.
Really, *adv.* Jitsu ni, hon ni, makoto ni, naka-naka.
Realm, *n.* Kuni, koku, kokka, ryōbun.
Ream, *n.* Kami shi hiyaku hachi-jū mai, hito shime, ichi ren.
Reanimate, *t.v.* Yomi-gaeraseru, hagemasu, iki-kaeru, ike-kaesu.
Reap, *t.v.* Karu, kiru.
Reaper, *n.* Karite.
Re-appear, *t.v.* Mata mieru, futa-tabi arawareru, sairai suru.
Re-appoint, *t.v.* Mata ninzuru, sai-nin suru.
Rear, *a.* Ushiro, ato, ura. — *column of an army*, gojin, shingari. — *house*, ura-dana.
Rear, *t.v.* Tateru, sodateru, buiku suru, yōiku suru, yashinau, hagokumu, mori-tateru.
Rear-guard, *n.* Shingari, gojin.
Rear-rank, *n.* Gojin.
Re-ascend, *t.v.* Futa-tabi, noboru.
Reason, *a.* Dōri, ri, kotowari, michi, rikutsu, yue, sei, wake, waza, chie, fumbetsu. *By* — *of*, ni yotte, yue ni.
Reason, *i.v.* Kangaeru, fumbetsu suru, ronzuru, dankō suru, hyō-ron suru, giron suru.
Reasonable, *a.* Dōri ni kanau, ri ni au, mottomo na, sōtō no, kakkō na.
Reasonably, *adv.* Mottomo, zui-bun ni, kanari.
Reasoning, *n.* Ron, giron, hyōron, benron.
Re-assemble, *t.v.* Sai-kwai suru, futa-tabi atsumeru.
Re-assure, *i.v.* Ki ga naoru, anshin suru.
Rebel, *n.* Mu-hon-nin, gyaku-shin, gyakuzoku.
Rebel, *t.v.* Muhon suru, hongyaku suru, sakarau.
Rebellion, *n.* Muhon, hongyaku, gekiran, rangyaku, hanran.
Rebellious, *a.* Gyaku-i na, bōgyaku na.
Reblossom, *i.v.* Kaeri-bana ga saku.
Rebound, *i.v.* Hane-kaeru.

Rebuff, *t.v.* Uchi-kaesu, kotowaru.
Rebuff, *n.* Kotowari, kobami.
Rebuild, *t.v.* Saikon suru, futa-tabi tateru, tate-naosu.
Rebuke, *t.v.* Togameru, shikaru, imashimeru, korasu.
Rebuke, *n.* Togame, imashime, shikari, hinan, kenseki.
Rebus, *n.* Hanji-mono.
Rebut, *t.v.* Uchi-fusegu, ronjite tai suru, tōben suru.
Recall, *t.v.* Yobi-kaesu. — *to mind*, omoidasu.
Recant, *t.v.* Ii-kaesu, ii-kaeru, ii-naosu, tori-kesu.
Recapitulate, *t.v.* Kuri-kaeshite iu, temijika ni iu.
Recapture, *t.v.* Tori-kaesu.
Recast, *t.v.* I-naosu, futa-tabi iru.
Recede, *i.v.* Shirizoku, ato-shizaru, yameru, hiku, naikō suru.
Receipt, *n.* Morai, itadaki, chōdai, junō, uketori, shihōgaki. *On — of*, uketori shidai ni. *To be in the — of your letter*, otegami wo rakushu itashi soro *Receipts and expenditures*, dashi-ire, de-iri, suinō.
Receive, *t.v.* Uketoru, morau, itadaku, chōdai suru, kōmuru, azukaru, tamawaru, ukeru, junō suru, sazukaru. — *a guest*, kyaku wo mukaeru, settai suru.
Receiver, *n.* Uketori-nin, moraite. — *of stolen goods*, nuke-mono-kai, keizukai. (*chem.*) Shōryūki.
Recension, *n.* Shinyaku, shimpan.
Recent, *a.* Atarashii, shin. — *times*, chikagoro, kin-nen, kinrai.
Recently, *adv.* Konaida, kono-goro, sen-jitsu, chikagoro, kinrai.
Recess, *n.* Kiri, yasumi, hiki, naka-iri, shirizoki, kyūka, toko-no-ma.
Receptacle, *n.* Ire-mono.
Reception, *n.* Uketori, ukeru koto, mukaeru koto, settai.
Recipe, *n.* Shihōgaki, hōgaki.
Reciprocal, *a.* Tagai no, ai-tagai no.
Reciprocally, *adv.* Ai-tagai ni, tagai ni, katami ni.
Reciprocate, *t.v.* Kayowasu, tori-kaeru, kaesu, mukuyuru, hōzuru, shi-au, shikaesu.
Reciprocation, *n.* Tagaikko.
Recital, *n.* Noberu koto, tsugeru koto.
Recitation, *n.* Sodoku, anshō, sorade yomu koto, tonaeru koto.
Recite, *t.v.* Noberu, sodoku suru, anshō suru, chū de yomu, tonaeru, benzuru, sora de yomu.
Reckless, *a.* Mukōmizu na, muyami na, metta na.
Recklessly, *adv.* Mukōmizu ni, muyami ni.
Reckon, *t.v.* Kanjō suru, kazoeru, tsumoru, hakaru, kazu wo ageru, sanyō suru.
Reckoning, *n.* Kanjō, tsumori, kazoe, sanyō.
Reclaim, *t.v.* Tori-kaesu, tori-modosu, shi-naosu, tame-naosu. — *wild land*, are-chi wo kaitaku suru, kaikon suru, hiraku, kaihotsu suru.
Recline, *t.v.* Neru, fuseru, fusu.
Recluse, *n.* Inja.
Recognition, *n.* Mi-oboe, shōchi.
Recognize, *t.v.* Mi-oboeru, shōchi suru, mi-tomeru, mi-shiru.
Recoil, *t.v.* Shisaru, kaeru, mijiroku, atomodoru.
Recoil, *n.* Shisaru koto.
Recoin, *t.v.* Kwahei wo i-naosu, fukinaosu.
Recollect, *t.v.* Oboeru, omoi-dasu, kokorozuku
Recollection, *n.* Oboe.
Recommence, *t.v.* Futa-tabi hajimeru.
Recommend, *t.v.* Tori-motsu, suikyo suru, susumeru.
Recommendation, *n.* Torimochi. *Letter of —*, soebumi, tensho.
Recompense, *t.v.* Mukuyuru, hōzuru, hempō suru, tsugunau, aisatsu suru.
Recompense, *n.* Mukui, hempō.
Reconcile, *t.v.* Naka wo naosu, uchi-tokeru, naka-naori wo suru, toke-au, akirameru, kanawaseru.
Reconciliation, *n.* Naka-naori, toke-ai, waboku.
Recondite, *a.* Ōgi, kakureru, ommitsu na, himitsu na.
Reconnoitre, *t.v.* Ukagau, tansaku suru.
Reconquer, *t.v.* Tori-kaesu, futa-tabi toru.
Reconsider, *t.v.* Kangae naosu, kuri-kaeshite omou, omoi-kaesu, omoi-naosu.
Reconstruct, *t.v.* Sai-kon suru, futa-tabi tateru, saikō suru.
Reconvey, *t.v.* Mochi-kaesu, hakobi-kaesu, kaesu.
Record, *t.v.* Shirusu, kaki-tomeru, tsukeru, ki suru, noseru.
Record, *n.* Chō, chōmen, kiroku, denki, roku. *Family —*, kafu, keizu.
Recorder, *n.* Shoki, hissei.
Recount, *t.v.* Kataru, monogataru, noberu, hanasu, tsugeru, iu.
Recourse, *n.* *To have — to*, tanomu, uttaeru.
Recover, *t.v.* Tori-kaesu, tori-kayeru, tori-modosu. — *from sickness*, hombuku suru, zenkwai suru, heiyu suru, naoru, kwaifuku suru.
Recovery, *n.* Hombuku, zenkwai, heiyu, oginai, kwaifuku.
Recreant, *n.* Okubyō nin, hongyaku nin, uragiri.
Recreation, *n.* Nagusami, asobi, ki-san-ji, kibarashi, hoyō.
Recriminate, *t.v.* Tagai ni uttaeru, tagai ni togameru.
Recruit, *n.* Shin-heisotsu, shimpei.
Recruit, *t.v.* Oginau, tasu, boeki suru, shimpei wo tsunoru.
Rectify, *t.v.* Naosu, aratameru, kaikaku suru, kaisei suru.
Rectilineal, *a.* Massugu na, chokusen no.
Rectitude, *n.* Shōjiki, tadashii, seichoku.
Rectum, *n.* Jikichō, chokuchō.
Recur, *t.v.* Kaeru, sai-kaeru, sai-kan suru, saihotsu suru, furi kaesu.

Recurrence, *n.* Futa-tabi-okori, saikaeri, sai-hotsu.
Recurrent, *a.* Saikan naru.
Red, *a.* Akai, kurenai. *Turn* —, akami-datsu. *Bright* —, makka na.
Red-breast, *n.* Komadori.
Redden, *t.v.* Akaku suru, akameru. (*i.v.*) Akaramu. *Face to* —, sekimen suru.
Reddish, *a.* Akami.
Redeem, *t.v.* Aganau, mi-uke wo suru, uke-kaesu, kai modosu, shichi-uke suru.
Redeemer, *n.* Aganai-nin.
Redemption, *n.* Kai-modoshi, aganai, miuke, shichi-uke.
Red-haired, *a.* Aka-ge.
Red-hot, *a.* Hi ni naru, yakeru.
Red-lead, *n.* Tan.
Red-ochre, *n.* Taishaseki.
Redolent, *a.* Nioi-wataru, kōbashii, kaoru.
Redouble, *t.v.* Bai suru, kasaneru.
Redoubt, *n.* Toride, daiba.
Redoubtable, *n.* Osoroshii, daitan no, kimo no futoi.
Redound, *i.v.* Kaeru, modoru, oyobu.
Red-precipitate, *n.* Sekikōkō.
Redress, *t.v.* Naosu, atatameru, tadasu, tsugunou.
Redress, *n.* Tasuke, sukui. *No* —, tasuke yō ga nai. *Ask for* —, sukui wo negau.
Reduce, *t.v.* Habuku, genzuru, herasu, otosu. — *the price*, makeru, hiku. — *to subjection*, tairageru, shitagawaseru. — *in rank*, shikujiru. — *to powder*, ko ni orosu.
Reduction, *n.* Habuki, genshō, herashi. — *in price*, nebiki.
Redundant, *a.* Yokei na, yobun na, amari no, nokoru, kwabun naru.
Reduplicate, *t.v.* Bai suru, kasaneru.
Reed, *n.* Take, yoshi, aze.
Reef, *n.* Iwa, anshō.
Reef, *t.v.* Ho wo tsumeru.
Reek, *i.v.* Mushi-tatsu, jō-hatsu suru.
Reel, *n.* Waku, maiba, kase, ōga.
Reel, *t.v.* Kuru. (*i.v.*) Yoromeku, yorokeru.
Re-embark, *t.v.* Futa-tabi fune ni noru.
Re-enforce, *t.v.* Masu, kuwaeru.
Re-enforcement, *n.* Empei.
Re-enter, *t.v.* Futa-tabi iru, sai-nyū suru.
Reeve, *t.v.* Tōsu.
Re-export, *t.v.* Tsumi-kaesu.
Refectory, *n.* Shokudō.
Refer, *t.v.* Makaseru, kaesu, azukeru, ukagau. (*i.v.*) Sasu, tsuku, ate-tsukeru, yosoeru.
Referee, *n.* Chūsai-nin.
Reference, *n.* Toi-awase, mōshi-komi. *In* — *to*, ni tsuite, sono chinami ni.
Refine, *t.v.* Fuki-wakeru, yaki-naosu, aratameru, naosu, kirei ni suru, keppaku ni suru.
Refined, Kirei na, fūryū na, atcyaka na, miyabitaru, miyabiyaka na, fūga.
Refinement, *n.* Fūryū.
Refit, *t.v.* Tsukurou, shufuku suru.
Reflect, *i.v.* Kangaeru, kankō suru, omoi-mawasu, shiriyo suru, utsuru, kaorimiru. (*t.v.*) Utsusu.
Reflection, *n.* Kangae, kankō, shiryo, utsushi. — *of sound*, hibiki-kaeru. — *of light*, teri-kaeru.
Reflux, *n.* Nagare-kaeru koto.
Reform, *t.v.* Aratameru, kaikaku suru, naosu, kaishin suru, kaisei suru, henkaku suru, kairyo suru.
Reformation, *n.* Aratameru koto, kaishin, kaikaku, kaisei.
Refraction, *n.* Kussetsu, kukkyoku.
Refractory, *a.* Ri ni shitagawanu, fukō na, wagamama na.
Refrain, *i.v.* Hikaeru, shimbō suru, tatsu, yameru.
Refresh, *t.v.* Suzumu, nagusameru, nōryō suru, yasumeru, oginau.
Refreshing, *a.* Suzushii, seisei suru.
Refreshment, *n.* Hara-yasume, tenshin, risshoku, oginai mono, shoku motsu.
Refrigerant, *n.* Seiryōzai.
Refrigerate, *t.v.* Hiyasu, samasu.
Refrigerator, *n.* Kōribako.
Refuge, *n.* Kakureba, tanomi-dokoro, yōgai, nogare-dokoro.
Refugee, *n.* Ochi-udo.
Refulgent, *a.* Kagayaku, hikaru, kirakira suru.
Refund, *t.v.* Tsugunou, harai-kaesu, harai-modosu, henben suru.
Refusal, *n.* Kotowari.
Refuse, *t.v.* Kotowaru, yurusanu, shōchi senu, jitai suru, inamu.
Refute, *t.v.* Ii-yaburu, ii-tsumeru, ii-katsu, ii-tsubusu, heikō saseru.
Regain, *t.v.* Saikō suru, dete suru, torikaesu.
Regal, *a.* Ō no.
Regale, *t.v.* Tanoshimaseru.
Regalia, *n.* Kazari-mono, shirushi.
Regard, *t.v.* Itou, kamau, kaerimiru, tattomu, mamoru, uyamau. *In* — *to*, ni tsuite.
Regard, *n.* Uyamai, tattomi.
Regardless, *a.* Itowazu, kaerimizu, oshimazu, tonjakunaki.
Regatta, *n.* Kyōsō.
Regenerate, *t.v.* Aratamesaseru, honshin ni kaesu, arata ni suru, kaishin saseru.
Regeneration, *n.* Aratameru koto, kaishin suru.
Regent, *n.* Sesshō.
Regicide, *n.* Ō wo shii suru hito.
Régime, *n.* Seiji, matsurigoto.
Regimen, *n.* Dokudate, yōjō, shokuji.
Regiment, *n.* Rentai.
Region, *n.* Tochi, tokoro, atari, kai, hen.
Register, *n.* Chō, chōmen, koseki, nimbetsu-chō.
Register, *t.v.* Kakitomeru, tsukeru.
Regress, *i.v.* Kaeru, atomodori suru, shiri-zoku.
Regret, *n.* Zannen, kuchioshii, kuyami, oshimi, munen, kinodoku, kōkwai.
Regret, *i.v.* Kuyamu, kōkwai suru, oshimu, kinodoku ni omou, zannen ni omou. *To be regretted*, kuyashii.
Regretful, *a.* Kuyashii, zannen, kuchioshii.

Regular, *n.* Torishimari no yoi, kisoku-dōri. — *order*, jumban, junjun ni.
Regularity, *n.* Torishimari, shimari.
Regulate, *t.v.* Osameru, totonoeru, torishimaru, shihai suru, heikwa suru.
Regulation, *n.* Okite, sadame, gijō, kisoku.
Regurgitate, *t.v.* Haku, modosu.
Rehearsal, *n.* Sarai.
Rehearse, *t.v.* Hanasu, kataru, noberu, mono-gataru, sarau.
Reign, *t.v.* Kurai wo fumu, shihai suru, osameru, matsurigoto suru.
Reign, *n.* Yo, go-dai.
Reigning, *a.* — *emperor*, zai-i, kin-jō. *One in whom avarice is the reigning passion*, riyoku-gachi na mono.
Reimburse, *t.v.* Tsugunou.
Rein, *n.* Tazuna.
Reindeer, *n.* Kamoshika, junroku.
Reins, *n.* Koshi.
Re-instate, *t.v.* Futa-tabi kurai ni kaesu.
Reiterate, *t.v.* Kuri-kaesu, kasane-gasane iu.
Reject, *t.v.* Suteru, utcharu, kotowaru, ukenu, shōchi senu.
Rejoice, *i.v.* Yorokobu, kiyetsu suru, tanoshimu.
Rejoin, *t.v.* Futa-tabi au, oi-tsuku, mata-kuwaeru, kotaeru.
Rejoinder, *n.* Kotae, tobensho.
Relapse, *i.v.* Saikan suru, saihotsu, saikaeru, tachimodoru, atomodori wo suru, temodori.
Relate, *t.v.* Noberu, kataru iu, hanasu, tsugeru, chinzuru; kakawaru, tsuku, kwankei suru.
Relation, *n.* Mono-gatari, hanashi; shinrui, enja, aidagara, yukari; miyori, en, chinami, chigiri, tame, kwankei, kakari-ai. *In — to*, ni tsuite, taishite. *What — is he to you*, anata no dō iu go shinrui.
Relative, *n.* Shinrui, enja, shinzoku, tsuku.
Relax, *t.v.* Yurumeru, kutsurogeru, yasumeru, yawarageru. (*i.v.*) Yurumu, darumu.
Relaxation, *n.* Nagusami, yasumi, kibarashi, yurumi.
Relay, *n.* Kae-uma.
Release, *n.* Yurushi, hanatsu koto, hōmen.
Release, *t.v.* Hanasu, yurusu.
Relegate, *t.v.* Yaru, watasu, okuri-tsukeru.
Relent, *i.v.* Tokeru, yurumu, yawaragu, awaremu.
Relentless, *a.* Jihi naki, awaremi naki.
Relevant, *a.* Kanau, au, tekitō na.
Reliable, *a.* Tanomoshii, tori-tome no aru, shinzu beki, yoridokoro ni naru, ate ni naru.
Reliance, *n.* Tanomi, tayori, chikara, shinkō, yoridokoro, yosuga.
Relic, *n.* Ato, nokori, nagori. *Ancient —*, koseki.
Relief, *n.* Raku, tasuke, sewa.
Relieve, *t.v.* Raku ni suru, yurumeru, tasukeru, sewa suru, anshin saseru.
Religion, *n.* Oshie, michi, hō, dō, kyōhō, kyōmon, shūkyō.
Religious, *a.* Shin-jin-naru, kyōhō no. — *book*, oshie no hon, dōgaku-sho. — *discourses*, dōwa.
Relinquish, *t.v.* Yameru, suteru, hai suru, yuzuru, shirizoku.
Relish, *i.v.* Oishiku omou, amanau, amanzuru, konomu, suku. *Do not —*, oishiku nai.
Reluctance, *n.* *Without —*, oshige mo naku.
Reluctant, *a.* Oshimu, iyagaru, kirau, itou.
Reluctantly, *adv.* Iya-nagara, fushōbushō ni.
Rely, *i.v.* Tanomu, tayoru, sugaru, yoru.
Remain, *i.v.* Matsu, todomaru, tomaru, tōryū suru, zairyū suru, nokoru, nokosu, amaru, amasu.
Remainder, *n.* Nokori, amari. — *of money*, zan-gin.
Remaining, *a.* Nokoru, amaru. *None —*, nokorazu.
Remains, *n.* Ato, nokori, amari, nakigara.
Remand, *t.v.* Kaesu.
Remark, *t.v.* Mi-tomeru, mi-tsukeru, hanasu.
Remarkable, *a.* Myō na, kimyō na, mezurashii, kakubetsu no, ichijirushi, medatsu, mirubeki.
Remarkably, *adv.* Kakubetsu ni, toriwakete, besshite.
Remarry, *t.v.* Saiyen suru, futa-tabi metoru.
Remediable, *a.* Naorareru.
Remediless, *a.* Naoranu, shikata ga nai.
Remedy, *n.* Kusuri, shikata, shiyō, senkata. *No —*, kusuri ga nai, shikata ga nai.
Remedy, *t.v.* Naoru, naosu, tsukurou, oginau.
Remember, *t.v.* Oboeru, omoi-dasu, kokoro ni kakeru, kokoroeru.
Remembrance, *n.* Oboe. *Give my kind — to him*, yoroshiku o tanomimōsu. *To bring to —*, omoi-dasu. *To bring to another's —*, kizukaseru.
Remind, *t.v.* Ki wo tsukeru, oshieru.
Reminiscence, *n.* Oboe, omoidashi.
Remiss, *a.* Okotaru, yudan wo suru, taiman naru, tarumu, darumu, nukaru.
Remission, *n.* Yurushi, shamen, gomen, yurumi, yasumi.
Remissness, *n.* Okotari, yudan, kedai, naozari.
Remit, *t.v.* Yurumu, usurogu, yurusu, shamen suru, gomen suru. — *money*, yaru, okuru, tsukawasu.
Remnant, *n.* Hashita, nokori, hampa, sutari, zambutsu. — *of life*, yomei.
Remonstrance, *n.* Isame, kangen, iken.
Remonstrate, *t.v.* Isameru, kangen suru, iken suru.
Remorse, *n.* Kuyami, zannen, kōkwai.
Remorseless, *a.* Jihi naki, awaremi naki.
Remote, *a.* Tōi, empō, haruka.
Remoteness, *n.* Tōsa.
Removal, *n.* Tori-harai, harai, tentaku, iten, watamashi.
Remove, *i.v.* Utsuru, utsusu, toru, hazusu, tori-harau, tori-hazusu, tentaku suru, iten suru.
Remunerate, *t.v.* Mukuyuru, kaesu, hōzuru, hōbi wo yaru, tsugunau.
Rend, *t.v.* Saku, waru, hiki-saku, sakeru, tsunzaku.
Render, *t.v.* Kaesu, mukuyuru, hōzuru, naosu, honyaku suru. — *a service*, sewa wo suru.

You have rendered me many kindnesses, dan-dan o-sewa ni nari mashita. — *assistance*, sewa suru, josei suru, tasukeru. *To — an English word into Japanese*, eigo wo wago ni naosu, *or* honyaku suru. *To — up*, mōshi-ageru. — *back*, kaesu.

Rendezvous, *n.* Atsumaru tokoro, matomaru tokoro. (*i.v.*) Atsumeru.

Renegade, *n.* Kake-ochi, dassō.

Renew, *t.v.* Shi-naosu, shi-kaeru, aratameru, ire-kaeru, kasaneru.

Renounce, *t.v.* Suteru, mi-suteru, kōki suru.

Renovate, *t.v.* Shi-naosu, koshirae-naosu.

Renown, *n.* Kōmei, homare, kōmyō, na-dakai.

Rent, *t.v.* Karu, kasu.

Rent, *n.* Tanachin, yachin. *Ground* —, jidai.

Renter, *n.* Karite, kari-kata, tanako, tanagari, karinushi, shakuya nin.

Reorganize, *t.v.* Is-shin suru, arata ni sonaeru, tate-naosu.

Repair, *t.v.* Naosu, tsukurou, oginau, shi-naosu, tsugunou, shufuku suru, shuzen suru. (*i.v.*) Yuku, mairu.

Reparation, *n.* Tsugunai, oginai, naori, shufuku.

Repartee, *n.* Kotae, iikaeshi.

Repass, *t.v.* Futa-tabi tōru, futa-tabi sugiru, futa-tabi wataru.

Repast, *n.* Shoku-motsu, shokuji.

Repay, *t.v.* Kaesu, mukuyuru, hōjiru, tsugunau, hemben suru, henjō suru, henkyaku suru, hennō suru.

Repeal, *t.v.* Yameru, haishi suru.

Repeat, *t.v.* Kasanete iu, kasaneru, kuri-kaeshite iu.

Repeatedly, *adv.* Kasane-gasane, tabi-tabi, tatami-kakete, kaesu-gaesu, kure-gure.

Repel, *t.v.* Fusegu, shirizokeru, bōgyo suru.

Repent, *i.v.* Kuyamu, kōkwai suru, zannen ni omou, kui-aratameru, kwai-kwai suru.

Repentance, *n.* Kōkwai, zannen, kuyami, kui-aratame, kwaikwai.

Repine, *t.v.* Oshimu, kuchi-oshigaru, kuyamu.

Replace, *t.v.* Moto ni kaesu, tsugunau, kawaru, mamaeru, wakimaeru, fuku suru.

Replenish, *t.v.* Futa-tabi tsugu, habikoraseru, tsugi-tasu.

Reply, *t.v.* Kotaeru, hentō suru, henji suru.

Reply, *n.* Kotae, hentō, henji, hōkoku.

Report, *t.v.* Mōshi-ageru, todokeru, mōshi-noberu, chūshin suru, gonjō suru, hōkoku suru, hōchi suru. *Annual* —, nempō. *Monthly* —, geppō.

Report, *n.* Todoke-sho, fū-bun, shōban, uwasa, torisata, fūzetsu; hibiki, oto.

Reporter, *n.* Hōkoku nin, tampōja.

Repose, *i.v.* Neru, yasumu, fuseru, angwa suru.

Repose, *n.* Yasumi, anshin, ansoku, angwa.

Reprehend, *t.v.* Togameru, imashimeru, korasu, korashimeru, semeru, hinan suru.

Represent, *t.v.* Hyō suru, nazoraeru, yosoeru, katadoru, mane wo suru, arawasu, myōdai suru, sōdai ni izuru, dairi suru, daihyō suru.

Representation, *n.* Arawasu koto, ezu, kaki-arawasu koto, shibai, sōdai, dairi, daihyō.

Representative, *n.* Sōdai, myōdai, daigishi, daigi nin, kōshi.

Repress, *t.v.* Osameru, shizumeru, shikaeru, tori-hishigu, osayeru.

Reprieve, *t.v.* Shioki wo nobasu.

Reprimand, *t.v.* Togameru, imashimeru, shikaru, korashimeru, kimeru.

Reprint, *t.v.* Saihan suru. (*n.*) Saihan.

Reprisal, *n.* Hempō. *To make* —, hempō suru.

Reproach, *t.v.* Togameru, shikaru, nonoshiru, kimeru, kime-tsukeru.

Reproach, *n.* Togame, nonoshiri, akkō, zōgon, sogon, haji, chijoku, kakin.

Reprobate, *t.v.* Waruku omou, shōchi senu, kotowaru, togameru.

Reprobate, *n.* Dōraku mono, hōtō nin, hōratsu mono, suteraru beki mono.

Reproduce, *n.* Futa-tabi shōzuru.

Reproof, *n.* Imashime, iken, isame, togame, korashime.

Reprove, *t.v.* Togameru, imashimeru, isameru.

Reptile, *n.* Hau-mushi no sōmyō, hau-mono, hachū.

Republic, *n.* Kyowaseiji.

Republication, *n.* Saihan.

Republish, *t.v.* Saihan suru.

Repudiate, *t.v.* Suteru, utcharu, ribetsu suru, riyen suru, fumu, taosu, tsubusu.

Repugnance, *n.* Kirai, iyagari, imu, itoi, imikirai.

Repugnant, *a.* Sakarau, motoru, sakō, awanu, kanawanu.

Repulse, *t.v.* Shirizokeru, fusegi-kaesu.

Repulsive, *a.* Kirawashii, iyarashii.

Reputable, *a.* Hyōban no yoi, tattoki.

Reputation, *n.* Hyōban, na, gwaibun, myōmon, meiyo.

Repute, *t.v.* Omou, suikyo suru.

Request, *t.v.* Negau, tanomu, kou.

Request, *n.* Negai, tanomi, koi, gwambō. *In* —, kake-kuchi ga ōi, ure-kuchi ga aru.

Requiem, *n.* Shi nin no tame ni yomu kiyōmon, saibun.

Require, *t.v.* Tanomu, yō suru, iru, negau, nakute naranai, nakute kanawanu. *It is required of the people that they obey the laws of the state*, tami wa koku-hō ni shitagawaneba naranu.

Requirement, *n.* Nakute naranu mono, hitsuyō na mono.

Requisite, *a.* Nakute-kanawanu, hitsuyō.

Requisition, *n.* Motomeru koto, yōkyū, seikyū.

Requital, *n.* Mukui, hempō, hōsha.

Requite, *t.v.* Mukuyuru, hōjiru, kaesu, hempō suru, hōsha suru.

Rescind, *t.v.* Yameru, hai suru, haishi suru.

Rescue, *t.v.* Tasukeru, sukū.

Rescue, *n.* Tasuke, sukui.

Research, *n.* Shirabe, sensaku, kenkyū.

Resell, *t.v.* Futa-tabi uru.

Resemble, *t.v.* Niru, nite-oru, nazoraeru, yosoeru, ayakaru, katadoru.

Resemblance, *n.* Niru koto, niyori, hōfutsu.
Resent, *t.v.* Ikidōru, hempō suru.
Resentment, *n.* Ikidōri, urami, on-nen.
Reservation, *n.* Nokosu koto, kakushi-oku koto.
Reserve, *t.v.* Nokosu, nokoru, kokoro wo oku, takuwaeru, hedataru.
Reserve, *n.* Enriyo, habakari, kokoro-oki, hedate, gozume. *Without* —, desshin naku, kokoro-oki naku.
Reserved, *a.* Tsutsushimu, enriyo naru, tottoki no, takuwaeta.
Reservoir, *n.* Mizu-tame, ike.
Reship, *t.v.* Tsumi-kaesu, okuri-kaesu.
Reside, *t.v.* Sumu, oru, jūkiyo suru, sumau, zaijū suru, kyoryū suru, chūtō suru.
Residence, *n.* Sumai, jūkiyo, ie, taku.
Resident, *n.* Jūnin, sumu hito, kyoryūnin.
Residue, *n.* Nokori, zambutsu.
Residuum, *n.* Kasu, tarekasu, ori.
Resign, *t.v.* Yuzuru. — *office*, taiyaku suru, jishoku suru. — *a seat*, taiza suru.
Resignation, *n.* — *of office*, jishoku, taiyaku.
Resigned, *a.* Akirameru, makaseru, shitagau.
Resin, *n.* Matsuyani, chan, ki no yani.
Resist, *t.v.* Sakarau, tekitau, sakō, bōgyo suru, fusegu, temukau.
Resistance, *n.* Sakarau koto.
Resistless, *a.* Sakarawarenu, fusegarenu.
Resolute, *a.* Kitsui, ki-zuyoi, kijō na.
Resolutely, *adv.* Shikato, kibishiku.
Resolution, *n.* Kesshin; gi-an, dōgi, hatsugi, ketsugi.
Resolve, *t.v.* Sadameru, ketsujō suru, ketchaku suru; toku, toki-akasu, wakeru, bunri suru.
Resonance, *n.* Hibiki, oto.
Resonant, *a.* Hibiku, naru.
Resort, *i.v.* Mochiiru, yuku, atsumaru.
Resort, *n.* Yuku tokoro, atsumaru tokoro, sōkutsu.
Resound, *i.v.* Naru, hibiku, narasu, doyomu.
Resource, *n.* Shikata, shiyō, senkata, tedate, hōbō.
Resources, *n.* Taka, shinsho.
Respect, *t.v.* Uyamau, tattomu, son-kyō suru.
Respect, *n.* Uyamai, tattomi. *In respect to*, ni tsuite, taishite. *No — of persons*, hedatsuru kokoro nashi, katahiiki nashi, katayoranu.
Respectable, *a.* Hodo-yoi, tattoki. — *person*, hitogara no yoi hito, jimpin no yoi hito, jōhin na hito, bungen no yoi hito.
Respectful, *a.* Uya-uyashii, reigi aru, tsutsushimi aru.
Respecting, *a.* Ni tsuite, taishite.
Respectively, *adv.* Mochimae, ono-ono, goto ni, sorezore, meimei ni.
Respiration, *n.* Ikizukai, kokyū.
Respire, *i.v.* Iki wo suru, kokyū suru.
Respite, *n.* Hima, itoma, yasumi, hi-nobe.
Respite, *t.v.* Shioki wo nobasu, enki suru.
Respledent, *a.* Hikaru, kagayaku.
Respond, *t.v.* Kotaeru, hentō suru, henji suru, ōzuru.
Response, *n.* Kotae, hentō, henji.
Responsibility, *n.* Sekinin, seme, kwankei.
Responsible, *a.* Kakawaru beki, tsugunou beki, kakari-au, sekinin aru, seme wo ou, tantō suru.
Rest, *i.v.* Yasumu, kyūsoku suru, ikou, oku. — *with*, yoru, makasu. *Rests with you*, anata shidai da.
Rest, *n.* Yasumi, ansoku, todome, nokori.
Restaurant, *n.* Ryōriya, kappōten.
Restitution, *n.* Tsugunoi, baishō.
Restless, *a.* Ochi-tsukanu, shizumaranu, odayaka naranu.
Restoration, *n.* Naori, saikō, ishin, fukuko. — *to health*, hombuku, zenkwai, heiyu. — *of friendship*, nakanaori.
Restorative, *a.* — *medicine*, oginai-kusuri, hozai.
Restore, *t.v.* Kaesu, tsugunou, oginau, tsukurou, naoru, fuku suru. — *to health*, hombuku suru. — *to life*, yomigaeraseru, sai-sei, saseru. — *harmony*, naka-naori saseru. — *a building*, saikon suru, saikō suru.
Restrain, *t.v.* Hikaeru, osaeru, sashi-tomeru, tomeru, kobamu, sokubaku suru, assai suru.
Restraint, *n.* Hikaeme, osae.
Restrict, *n.* Kagiru, kagiri wo tsukeru, kugiri wo tsukeru.
Restriction, *n.* Kagiri wo tsukeru koto, sasaeru koto.
Result, *i.v.* Okoru, hassuru. — *in*, hateru, shimau, owaru, oyobu, hatasu, naru.
Result, *n.* Owari, hate, sei, yue, waza, dekibae, kekkwa.
Resume, *t.v.* Saikō suru, futa-tabi hajimeru, honron ni kaeru.
Résumé, *n.* Ryaku-setsu, yō-ryaku.
Resumption, *n.* Tori-ageru koto, futa-tabi hajimeru koto.
Resurrection, *n.* Yomigaeri, saisei, iki-kaeri, fuku-kwatsu.
Resuscitate, *t.v.* Ike-kaesu, ikasu.
Retail, *t.v.* Ko-uri wo suru.
Retail, *n.* Ko-uri.
Retain, *t.v.* Motsu, tamotsu, yatou, kakaeru.
Retainer, *n.* Kerai, shin.
Retake, *t.v.* Tori-kaesu.
Retaliate, *t.v.* Kaesu, mukuyuru, ate-kaesu, kataki wo toru.
Retaliation, *n.* Kaesu koto, hempō.
Retard, *t.v.* Osoku suru, sasaeru, todokōru.
Retch, *i.v.* Ezuku, haku, mukatsuku.
Reticent, *a.* Mukuchi na, damatte oru.
Reticule, *n.* Tamoto-otoshi.
Retina, *n.* Mōmaku.
Retinue, *n.* Tomo, dōzei, tomomawari.
Retire, *i.v.* Shirizoku, atoshizaru, hiki-toru, tonsei suru, noku, hiku, inkyo suru.
Retired, *n.* Inkiyo.
Retirement, *n.* *Living in* —, inkyo suru.
Retort, *t.v.* Ii-kaesu.
Retort, *n.* Rambiki.
Retrace, *t.v.* Kaeru, modoru.
Retract, *t.v.* Hikkomasu, ii-naosu, hengai suru, iikaeru.
Retreat, *t.v.* Shirizoku, hikikaesu, hiki-toru. — *of an army*, taijin suru.

Retrench, *t.v.* Habuku, herasu, genzuru, seiryaku. (*i.v.*) Kenyaku suru.
Retrenchment, *n.* Genshō, kenyaku.
Retribution, *n.* Mukui, kwahō, ingwa.
Retrieve, *t.v.* Saiko suru, kwaifuku suru, tatenaosu, torikaesu.
Retrograde, *t.v.* Atoshizari wo suru, shisaru, atomodori wo suru, shirizoku, sagaru.
Retrospect, *n.* Kaerimiru koto, seisatsu.
Return, *t.v.* Kaesu, modosu, hennō suru, henkyaku suru, henjō suru. (*i.v.*) Kaeru, modoru, tachi-modoru, kisan suru. — *an answer*, kotaeru. — *home*, ki-taku suru. — *compliment*, henrei suru. *On returning*, kaerigake ni. — *to one's country*, kikoku suru.
Return, *n.* Kaeri, modori, kaeshi, ribun, mōke.
Reveal, *t.v.* Arawasu, shiraseru, kikaseru, tsugeru. (*pass.*) Arawareru.
Revelation, *n.* Araware, kengen. *Divine* —, kami no tsuge, kami no shirase, takusen, jigen, mokushi.
Revelry, *n.* Sakamori, sawagi.
Revenge, *t.v.* Kaesu, mukuyuru, hōzuru, fukushū suru, hempō suru.
Revenge, *n.* Mukui, kataki-uchi, fuku-shū, adauchi, ishūgaeshi.
Revengeful, *a.* Mukuitagaru, uramibukai.
Revenger, *n.* Uchite, kataki wo utsu hito.
Revenue, *n.* Taka, shunō, agari daka, torika.
Reverberate, *i.v.* Hibiku, doyomu.
Reverberation, *n.* Hibiki, hibiki-watari.
Revere, *t.v.* Uyamau, sonkyō suru, tattomu.
Reverence, *n.* Uyamai, tattobi, sonkyō, kukyō.
Reverential, *a.* Uya-uyashiki.
Reverie, *n.* Utsutsu.
Reverse, *a.* Urahara no, hantai no.
Reverse, *t.v.* Fuseru, kuri-kaesu, tori-kaeru.
Reverse, *n.* Wazawai, fu-un, un ga kawaru.
Reversely, *adv.* Saka-sama, abekobe ni, kaete.
Revert, *t.v.* Kaesu. (*i.v.*) Tachi-modoru.
Review, *t.v.* Kuri-kaeshite miru, kaerimiru, suiko suru, kemi suru.
Revile, *t.v.* Akkō suru, nonoshiru, noru.
Revise, *t.v.* Kuri-kaeshite miru, kaerimiru, suiko suru, kaisei suru, aratameru.
Revision, *n.* Aratame, kaisei.
Revisit, *t.v.* Futa-tabi kaeru.
Revival, *n.* Shinkō no fukukō, onkwa.
Revive, *i.v.* Iki-kaeru, yomigaeru, futa-tabi okoru, saiko suru.
Revoke, *t.v.* Aratameru, kiri-kaeru, haishi suru, tori-kesu.
Revolt, *n.* Muhon, ikki.
Revolt, *i.v.* Muhon suru, ikki wo okosu.
Revolution, *n.* Muhon; junkwan, mawari, meguri, henkaku, kakumei.
Revolve, *i.v.* Mawaru, meguru, mawasu, megurasu, junkwan suru. — *on its axis*, shiten. — *in the mind*, omoi-mawasu.
Reward, *n.* Hōbi, mukui, kwahō. — *and punishment*, shō-batsu.
Reward, *t.v.* Hōbi wo yaru, shō suru, mukuyuru, hōjiru.
Rhetoric, *n.* Shujigaku.
Rheumatism, *n.* Fūshitsu, tsūfū, fūdoku.
Rhinoceros, *n.* Sai.
Rhubarb, *n.* Daiō.
Rhyme, *n.* Uta.
Rhyme, *i.v.* In wo fumu.
Rib, *n.* Abara-bone.
Ribbon, *n.* Himo.
Rice, *n.* *Unhulled* —, momi, mai, gemmai. *Clean rice*, kome, *or* hakumai. — *shoots*, nae. — *in the stalk*, ine. — *straw*, wara. *Cooked* —, meshi, gozen, gohan. *Early* —, wase. *Late* —, okute. *Middling* —, nakate. *Upland* —, okabo. — *bran*, nuka. — *flour*, kome no ko. — *cakes*, mochi. *Old* —, komai. — *box*, kome-bitsu. — *bag*, kome-dawara. — *store*, komeya. *New* —, shimmai. — *field*, ta. — *tub*, ohachi.
Rich, *a.* Kanemochi, shinsho no yoi, yūfuku na, tomeru, yutaka na, koeru. — *and poor*, him-pu.
Riches, *n.* Takara, zaihō, shinsho, tomi.
Richly, *adv.* Fukaku, omoku, ōku, jūbun ni, makoto ni, jitsu ni.
Rick, *n.* Inamura.
Ricochet, *i.v.* Toberu. — *firing*, toberi-uchi.
Rid, *t.v.* Nozoku, harau, oi-dasu.
Ride, *t.v.* Noru, jōzuru, ga suru, haseru. — *on the shoulders*, kataguruma ni noru.
Riddle, *n.* Nazo.
Rider, *n.* Norite, norikata, umanori.
Ridge, *n.* Mune, mine, saku.
Ridge-pole, *n.* Munagi.
Ridicule, *t.v.* Azakeru, gurō suru, chōrō suru, warau, azawarau.
Ridiculous, *a.* Okashii, monowarai, oko, okogamashii.
Riding-school, *n.* Baba.
Rifle, *n.* Teppō, suji-iri no tsutsu.
Rifle, *t.v.* Ubaitoru, kasumeru, nusumu.
Rift, *t.v.* Saku, waru.
Rig, *n.* Idetachi, yosooi, fune no tsunagu. *To run the rig upon*, hito wo baka ni suru.
Rig, *t.v.* Kiseru. (*pass.*) Kiru, yosoou. *To* — *a ship*, fune ni ho tsuna nado wo tsukeru.
Rigging, *n.* Fune no tsunagu.
Right, *a.* Tadashii, yoi, makoto no, hontō no, jitsu no, yoroshii, tōzen no, migi. — *side*, migi no hō. — *and wrong*, zen-aku, ri-hi, zehi. *All right*, yoroshi, yoshi. — *side* (*of cloth*), omote. — *line*, chokusen.
Right, *t.v.* Naosu, tadasu, totonoeru, tateru.
Right, *adv.* Yoroshiku, yoku, tadachi ni, mottomo, tōzen, makoto ni, jitsu ni, hontō ni.
Right, *n.* Dōri, michi, ri, kōgi, kōdo, ken, kenri, gi, zen, suji, sujiai, hazu, beki. *To put to rights*, sōji suru. — *and left*, sa-yū. — *or wrong*, zehi, ka-fuka.
Right-angle, *n.* Kane-no-te, chokkaku.
Righteous, *a.* Gi naru, tadashii, seichoku naru, misao aru.
Righteously, *adv.* Tadashiku, tōzen de, mottomo.
Righteousness, *n.* Gi, seichoku, tadashiki koto, naoki koto, chūjitsu.
Rightful, *a.* Suji-no, mottomo na, tōzen no

Right hand, *n.* Migi no te.
Rightly, *adv.* Yoku, yoroshiku, jitsu-ni, makoto ni, tadashiku, honto ni.
Rigid, *a.* Katai, kibishii, genjū na, kowai, kyūkutsu na, ogosoka naru.
Rigidity, *n.* Katasa, kibishisa, kowasa.
Rigidly, *adv.* Kataku.
Rigor, *n.* Katasa, kibishisa, hidosa, samuke.
Rigorous, *a.* Kibishii, genjū na, hidoi.
Rigorously, *adv.* Kataku, kibishiku, genjū ni, hidoku.
Rile, *t.v.* Ikaraseru. (*pass.*) Ikaru.
Rill, *n.* Tanigawa, kogawa.
Rim, *n.* Fuchi.
Rind, *n.* Kawa.
Ring, *n.* Wa, nari. — *and staple*, kakegane. *Finger* —, yubiwa. *Ear* —, mimiwa. *The* — *in which wrestlers contend*, dohyō. *To sit in a* —, enza suru, kurumaza ni naru.
Ring, *t.v.* Narasu. (*i.v.*) Naru, hibiku.
Ring-finger, *n.* Beni-sashi-yubi.
Ring-leader, *n.* Kashira, chōbon nin, hottō-nin, honnin.
Ringworm, *n.* Tamushi.
Rinse, *t.v.* Sosogu, arau, sumasu.
Riot, *n.* Sōdō, ikki, sawagi, ran. *To run* —, abareru.
Riot, *i.v.* Abareru, areru, sawagu.
Rioter, *n.* Ikki-nin, totō nin.
Riotous, *a.* Abareru, sawagashii, sōzōshii.
Riotously, *adv.* Sawagashiku, abarete.
Rip, *t.v.* Hokorobasu, saku, hiki-saku, hiki-yaburu. — *off the skin*, kawa wo hiki-muku. — *off a board*, ita wo hiki-hagu. *Ripped*, sakeru, yabureru.
Ripe, *a.* Juku shita, unda, yawaraka na, renjuku na, ureru.
Ripen, *i.v.* Juku suru, umu.
Ripen, *t.v.* Juku saseru, umaseru.
Ripple, *n.* Se, hayase.
Ripple, *i.v.* Sawa-sawa to nagareru, joro-joro to nagareru.
Rise, *i.v.* Agaru, noboru, okiru, tatsu, deru, okoru, hassuru, he-agaru. *Rising up or lying down*, oki-fushi. — *from the dead*, yomi-gaeru, iki-gaeru. — *from sleep*, ne-oki wo suru.
Rise, *n.* Agari, nobori, okori. — *and fall*, agari-sagari.
Risible, *a.* Okashii, warawaseru.
Risk, *n.* Kennon, abunai koto, ayauki, kiwadoi koto. *At the* — *of life*, inochi ni kakawaru. *To run a* —, abunai koto wo suru.
Risk, *t.v.* Abunai koto wo suru. — *life*, inochi ni kakawaru, inochi wo kakeru. *To* — *money*, kane wo kakeru.
Risky, *a.* Abunaki, ayauki, kiwadoi.
Rite, *n.* Hō, rei, shiki, nori, reishiki. *Marriage* —, konrei. *Funeral* —, sōrei, sōshiki.
Ritual, *n.* Reishiki, reiten.
Rival, *n.* Aite, hari-ai-nin.
Rival, *t.v.* Kisou, arasou, hari-au.
Rivalry, *n.* Kisou koto, kioi, arasoi, hariai.
Rive, *t.v.* Waru, saku.
River, *n.* Kawa. — *bank*, kawabata, kawabe, kawagishi. — *mouth*, kawaguchi. *Up the* —, kawakami. *Down the* —, kawashimo.
Rivet, *n.* Mekugi, kaname.
Rivet, *t.v.* Mekugi wo sasu, katameru.
Rivulet, *n.* Tanigawa, ogawa, kogawa.
Road, *n.* Michi, dōro, ro, roji, ōrai, kaidō. *In the* —, tochū.
Road-book, *n.* Dōchū-ki.
Roadstead, *n.* Kakariba.
Roam, *i.v.* Yūreki suru, aruki-mawaru, haikwai suru, urotsuku.
Roar, *i.v.* Naku, hoeru, sakebu, warau, sawagu, unaru.
Roast, *t.v.* Yaku, iru, aburu. (*n.*) Yaki mono, aburi mono.
Rob, *t.v.* Nusumu, ubau, kasumeru, toru.
Robber, *n.* Dorobō, nusubito, tōzoku, gōtō.
Robbery, *n.* Nusumi.
Robe, *n.* Kimono, uwagi. *Priest's* —, koromo.
Robe, *t.v.* Yosoō, kiru, matou.
Robust, *a.* Sukoyaka na, tassha na, jōbu na, sōken na, mame na, takumashii, mameyaka.
Rock, *n.* Iwa, banjaku, iwao.
Rock, *t.v.* Ugokasu, yurugasu. (*i.v.*) Yureru, yuru, yurugu, ugoku.
Rock-candy, *n.* Kōrizatō.
Rock-crystal, *n.* Suishō.
Rocket, *n.* Noroshi, rōyen, uchi-age.
Rockwork, *n.* Tsuki-yama.
Rocky, *n.* Gankutsu na.
Rod, *n.* Sao.
Rogue, *n.* Yatsu, katari.
Roisterer, *n.* Rambō nin.
Roll, *t.v.* Korobasu, maku, mawasu, megurasu. *To* — *up*, makuru, maki-aguru. *To roll and level*, maki-narasu.
Roll, *i.v.* Korogaru, mawaru, meguru, korobu, yureru.
Roll, *n.* Maki, maki-mono, mokuroku.
Roller, *n.* Koro, toguruma, jiku.
Rolling-pin, *n.* Membō.
Roman, *a.* Rōma no. — *letter*, rōmaji. — *catholic church*, rōmakyō.
Romance, *n.* Tsukuri-mono-gatari.
Romanism, *n.* Rōmakyō, tenshukyō.
Romp, *i.v.* Tawamureru, fuzakeru, jareru, odokeru.
Roof, *n.* Yane.
Roof, *t.v.* Fuku.
Rook, *n.* Miyama-garasu.
Room, *n.* Heya, zashiki, basho, ma, seki. *Plan of* —, madori. *Make* —, akeru.
Roomy, *n.* Hiroi.
Roost, *n.* Tomarigi, negura.
Roost, *i.v.* Tomaru.
Rooster, *n.* Ondori.
Root, *n.* Ne, kon. — *and branches*, hommatsu.
Root, *t.v.* (*as a pig*) Horu. — *up*, nuku, kogu.
Rope, *n.* Nawa, tsuna.
Rope-dancing, *n.* Tsuna-watari.
Rope-ladder, *n.* Nawa-hashigo.
Rope-maker, *n.* Tsuna-uchi.
Rope-making, *n.* Tsuna-uchi.
Rope-walk, *n.* Tsuna uchi-ba.
Ropy, *a.* Nebaru, nenchaku na.

Rosary, *n.* Juzu, nenju, zuzu.
Rose, *n.* Bara no hana. *White* —, yashōbi, dobi.
Rosin, *n.* Chan.
Rostrum, *n.* Kōza.
Rosy, *a.* Bara no iro, akai.
Rot, *n.* Kusaru, kuchiru. (*t.v.*) Kusarasu.
Rotate, *i.v.* Mawaru, meguru.
Rotation, *n.* Mawari, junkwan, junban.
Rote, *n.* *Say by* —, soranzuru, anki suru.
Rotten, *a.* Kusai, kuchi-taru.
Rotund, *n.* Marui.
Rouge, *t.v.* Beni.
Rouge, *n.* Keshō suru, beni wo tsukeru.
Rough, *a.* Arai, somatsu na, bukotsu na, gasatsu, zaratsuku. — *estimate*, ara-zumori. *In the* —, ara.
Roughen, *t.v.* Araku suru.
Roughly, *adv.* Ara-ara, araku, somatsu ni, zatto, burei ni, kibishiku, tsuyoku, ara-arashiku.
Roughness, *n.* Arasa.
Round, *n.* Mawari, marui.
Round, *t.v.* Maruku suru, marumeru.
Round, *a.* Marui, madoka naru. *To go* —, mawaru, meguru. *To turn* —, mawasu, megurasu. *To wind* —, maku. *Make* —, maruku suru, marumeru. *To become* —, maruku naru. — *off the corners*, kado wo toru. *All* —, hōbō.
Roundabout, *a.* Mawaridōi, uyen na.
Roundness, *n.* Marusa.
Rouse, *i.v.* Mesameru, okiru. (*t.v.*) Me wo samasu, okosu. — *up*, hagemasu hagemu, fumpatsu suru.
Rout, *t.v.* Oi-chirasu, seme-yaburu, yaburu.
Route, *n.* Michi. — *by ship*, funaji.
Routed, *a.* Haigun suru.
Rove, *t.v.* Yūreki suru, haikwai suru, urotsuku, hyōhaku suru.
Rover, *n.* Hyōhaku mono.
Royal, *a.* Ō no. *Also formed by prefixing the words* choku, ryū, go, mi, ten.
Royalty, *n.* Ō no koto.
Row, *n.* Narabi, tsura, retsu, kudari, gyō, tate, kawa. *To place in a* —, naraberu, narabu, tsuranaru, tsuraneru.
Row, *t.v.* Kogu. — *back*, kogi-modosu. — *across*, kogi-wataru. — *near*, kogi-yoseru.
Rowdy, *n.* Rambō nin, abaremono.
Rub, *t.v.* Kosuru, suru, momu, naderu, kishiru. — *and polish*, migaku, suri-migaku. — *off*, suri-hagasu, suri-muku, suri-otosu. — *in*, suri-komu, momi-komu. — *fine*, suri-kudaku. — *out*, kesu, momi-kesu. — *up*, migaku. — *against*, suri-chigau, kishiru. — *on*, suri-tsukeru.
Rubbish, *n.* Gomi, akuta, chiri, gomoku.
Ruby, *n.* Akadama, benizuisho.
Rudder, *n.* Kaji.
Ruddy, *n.* Akai.
Rude, *a.* Arai, somatsu, zatsu, soryaku, burei, shitsurei, bukotsu, busahō, heta, nama.
Rudely, *adv.* Araku, ara-arashiku, ara-ara, somatsu ni, zatto, burei ni, zonzai ni.
Rudeness, *n.* Arasa, somatsu, bukotsu, shitsurei.
Rudiment, *n.* Moto, dodai, toritsuki, hajimari.
Rudimentary, *a.* Moto no, hajimari no. — *learning*, shōgaku.
Rue, *t.v.* Zannen ni omou, kuyamu, oshimu.
Rueful, *a.* Kanashii.
Ruffian, *n.* Rambōnin, àbaremono.
Ruffle, *t.v.* Shiwameru, hida wo toru, araku suru, sawagasu.
Rug, *n.* Mōsen, mensen.
Rugged, *a.* Arai.
Ruin, *n.* Horobi, metsubō, sokonai, gai.
Ruin, *v.* Horobiru, horobosu, tsubusu, tsubureru, hametsu suru, yaburu, metsubō suru, botsuraku, chinrin.
Ruinous, *a.* Gai naru, sokonau.
Ruins, *n.* Ato, koseki.
Rule, *n.* Kisoku, kaku, rei, hō, sahō, sadame, hōshiki, shihai, monosashi.
Rule, *t.v* Shihai suru, ryō suru, osameru, suji wo hiku. *Ruled paper*, kebiki-gami.
Ruler, *n.* Osameru hito, kashira, shihai suru hito, matsurigoto suru hito, jōgi.
Rum, *n.* Shōchū, kwashu.
Rumble, *i.v.* Naru, todoroku, doro-doro tonaru, goro-goro to naru. *Rumbling of the earth*, jinari.
Ruminate, *i.v.* Omoi-mawasu, megurasu.
Rumor, *n.* Fūbun, fūzetsu, hyōban, uwasa.
Rump, *n.* Shiri.
Rumple, *i.v.* Momu, shiwa ni naru.
Rumpled, *a.* Shiwa ga yoru.
Rumpus, *n.* Sōdo, sawagi.
Run, *i.v.* Hashiru, kakeru. — *away*, chikuten suru, nigeru, shuppon suru. — (*flow*), nagareru. — (*metal*), toku, iru. — *round*, mawaru, meguru. — (*as ink*), ochiru. — (*as a snake*), hau. — *after*, ōu, (ōi). — *at*, tsuki-kakaru. — *into*, kake-komu, hashiri-komu. — *down*, tareru, tarasu, kake-kudaru, hashiri-oriru, soshiru, waruku iu, mikonasu. — *over*, afureru, koboreru. — *out*, kake-dasu, nagareru, moru, sumu. — *riot*, abareru. — *up*, kake-agaru. — *through*, kake-tōru, tsuiyasu, tsuki-tōsu. — *a nail into the foot*, kugi ga ashi ni tatsu. — *at the nose*, hana ga tareru. *Time runs by*, tsuki hi ga heru. *To let* —, hashiraseru.
Run, *t.v.* Hashiraseru. *To* — *a ship aground*, fune wo hase-ageru. *To* — *a bullet*, tama wo iru.
Run, *n.* Hayari, ryūkō, kogawa. *In the long* —, shimai ni, hikkyō, tsui ni, ageku no hate ni. *The common run*, bonnin, nami-nami no hito.
Runaway, *n.* Ochi-udo, dassō-nin.
Rung, *n.* — *of a ladder*, hashigo no dan, or san.
Rupture, *n.* Nakatagae.
Rupture, *t.v.* Yaburu, haretsu suru.
Rural, *a.* Inaka no.
Ruse, *n.* Hakarigoto, tedate, kama.
Rush, *i.v.* Hashiru.
Rush, *n.* Ashi, yoshi, kaya.

Russia, *n.* Orosha, Rosha.
Rust, *n.* Sabi.
Rust, *i.v.* Sabiru.
Rustic, *n.* Inakamono, gasatsu-mono, hinabito.
Rustic, *a.* Inaka, bukotsu na, yabo na.
Rusticate, *i.v.* Inaka ni oru, zaigo ni oru.
Rustle, *i.v.* Sara-sara to naru, hara-hara to naru, sayagu.
Rusty, *a.* Sabita.
Rut, *n.* Tesseki, kuruma no ato.
Ruthless, *a.* Mugai, hakujō na, fubin naki.

S.

Sabaoth, *n.* Bangun.
Sabbath, *n.* Ansoku-nichi, yasumibi.
Sable, *a.* Kuroi.
Sabre, *n.* Katana, tsurugi.
Saccharine, *a.* Umai, satō no.
Sacerdotal, *a.* Saishi no.
Sack, *n.* Tawara, fukuro.
Sack, *t.v.* Bundori suru.
Sackcloth, *n.* Ara-nuno, asagoromo, kegoromo.
Sacrament, *n.* Reishiki, seirei.
Sacred, *a.* Sei naru, shinsei na. — *tree*, reiboku. — *place*, rei-chi, rei-jō, seisho.
Sacrifice, *t.v.* Ageru, sonaeru, tamukeru, tatematsuru, matsuru, kūjiru.
Sacrifice, *n.* Gisei, saishi. *Animal* —, ikenie. *Things offered in* —, sonaemono, kumotsu, tamuke-mono. *Human* —, hitomigokū.
Sacrilegious, *a.* Mottainai.
Sad, *a.* Kanashii, urei no, itamashii. *To feel* —, kanashimu, urion.
Saddle, *n.* Kura. — *girth*, hara-obi.
Saddler, *n.* Baguya.
Saddle-tree, *n.* Kurabone.
Sadly, *adv.* Kanashiku, ureite.
Sadness, *a.* Kanashisa, urei, utsu.
Safe, *a.* Buji, sokusai, daijōbu, tassha na, tashika na, tsuzukanai.
Safe, *n.* Haichō. *Fire proof* —, kwaji-ukeai darabako.
Safely, *adv.* Buji ni, anzen ni, tashika ni, tsuzukanaku.
Safety, *n.* Buji, anzen.
Safflower, *n.* Beni no hana.
Sag, *i.v.* Katayoru, katazuru, tawamu, tarumu.
Sagacious, *a.* Kashikoi, rikō na, chie ga aru, katsudatsu na, satoki.
Sagacity, *n.* Chie, chiryaku, satori.
Sage, *a.* Kashikoi, rikō na, satoki.
Sage, *n.* Seijin.
Sagely, *adv.* Kashikoku.
Sago, *n.* Sagobei.
Said, *t.v.* Itta *pret. of* iu, hanashita, kudan no, iwayuru.
Sail, *n.* Ho, sō. *To set* —, shuppan suru. — *boat, or ship*, hobune, hokake-bune.
Sail, *i.v.* Shuppan suru, hashiru.
Sail-maker, *n.* Ho wo tsukuru hito.
Sailor, *n.* Suifu, kako, suishu, sendō.
Sailor's-inn, *n.* Funa-yado.
Saint, *n.* Seito. *Buddhist* —, hijiri.
Sake, *n.* Tame, yotte, (yori).
Salable, *a.* Ure ga yoi, hake ga yoi.
Salad, *n.* Chisha.
Salary, *n.* Yakuryō, rei, reikin, kyūkin. *Monthly* —, gekkyū.
Sale, *n.* Ure, hakekuchi, hake, sabake, uriguchi, sabaki-kuchi.
Saline, *a.* Shio no, shioke no.
Saliva, *n.* Tsubaki, yodare, katazu, namatsuba.
Salivary-gland, *n.* Dasen.
Salivation, *n.* Kō-chū, furan, ryūyen.
Sally, *i.v.* Deru, izuru.
Salmon, *n.* Shake. *Pickled* —, shiobiki.
Saloon, *n.* Zashiki.
Salt, *n.* Shio.
Salt, *t.v.* Shio ni tsukeru, shio wo suru, shioshi.
Salt-cellar, *n.* Shio-ire, te-shio, shio-zara.
Saltish, *a.* Shioke.
Salt-maker, *n.* Shioyaki, shiotaki.
Salt-merchant, *n.* Shioya.
Saltpetre, *n.* Shōseki.
Salt-water, *n.* Shio, shiomizu.
Salt-work, *n.* Shiohama.
Salty, *a.* Shiohayui, shiokarai, shoppai.
Salubrious, *a.* Yōjō no tame ni naru, hoyō no tame ni naru, kusuri ni naru.
Salubrity, *n.* Yōjō no tame naru koto.
Salutary, *a.* Tame ni naru.
Salutation, *n.* Aisatsu, jigi, reigi.
Salute, *n.* Aisatsu, reigi, jigi. *Firing a* —, shukuhō wo hanatsu.
Salute, *t.v.* Aisatsu suru, reigi wo suru, jigi wo suru, ampi wo tou. — *without speaking*, mokurei.
Salvage, *n.* Fune aruiwa nimotsu nado wo tasukuru hito no daigin.
Salvation, *n.* Tasuke, sukui, saido, shōkyū.
Salve, *n.* Kōyaku.
Same, *a.* Onaji, onajikoto, dō, dōyō, hitoshii. — *as before*, moto no tōri, itsu mo onaji. —

proportion, tōbun. *Not all the* —, onajiku nai. — *as the pattern*, mihon no tōri. — *state*, dō hen.
SAMPAN, *n.* Fune, temma.
SAMPLE, *n.* Tehon, mihon.
SANCTIFICATION, *n.* Sei to seraruru koto, sei naru koto, kokoro no kiyoki koto.
SANCTIFY, *t.v.* Kiyomeru, sei suru.
SANCTION, *n.* Yurushi, menkyo.
SANCTUARY, *n.* Seisho, seiden.
SAND, *n.* Suna, isago.
SANDAL, *n.* Zōri, sekida, waraji.
SANDAL-WOOD, *n.* Byakudan.
SAND-BAG, *n.* Dohyō.
SAND-BANK, *n.* Su.
SAND-GLASS, *n.* Sunadokei.
SANDY, *a.* Sunagachi na, sunappoi. —*desert*, sunappa, sabaku.
SANE, *a.* Tashika na, shōki na.
SANG-FROID, *n.* Heiki, magao.
SANGUINARY, *a.* Hitojini no ōi, mugoi, muzan, hageshii. — *battle*, kessen.
SANGUINE, *a.* Chi no iro, akai, kekki naru.
SANITY, *n.* Seishin no tashika naru koto, shōki.
SANITARY, *a.* Yōjō wo mamoru.
SANSKRIT, *n.* Bonji, bongo.
SAP, *n.* Shiru, yani, shibu.
SARCASM, *n.* Kinku, fushi.
SARCASTIC, *a.* Nigai, niganigashii, reigo. — *laugh*, nigawarai, reishō.
SARDINE, *n.* Iwashi.
SARDONIC, *a.* Nigawarai.
SASH, *n.* Obi, shōji.
SATAN, *n.* Akuma no na, satan.
SATCHEL, *n.* Dōran.
SATELLITE, *n.* Tsuki, tsukimono, eisei, baisei.
SATIATE, *i.v.* Aku, taru, manzoku suru. (*t.v.*) Akaseru, aki-taraseru.
SATIETY, *n.* Aki, akitaru koto, bōman, manzoku.
SATIN, *n.* Shusu. *White* —, nume.
SATIRE, *n.* Rakushu, warukuchi, kinku.
SATIRIZE, *t.v.* Togameru, kinku wo iu.
SATISFACTION, *n.* Manzoku, anshin, taru koto, akirame, tsugunoi, oginai.
SATISFACTORY, *a.* Anshin saseru, utagai wo harasu, ki ni kanau, manzoku na.
SATISFY, *t.v.* Akaseru, aki-taraseru, tsugunou, ochi-tsukaseru, oginau, akirameru, utagai wo harasu, anshin saseru, manzoku saseru.
SATURATE, *t.v.* Shimesu, nurasu, shimi-tōru.
SATURATION, *n.* Shimesu koto.
SATURDAY, *n.* Doyōbi.
SATURN, *n.* Dosei.
SAUCE, *n.* Shōyu, miso.
SAUCEPAN, *n.* Nabe.
SAUCER, *n.* Sara.
SAUCILY, *adv.* Shitsurei ni, burei ni.
SAUCINESS, *n.* Shitsurei, burei, buyenryo.
SAUCY, *a.* Shitsurei na, burei na, ryogwai na.
SAUNTER, *i.v.* Bura-bura aruku, shōyō suru.
SAVAGE, *a.* Mugoi, muzan na, takeki, araki.
SAVAGE, *n.* Ebisu, eteki, yaban. — *animal*, mōjū.
SAVANT, *n.* Monoshiri, hakushiki, gakusha, shikisha.
SAVE, *t.v.* Sukū, tasukeru, saido suru, do suru. — *money*, kane wo nokosu, *or*, kane wo tameru.
SAVE, *prep.* Nokoshite, hokawa.
SAVING, *a.* Kenyaku na, shimatsu na, kanryaku na.
SAVINGS-BANK, *n.* Chochiku-ginkō. *Post-office* —, chokin-azukarijo.
SAVIOUR, *n.* Sukuite, tasukete, kyūseshu, kyūshu.
SAVOR, *i.v.* Niou, ajiwau.
SAVOR, *n.* Nioi, ajiwai.
SAVORY, *a.* Oishii, umai, amai.
SAW, *n.* Nokogiri.
SAW, *t.v.* Hiku.
SAWDUST, *n.* Ogakuzu.
SAWYER, *n.* Kobiki.
SAY, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu, iwaku, danjiru, tsugeru. — *to one's self*, hitorigoto wo iu, chingin suru. *It is said*, yoshi.
SAY, *n.* Hanashi.
SAYING, *n.* Setsu, hanashi, kotowaza. *Habit of* —, kuchi-kuse.
SCAB, *n.* Kasa-buta.
SCAB, *i.v.* Kasabuta ga dekiru.
SCABBARD, *n.* Saya.
SCABIES, *n.* Shitsu.
SCAFFOLD, *n.* Ashiba, ashijiro.
SCALD, *i.v.* Yu de yakeru. (*t.v.*) Uderu.
SCALD, *n.* Yakedo, tōkwashō.
SCALE, *n.* Hakari, tembin, koke, uroko, sane, dosū.
SCALE, *t.v.* Noboru, agaru.
SCALP, *t.v.* Kashira no kawa wo muku.
SCAMP, *n.* Kyatsu, yatsu.
SCAMPER, *i.v.* Kakeru, hashiru.
SCAN, *t.v.* Shiraberu, nagameru, kemi suru.
SCANDAL, *n.* Soshiri, zangen, haji.
SCANDALIZE, *t.v.* Haji wo kitasu, hazukashimeru, haji ni naru.
SCANDALOUS, *a.* Hazukashii.
SCANT, *a.* Wazuka na, toboshiki, taranu.
SCANTILY, *adv.* Tarazu ni, sukunaku, fusoku ni shite, toboshiku, wazuka ni.
SCANTY, *a.* Semai, taranu, fusoku na, toboshiki, jūbun naranu.
SCAPULA, *n.* Hambi-kotsu, kaigane.
SCAR, *n.* Ato, kizu no ato, hankon.
SCARCE, *a.* Sukunai, fusoku, toboshii, futtei, mare naru.
SCARCELY, *adv.* Yōyaku, yōyō, yatto, karōjite.
SCARE, *t.v.* Odosu, odorokasu, obiyakasu. — *away*, odoshi yaru.
SCARECROW, *n.* Odoshii, kagashi, sōzu, hita, naruko, tori-odoshi.
SCARED, *p.a.* Kowagaru, osoru, okkanagaru.
SCARF, *n.* — *of a priest*, kesa.
SCARF-PIN, *n.* Emondome.
SCARIFY, *t.v.* Asaku kiru.
SCARLET, *a.* Akai, hi.
SCARLET-FEVER, *n.* Shōkōnetsu.
SCARP, *n.* Kishi.
SCATTER, *t.v.* Chirasu, hai-suru, barasu. (*i.v.*) Chiru.

Scattered, *a.* Mabara, ussuri to, chitta.
Scatteringly, *adv.* Bara-bara, barari-to, sanzan, chiri-chiri.
Scavenger, *n.* Machi no sōji nin, gomiya.
Scene, *n.* Keshiki, yōsu, tei, dōgudate, maku.
Scenery, *n.* Keshiki, fūkei, keishoku, chōbō.
Scent, *n.* Nioi, ka.
Scent, *t.v.* Kagu, kaoru, kagi-dasu, kagi-tsukeru.
Sceptre, *n.* Shaku, ōken, tsue.
Schedule, *n.* Mokuroku.
Scheme, *n.* Tedate, te, hakarigoto, keiryaku, kufū, jutsu, hōben.
Scheme, *t.v.* Kufū suru, kuwadateru, hakaru.
Scheming, *a.* Kōkwatsu na.
Schism, *n.* Wakari, edaha, bumpa, mompa.
Scholar, *n.* Deshi, monjin, gakusha, shosei, seito.
School, *n.* Gakudō, gakkō, keiko-ba, gakuha, gakumonjo, juku, ha, ryū, ryūgi, shūshi. *Public* —, kōritsugakkō. *Normal* —, shihangakkō. *Private* —, shiriku-gakko.
School, *t.v.* Oshieru, kyōju suru.
School-fellow, *n.* Dōgaku, aideshi.
School-house, *n.* Gakudō, gakumonjo, gakkō.
School-master, *n.* Shishō, kyōshi.
School-mate, *n.* Dōgaku, aideshi, dōsō.
Science, *n.* Gaku, jutsu, gakumon.
Scientist, *n.* Gakushi.
Scintillate, *t.v.* Hi ga haneru, hibana ga chiru.
Scissors, *n.* Hasami.
Sclerotic, *n.* Hakumaku.
Scoff, *t.v.* Azakeru, gurō suru, soshiru, chōrō suru.
Scold, *t.v.* Shiraku, togameru, kogoto wo iu, kimeru, gami-gami iu, kennomi wo kuwaseru.
Scolding, *n.* Kennomi, kentsuku.
Scoop, *n.* Shaku.
Scoop, *t.v.* Kumu, kuru, eguru, sogu, saraeru.
Scoop-net, *n.* Sukui-ami, sade.
Scope, *n.* Tokoro, basho; atedo, mokuteki.
Scorch, *t.v.* Kogasu.
Scorched, *a.* Kogeru, yakeru, kogareru.
Score, *n.* Shirushi, kanjō, ni-jū.
Score, *t.v.* Shirusu.
Scoria, *n.* Kanakuso.
Scorn, *n.* Anadori, keibetsu, iyashimi. *To laugh to* —, azawarau.
Scorn, *t.v.* Anadoru, keibetsu suru, mi-sageru, karonzuru, iyashimeru, sagesumu.
Scorpion, *n.* Sasori.
Scoundrel, *n.* Yatsu, me, warumono.
Scour, *t.v.* Migaku, togu, suru, suri-migaku.
Scourge, *n.* Muchi, shimoto, tatari, bachiatari.
Scourge, *t.v.* Muchi-utsu, sekkan suru, bassuru, keibatsu suru, imashimeru.
Scouring-rush, *n.* Tokusa.
Scout, *n.* Monomi, tōmi.
Scowl, *i.v.* Shikameru, hisomeru.
Scowl, *n.* Kao wo shikameru koto.
Scrabble up, *i.v.* Yoji-noboru, hai-agaru, kaki-noboru.
Scraggy, *n.* Araki.
Scramble up, *i.v.* Yoji-noboru. *Scramble for*, bai-torigachi ni toru.
Scrap, *n.* Hashita, kire.
Scrape, *t.v.* Kezuru, kosogeru, suru, kaku.
Scratch, *t.v.* Kaku, hikkaku. — *off*, kaki-otosu, kaki-mushiru. — *and search for*, kaki-sagasu, asaru. — *out*, kaki-kesu, kezuri-toru.
Scrawl, *n.* Aku-hitsu, rampitsu.
Scrawl, *t.v.* Tsutanaku kaku, heta ni kaku.
Scream, *i.v.* Sakebu, wameku, naku.
Screech, *i.v.* Sakebu, naku.
Screen, *n.* Byōbu, shōji, fusuma; mi, jotan, hoya.
Screen, *t.v.* Ōu, kakusu, kabau, abau, kabusaru, kadamu, mi de hiru, saegiru.
Screw, *n.* Neji.
Screw, *t.v.* Nejiru. — *into*, neji-komu. — *open*, neji-akeru. — *out*, shiboru.
Screw-driver, *n.* Neji-mawashi.
Screw-steamer, *n.* Uchi-guruma no jōkisen.
Scribble, *t.v.* Kaku, fude makase ni kaku, tezusami ni kaku.
Scribe, *n.* Shoyaku, yūhitsu, shoki.
Scrimmage, *n.* Kenkwa.
Scrimp, *t.v.* Semaku suru, tsumeru,
Scrip, *n.* Fukuro.
Scriptures, *n.* Seikyō, seisho, kyōmon.
Scrofula, *n.* Ruireki.
Scrotum, *n.* Innō.
Scrub, *t.v.* Migaku, kosuru.
Scruple, *i.v.* Tamerau, tayutau, yūyo suru, kogi suru, utagau, chūcho suru.
Scruple, *n.* — *of troy weight*, = sam pun shi rin.
Scrupulous, *a.* Yūyogachi na, tsutsushimi fukai, kinshin na.
Scrutinize, *i.v.* Sensaku suru, shiraberu, gimmi suru, tazuneru, toi-tsumeru.
Scrutiny, *n.* Shirabe, tazune, sensaku.
Scuffle, *n.* Kenkwa.
Scuffle, *i.v.* Tokkumiau, kenkwa suru.
Scull, *t.v.* Kogu.
Scull, *n.* Ro.
Scull-pin, *n.* Robeso.
Sculptor, *a.* Ishiya, ishikiri, horimonoshi. — *of wood images*, busshi.
Sculpture, *t.v.* Horu, chōkoku suru.
Scum, *n.* Uwa-kawa, kuzu, awa.
Scurf, *n.* Fuke.
Scurrility, *n.* Akkō, waru-kuchi.
Scuttle, *n.* Sumi-tori.
Scuttle, *t.v.* — *a ship*, fune wo shizumeru tame ni soko ni ana wo akeru.
Scythe, *n.* Ōgama.
Sea, *n.* Umi, kai, nada. *The* — *is rough*, nami ga arai. *Half seas over*, namayoi, horoyoi. — *and land*, kai-riku. — *water*, shiomizu.
Sea-board, *n.* Kai-gan, umi no iso, kaihen, umite, umibe.
Sea-breeze, *n.* Umikaze, kaifū.
Sea-captain, *n.* Fune-no kashira, senshō.
Sea-chart, *n.* Umi no ezu.
Sea-coast, *a.* Kaigan, kaihen.
Sea-fight, *n.* Funa-ikusa.
Sea-horse, *n.* Umi-'ma, kaiba.
Seal, *n.* (*fish*) Ottosei, ashika.
Seal, *n.* Han, in, ingyō, fū, kakihan.

Seal, *t.v.* Han wo osu, fūjiru.
Seal-character, *n.* Tensho.
Seam, *n.* Nuime, awashime.
Seaman, *n.* Sendō, funako, kako, suifu.
Seamstress, *n.* Ohari, mono-nui.
Sear, *t.v.* Yaku, kogasu.
Search, *t.v.* Sagasu, tazuneru, sensaku suru, shiraberu, tansaku, anaguru. — *a house*, yasagashi suru.
Search, *n.* Tazune, sagashi, sensaku, shirabe, gimmi.
Seasick, *n.* Fune ni yō.
Sea-side, *n.* Kaigan, umite, kaihen.
Season, *n.* Toki, jisetsu, kikō, setsu. *The four* —, shiki. *Out of* —, toki-naranu.
Season, *t.v.* Aji wo tsukeru, kagen suru; narasu, tanren suru. *To season by drying*, karasu, kawakasu, hossu.
Seasonable, *a.* Tsugō no yoi, hodoyoi, oriyoki, toki ni kanau.
Seasoning, *n.* Kagen, ambai, yakumi.
Seat, *n.* Koshikake, isu, za, seki, basho, tokoro, ba, sho. *High* —, kōza. *Lowest* —, basseki, geza.
Seat, *t.v.* Za-suru, suwaru, oku, sueru, chakuza suru.
Sea-water, *n.* Shiomizu.
Sea-weed, *n.* Aosa, funori, hijiki, kajime, mozuku, miru, kobu.
Seaworthy, *a.* Kōkai ni yō ni tatsu, kōkai ni mochiirareru.
Secede, *i.v.* Shirizoku, dassuru, hanareru.
Seclude, *t.v.* Hiki-komoru, tonsei suru, kakureru, inkyo suru.
Seclusion, *n.* Inkyo, inton, tonsei, kakure hanare.
Second, *n.* Suke-dachi, byō.
Second, *a.* Ni-ban-me. — *time*, futa-tabi, mata. — *day*, futsuka. — *husband*, nochizure. — *son*, jinan. — *wife*, gosai, nochizoe.
Second, *t.v.* Tetsudau, kata wo motsu, sukeru. — *a motion*, sansei suru.
Secondary, *n.* Dai ni no, tsugi no, daiji de nai.
Second-cousin, *n.* Mata-itoko.
Second-hand, *n.* Furute. — *clothing store*, furuteya. *Buy at* —, furute de kau, matagai wo suru. *Borrowing at* —, matagari wo suru.
Second-rate, *n.* Dai ni ban no, dai ni tōno.
Secret, *a.* Kakureru, hisoka na, naishō na, mitsu na. — *talk*, mitsudan.
Secret, *n.* Hiji, mitsuji, himitsu. — *medicine*, hi-yaku.
Secretary, *n.* Yūhitsu, shoyaku, hissei, monokaki, shoki-kwan, shoki.
Secrete, *t.v.* Kakusu, bumpi suru.
Secretion, *n.* Bumpiyeki.
Secretly, *adv.* Hisoka ni, nai-nai, naishō de, shinonde, naibun de, hisohiso, kosokoso.
Sect, *n.* Shūshi, shū, ha, ryū, ryūgi, shūmon.
Section *n.* Shō, hen, kire, bubun. — *of country*, hō, kata.
Secular, *a.* Seken no, zoku. — *affairs*, zokuji.
Secure, *a.* Genjū na, kengo na, daijōbu na, katai, ankō na, anshin na, buji naru.
Secure, *t.v.* Ukeau, mamoru, katameru.
Security, *n.* Anshin, annon, kengo, katame; ukeai, hiki-ate, kahan-nin, ukeai-nin, ukenin, hoshō-nin.
Sedan, *n.* Norimono, kago.
Sedate, *a.* Shizuka na, heiki na, ochi-tsuite iru, majime na.
Sedative, *n.* Shinseiyaku.
Sedentary, *a.* Ugokanai. — *employment*, suwari-shigoto.
Sediment, *n.* Kasu, tarekasu, ori.
Sedition, *n.* Muhon, ikki, sōdō.
Seditious, *a.* Bōgyaku na, muhō na.
Seduce, *t.v.* Sosonokasu, hiki-komu, taburakasu, damakasu, kudoki-otosu.
Seduction, *n.* Taburakasu koto.
Sedulous, *a.* Hone-oru, hataraku, benkyō na, mame na, hagemu.
See, *t.v.* Miru. *I request to see, or wish to see*, haiken itashitai, mitai. *See here* (*polite*), goran nasare, minasare; (*common*) miyo; (*vulgar*) miro. *Let me see*, mise-nasare. — *through*, mi-tōsu. *See to it*, ki wo tsuke yo. *To see* (*for curiosity*), kembutsu suru. *To mistake in seeing*, mi-ayamatsu, mi-chigai, mi-sokonau. — *about it*, toi-awaseru, kiki-awaseru, kangaete mimasho.
Seed, *n.* Tane.
Seedling, *n.* Mibae.
Seed-time, *n.* Makitsuke-doki, tane-maki-doki.
Seek, *t.v.* Sagasu, tazuneru, motomeru, sensaku suru, tansaku suru.
Seem, *t.v.* Mieru. *Formed by the suffixes* rashii, sō; *also by* keshiki, iro, nari-sō, nari, ke, furi.
Seeming, *p.a.* — *truth*, makotorashii.
Seemingly, *adv.* Misegake ni.
Seemly, *a.* Atarimae no, tōzenno.
Seethe, *t.v.* Niru.
Seine, *n.* Hiki-ami, ami.
Seize, *t.v.* Toru, tsukamu, nigiru, ubau. — *with the teeth*, kui-tsuku.
Seizure, *n.* Tori, ubai.
Seldom, *adv.* Mare-ni, tama-tama, tama-ni, metta-ni.
Select, *t.v.* Erabu, yoru, gimmi suru, eru.
Select, *a.* Eramitaru, hiidetaru.
Self, *pron.* Jibun, jishin, onore, mizukara, hitori de, mi, ikko. *Made by* —, jisaku, tesaku.
Self-abasement, *n.* Kenson, hige.
Self-abhorence, *n.* Mizukara uramu koto.
Self-acting, *a.* Mizukara ugoku, jidō.
Self-admiration, *n.* Jiman, jifu.
Self-command, *n.* Jijaku to shite oru koto, heiki-naru, gaman.
Self-communion, *n.* Mizukara kaeri-miru koto.
Self-conceit, *n.* Jiman, jifu, unubore.
Self-confidence, *n.* Mizukara tanomu, jifu, jinin.
Self-contradiction, *n.* Gigo-sōi.
Self-control, *n.* Jijaku, onore ni katsu.
Self-deception, *n.* Mizukara damasu, mizukara azamuku.

Self-defence, *n.* Mizukara mamoru.
Self-denial, *n.* Onore ni katsu koto, shimbō, kannin.
Self-destruction, *n.* Jibō-jimetsu.
Self-educated, *a.* Doku-gaku.
Self-evident, *a.* Ichijirushi, meihaku na, onozukara akiraka naru.
Self-examination, *n.* Mizukara kayeri-miru.
Self-existent, *a.* Shizen ni aru.
Self-government, *n.* Onore ni katsu, doku-ritsu.
Self-help, *n.* Jijo, jikyū.
Self-ignorance, *n.* Mizukara shiranu, mishirazu.
Self-important, *a.* Takaburu, jiman.
Self-indulgent, *a.* Shiyoku ni makaseru, hoshiimama ni suru.
Self-interest, *n.* Midame, shi-yoku, temaegatte, shiyeki.
Selfish, *a.* Temae-gatte, kimama, watakushi no, wagamama, kizui, ga.
Self-knowledge, *n.* Mizukara shiru.
Self-love, *n.* Jiai, mizukara ai suru.
Self-made, *a.* Jibun no ude de shiageta, jisaku na.
Self-murder, *n.* Jigai, jisatsu.
Self-partial, *n.* Mi-hiiki.
Self-possession, *n.* Hei-ki, ochi-tsuki, jijaku.
Self-praise, *n.* Jiman, jisan.
Self-reliant, *a.* Mizukara tanomu, mizukara yoru, hito ate ni senu.
Self-reproach, *n.* Mizukara semuru, mizukara hazuru.
Self-respect, *n.* Mizukara omonzuru.
Self-restraint, *n.* Onore ni katsu, mizukara seisuru.
Self-righteous, *a.* Mizukara gi to suru.
Self-sacrifice, *n.* Mi wo kaerimizu, mi wo oshimazu.
Self-seeking, *a.* Jibungatte, temaegatte, mibiiki.
Self-willed, *a.* Wagamama, kimma, ga wo haru.
Sell, *t.v.* Uru, sabaku. — *by the quantity*, orosu. *To cause or let another sell*, uraseru. *To — off*, uri-harau, uri-kiru.
Seller, *n.* Urite, urinushi, bainin.
Selling, — *at wholesale*, oroshi. — *at retail*, ko-uri.
Selvedge, *n.* Mimi.
Semblance, *n.* — *of truth*, makoto-rashii. — *of sincerity*, shinjitsurashii, niseshinjitsu.
Semen, *n.* Tane, sei, insui.
Semi-annual, *a.* Han-toshino, han-nen no, hanki.
Semi-circle, *n.* Hangetsu.
Seminary, *n.* Gakudō, gakumonjo, gakkō.
Semi-official, *a.* Hankwan.
Send, *t.v.* Yaru, tsukau, okuru, tsukawasu, todokeru. *Also formed by the caust. form of the verb, as: To send rain*, ame wo furasu. *To send a messenger*, tsukai wo yukaseru *or* yaru. *To — forth*, hassuru. — *back*, kaesu, henjō suru, hemben suru. *To send for a doctor*, isha wo yobu, *or* mukaeru.
Senior, *n.* Toshiyori, chōnen.
Sensation, *n.* Chikaku, kankaku, kanji.
Sense, *n.* Kokoro, ki, shōne, imi, wake. *Lose one's senses*, ki wo ushinau. *Come to one's senses*, honshō ga tsuita. *The five* —, go-kwan.
Senseless, *a.* Oboenu, kanzenu, chikaku nashi, shōne nashi, oroka naru.
Sensibility, *n.* Chikaku, shōne.
Sensible, *a.* Chikaku aru, kanji no yoi, oboeru, satoki, kashikoi.
Sensitive, *a.* Chikaku no yoki, kanji no hayai.
Sensitive-plant, *n.* Waraigi, nemurigi.
Sensual, *a.* Yoku no, yoku fukaki.
Sensualist, *n.* Shu-shoku ni fukeru hito.
Sensuality, *n.* Shu-shoku ni fukeru koto.
Sentence, *n.* Ku, ii-tsuke, mōshi-tsuke, mōshiwatashi.
Sentence, *t.v.* Mōshi-tsukeru, ii-tsukeru.
Sentiment, *n.* Ryōken, iken, kokoro, tsumori, zombun, zonjiyori, zoni, zonnen.
Sentinel, *n.* Mihari, hariban, bampei.
Sentry, *n.* Bampei. — *box*, bangoya.
Separate, *t.v.* Wakeru, wakatsu, hanasu. (*i.v.*) Hanareru, hedateru.
Separately, *adv.* Betsu ni, betsu-betsu ni, mei-mei ni, hanarete.
Separation, *n.* Hanare, wakare, ribetsu, fuyen.
September, *n.* Ku-gatsu.
Sepulchre, *n.* Haka, tsuka.
Sepulture, *n.* Hōmuri.
Sequel, *n.* Yuku-sue, ato, sue, dekibai, kekkwa.
Sequester, *t.v.* Tori-ageru, osaeru. — *one's self*, inkyo suru.
Serene, *a.* Akiraka na, uraraka, nodoka, shizuka na, odayaka na. — *sky*, seiten.
Serenity, *n.* Odayaka, ochitsuki, heiki, anshin.
Sergeant, *n.* Gunsō. — *major*, sōchō.
Sericulture, *n.* Yōzan.
Series, *n.* Tsuzuki, narabi. *Compounds of* ren, rui. — *of years*, rui-nen, ren-nen. — *of days*, ren-jitsu, rui-jitsu. — *of dynasties*, rui-dai.
Serious, *a.* Daiji na, taisetsu na, jitsu, hontō, omoi, taishita.
Seriously, *adv.* Omoku, magao de.
Sermon, *n.* Hōdan, dangi, seppō, kōshaku, sekkyō, kōgi.
Serpent, *n.* Hebi, ja. — *charmer*, hebi-tsukai.
Servant, *n.* Kozukai, hōkōnin, kerai, boku, genan, gejo, sobazukai, kyūji, meshi-tsukai, shimobe.
Serve, *t.v.* Tsutomeru, hōkō suru, tsukaeru. — *up*, sonaeru, koshiraeru. — *out*, kubaru, wakeru. *To — out wine*, sake wo tsugu, *or* shaku wo suru. *To — out boiled rice*, meshi wo moru. *To — out medicine to the poor*, bimbō nin ni kusuri wo hodokosu, *or* segyō suru. *To — one's country*, kokka ni tsukaeru. *To — as a waiter*, kyūji wo suru *To — one badly*, waruku tori-atsukau. *To — God*, kami ni tsukaeru. — *the purpose*, ma-ni-au, yōdatsu. *To make — the purpose*, ma-ni-awaseru. — *out one's time*, itogeru.

Service, *n.* Tsutome, hōkō, yaku, yakume, yō, nenki. *Public* —, goyō, yakuyō. *Of no* —, yō ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu, kikimasen. *Time of* —, nenki. *Burial* —, sōshiki, sōrei. *At your* —, katte ni otsukai nasare.

Serviceable, *n.* Yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu, tokuyō, yōdatsu.

Servile, *a.* Iyashii, dorei no yō na.

Servility, *n.* Dorei no yō na koto, obekka.

Servitude, *n.* Hōkō, tsutome.

Session, *n.* Seki, za, shōkwai.

Set, *t.v.* Oku, sueru, osameru, tsukeru, sonaeru, sadameru. *Sun has* —, hi ga kureta. — *a day*, nichigen wo kimeru, higiri wo suru. — *a razor*, kamisori wo awaseru. — *sail*, shuppan suru. — *a sail*, ho wo ageru. — *a watch*, ban wo tsukeru, tokei wo naosu. — *a bone*, hone wo tsugu. — *apart*, ate-hameru, nokete oku. *To set about*, hajimeru, shi-kakeru, torikakaru. — *up*, tateru. — *up business*, kaigyō suru. — *up shop*, mise wo dasu, mise wo hiraku. — *one's self against*, teki suru, tekitau. *To set aside*, katazukeru, sutete oku, uchatte oku, sashi-oku. — *a-going*, hajimeru, shi-kakeru, katazukeru. — *down*, orosu. — *down in a day-book*, chōmen ni tsukeru, *or* kaku, *or* shirusu. — *forward*, susumeru, de-kakeru. — *off*, kazaru, ashirau. — *on*, keshi-kakeru, odateru, oikakeru. — *out on a journey*, tabi-dachi wo suru. — *at naught*, naigashiro ni suru, karonzuru. — *in order*, naraberu, osameru. — *eyes on*, me ni kakaru. — *the teeth on edge*, ha ga uku. — *at ease*, ochi-tsukeru, akirameru. — *free*, hanatsu. — *at work*, shigoto ni tsukeru, hatarakaseru. — *on fire*, hi wo tsukeru. — *a trap*, wana wo haru. *Sets well*, yoku aimasu. — *day*, nichigen, higiri, jōjitsu. *To* — *out a tree*, ki wo ueru. — *out a table*, zen wo dasu. — *a tune*, fushi wo tsukeru. — *a saw*, nokogiri no me wo tateru. — *off a gun*, teppō wo hanasu. — *on foot*, hajimeru, shi-kakeru. — *right*, naosu, tadasu.

Set, *p.a.* Ganko na, kataku na.

Set, *n.* — *of books*, bu. — *of boxes*, ireko.

Setting-sun, *n.* Iri-hi.

Settle, *t.v.* Sadameru, kiwameru, kyo-ryū saseru, ochi-tsukeru, shizumeru, kimeru, osameru, sumasu, odomaseru, ari-tsukeru, hitsujō, kessuru. — *an account*, kanjō wo harau.

Settle, *i.v.* Odomu, sadamaru, kimaru, shizumaru, ochi-tsuku, osamaru.

Settlement, *n.* Ochi-tsuku koto, torikime. *Foreign* —, kyo-ryū-chi. — *of a quarrel*, kenkwa no naka-naori. — *of an account*, kanjō-barai.

Seven, *n.* Nanatsu, shichi.

Sevenfold, *a* Shichi-sōbai, nana-ye.

Seventeen, *n.* Jū-shichi.

Seventh, *a.* Shichi-ban, shichi-ban-me.

Seventieth, *a.* Shichi-jū-ban-me.

Seventy, *a.* Shichi-jū.

Sever, *t.v.* Kiru, hanareru, wakeru, kiri-hanatsu, wakimaeru.

Several, *a.* Sū, rui, ren.

Several, *adv.* Betsu-betsu ni, goto ni.

Severe, *a.* Kibishii, kitsui, tsuyoi, hageshii, hidoki, omoi, ogosoka naru, genjū na, kyūkutsu na.

Severely, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hageshiku, kibishiku, kitsuku, hishi-to, hishi-bishi-to.

Severity, *n.* Tsuyosa, kibishisa, hidosa.

Sew, *t.v.* Nū, tojiru, kukeru. — *together*, nui-awaseru. — *one thing on another*, nui-tsukeru. — *and lengthen*, nui-tsugu.

Sewer, *n.* Dobu, mizo, gesui.

Sewing, *n.* Nū koto, nui-mono.

Sex, *n.* Nan-nyo, mesu-osu.

Sexton, *n.* Haka-mori.

Sexual intercourse, *n.* Kōgō, bōji.

Shabby, *a.* Misuborashii, kitanai.

Shackle, *t.v.* Hodasu, samatageru.

Shackle, *n.* Hoda, hodashi.

Shaddock, *n.* Zabon.

Shade, *n.* Kage. *A sun-shade*, hi-ōi. *Lamp* —, hoya.

Shade, *t.v.* Ōu, kakusu, kazasu.

Shadow, *n.* Kage, kagebōshi.

Shady, *a.* Kage aru. *Under a* — *tree*, mori no shita.

Shaft, *n.* Hashira, e, nagae.

Shaggy-dog, *n.* Muku-inu.

Shake, *t.v.* Ugoku, ugokasu, furū, furueru, yuru, yurugu, yurugasu, yusuburu, yusuru. — *off*, furi-harau, furi-hanatsu. — *out*, furi-dasu — *hands*, te wo toru. — *loose*, furi-hanatsu.

Shaking, *n.* Furui.

Shaky, *a.* Gura-gura suru.

Shall, *i.v.* *Formed by future suffix*, ō, rō. *What* — *I do?* nan to shō. — *I go or not?* yukōka yukumai ka. *How* — *I do it?* dōshite shiyō ka. — *go to-morrow?* ashita yukimashō. *Shall you go?* yuku ka, *or* oide nasaru ka. *I* — *go*, yuki-masu. *You* — *go*, yukaneba naranu.

Shallow, *a.* Asai. — *or deep*, sen-shin.

Shallow, *n.* Asase.

Sham, *n.* Soragoto.

Sham, *t.v.* Tobokeru, mane wo suru.

Sham, *a.* Sora, nise. — *sickness*, kebyō, kyobyō.

Shamanism, *n.* Shamon.

Shambles, *n.* Togyūba.

Shame, *t.v.* Haji wo kakaseru.

Shame, *n.* Haji, chijoku, kakin, hazukashimi. *Put to* —, hazukashimeru.

Shamefaced, *a.* Hazukashigaru.

Shameful, *a.* Hazukashii, chijoku na.

Shameless, *a.* Haji wo shiranu.

Shampoo, *t.v.* Momu, ampuku suru, amma suru, dōin suru.

Shampooer, *n.* Amma.

Shampooing, *n.* Momi-ryōji.

Shamrock, *n.* Tsumegusa.

Shank, *n.* Hagi, sune.

Shape, *n.* Katachi, sugata, kata, narikko.

Shape, *t.v.* Katadoru, tsukuru.

Shapeless, *a.* Katachi naki.

Share, *n.* Wari-tsukeru, wakeru, wari-awaseru, haibun suru, bumpai suru, haitō suru.

Share, *n.* Wari-ai, wari, wappu, warimae, bun.
Sharer, *n.* Kakari-ai.
Shark, *n.* Same, fuka.
Shares-fins, *n.* Same no hire.
Sharp, *a.* Yoku-kireru, surudoi, togeru, karai, kitsui, tsuyoi, kibishii. — *voice*, togarigoe.
Sharpen, *t.v.* Togu, togarakasu, tateru, awaseru.
Sharper, *n.* Katari-mono, mogari.
Sharply, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hitsuku, kibishiku, karaku.
Sharp-sighted, *a.* Me-bayai.
Shatter, *t.v.* Uchi-kudaku, buchi-kowasu.
Shave, *t.v.* Soru, kezuru, sogu. — *the head*, chihatsu.
Shavings, *n.* Kanna-kuzu.
She, *pron.* Ano onna, are.
Sheaf, *n.* Taba, tabane.
Shear, *t.v.* Hasami-kiru.
Shears, *n.* Hasami, ki-basami, hana-basami.
Sheath, *n.* Saya.
Sheathe, *t.v.* Katana wo saya ni osameru.
Shed, *t.v.* Nagasu, otosù. — *light*, terasu. — *tears*, rakurui suru, namida wo kobosu. — *the skin*, kawa wo nugu. — *hair or feathers*, ke ga kawaru, toya ni tsuku.
Shed, *n.* Koya, azumaya.
Sheep, *n.* Rashamen, hitsuji, menyō.
Sheepish, *a.* Hazukashigaru, uchiki na.
Sheepishly, *adv.* Hazukashige ni, memboku nage ni.
Sheet, *n.* Mai, nedoko no shikimono.
Sheet-copper, *n.* Akagane-ita.
Sheet-iron, *n.* Tetsu-ita.
Sheet-lead, *n.* Namari-ita.
Shelf, *n.* Tana.
Shell, *n.* Kara, haretsu-dama, kaigara.
Shell, *t.v.* Kawa wo muku, haretsu dama de utsu, saya wo torn.
Shell-fish, *n.* Kai.
Shelter, *t.v.* Ou, yokeru, kabau. — *from rain*, ama-yadori. *To — one's self*, mi wo kakusu. *To be sheltered*, kakureru.
Shepherd, *n.* Menyō wo kau hito, hitsuji-kai.
Sherry, *n.* Budōshu no rui.
Shield, *n.* Tate, tedate.
Shield, *t.v.* Kabau, mamoru, yokeru.
Shift, *t.v.* Kaeru, utsusu. (*i.v.*) Ugoku, utsuru, mokuromu, hakaru, kawaru. *To — for one's self*, jibun no tame ni hakaru. *To make —*, hakaru.
Shiftless, *n.* Yaku ni tatanu.
Shin, *n.* Mukōzune.
Shine, *i.v.* Terasu, hikaru, kagayaku, teru.
Shine, *n.* Seiten, tsuya.
Shingle, *n.* Yane-ita. — *roof*, itabuki.
Shingle, *t.v.* Ita de fuku.
Shingle-roofed, *a.* Itabuki.
Shining, *a.* Terasu, hikaru, kagayaku, teru.
Ship, *n.* Fune. — *of war*, gunkan, ikusa-bune. *Merchant —*, akinai-bune, shōsen. *Steam —*, hibune, jōkisen. *A place where — stop*, funaba, funatsuki. *To load a —*, funazumi wo suru.
Ship, *t.v.* Fune ni tsumu.
Ship-board, *n.* *To go on —*, fune ni noru.
Ship-builder, *n.* Funadaiku.
Ship-captain, *n.* Fune-osa, senchō.
Ship-carpenter, *n.* Fune no daiku.
Ship-chandler, *n.* Funagu wo akinai suru hito.
Shipment, *n.* Funazumi, fune no nimotsu.
Ship owner, *n.* Funamochi, funanushi.
Shipping-merchant, *n.* Funadoiya.
Shipwreck, *n.* Hasen, nansen. *One saved from —*, funakobori.
Shipwright, *n.* Funadaiku.
Shire, *n.* Zurui mono, ōchaku-mono.
Shirking, *a.* Zurui, zurukeru.
Shirt, *n.* Jiban, hadagi.
Shiver, *t.v.* Sunzun ni kudaku. (*i.v.*) Furū, furueru, ononoku, wananaku, zoku-zoku suru.
Shoal, *n.* Asai tokoro, su.
Shoal, *i.v.* Asaku naru.
Shock, *n.* Hibiki, kotae.
Shocking, *a.* Kirawashii.
Shoe, *n.* Kutsu, hakimono. *One pair of —*, kutsu issoku. *Horse —*, kanagutsu.
Shoe-black, *n.* Kutsumigaki.
Shoe-brush, *n.* Kutsubake.
Shoe-horn, *n.* Kutsubame.
Shoe-maker, *n.* Kutsushi, kutsuya.
Shoot, *t.v.* Hanasu, utsu. — *a bow*, iru. — *of a bud*, kizasu, tatsu.
Shoot, *n.* Nae, me, mebae.
Shooting-star, *n.* Yobaiboshi, ryūsei.
Shop, *n.* Mise, tana.
Shop, *i.v.* Kaimono ni yuku.
Shop-boy, *n.* Tedai, kozō.
Shop-keeper, *n.* Akindo.
Shop-lifter, *n.* Mambiki.
Shopping, *n.* Kaimono ni yuku.
Shore, *n.* Iso, kishi. *Sea —*, kaigan.
Short, *a.* Mijikai, tan. — *road*, chikai michi, haya-michi. *To be — of*, taranu, fusoku, toboshii. *Come — of*, itaranu, todokanu. *Cut —*, habuku, herasu, ryaku suru. *Fall —*, hekomi ni naru. — *months*, shō no tsuki.
Short-breathed, *a.* Kataiki, iki-gire.
Shorten, *t.v.* Mijikaku suru, habuku, herasu, genzuru, ryaku suru, tsumeru, tsumaru, hashoru.
Short-handed, *n.* Kotokaki, koto ga kakeru.
Short-lived, *a.* Tammei, inochi-mijikai.
Shortly, *adv.* Shibaraku, jiki ni, hayaku, chika-jika ni, kinjitsu ni.
Shortness, *a.* Mijikasa.
Short-sighted, *a.* Chikame, kingan.
Short-winded, *n.* Ikigire.
Short-witted, *a.* Tansai.
Shot, *n.* Tama. *Bow —*, yagoro, yaomote. *good —*, tedari. — *hole*, tama-kizu. *Long —*, tōya.
Should, *as: You should have paid the money at the time you promised*, nichigen ni kane wo haraeba yokatta, *or, if expressing regret*, nichigen ni kane wo haraeba yokatta mono wo. *If I had had time I should have gone*, watakushi hima ga attara yukude atta. *I should go if I were well*, ambai ga yoi nara yukō. *I should have gone yesterday*, kinō

yukeba yokatta mono wo. *Children should obey their parents*, ko wa oya ni kōkō suru hazu no koto. *It should be done*, suru hazu no koto, *or* subeki koto, *or* atarimae no koto. — *or not*, ka-fu-ka.

SHOULDER, *n.* Kata.

SHOULDER, *t.v.* Katsugu, katageru.

SHOULDER-BLADE, *n.* Hambikotsu, kaigane.

SHOUT, *n.* Sakebi, toki no koe, sawagi. — *of victory*, kachidoki.

SHOUT, *i.v.* Sakebu, toki no koe wo ageru, wameka.

SHOVE, *t.v.* Osu.

SHOVEL, *n.* Suki. *Fire* —, jūnō. *A basket* —, joren.

SHOW, *t.v.* Miseru, oshieru, arawasu, shimesu, kikaseru. — *mercy*, awaremu. — *the way*, annai suru, michibiku. — *forth*, arawasu, shimesu.

SHOW, *n.* Misemono, mie, miba, midate, mikake, date.

SHOW-BILL, *n.* Hikifuda.

SHOWER, *n.* Niwaka ame, shigure, yūdachi.

SHOWER-BATH, *n.* Mizudaki, yudaki.

SHOWY, *a.* Datera, medatawashii, medatsu, hanayaka na.

SHREW, *n.* Kashimashii onna, kuchi yakamashii onna.

SHREWD, *a.* Rikō na, kashikoi, chie no aru, hashikoi.

SHREWDLY, *adv.* Kashikoku.

SHREWDNESS, *n.* Chie, rikō, rihatsu.

SHRIEK, *n.* Sakebi.

SHRIEK, *i.v.* Sakebu, ōgoe nite naku.

SHRIKE, *n.* Mozu.

SHRILL VOICE, *n.* Kanakiri-goe, kii no koe.

SHRIMP, *n.* Ebi.

SHRINE, *n.* Mikoshi, zushi; hokora.

SHRINK, *i.v.* Chijimaru, tsumaru, ijikeru, chijikamaru, atoshizaru, mijiroku, biku-biku suru.

SHRINK, *t.v.* Chijimeru.

SHRINKAGE, *n.* Chijimaru koto, chijimi.

SHRIVEL, *i.v.* Shiwa ga yoru, shioreru, shinabiru, hinaeru, shibomu.

SHROFF, *n.* Kane-mi, kane no gimmi-kata.

SHROFF, *t.v.* Kane wo miru, kane wo gimmi suru.

SHROUD, *n.* Kyō-katabira.

SHRUB, *n.* Ki, ueki.

SHRUG, *t.v.* Sobiyakasu.

SHUDDER, *i.v.* Furū, wananaku, ononoku, zoku zoku suru, senritsu suru.

SHUFFLE, *t.v.* Watasu. *To — cards*, karuta wo kiru.

SHUN, *t.v.* Nogaru, yokeru, manukareru, sakeru, imu.

SHUT, *t.v.* Shimeru, tateru, tojiru, fusagu, tatamu, tozasu, tsugumu. (*i.v.*) Shibomu. *To — the hand*, te wo nigiru. — *the fingers*, yubi wo oru. *To — a port*, sakō suru, minato wo tozasu. *To — up in prison*, roya ni tojikomeru. *To — in a view*, mi-harashi wo fusagu. *To — out*, shimedasu, saegiru, yokeru. *To — up a house*, ie wo tozasu, tojimari wo suru. *To — up another by reasoning*, giron shite heikō saseru.

SHUTTER, *n.* Amado.

SHUTTLE, *n.* Hi.

SHUTTLE-COCK, *n.* Hane, hago, koginoko.

SHY, *a.* Kowagaru, okume na, tsushimu, hazukashigaru, hitomizu.

SIAM, *n.* Shamuro.

SICK, *a.* Yamu, wazurau, fu-kwai, ambai warui, byōki no. *Sea* —, fune ni yō. — *at stomach*, mukazuku. — *person*, byō-nin, byō-ja, byōkaku. — *bed*, byō-shō. — *and afflicted*, byōnō, byō-ku, byō-nan. *To be — of*, kirau, akiru. *To make* —, yamaseru.

SICKEN, *t.v.* Mukazukaseru. (*i.v.*) Mukazuku, yamu, kirau.

SICKISH, *a.* Ambai-warui.

SICKLE, *n.* Kama.

SICKLY, *a.* Hito ni sawaru, yamai ga hayaru. — *person*, byō-shin.

SICKNESS, *n.* Byōki, yamai. — *of stomach*, mune no warui. *During* —, byō-chū. *After* —, byō-go. *Cause of* —, byō-kon. *Died of* —, byō-shi. *Kind of* —, byō-tei. — *of pregnancy*, tsuwari, oso.

SIDE, *n.* Kata, katawara, waki, katae, soba, hotori, kawa, hata, hō. *Every* —, hōbō. *Both* —, ryō-hō, ryō-men. *One* —, kataippō, katakata, katahashi, kata-kawa, kata-kuchi. *This* —, konata, kochi. *That* —, achira, achi, anata. — *of a mountain* sampuku. — *by* —, narande.

SIDE, *a.* Yoko.

SIDE, *i.v.* Kata wo motsu, tsuku.

SIDEBOARD, *n.* Wakidana.

SIDE-DISH, *n.* (*or anything eaten with rice*) Okazu, sai.

SIDELONG, *adv.* Yoko ni.

SIDEREAL, *a.* Hoshi no.

SIDEWALK, *n.* Jindō.

SIDEWISE, *adv.* Yoko ni, yokosama, katamukeru, sobameru.

SIDLE, *i.v.* Yoko ni aruku.

SIEGE, *n.* *To lay — to*, kakomu, osou, semeru.

SIESTA, *n.* Hirune.

SIEVE, *n.* Furui.

SIFT, *t.v.* Furū.

SIGH, *n.* Tame-iki.

SIGH, *i.v.* Tansoku suru, nageku, tame-iki wo tsuku.

SIGHT, *n.* Miru-koto, me, me ni mieru mono. *The ship is not in* —, fune ga mienu. *To take* —, nerau. *To be in* —, mieru. *To lose — of*, mi-ushinau. *To lose one's* —, mekura ni naru, mei wo ushinau. *Payable at* —, ichiran-barai.

SIGHT, *t.v.* Miru, mi-tomeru, mi-tsukeru, narau.

SIGHTLESS, *a.* Me-nashi, mekura.

SIGHTLY, *a.* Medatsu.

SIGHT-SEEING, *n.* Kembutsu, monomi.

SIGN, *n.* Shirushi, shōko, engi, zempyō, shirase, shō, kizashi, keshirai, kamban, zui. *Strange* —, kizui. *Favorable* —, shōzui.

SIGN, *t.v.* Han wo osu, kakihan suru, shirusu, kimei suru.

SIGNAL, *n.* Aizu.

SIGNAL, *a.* Appare na, suguretaru.

SIGNAL, *t.v.* Aizu wo suru.
SIGNALIZE, *t.v.* Aizu de shiraseru, kō wo tateru.
SIGNATURE, *n.* Han, kakihan.
SIGN-BOARD, *n.* Kamban.
SIGNET, *n.* Han, in.
SIGNIFICANT, *a.* Imi ga aru.
SIGNIFICATION, *n.* Kokoro, wake, imi, giri.
SIGNIFY, *t.v.* Arawasu, miseru, shiraseru, kikaseru, oshieru, hyō suru. *It does not* —, kamaimasen.
SIGN-POST, *n.* Michi-shirube, hyōchū.
SILENCE, *n.* Oto naki koto, damatte oru koto.
SILENCE, *t.v.* Shizumeru, yari-komu, heikō suru, ii-komeru. *Sit in* —, mokuza.
SILENCE, *interj.* Damare.
SILENT, *a.* Damaru, mokunen, shizuka, odayaka, mugon.
SILENTLY, *adv.* Damatte, mokunen to shite, shizuka ni, sotto.
SILICA, *n.* Keiseki.
SILK, *n.* Kinu, ito. *Raw* —, ki-ito.
SILKMAN, *n.* Ito-akindo, ito-shōnin.
SILK-STORE, *n.* Itoya.
SILK-WORM, *n.* Kaiko. — *eggs*, kaiko no tane.
SILKY, *a.* Kinu no yō na.
SILL, *n.* Dodai, neda.
SILLY, *a.* Bakarashii, gu na, don na, guchi na, oroka naru.
SILT, *n.* Nagare mizu kara shizumitaru doro, kawa-doro.
SILVER, *n.* Gin, shiro-gane.
SILVER, *t.v.* Gin wo kiseru. (*pass.*) Shiroku naru.
SILVER-LEAF, *n.* Gimpaku.
SILVER-MONEY, *n.* Ginkwa.
SILVER-PLATED, *n.* Gimpaku.
SILVER-SMITH, *n.* Ginzaikuya.
SILVER-WARE, *n.* Gin-zaiku.
SIMILAR, *a.* Onaji, niru, dōyō, hitoshiki.
SIMILITUDE, *n.* Nitaru koto.
SIMPLE, *a.* Ichimi na, jimi na, hitoe no, shitsuboku, ubu, oroka na, gu na, kōtō na, kan-i, adokenai, kanyeki, sappari shita.
SIMPLE-MINDED, *a.* Ganzenaki, adokenai.
SIMPLETON, *n.* Gudon na mono, gubutsu.
SIMPLIFY, *t.v.* Tayasuku suru, temijika ni suru.
SIMPLY, *a.* Nomi, bakari, tada.
SIMULATE, *t.v.* Niseru, maneru, magau, magaeru.
SIMULATION, *n.* Niseru koto.
SIMULTANEOUS, *a.* Onaji toki, dōji, sorōte.
SIN, *n.* Tsumi, zai, zaigo. *Original* —, genzai. *Actual* —, honzai.
SIN, *t.v.* Tsumi wo okasu, kami no michi ni somuku, *or* michi ni motoru.
SINAPISM, *n.* Kaishidei.
SINCE, *adv.* Kara, konokata, i-rai, yori, imamade, ato, yue, aida, yotte, ikwan.
SINCERE, *a.* Jitsu, makoto no, hon na, shinjitsu na, hontō na.
SINCERELY, *adv.* Jitsu ni, makoto ni, hon ni, hontō, shinjitsu ni.
SINCERITY, *n.* Jitsui, magokoro, shinjitsu.
SINECURE, *n.* Sozan, mudabuchi.
SINEW, *n.* Suji.
SINFUL, *a.* Tsumi aru, tsumibukai.
SING, *i.v.* Utau, ginzuru, eizuru. *To lead in singing*, ondo wo toru.
SINGE, *t.v.* Yaku.
SINGING, *a.* Shōka. *Teach* —, shōka wo oshieru. — *school*, shōka-gakkō.
SINGING-BOOK, *n.* Uta no fu.
SINGING-WOMAN, *n.* Geisha, geiko.
SINGLE, *a.* Hitotsu, ichi, hitoe, ichi-mi. - *person*, hitori, dokushin. *To* — *out*, me-gakeru. — *eye*, katame. — *hand*, katate. — *combat*, hatashi-ai.
SINGLY, *adv.* Hitori de, jishin, jibun, hitotsubitotsu.
SINGULAR, *a.* Mezurashii, myō na, kitai na, betsudan, kakubetsu na, tansū no.
SINGULARITY, *n.* Kuse, heki.
SINGULARLY, *adv.* Kakubetsu ni, betsudan ni, kotosara ni.
SINISTER, *a.* Fusaiwai na, fukitsu na, ashiki, gyaku na. — *looking*, usan kusai.
SINK, *n.* Nagashi, dobu, gesui.
SINK, *i.v.* Shizumu, hamaru, oboreru, otoroeru, sagaru, kubomu.
SINK, *t.v.* Shizumeru. — *a well*, ido wo horu.
SINLESS, *a.* Tsumi nashi, tsumi no nai.
SINNER, *n.* Tsumi aru hito, zainin, tsumibito.
SIN-OFFERING, *n.* Tsumi wo aganau ikeniye, tsumi wo aganau kumotsu, zaisai.
SIP, *t.v.* Sū (sui), nomu, susuru.
SIR, *n.* Sama, san, kimi, kun.
SIRUP, *n.* Satō mitsu, sharibetsu.
SISTER, *n.* Onna-kyōdai, shimai. *Older* —, ane. *Younger* —, imōto. — *in-law*, aniyome, kojūtome.
SIT, *i.v.* Suwaru, za-suru, koshi wo kakeru. *Sitting up all night*, yodōshi, tetsuya, akashi. *To* — *up with the sick*, yotogi wo suru. — *in a ring*, kurumaza, matoi. — *tailor fashion*, agura wo kaku.
SITE, *n.* Basho, tokoro, ichi.
SITTING, *a.* Suwatte oru, za-shite oru. *Manner of* —, izumai, iyō, suwari-yō.
SITUATED, *a.* Aru, oru, kurai suru.
SITUATION, *n.* Basho, tokoro, yakume, kuchi, sumi-komu.
SIX, *a.* Mutsu, roku.
SIXFOLD, *a.* Muye, roku mai, roku sōbai.
SIXTEEN, *a.* Jū-roku.
SIXTEENTH, *n.* Jū-roku-bam-me.
SIXTH, *n.* Roku-ban, roku-bam-me.
SIXTIETH, *n.* Roku-jū-ban.
SIXTY, *a.* Roku-jū.
SIZE, *n.* Ōkisa, kasa.
SKATE, *n.* Kōrigutsu.
SKATING, *n.* Kōrisuberi.
SKEIN, *n.* Kase.
SKELETON, *n.* Gaikotsu.
SKEPTICAL, *a.* Utagai-bukaki.
SKETCH, *n.* E, zu, ezu, hinagata, sōkō.
SKETCH, *t.v.* Kaku, egaku, utsusu.
SKEWER, *n.* Kushi.
SKILFUL, *a.* Jōzu, takumi no, tegiwa no yoi kōsha na.
SKILL, *n.* Tegiwa, takumi, ete, jōzu.

Skim, *t.v.* Sukui-toru, kasutte tobu, tobi-tobi ni yomu.
Skin, *n.* Kawa.
Skin, *t.v.* Muku, hagu.
Skinflint, *n.* Shiwambō, kechi-kusai, kochimbō.
Skip, *t.v.* Tobu, haneru, odoru.
Skirmish, *n.* Kozeri-ai.
Skirmishers, *n.* Sampei.
Skirt, *n.* Suso. *To hold up the* —, tsumadoru.
Skirt, *t.v.* Sakai suru.
Skittish, *a.* Mono-odoroki.
Skulk, *i.v.* Shinobu, kakureru
Skull, *n.* Atama no hone, chōkotsu, tōkotsu, sharikōbe.
Sky, *n.* Sora, ame, ten. *Clear* —, seiten.
Skylark, *n.* Hibari.
Sky-rocket, *n.* Ryūsei, hanabi.
Slack, *a.* Yurui, tarui, tarumu, amai, okotaru, kutsurogu.
Slacken, *t.v.* Yurumeru, kutsurogeru, tayumeru. (*i.v.*) Yurumu, kutsurogu, tayumu.
Slackness, *n.* Yurusa, tarusa.
Slab, *n.* Ita.
Slabber, *i.v.* Yodare wo tarasu.
Slake, *t.v.* Kesu, tomeru.
Slam, *t.v.* Hata to shimeru, pisshari to shimeru.
Slander, *t.v.* Zan-suru, shikozuru, soshiru, shiiru.
Slander, *n.* Zangen, shigoto, gomasuri.
Slanderer, *n.* Zansha.
Slant, *t.v.* Sujikai ni suru, naname ni suru, katamukeru. (*i.v.*) Sujikai ni naru, naname ni naru, katamuku.
Slanting. Naname, sujikai, nazoe.
Slantingly, *adv.* Sujikai ni, naname ni.
Slap, *t.v.* Haru, utsu, tataku.
Slash, *t.v.* Kiru, kiri-makuru.
Slate, *n.* Banseki, sekiban.
Slate-pencil, *n.* Seki-hitsu.
Slattern, *n.* Subeta, hikizuri.
Slaughter, *t.v.* Hofuru, kiri-korosu.
Slaughter-house, n. Togyūba, ushi-koroshiba.
Slave, *n.* Dorei.
Slavish, *a.* Iyashii, dorei no yō na, hei-hei suru, hikutsu na.
Slay, *t.v.* Korosu, kiru, setsugai suru, kirikorosu, ayameru, chū-riku suru.
Sled, *n.* Sori.
Sledge, *n.* Tsuchi. — *hammer*, aizuchi.
Sleek, *a.* Nameraka na.
Sleep, *i.v.* Nemuru, neru, ne-iru, ne-tsuku. — *together*, soi-ne, soi-bushi. — *in the daytime*, hiru-ne. — *alone*, hitori-ne.
Sleep, *n.* Nemuri. *Position in* —, ne-zō.
Sleeping, — *together for the first time*, niimakura. *Posture in* —, nezumai, neyō. — *too long*, ne-gusaru, nagane suru. — *badly*, ne-gurushii. — *quietly*, ne-yasui.
Sleepless, *a.* Nemurazu, nezu.
Sleep-walking, *n.* Neboke-aruki.
Sleepy, *n.* Nemutai, nemui. — *head*, nebō, nezuki.
Sleet, *n.* Mizore,
Sleeve, *n.* Sode. — *button*, sode-botan.
Sleigh, *n.* Sori.
Sleight, *a.* Yawara, te. — *of hand*, tezuma, shinadama, hayawaza.
Slender, *a.* Hoso-nagai, hosoi.
Slice, *n.* Mai, kire.
Slice, *t.v.* Usuku-kiru, kizamu, hayasu.
Slide, *n.* Ojime.
Slide, *i.v.* Suberu, zuru. — *down*, zuri-ochiru.
Slide, *t.v.* Suberasu.
Slight, *a.* Karui, yowai, wazuka.
Slight, *t.v.* Naigashiro ni suru, karonzuru, tenuki wo suru, yurukase ni suru, naozaru.
Slightly, *adv.* Karuku, yowaku, zatto, somatsu ni, usuku, usu-usu.
Slim, *a.* Hoso-nagai,
Slime, *n.* Doro.
Slimy, *a.* Nebari-tsuku, dorodarake na.
Sling, *n.* Bunyari, wana, ishi-nage, furitsumbai.
Sling, *t.v.* Nageru, horu.
Slink, *i.v.* Ome-ome to nigeru.
Slip, *i.v.* Zuru, suberu, fumihazusu. — *out*, tsutto deru, piyoi to deru, nuke-ideru. — *in*, zuri-komu. — *down*, suberi-korobu. *To give one the slip*, hito wo hazusu, hito wo maku. — *of the tongue*, kuchi ga suberu. — *away*, nukeru.
Slippers, *n.* Sō-ai, uwa-gutsu.
Slippery, *a.* Zuru-zuru, suberu, nameraka, nume-nume, numeru, nuratsuku.
Slit, *i.v.* Saku, kiru.
Slope, *n.* Saka, kōbai, nadare.
Sloping, *a.* Naname, sujikai, nazoe.
Slothful, *a.* Bushō na, randa na, noro-noro suru.
Slough, *i.v.* Kusaru.
Sloven, *n.* Jidaraku na hito, darashi no nai.
Slovenly, *a.* Musai, musakurushii, misuborashii, jidaraku na, darashinai.
Slow, *a.* Osoi, yurui, himadoru, tema wo toru, rachi ga akanu, noroi, madarui. — *and fast*, chi-soku.
Slow, *t.v.* Osoku suru.
Slowly, *adv.* Osoku, yuruku, soro-soro to, shizuka ni, yuru-yuru to.
Slue, *t.v.* — *round*, mawasu, mawaru.
Slug, *n.* Namekuji.
Sluggard, *n.* Bushō-mono.
Sluggish, *a.* Guzu-guzu naru, nibui, yodomu, namakeru, darakeru, darui.
Sluggishly, *adv.* Dara-dara to, darakete, noro-noro to.
Sluice, *n.* Sui-mon.
Slumber, *i.v.* Nemuru.
Slur, *t.v.* Somatsu ni suru, zonzai ni suru.
Slut, *n.* Me-inu.
Sly, *a.* Ōchaku na, zurui, saru-rikō na.
Slyly, *adv.* Shinonde, hisoka ni, sotto.
Smack, *t.v.* Shita wo narasu, uma-kuchi wo suru, shita-uchi suru.
Small, *a.* Chiisai, hosoi, sukunai, komayaku na, wazuka na.
Smallness, *n.* Chiisasa, hososa.

Small-pox, *n.* Hōso.
Small-wares, *n.* Koma-mono.
Smalt, *n.* Taisei.
Smart, *i.v.* Piri-piri to itamu, biri-tsuku, hiri-tsuku.
Smart, *a.* Kibishii, rikō na, kashikoi.
Smart, *n.* Itami.
Smash, *t.v.* Uchi-kudaku, buchi-kowasu.
Smattering, *n.* Namagiki, namagaten, chokozai.
Smear, *t.v.* Nuru, mabureru, mamireru.
Smeared, *a.* Darake, mabure, midoro. — *with blood*, chi-darake.
Smell, *t.v.* Kagu.
Smell, *n.* Nioi.
Smelling-bottle, *n.* Nioi-bin.
Smelt, *n.* Aiyu, ai.
Smelt, *t.v.* Fuki-wakeru.
Smile, *i.v.* Niko-niko suru, hohoemu, emu, bishō suru. — *in derision*, azawarau.
Smiling-face, *n.* Nikoyaka na kao, egao, waraigao.
Smith, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu, tataku.
Smith, *n.* Kaji, kajiya,
Smoke, *n.* Kemuri.
Smoke, *t.v.* Ibusu, fusuberu, kuyorasu. (*i.v.*) Iburu, fusuboru, kuyoru. — *tobacco*, tabako wo nomu, fukasu.
Smoky, *a.* Kemutai, kemui, kemuri ga deru.
Smooth, *a.* Nameraka na, subekkoi, sube-sube na, yawaraka na.
Smooth, *t.v.* Narasu, nobasu, nosu, naderu.
Smoothing-iron, *n.* Hinoshi, kote.
Smoothly, *adv.* Nameraka ni, tsuru-tsuru, yawaraka ni, sashitsukai-naku.
Smother, *t.v.* Iki wo tsumeru. (*i.v.*) Iki ga tsumaru, ikiguchii.
Smoulder, *i.v.* Iburu, kuyuru.
Smuggle, *t.v.* Bahan suru, mitsubai suru, nuke-uri wo suru, mitsu yu-nyū suru.
Smuggled goods, *n.* Nuke-ni, bahammono.
Smuggler, *n.* Bahan-nin.
Smutty, *a.* Sumi-darake, birō na kotoba.
Snail, *n.* Maimaitsubura, tanishi, dedemushi.
Snake, *n.* Hebi, kuchi-nawa.
Snap, *t.v.* Oru, hajiku, hoki to oru. — *the fingers*, tsumahajiki. *To break with a* —, futtsuri to kireru.
Snapping-turtle, *n.* Dōgame.
Snare, *n.* Wana, kobuchi, otoshi.
Snarl, *i.v.* Kagasu, igamu, hamuku.
Snatch, *t.v.* Hitakkuru, ottoru.
Sneakingly, *adv.* Nuke-nuke to, sugo-sugo to.
Sneer, *i.v.* Azawarau, ohyarakasu.
Sneeze, *i.v.* Kusame wo suru, hanahiru.
Sniffling, *n.* Susuri-naki.
Snip, *t.v.* Hatsuri-toru, hasami-kiru.
Snipe, *n.* Shigi, chidori, ban.
Snivel, *i.v.* Hana ga tareru.
Snob, *n.* Yōdai-kazari, yōdai-buri.
Snore, *i.v.* Ibiki wo kaku, gō-gō to naru.
Snot, *n.* Hana-shirui, hana. *Snotty nose*, aobana.
Snort, *i.v.* Hana-arashi wo fuku.
Snout, *n.* Hana, kuchi.
Snow, *n.* Yuki. *To* —, yuki ga furu.
Snow-ball, *n.* Yuki-dama. *To* —, yukidama wo utsu.
Snow-drift, *n.* Yuki no fuki-tsumori.
Snow-flake, *n.* Yuki no hira.
Snow-shoe, *n.* Kanjiki.
Snow-slip, *n.* Yuki-nadare.
Snow-storm, *n.* Fubuki.
Snub, *t.v.* Fu-aisatsu suru.
Snub-nose, *n.* Shishippana.
Snuff, *n.* Kagi-tabako.
Snuff, *t.v.* Kagu. — *candle*, shin wo kiru.
Snuffers, *n.* Shinkiri.
Snuffle, *i.v.* Hanagoe de iu.
So, *adv.* Sō, sayō, shika, sa, yō, kaku, kō. *See also* shikazu, shikaji, shikaku, shikarazu, shikarashimuru, shikarazaru, shikareba, shikaredomo, shikari to iedomo, shikarubeki, shikaru ni, shika-shika, sareba, saredomo, saritomo, sarito, sonnara. *Why were you so late in coming?* naze sono yō ni osoku oide nasaru ka. *Don't do so*, kō suru na, kō shite wa warui.
Soak, *t.v.* Hitasu, tsukeru, kasu. (*i.v.*) Hitaru.
Soap, *n.* Shabon, sekken.
Soap-berry-tree, *n.* Mokuranji.
Soap-stone, *n.* Sekkenseki.
Soap-suds, *n.* Shabon-mizu.
Soar, *t.v.* Tobu.
Sob, *i.v.* Shakuri-naku.
Sob, *n.* Naijakuri, shakuri-naki.
Sober, *t.v.* Ei-samasu. (*i.v.*) Ei-sameru.
Sober, *a.* Sake wo nomanu, shirafu, magao, majime. *Become* —, sameru, ei-sameru. — *minded*, ochi-tsuite oru.
Sobriety, *n.* Majime, ochitsuita koto.
Sociable, *a.* Aisō no yoi, nengoro na, shinsetsu na.
Sociable, *n.* Shimbokkwai.
Social, *a.* Natsuku, shitashii, nengoro na. — *position*, mibun, bungen, bunzai. — *meeting*, shimbokkwai.
Society, *n.* Nakama, kumi, renchū, shachū, shakwai.
Sociology, *n.* Seitaigaku.
Sock, *n.* Tabi, bessu.
Socket, *n.* Tsubo.
Sod, *n.* Shiba. *To* —, shiba wo shiku.
Soda, *n.* Sōda. *Carbonate of* —, tansansōda.
Sodomy, *n.* Nanshoku.
Soever. Nitemo, demo. *Who* —, dare-demo. *When* —, itsu-demo. *What* —, nani-demo. *Where* —, doko-demo. *How* —, dō-demo.
Sofa, *n.* Koshikake.
So forth, *adv.* Un-un, nado.
Soft, *a.* Yawaraka na.
Soften, *t.v.* Yawaraka ni suru, yawarageru.
Softly, *adv.* Yawaraka ni, sorori to, shizuka ni, sotto, yaora ni, soku-soku, sō to.
Soggy, *a.* Nureta, shimette iru.
Soil, *n.* Tsuchi, doro, koyashi, yogore. *Nature of the* —, jisho.
Soil, *t.v.* Yogosu, kegasu, aka ga tsuku.
Soiled, *a.* Yogoreru, kegareru, akajimita.

Sojourn, *i.v.* Tomaru, yadoru, tōryū suru, shuku suru, kishuku suru.
Sojourner, *n.* Kyakujin, tabi-bito, kishukunin.
Solace, *n.* Nagusami, tanoshimi.
Solace, *t.v.* Nagusamu.
Solar, *a.* Hi no, jitsu. — *system*, taiyōkei. — *time*, taiyōreki.
Solder, *n.* Byakurō. *To* —, rōzuke ni suru.
Soldier, *n.* Tsuwamono, hosotsu, shisotsu, heisotsu, gunsotsu, samurai, bushi, heishi, heitai.
Sole, *n.* Ashi no ura.
Solecism, *n.* Ayamari.
Sole-fish, *n.* Hirame.
Solely, *adv.* Bakari, nomi, tada, moppara ni.
Solemn, *a.* Omo-omoshii, uya-uyashii, ochitsuita.
Solemnity, *n.* Reishiki, techō, ogosoka.
Solemnize, *t.v.* Okonau, suru, musubu, iwau.
Solemnly, *adv.* Omo-omoshiku, uya-uyashiku, ochi-tsuite.
Solicit, *t.v.* Negau, tanomu, kou, motomeru, kudoku.
Solicitation, *n.* Negai, tanomi, koi.
Solicitous, *a.* Anjiru, anjite oru, kizukai suru, kokorozukai suru.
Solicitude, *n.* Shimpai, anji, kurō, ki-gakari, kizukai.
Solid, *a.* Katai, katamaru.
Solidarity, *n.* Itchi-kyōdō.
Solidification, *n.* Katamari, gyōtai.
Solidify, *t.v.* Kataku suru, katameru, gyōtai saseru. (*i.v.*) Kataku naru, katamaru, gyōtai suru.
Solidity, *n.* Katasa.
Solidly, *adv.* Kataku, shikkari to.
Soliloquize, *i.v.* Hitori-goto wo iu, hitori sasayaku.
Soliloquy, *n.* Hitorigoto.
Solitary, *a.* Samushii, hanareru, tada hitotsu no, wabishii.
Solitude, *n.* Samushii tokoro, hitori-mi de oru koto.
Solstice, *n.* *Summer* —, geshi. *Winter* —, tōji.
Soluble, *a.* Tokeru, tokasareru, yōkai suru.
Solution, *n.* Wakeru koto, tokeru koto, handan, toki-akasu koto, yōyeki.
Solve, *t.v.* Toku, toki-wakeru, hodoku, handan suru, ii-hodoku, toki-akasu.
Solvent, *a.* Shakkin wo harawareru, kanjō ga tatsu.
Sombre, *a.* Inki naru.
Some, *a.* Aru, aruiwa, saru. *I want — water*, mizu wo ippai o negaimōsu. *There must be some reason for it*, nan zo wake ga arō, *or* nani yue darō. *Take — wine*, sake wo o agarinasai. *A place — twelve miles distant*, jū-ni ri hodo tōki tokoro. *Some fifteen persons*, jūgo nin gurai.
Somebody, *n.* Aru hito, nanigashi.
Somehow, *adv.* Tokaku, kare-kore.
Somerset, *n.* Kumagaeri, mondori-uchi. *To turn a* —, hikkuri-kaeru, kumagaeri wo utsu.
Something, *n.* Nan zo, nani ka, nani-goto. *I will go to-morrow unless something prevents*, ashita sashi-tsukae ga nakattara yukimashō. *There must be something the matter*, nan zo wake ga aru de arō.
Sometime, *adv.* Itsu ka.
Sometimes, *adv.* Toki-doki, ori-ori, ori-fushi, toki to shite.
Somewhat, *adv.* Sukoshi, chitto. *He is — better to-day*, kyō sukoshi yokunarimashita.
Somewhere, *adv.* Aru-tokoro, doko zo.
Somnambulism, *n.* Neboke-aruki.
Somnambulist, *a.* Nebokete aruku hito.
Somnolence, *n.* Nemutasa.
So much. Kono-kurai, kore-dake, sonna, kore-hodo, sahodo, kahodo. *Don't cry* —, sonna ni naku na.
Son, *n.* Ko, musuko, segare, shisoku, shison. *Oldest* —, sōryo, chakushi. *Second* —, jinan. *Third* —, san-nan. *Youngest* —, basshi. — — *in-law*, muko.
Song, *n.* Uta, sambika. — *of victory*, gaika.
Songstress, *n.* Geisha, utae-me.
Sonnet, *n.* Uta.
Sonorous, *a.* Naru. — *bodies*, naru-mono.
Soon, *adv.* Hayaku, jiki-ni, sugu to, chikai-uchi ni, chika-jika, kinjitsu, tōkarazu, hodo-naku, ma mo naku. *As — as*, shidai, hodo.
Soot, *n.* Susu.
Soothe, *t.v.* Nadameru, nagusameru, yawarageru.
Soothsayer, *n.* Uranaija, bokusha, onyōshi.
Soothsaying, *n.* Uranai.
Sophism, *n.* Kiben, kasu-rikutsu.
Sophist, *n.* Kibenka.
Sophistry, *n.* Rikutsu, higagoto, ri ni hazureta koto, kiben, kasu-rikutsu.
Soporific, *a.* Nemuraseru.
Soporific, *n.* Nemuri-gusuri, saiminyaku.
Sorcerer, *n.* Mahōtsukai, izunatsukai.
Sorcery, *n.* Mahō, izuna, majutsu, genjutsu.
Sordid, *a.* Iyashii, kechi na.
Sore, *n.* Deki-mono, kizu.
Sore, *a.* Itai, itamu, tadareru, hidoi, biran suru.
Sorely, *adv.* Hidoku, ita-itashiku, hanahada.
Sorghum, *n.* Satōkibi.
Sorrel, *n.* Sukambo, suiba.
Sorrow, *n.* Urei, kanashimi, itami, zannen, ai, hitan.
Sorrow, *i.v.* Kanashimu, nageku, kuyamu.
Sorrowful, *a.* Urei, kuyashii, kanashimu.
Sorry, *a.* Kinodoku, zannen, kuchi-oshii, itami-iru.
Sort, *n.* Tagui, rui, shurui, yō, tōri, kurai, nami, gara. *Out of sorts*, ambai-warui, fukwai. *Many* —, iro-iro, sama-zama.
Sort, *t.v.* Bu-wake wo suru, yori-wakeru, kuchiwake suru.
Sot, *n.* Sake-nomi, nomi-nuke.
Soteriology, *n.* Shōkyū-gaku.
Sottish, *a.* Gudon naru, oroka naru.
Soul, *n.* Tamashii, reikon, mitama, seishin, kompaku, shinjin.
Sound, *n.* Oto, hibiki, nari, ne, on.

Sound, *t.v.* Narasu, sokuryō suru, saguru, hakaru.
Sound, *i.v.* Naru, hibiku, todoroku.
Sound, *a.* Tassha, mattaki, jōbu na, makoto no, yoi, sukoyaka na. —, *sleep*, jukusui.
Soundly, *adv.* Yoku, hidoku, tsuyoku.
Soundness, *n.* Tassha naru koto, katasa.
Soup, *n.* Shiru, shitaji.
Sour, *i.v.* Suppaku naru. (*t.v.*) Suppaku suru.
Sour, *a.* Suppai, sui. — *taste*, sammi.
Source, *n.* Minamoto, moto, kongen, kompon.
Sourness, *n.* Suppasa, susa.
Souse, *t.v.* Hitasu, nage-komu.
South, *n.* Minami, uma no hō, nan. — *west wind*, maji. — *wind*, minami kaze, nampū. — *east*, tatsumi, tō-nan. — *west*, hitsuji-saru, sei-nan. — *east wind*, inasa.
Southerly, *a.* Minami no hō ye, minami no hō kara.
Southward, *adv.* Minami no hō ye,
Souvenir, *n.* Wasure-gatami, katami, yuimotsu, miage.
Sovereign, *n.* Shu, tsukasa, kashira, ō, kami, kunshu.
Sovereignty, *n.* Shu-ken.
Sow, *n.* Mebuta.
Sow, *t.v.* Maku, chirasu.
Soy, *n.* Shōyu.
Space, *n.* Aida, ma, hima, kūchū, kokū, chū, ai, kū-kan.
Spacious, *a.* Hiroi.
Spaciously, *adv.* Hiroku.
Spade, *n.* Suki.
Spain, *n.* Hispania.
Span, *t.v.* Nigiru, matagaru, wataru, yubi do hakaru.
Spanish-fly, *n.* Hammyō, gensei.
Spank, *t.v.* Shiri wo butsu.
Spar, *n.* Maruta, shi-ai.
Spar, *t.v.* Shi-ai suru.
Spare, *t.v.* Yaru, yurusu, oshimu, tsukeru. *I have none to* —, yokei wa gozarimasen.
Spare, *a.* Sukunai, yasetaru, shiwai. — *time*, hima, itoma.
Sparing, *a.* Kenyaku, oshimu, shimatsu, shiwai, rinshoku na.
Sparingly, *adv.* Rinshoku ni, kenyaku shite, mono-oshimite.
Spark, *n.* Hibana, hinoko.
Sparkle, *i.v.* Hikaru, chirazuku, kirameku, kagayaku, kira-kira to hikaru.
Sparklingly, *adv.* Kira-kira.
Sparrow, *n.* Suzume.
Sparse, *a.* Mabara na, sukunai.
Sparsely, *adv.* Mabara ni, sukunaku.
Spasm, *n.* Tsuru, hikitsuke, keiren.
Spasmodic, *a.* Keiren no yō na, shigoto ni mura ga aru.
Spatter, *i.v.* Haneru, hodobashiru, tobashiru, chiru.
Spatula, *n.* Hera.
Spawn, *n.* Uwo no ko.
Spawn, *t.v.* Tamago wo hiri-tsukeru.
Spay, *t.v.* Ransō wo nuku.
Speak, *i.v.* Iu, hanasu, tsugeru, kataru. — *to one's self*, chingin suru. *Manner of speaking*, kō-jō. *To pass without speaking*, tsunto shite yuki-suguru, damatte yuki-suguru.
Speaker, *n.* Iu hito, kwai-tō, gichō.
Spear, *n.* Yari. — *exercise*, sōjutsu. — *head*, yari no mi.
Spear, *t.v.* Tsuku.
Special, *a.* Kakubetsu na, betsu-dan na, sashitaru, tokubetsu na, semmon no.
Specialist, *n.* Semmon-ka.
Specially, *adv.* Koto ni, koto-sara ni, besshite, tokubetsu ni, kakubetsu ni, betsudan ni, tori-wakete.
Specialty, *n.* Ete, tokui na koto, semmon, sengyō.
Specie, *n.* Kane, kin-gin, kin-sen, kinsu, kwa-hei, shōkin.
Species, *n.* Rui, tagui, shu-rui, bu.
Specific, *a.* Mochimae no.
Specific, *n.* Tekiyaku.
Specification, *n.* Isai wo tsugeru koto, meisai-gaki, shiyō-gaki.
Specify, *t.v.* Kuwashiku iu, mai-kyo suru.
Specimen, *n.* Tehon, mihon.
Specious, *a.* Makotorashii.
Speciously, *adv.* Makotorashiku.
Speck, *a.* Ten, chobo, fu.
Speckled, *a.* Chobo-chobo to shite oru, madara, fu-iri no.
Spectacle, *n.* Mise-mono.
Spectacles, *n.* Megane.
Spectator, *n.* Miru mono, kembutsu-nin, oka-me.
Spectre, *n.* Bake-mono, yū-rei.
Speculate, *i.v.* Kangaeru, omoi-mawasu, shian suru; yama wo suru, mokuromu.
Speculation, *n.* Kangae, yama, mokuromi.
Speculator, *n.* Yamashi. — *in stock*, sōbashi.
Speculum, *n.* Kyō, hansha-kyō. *Eye* —, kengankyō. *Ear* —, kenjikyō. *Uterine* —, kennyōkyō.
Speech, *n.* Kotoba, mono-ii, hanashi, enzetsu. *To make a* —, enzetsu suru.
Speechless, *a.* Mokunen, mono wo iwarenu.
Speed, *i.v.* Hayameru, seku, isogu, hakadoru. (*t.v.*) Isogaseru, sekaseru, haka-doraseru.
Speed, *n.* Hayasa, isogi. *With* —, hayaku, toku, kyū-ni.
Speedily, *adv.* Hayaku, toku, jiki-ni, sumiyaka ni, isoide.
Speedy, *a.* Hayai, sumiyaka na.
Spell, *n.* In, gofu, majinai.
Spell, *t.v.* Tsuzuru.
Spelling, *n.* Kanazukai, tsuzuri.
Spelling-book, *n.* Tsuzuri-bon.
Spelter, *n.* Totan.
Spend, *t.v.* Tsukau, harau, tsuiyasu, tsukai-hatasu, tsukai-kiru, tsukusu. — *time*, utsusu, heru, kurasu, tatsu, sugiru. — *the night*, yo wo akasu. — *the day*, hi wo okuru, hi wo kurasu.
Spendthrift, *a.* Muda ni shindai wo tsuiyasu mono, sanzaika, tsukaite.
Sperm, *n.* Tane, sei, insui.
Spermaceti, *n.* Kujira no abura.

Spew, *t.v.* Haku.
Spheacelus, *n.* Dasso.
Sphere, *n.* Chi-kyū, bungen, mibun, kurai, mochiba.
Spherical, *a.* Marui.
Spice, *n.* Yakumi, kōmotsu. *To* —, yakumi wo kakeru.
Spicy, *a.* Kōbashii.
Spider, *n.* Kumo. *Long-legged* —, ashitaka-kumo. — *thread*, i.
Spigot, *n.* Kuchi, taru-guchi, sen.
Spike, *n.* Kugi. *To* —, kugi de uchitsukeru.
Spile, *n.* Kui, sen.
Spill, *t.v.* Kobosu, otosu, ayasu. (*i.v.*) Kobo-reru.
Spin, *t.v.* Tsumugu, hiku. — *a top*, koma wo mawasu.
Spinach, *n.* Hōrenso.
Spindle, *n.* Tsumu.
Spine, *n.* Sebone, toge.
Spinning-wheel, *n.* Ito-guruma.
Spiral, *n.* Rasen yō.
Spire, *n.* Roban.
Spirit, *n.* *The* —, seirei, mitama. *Holy* —, seirei, kiyoki mitama.
Spirit, *n.* Ki, kokoro, seishin, kikon, seiryoku, konjō, reikon, kompaku, kishoku, kigen, kokoro-mochi, kibun, yūrei, bake-mono. *Evil spirits*, akki, akuma, ma, oni. *Animal* —, kekki.
Spirits, *n.* Tsuyoi sake, shōchū.
Spirited, *a.* Ki no tsuyoi, gōki na, kekki na.
Spiritual, *a.* Rei naru, rei ni zoku suru, mukei no.
Spiritualism, *n.* Yuishin-ron, kōshinjutsu.
Spit, *t.v.* Haku.
Spit, *n.* Tsubaki, yodare, katazu; kushi.
Spit-box, *n.* Haifuki, dako.
Spite, *n.* Urami, ikon, nikumi.
Spiteful, *a.* Uramashii, jaken naru, akushin naru.
Spittoon, *n.* Dako.
Splash, *t.v.* Kakeru, hane-kakeru. (*i.v.*) Ho-dobashiru, tobashiru, chiru.
Splashing, *n.* Hita-hita-to, haneru.
Spleen, *n.* Hi no zō, ikari, urami.
Splendid, *a.* Kekkō na, rippa na, appare na, hanabanashii.
Splendor, *n.* Hikari, kagayaku, tsuya, hae.
Splice, *t.v.* Tsugu, tsugi-awaseru.
Splint, *n.* Kigire, soegi.
Splinter, *n.* Toge.
Split, *t.v.* Waru, hegu, saku, wakeru. (*i.v.*) Sakeru, wakeru. — *the difference*, ayumi-au, aibiai.
Split, *n.* Wari, hibiki.
Spoil, *t.v.* Ubau, arasu, ubai-toru, itameru, kusarasu, sokonau, dainashi ni suru.
Spoil, *i.v.* Kusaru, fuhai suru, uteru, azareru.
Spoil, *n.* Bundori.
Spoke, *n.* Ya.
Sponge, *n.* Umiwata, kaimen.
Sponge, *t.v.* Umiwata de fuku. (*i.v.*) Yakkai ni naru.
Sponge-cake, *n.* Kasutera.
Spongy, *a.* Umiwata no yō na, kaimenjō na.
Spontaneously, *adv.* Onozu to, onozukara shizen, hitori de ni, jibun de, jinen.
Spook, *n.* Gangozei, yūrei, bakemono.
Spool, *n.* Itomaki.
Spoon, *n.* Saji. — *full*, hito saji.
Spoonbill, *n.* Herasagi.
Sport, *n.* Tawamure, jōdan, odoke, yūge, kyō.
Sport, *i.v.* Tawamureru, fuzakeru, hyōgeru, odokeru, tochigurū, jareru.
Sportive, *a.* Tawamureru, jaretagaru.
Sportsman, *n.* Karudo.
Spot, *n.* Ten, shimi.
Spot, *t.v.* Kegasu, shimi wo tsukeru.
Spotless, *a.* Kegarenu, shimi naki.
Spotted, *a.* Madara, shimita, buchi na, kirifu aru.
Spouse, *n.* Tsuma, tsure-ai.
Spout, *n.* Kuchi, toyu.
Spout, *t.v.* Fuki-deru, fuki-dasu.
Sprain, *t.v.* Kujiru, kujiku.
Sprain, *n.* Tenkin.
Sprat, *n.* Ko-iwashi.
Spray, *n.* Shira-nami, awa.
Sprawl, *t.v.* Fuseru, neru.
Spread, *t.v.* Shiku, haru, noberu, hiromeru. (*i.v.*) Rufu suru, hiromaru, hirogaru. — *as disease*, hayaru, utsuru. — *as grass*, habikoru, shigeru. — *as ink*, nijimu.
Sprig, *n.* Ki no ko-eda.
Sprightly, *n.* Uki-uki to shita, yōki na.
Spring, *n.* Haru, shun; izumi; hajiki, hajiki-gane, zemmai, kizashi; hazumi. — *like*, harumeku. *Hot* —, onsen, ideyu, tōji. — *of a wagon*, bane.
Spring, *i.v.* Tobu, hajiku, okoru, deru, hassu-ru, kizasu, shōzuru, haneru. — *on*, tobi-tsuku, tobi-kakeru. — *in*, tobi-komu. — *out*, tobi-dasu. — *a leak*, moru. — *up as a plant*, haeru. *To* — *a mine*, jiraikwa wo hanasu. — *a trap*, wana wo hamesaseru.
Spring-rains, *n.* Haru-same.
Sprinkle, *t.v.* Sosogu, kakeru, maku, utsu, chirasu.
Sprinkling, *n.* Sosogi. *A* — *of rain*, ame ga mabara ni furu, paratsuku ame.
Sprite, *n.* Yūrei.
Sprout, *i.v.* Kizasu, haeru, mebuku, medatsu, mezasu, moeru, moyasu.
Sprout, *n.* Me, nae, mebae.
Spruce, *a.* Teinei na, kirei na, kōto na.
Spruce, *i.v.* Yosoou.
Spruce, *n.* Momi no ki.
Spry, *a.* Tebayai, ashibayai.
Spume, *n.* Awa.
Spunk, *n.* Hokuchi, panya.
Spur, *n.* Kezume. — *of a mountain*, hana.
Spur, *t.v.* Seku, hagemasu, hayameru.
Spurious, *a.* Niseru. — *thing*, nise-mono, gambutsu, gibutsu.
Spurn, *t.v.* Ke-tobasu, shirizokeru.
Spurt, *t.v.* Haki-dasu, fuki-dasu. (*i.v.*) Ha-shiri-deru, hodobashiru.
Sputter, *i.v.* Hane-deru. (*t.v.*) Hane-dasu.
Spy, *t.v.* Ukagau, nerau, mi-tsukeru, midasu.

Spy, *n.* Shinobi, kanja, yokome, ommitsu, metsuke, me-akashi, monomi, kanchō.
Spy-glass, *n.* Tōmegane.
Squab, *n.* Iebato no hina.
Squabble, *n.* Arasoi, sōron, kenkwa.
Squad, *n.* Tai, kumi, te.
Squadron, *n.* Kumi, te, tai, kantai, rentai.
Squalid, *a.* Misuborashii, kitanai.
Squall, *n.* Yūdachi.
Squall, *i.v.* Naku, sakebu.
Squander, *t.v.* Tsuiyasu, mudazukai wo suru, sanzai suru.
Square, *a.* Shikaku na, kakugata no, seichoku na, hōsei na.
Square, *t.v.* Kaku ni suru, kanawaseru, tsuriawaseru. (*i.v.*) Kanau, tsuri-au. *To — off*, uchi-ai no kamae wo suru, migamae wo suru.
Square, *n.* *Carpenter's —*, kanezashi, magarigane.
Squash, *n.* Tōnasu, kabocha.
Squash, *t.v.* Oshi-tsubusu, hishigeru.
Squat, *i.v.* Tsukubau, uzukumaru.
Squeak, *i.v.* Kishiru, kishimu.
Squeal, *i.v.* Sakebu, naku.
Squeeze, *t.v.* Shimeru, shiboru, isuru, bōsaki wo toru. *— out*, shibori-dasu, seri-dasu, shibori-toru.
Squeeze-money, *n.* Kasuri, uwamae, bōsaki.
Squib, *n.* Kanshakudama.
Squills, *n.* Kaisō.
Squint, *t.v.* Yokome de miru, sugame de miru.
Squint-eyed, *n.* Yabu-nirami, higarame, sugame.
Squirm, *i.v.* Notakuru.
Squirrel, *n.* Risu.
Squirt, *n.* Mizu-teppō.
Squirt, *t.v.* Hiyoguru, tsuki-dasu.
Stab, *t.v.* Tsuku, sasu.
Stability, *n.* Genjū naru koto, tashika naru koto.
Stable, *a.* Tashika na, sadamatta, katai, shikkari to shita, genjū na.
Stable, *n.* Uma-ya.
Stable-boy, *n.* Bettō.
Stack, *n.* Inamura.
Staff, *n.* Tsue. *Military —*, sambō, hombu.
Stag, *n.* Shika.
Stage, *n.* Butai, dan, tomari, shukuba, shirinsha.
Stage-coach, *n.* Dōchū-basha, nori-ai-basha.
Stage-driver, *n.* Gyosha.
Stage-player, *n.* Yakusha.
Stagger, *i.v.* Hiyoro-hiyoro to aruku, yoro-yoro to aruku, yorobou, yoromeku, tajiroku, yorokeru.
Stagger, *t.v.* Yorotsukaseru, mayowaseru.
Staggeringly, *adv.* Hiyoro-hiyoro to, yotayota.
Staging, *n.* Ashijiro, ashiba.
Stagnant, *a.* Tamaru, yodomu, todokōru.
Stagnate, *i.v.* Yodomu, todomaru, todokōru, fuyūzū ni naru.
Staid, *a.* Majime na, ochi-tsuitaru.
Stain, *t.v.* Shimu, somaru, mabureru, nuru, yogoreru.
Stain, *n.* Shimi, kakin, chijoku, haji.
Stair, *n.* Hashigo, hashigodan.
Stake, *n.* Kui, hashira, kake-mono, kakegoto. *Burning at the —*, hi-aburi.
Stake, *t.v.* Kui wo tateru, kakeru.
Stake-holder, *n.* Kake no mono wo azukaru hito.
Stalactite, *n.* Shōnyūseki, tsurara-ishi.
Stale, *a.* Furukusai, kusai. *To grow —*, furubiru.
Stalk, *n.* Kuki, jiku.
Stalk, *i.v.* Takaburite aruku, ibatte aruku.
Stall, *n.* Uma-tate, koma-yose, tsujimise.
Stallion, *n.* O-uma.
Stamen, *n.* Shibe, hana no zui, yūzui.
Stamina, *n.* Genki, konki.
Stammer, *i.v.* Domoru, kuchi-gomoru.
Stamp, *n.* Han, in, kitte. *Postage —*, yūbin-kitte.
Stamp, *t.v.* Han wo osu, tsuku, fumi-tsukeru.
Stamp-duty, *n.* Shōken-in-zei.
Stamped-paper, *n.* Keishi, kaishi.
Stanch, *a.* Jōbu na, katai, shika to shita.
Stanch, *t.v.* *— blood*, chi wo tomeru.
Stanchion, *n.* Tsuppari, shimbari, tsuka.
Stand, *t.v.* Koraeru, shinogu, taeru, shinobu. *To — one's ground*, taeru, tamotsu, mochi-kotaeru.
Stand, *i.v.* Tatsu, tomaru. *— by*, soba ni tatsu. *To — by a friend*, tomo ni katan wo suru. *To — to it*, ii-haru, shirizokazu. *To — for*, shirusu, kawari ni naru. *— off*, tōzakaru, chika yoranu. *It stands to reason*, ri-ni kanau. *It stands me in twenty ryō*, ni-jū ryō kakatta. *To — together*, kanau, fugō suru, chigawazu. *To — out against*, sakarau, tekitau. *To — up for*, katan suru. *To — out for*, ii-haru, shirizokazu, makezu. *To — in need*, iriyō. *To — on ceremony*, reigi wo mamoru. *To — in awe —*, osore iru. *To — on end*, massugu ni tatsu. *To — aside*, waki ni yoru.
Stand, *n.* Tomari, bakenjo, dai. *To make a —*, tachi-tomaru, todomaru.
Standard, *n.* Hata, hata-jirushi, kiwametaru koto. *— of money*, hon-i. *Single —*, tanhon-i. *Double —*, fuku-hon-i.
Standard-bearer, *n.* Hata-mochi, hatasashi.
Standing, *n.* Tatsu, mibun, bungen.
Stand-point, *n.* Miru-tokoro.
Stanza, *n.* Zekku.
Staple, *n.* Sambutsu, ji, shina.
Star, *n.* Hoshi. *Fixed —*, gōsei.
Star-anise, *n.* Uikyō.
Starboard, *n.* Fune no migi no hō. *— the helm*, tori-kaji wo suru.
Starch, *n.* Nori, shōfu.
Stare, *i.v.* Nagameru, kiyorori to miru, kiyorotsuku, mi-tsumeru.
Star-fish, *n.* Tako no makura.
Stark, *adv.* *— naked*, mappadaka, aka-hadaka.
Starlight, *n.* Hoshi no hikari.
Starling, *n.* Mukudori.
Starry, *a.* Hoshi no.
Start, *i.v.* Biku-biku suru, biku-tsuku, bikkuri suru, tatsu, obieru. *— on a journey*, tabidachi wo suru, idetatsu.

Start, *t.v.* Bikutsukaseru, odorokasu, tateru, shi-kakeru.
Start, *n.* Biku-tsuki, bikkuri. *To get the — of*, saki-gake wo suru.
Startle, *i.v.* Biku-biku suru, odoroku, tamageru, gikkuri suru.
Startle, *t.v.* Biku-tsukaseru, odorokasu, odosu.
State, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu, mōsu, tsugeru, noberu, chinzuru.
Stated, *a.* Kimaru, sadamaru, kimatte oru.
Stately, *a.* Genkaku na, ogosoka na, rippa na.
Statement, *n.* Kōjō, kaki-tori.
State-room, *n.* Ōbune no kyaku-ma.
Statesman, *n.* Seiji ni tasshitaru hito, seijika.
Statics, *n.* Seigaku.
Station, *n.* Ba, tokoro, mochiba, kurai, dan, ichi, tamurojo. — *in life*, mibun, bungen. *Official* —, yaku, yakume. *Post* —, shukuba, tateba. *Railway* —, teishajō.
Station, *t.v.* Oku, mōshi-tsukeru, sonaeru, tsumesaseru.
Stationary, *a.* Ugokanu, undō senu, susumanu, isuwaru.
Stationer, *n.* Kami-ya.
Stationery, *n.* Kami, fude sumi nado no sōmyō, bungu.
Statistics, *n.* Tōkei. *Table of* —, tōkeihyō.
Statuary, *n.* Seki-zō wo kizamu koto, seki-zō wo kizamu hito.
Statue, *n.* Ningyō, zō, seki-zō, mokuzō.
Stature, *n.* Take, sei, mi no take.
Status, *n.* Bungen, mibun.
Statute, *n.* Okite, sadame, hōritsu, hatto, ritsurei.
Stave, *n.* Kure.
Stave, *t.v.* Tsuki-kowasu. — *off*, fusegu.
Stay, *i.v.* Matsu, tomaru, todomaru, tōryū suru, yamu, tanomu, oru. (*t.v.*) Osaeru, hikaeru, yameru.
Stay, *n.* Tomari, tōryū, taizai; shimbari.
Stead, *n.* Kawari. *To stand in* —, yō ni tatsu.
Steadfast, *a.* Shika to shita, tashika naru, ugokanu.
Steadfastly, *adv.* Kataku, shikkari, tashika ni, kitto, jitto, shika to.
Steadily, *adv.* Jitto, kitto.
Steady, *a.* Shika to shita, tashika na, katai, shikkari to shita.
Steady, *t.v.* Osaeru.
Steal, *t.v.* Nusumu, ubau, toru, kasumeru. — *away*, hisoka ni nigeru, nukete deru, shinonde yuku.
Stealing, *n.* Nusumu koto.
Stealth, *n.* Nusumi. *By* —, hisoka ni, shinonde.
Stealthily, *adv.* Hisoka ni, hiso-hiso, naishō, shinonde, kossori to, nukete.
Steam, *n.* Jōki, yuge.
Steam, *i.v.* Jōhatsu suru, museru.
Steam, *t.v.* Musu, fukasu.
Steam-boat, *n.* Hibune, jōkisen.
Steam-boiler, *n.* Kama, jōkigama.
Steam-car, *n.* Jōkisha.
Steam-engine, *n.* Jōki no shikake, jōki-kikai.
Steam-guage, *n.* Jōki-bakari.
Steam-whistle, *n.* Kiteki, jōki no fue.
Steel, *n.* Hagane, hi-uchi.
Steelyard, *n.* Tembin, hakari.
Steep, *n.* Gake, zeppeki, nanjo.
Steep, *a.* Kewashii, sagashii, kittatsu, sobadatsu.
Steep, *t.v.* Hitasu, tsukeru.
Steeple, *n.* Roban.
Steer, *t.v.* Kaji wo toru.
Steersman, *n.* Kaji-tori.
Stem, *n.* Jiku, kuki.
Stem, *t.v.* Sakarau, saka noboru, mukau.
Stench, *n.* Shūki, kusai nioi.
Stencil, *n.* Horigata, surikomi-gata.
Stenography, *n.* Hayagakitori.
Step, *i.v.* Fumu, aruku. — *into*, fumi-komu, yoru, hairu. — *back*, atoshizari, ushiro-ashi. — *across*, fumi-koeru, fumi-watasu, matageru, matagu. — *aside*, yokeru. — *upon and break*, fumi-kudaku, fumi-tsubusu. — *on*, fumi-tsukeru. — *forth*, deru. — *out*, deru.
Step, *n.* Fumi, dan. *One* —, hito ashi. *Step by step*, dan-dan, shidai ni, oi-oi. *Walk with long* —, fumbatte aruku.
Step-brother, *n.* Tane-gawari no kyōdai, beppuku no kyōdai, chikyōdai.
Step-child, *n.* Mamako, beppuku.
Step-daughter, *n.* Mamako.
Step-father, *n.* Mama-chichi, keifu.
Step-ladder, *n.* Fumi-dan, fumi-tsugi, kiyatatsu.
Step-mother, *n.* Mama-haha, keibo.
Stepping-stones, *n.* Tobi-ishi.
Steps, *n.* Agaridan, hashigo, fumi-dan, fumi-tsugi.
Step-son, *n.* Muko, mama-musuko.
Step-stone, *n.* Kutsu-nugi, dan.
Stereoscope, *n.* Shashin megane.
Sterile, *a.* Yasetaru.
Sterility, *n.* Yasetaru koto.
Stern, *n.* Fune no tomo.
Stern, *a.* Arakenai, kibishii, ikameshii.
Sternly, *adv.* Kataku, kibishiku.
Stern-most, *a.* Itchi ato no.
Sternum, *n.* Mune no hone, kyōkotsu.
Stethoscope, *n.* Teikyōki.
Stew, *t.v.* Niru, yuderu.
Steward, *n.* Makanai-kata, katte-kata.
Stewpan, *n.* Nabe.
Stick, *n.* Bō, sao, tsue, ki.
Stick, *t.v.* Sasu, tsuku, haru, tsukeru. (*i.v.*) Koberi-tsuku, nebari-tsuku, hebari-tsuku, kishimu. — *fast*, hittsuku, kakaru, i-tsuku. *To — by*, katan suru. *To — out*, tatsu, deru. *To — to*, tsuku, iiharu.
Sticky, *a.* Nebai, nebaru, beta-beta, betatsuku, nebari-tsuku.
Stiff, *a.* Katai, katamaru, kowai, kowaburu, kataku na, henkutsu na, katakurushii.
Stiffen, *t.v.* Kataku suru, katameru, kowaka suru. (*i.v.*) Kataku naru, katamaru.
Stiff-necked, *a.* Gōjō naru, iji wo haru.
Stiffness, *n.* Katasa, kowasa, kataki, henkutsu, kataiji.

Stifle, *t.v.* Iki wo tomeru, kesu, musebu.
Stigma, *n.* Haji, kakin, chijoku, kizu.
Stiletto, *n.* Kwaiken.
Still, *t.v.* Shizumeru, osameru, tomeru, todomeru.
Still, *a.* Shizuka na, odayaka na, shizumaru, ochi-tsuku, damaru, mokunen.
Still, *n.* Rambiki.
Still, *adv.* Mada, ima-made, nao, hitoshio, keredomo, naosara, shikashi-nagara, yahari. — *more*, iyo-iyo, masu-masu. *Hold* —, jitto shite ire.
Still-born, *a.* Shinde umareta, shō-san shita.
Stillness, *n.* Shizuka naru koto.
Stilt, *n.* Take-uma.
Stimulate, *t.v.* Hagemasu, fumpatsu saseru, susumeru.
Sting, *t.v.* Sasu, hari de sasu.
Sting, *n.* Hari.
Stingy, *a.* Shiwai, rinshoku na, kechi na, yabusaka na, mono-oshimi no.
Stink, *i.v.* Kusaru.
Stinking, *a.* Kusai.
Stint, *t.v.* Herasu, oshimite yaru, tsumeru.
Stipend, *n.* Gekkyū, kyū-kin.
Stipulate, *i.v.* Yakusoku suru, jōyaku suru.
Stipulation, *n.* Yakusoku, jōyaku, kajō.
Stir, *i.v.* Ugoku, undō suru. (*t.v.*) Ugokasu, kaki-mawasu, kakimazeru. — *up*, hagemasu, odateru, okosu.
Stir, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō, yakamashii.
Stirrup, *n.* Abumi. — *leather*, chikara-gawa.
Stitch, *t.v.* Nū, tojiru.
Stock, *n.* Jiku. — *of a gun*, teppō no dai. — (*capital*), moto-de, motokin, mizukin. — (*supply*), takuwae. *To take account of* —, tana-oroshi wo suru.
Stock, *t.v.* Takuwaeru.
Stockade, *n.* Yarai, saku.
Stockholder, *n.* Kabu-nushi.
Stocking, *n.* Tabi.
Stock-jobber, *n.* Sōbashi.
Stocks, *n.* Ashigase, hota. *Gambler in* —, sōbashi.
Stoical, *a.* Taizen to shite oru, dōzezu ni oru, jijaku na.
Stoker, *n.* Hitaki.
Stole, *n.* Kasa.
Stolen-goods, *n.* Nuke-mono.
Stolid, *n.* Gudon naru.
Stomach, *n.* Ibukuro, i, ikwan.
Stomatitis, *n.* Kōyen, kuchi-tadare.
Stone, *n.* Ishi, seki. *Precious* —, tama. *Broken* —, wariguri. — *in the bladder*, sekirin. — *image*, sekizō, ishibotoke. — *step*, sekidan. — *wall*, ishigaki. — *chips*, ishiko, ishi-kuzu.
Stone, *t.v.* Ishi de butsu.
Stone-coal, *n.* Ishizumi, sekitan.
Stone-cutter, *n.* Ishiya, ishikiri.
Stone-fence, *n.* Ishibei.
Stone-mason, *n.* Ishiya.
Stone-wall, *n.* Ishigaki.
Stony, *a.* Ishi no yō na, ishi no ōi. — *ground*, ishiji.
Stool, *n.* Koshikake, shōgi, fumidan, daiben, daiyō. *To go to* —, hako suru.
Stoop, *i.v.* Kagamu, kuguru, kagameru, sesekumaru.
Stop, *i.v.* Tomaru, todokōru, tsumaru, tatazumu. *Not stopping to do*, aezu, toriaezu.
Stop, *t.v.* Fusagu, sasaeru, tomeru, fusegu, todomeru, yameru, yosu, osaeru, kinzuru, sashi-tomeru, seki-tomeru.
Stop, *n.* Todome, yasumi, sasae, kinzei, jama, tsumari.
Stop-cock, *n.* Nejiguchi.
Stoppage, *n.* Tsukae, tsumari, fusagari, todokōri.
Stopper, *n.* Sen, kuchi.
Stopping, *a.* — *at a hotel*, ryoshuku, ryohaku.
Storage, *n.* Kurashiki, kura ni tsumu koto, kurashiki-ryō.
Store, *n.* Mise. *A thing one sets* — *by*, daiji na shina, hizō na shina.
Store, *t.v.* Tsumu, takuwaeru, kozumu.
Store-house, *n.* Kura, dozō.
Store-room, *n.* Mono-oki.
Stork, *n.* Kōzuru, kō.
Storm, *n.* Ōkaze, arashi, taifū, ōame.
Storm, *t.v.* Semeru, osou, utsu, are-mawaru.
Stormy, *a.* Areru, ara-arashii.
Story, *n.* Hanashi, setsu, mono-gatari; kai. *Two stories*, ni kai.
Story-book, *n.* Mukashi-banashi no hon.
Story-teller, *n.* Hanashika, usotsuki.
Stout, *a.* Sukoyaka na, jōbu na, tassha na, sōken na. — *hearted*, kizuyoi.
Stove, *n.* Hibachi.
Stow, *t.v.* Tsumu, tsumi-komu.
Stowage, *n.* Tsumi.
Strabismus, *n.* Yabunirami.
Straddle, *t.v.* Matagaru, fumbaru, hadakaru, matageru.
Straggle, *t.v.* Mayou.
Straight, *a.* Mattsugu, sugui, semai. — *face*, magao.
Straight, *adv.* Sugu ni, mattsuide.
Straighten, *t.v.* Mattsugu ni suru, nobasu.
Straightway, *adv.* Tachidokoro ni, tachimachi ni, sugu ni.
Strain, *t.v.* Ikimu, ki wo haru, chikara wo ireru, sei wo dasu, hipparu. — (*as water*), kosu.
Strainer, *n.* Mizu-koshi.
Strait, *n.* Seto, nanjō, nangi, nanjū.
Strait, *a.* Semai.
Straiten, *t.v.* Semaku suru, semeru, komaraseru. (*i.v.*) Komaru, semaru, semaku naru, setsunai, seppaku naru.
Strait-laced, *a.* Kataku na, katakurushii.
Stramonium, *n.* Mandarage.
Strand, *n.* Iso, hama. *A rope of three strands*, mitsu gumi nawa.
Strand, *t.v.* Fune wo riku ye hase-ageru. (*i.v.*) Fune ga riku ni uchi-agaru.
Strange, *a.* Kotonaru mezurashii, ayashii, hen na, kawatta, myō na, fushigi na, fushin na, hyon na, ihen na, kitai na, otsu na.
Strangely, *adv.* Ayashiku, mezurashiku.

Stranger, *n.* Shiranu hito, yoso no hito, kiyaku, tabi no hito.
Strangle, *t.v.* Kubiru, kubiri-korosu, shimekorosu. (*i.v.*) Museru, musebu.
Strap, *n.* Kawahimo. *Razor* —, togikawa.
Strap, *t.v.* Kawahimo de kukuru. — *a razor*, kamisori wo togikawa de togu.
Strata, *n.* Chisō.
Stratagem, *n.* Hakarigoto, keiryaku, bōkei. *Strategical advantages of a place*, chinori.
Stratified, *a.* Chisō nashite oru.
Straw, *n.* Wara. — *bag*, hyō, kamasu, tawara. — *matting*, komo.
Strawberry, *n.* Ichigo.
Straw-cutter, *n.* Oshi-kiri.
Straw-roof, *n.* Wara-yane.
Stray, *t.v.* Mayou. — *horse*, hanare-uma.
Streak, *n.* Suji, shima.
Streaked, *a.* Suji no aru, shima no aru.
Stream, *n.* Nagare.
Stream, *i.v.* Nagareru.
Streamer, *n.* Fuki-nagashi.
Street, *n.* Machi, tōri.
Street-walker, *n.* Yotaka.
Strength, *n.* Chikara, riki, ikioi, tsuyosa, yūriki.
Strengthen, *t.v.* Tsuyoku suru, jōbu ni suru, katameru. (*i.v.*) Tsuyoku naru, tsuyoru.
Strenuous, *a.* Tsuyoi, hageshii.
Stress, *n.* *Lay* — *on*, taisetsu ni suru, osu.
Stretch, *t.v.* Nobasu, haru, hipparu, noberu. — *up*, sobieru.
Stretch, *i.v.* Todoku, nobiru, hirogaru.
Stretcher, *n.* Tsuridai.
Strew, *t.v.* Chirasu, maku.
Strewed, *a.* Chirita.
Striated, *a.* Suji no tsuitaru.
Strict, *a.* Kibishii, katai, genjū na, kyūkutsu na, kengo na, monogatai, ogosoka na.
Strictly, *adv.* Kataku, kibishiku, genjū ni.
Stricture, *n.* — *of urethra*, kyōsaku.
Stride, *t.v.* Fumbatte aruku, matagaru.
Strife, *n.* Arasoi, kōron, kenkwa, toriai, seriai.
Strike, *t.v.* Utsu, butsu, tataku, chōchaku suru, ateru, ataru, naguru, tsuku, sasu. — *in*, naikō suru. *The lightning has struck*, kaminari ga ochita. — *a measure*, tokaki wo kakeru, narasu. *To* — *sail*, ho wo orosu. — *a tent*, temmaku wo hiki-harau. *To* — *root*, ne ga tsuita. — *with surprise*, odoroku, bikkuri suru. — *dead*, tonshi suru, bachi-atatte shinuru. *To* — *a bargain*, yakusoku wo musubu. *To* — *off*, nozoku. — *out*, kesu. — *off a hundred sheets*, hyaku mai wo suru. — *from work*, mōshi-awasete shigoto wo yameru, hikō suru.
Strike, *n.* Tokaki, kyōdō-hikō.
String, *n.* Ito, nawa, sashi, koyori, o. *To have two strings to one's bow*, koto wo ryōtan ni suru.
String, *t.v.* Sasu, tsuranuku, tōsu.
Stringency, *n.* Hippaku.
Strikingly, *adv.* Hidoku, odoroku hodo ni.
Stringent, *a.* Genjū na, kibishii.
Strip, *t.v.* Nugu, hagu, muku, hegu, toru, ubau, kogu, hageru, mekuru. — *naked*, hadaka ni suru.
Strip, *n.* Hegi.
Stripe, *n.* Shina. *Cross* —, dandara.
Striped, *a.* Shima no.
Stripling, *n.* Wakashu, shōnen.
Strive, *i.v.* Sei wo dasu, hagemu, haru, honeoru. — *together*, kisou, arasou, kumi-au, momi-au, hagemi-au, seri-au.
Stroke, *n.* Kwaku. — *of the sun*, atsuke-atari, shoki-atari.
Stroke, *t.v.* Naderu, sasuru.
Stroll, *i.v.* Asobu, yureki suru, sosoru, burabura aruku.
Strong, *a.* Jōbu na, tsuyoi, sukoyaka na, kengo na, katai, tashika na, kibui. — *or weak*, kyō-jaku.
Stronghold, *n.* Toride, yōgai.
Strongly, *adv.* Tsuyoku, kataku, kibishiku, jōbu ni.
Strop, *n.* Togikawa.
Structure, *n.* Tsukuri-kata, koshirae-yō, tsukuri, koshirae, seisaku, seihō, tatemono.
Struggle, *n.* Momi-ai, agaki, aseri.
Struggle, *i.v.* Momi-au, sei wo dasu, agaku, aseru, seri-au.
Strum, *t.v.* Hiku, shiraberu, tanzuru.
Strumpet, *a.* Jōro.
Strut, *i.v.* Fumbaru, bakko suru.
Strychnine, *n.* Sutorikini.
Stubble, *n.* Kabu, kari-kabu.
Stubborn, *a.* Henkutsu na, wagamama na, jō no kowai, gōjō na, ganko na, kata-iji na.
Stubbornly, *adv.* Katakuna ni, ganko ni, kata-iji ni.
Stucco, *n.* Kabe, shirakabe.
Stuck-up, *a.* Takaburu, jiman naru.
Student, *n.* Deshi, shosei, seito.
Studio, *n.* Kōjō, shigotoba, shosai.
Studious, *a.* Benkyō suru, seidasu, kingaku suru.
Studiously, *adv.* Benkyō shite, nen wo irete, ki wo tsukete.
Study, *n.* Gakumon, keiko, manabi, shosai.
Study, *t.v.* Manabu, narau, sarau, keiko suru.
Stuff, *n.* Shina, mono, shina-mono, ori-mono.
Stuff, *t.v.* Tsumeru, tsume-komu, fusagu, oshi-komu, hōbaru.
Stultify, *t.v.* Baka ni suru.
Stumble, *i.v.* Tsumazuku, fumihazusu, mayowasu.
Stump, *n.* Kabu, daigi, nekko.
Stump, *t.v.* Tsumazuku.
Stun, *t.v.* Memai wo saseru. (*pass.*) Memai ni naru, zotto suru.
Stunt, *t.v.* Seichō wo samatageru. — *a plant*, ueki wo tsukuru.
Stupe, *t.v.* Musu.
Stupefaction, *n.* Chikaku wo ushinau koto, ki no tsukanu koto.
Stupefied, *a.* Shibireru, mahi suru, bōzen to shite iru.
Stupefy, *t.v.* Maki saseru, ki wo ushinawasu. (*i.v.*) Akirete oru.

Stupid, *a.* Don na, gu naru, oroka naru, manuke no, tomma no, tonchiki no, nibuki, gumai, gumō, gudon, guchi no.
Stupidity, *n.* Guchi.
Stupor, *n* Chikaku naki koto, mahi, shibire.
Sturdy, *n.* Sukoyaka na, jōbu na.
Stutter, *i.v.* Domoru.
Sty, *n.* Buta-goya, mono-morai.
Style, *n.* Yō, te, fū, nari, tei, kamae, sugata, sama, tsuki, kata, rui, ryūgi, hōhō. *Own* —, garyū. *Written in bad* —, heta ni kaita.
Style, *t.v.* Gōsu, shōsu, nazukeru, tonaeru.
Stylish, *a.* Iki na, fūryū na, shareru.
Styptic, *n.* Chidome, shiketsu-yaku.
Styx, *n.* Sanzu-gawa.
Suavity, *n.* Onwa, tei-nei, shinsetsu, mono-yawaraka.
Subcutaneous, *a.* Kawa no shita.
Sub-divide, *t.v.* Mata-wake suru, kowake suru.
Subdue, *t.v.* Osameru, katsu, taiageru, taiji suru, shizumeru, shitageru, nabikeru, fuku suru, heiji suru.
Subject, *a.* Shitagau, fuku suru, fukujū suru, zoku suru, zuijū suru.
Subject, *t.v.* Taiageru, osameru, shitagaeru, awaseru. *To be the* — *of*, serareru.
Subject, *n.* Koto, omomuki, yoshi, wake, shitagau mono, jim-min, tami, haika.. — *for thought*, omoi-gusa. — *of conversation*, hanashi no tane.
Subjection, *n.* Shitagai, kōsan, shitagawaseru koto.
Subjoin, *t.v.* Soeru, kuwaeru, tsukeru.
Subjugate, *t.v.* Taiageru, osameru, shitagaeru, nabikeru, fukusaseru.
Sublet, *t.v.* Mata-gashi wo suru.
Sublimate, *t.v.* Jōshō saseru.
Sublime, *t.v.* Jōshō saseru.
Sublime, *a.* Bakkun na, taenaru, zetsu-myō na, kōshō na.
Sublunary, *a.* Tenka.
Submarine, *a.* Umi no shita no, kaitei no. — *telegraph*, kaitei-densen.
Submerge, *t.v.* Shizumeru, hitasu. (*pass.*) Oboreru, shizumaru.
Submission, *n.* Shitagai, kōsan, kuppuku.
Submissive, *a.* Kentai naru, shitagau.
Submit, *i.v.* Shitagau, kudaru, kōsan suru, makaseru, zoku suru, tsuku, fukusu, kuppuku.
Suborn, *t.v.* Itsuwatte chikawaseru.
Subordinate, *a.* Shita no, otoru. — *officer*, shita-yaku.
Subordinate, *t.v.* Shitagawaseru, fuzoku saseru, otoraseru, shita ni suru.
Subordination, *n.* Shita ni suru koto, kurai no otoru koto.
Subpœna, *t.v* Yobi-dasu, meshi-dasu, meshi-yoseru.
Subpœna, *n.* Meshijō.
Subscribe, *i.v.* Nattoku suru, shōchi suru, kishin suru, kifu suru.
Subscribe, *t.v.* Na wo shirushite kimeru, na wo shirushite shō to suru, kimei suru.
Subscription, *n.* Kishin, kifu, hōnō. — *paper*, kishin fuda, kwankechō, hōgachō. *To publish by* —, yoyaku de shuppan suru.
Subserve, *t.v.* Yō ni tataseru, ma ni awaseru.
Subservient, *a.* Yō ni tatsu, ma ni au.
Subsequent, *a.* Ato no, nochi no, tsugi no, go.
Subsequently, *adv.* Nochi ni, ato de.
Subside, *i.v.* Shizumu, odomu, shizumaru, ochi-tsuku.
Subsidiary, *a.* Kuwaeta, soetaru, mashitaru. — *coin*, hojo-kwahei.
Subsidize, *t.v.* Yatou, tanomu, hogo suru.
Subsidy, *n.* Yatoi-kin.
Subsist, *i.v.* Kurasu, inochi wo tsunagu, oru.
Subsist, *t.v.* Yashinau.
Subsistence, *t.v.* Kuchisugi, kate, shokuryō.
Substance, *n.* Mono, shina, shitsu, shu-i, tai-i, hon-i; shinshō; busshitsu, buttai, hontai. *A man of* —, bugenja.
Substantial, *a.* Jitsu no, makoto no, hon-tō, jōbu na, tashika na.
Substantially, *adv.* Jitsu ni, makoto ni, hon ni, tai-ryaku ni, hikkyo
Substantiate, *t.v.* Shōkodateru, tashikameru.
Substantive, *n.* Jitsu-mei-shi, meishi.
Substitute, *t.v.* Kawari ni suru, dai ni suru, kōtai suru, torikaeru, suri-kaeru.
Substitute, *n.* Myōdai, kawari no hito, migawari, bandai, dairi.
Substitution, *n.* Kawaru koto, dai ni suru koto.
Subterfuge, *n.* Ii-gusa, kakotsuke, yamagoto, tonji, nige-kotoba.
Subterraneous, *a.* Tsuchi no naka, chi-chū no.
Subtile, *a.* Hosoki, kashikoi, rikō na, surudoi, jachi na.
Subtilty, *n.* Jachi, warugashikoi.
Subtract, *t.v.* Hiku, nozoku, hesu, habuku, genzuru.
Subtraction, *n.* Hikizan, gempō.
Suburbs, *n.* Jōka, bō-bana, machi hazure, kō.
Subvert, *t.v.* Horobosu, katamukeru, metsubō saseru, tempuku suru.
Succeed, *i.v.* Tsugu, tsuzuku, togeru, dekiru, kanau, shitogeru.
Succeeding, *a.* Nochi no, tsuzuku. — *years*, kō-nen.
Success, *n.* Shi-togeru koto, ataru koto, jōjū suru koto, seikō.
Successful, *a.* Ataru, shubiyoi, shiawase no.
Succession, *n.* Tsuzuki, jumban, ren.
Successive, *a.* Tsuzuku. — *days*, ren-jitsu. — *years*, ren-nen — *generations*, reki-dai.
Successor, *n.* Ato-tsugi, tsugi no hito, ato-tori, ato-shiki, ato-yaku.
Succinct, *a.* Mijikai, chijimetaru.
Succinctly, *adv.* Mijikaku, ara-ara, tairyaku, zatto.
Succor, *t.v.* Tasukeru, sukū, hojo suru.
Succor, *n.* Tasuke, sukui.
Succulent, *a.* Shiru no ōi.
Succumb, *i.v.* Kōsan suru, shitagau, kussuru, kuppuku suru, makeru.
Such, *a.* Kono-yō na, kon na, kayō na, sono-

yō na, son na, ano-yō na, anna, āyū, sayō na, kono-kurai na, kono tōri no, sono-kurai na, sono-tōri no, sasuga no, sahodo na, sabakari no, kaku no gotoki.

Suck, *t.v.* Sū, nomu, shaburu. — *in*, sui-komu. — *out*, sui-dasu.

Suckle, *t.v.* Chi-chi wo nomaseru.

Suckling, *n.* Chi-nomi-go.

Sudden, *a.* Kyū na, niwaka na, fui na, tachimachi na. — *death*, ton-shi. — *riches*, deki-bugen. — *notion*, deki-gokoro.

Suddenly, *adv.* Niwaka ni, kyū ni, futo, tachimachi ni, ton ni, soku-ji ni, fui ni, hyoi to, dashi-nuke ni.

Sudorific medicines, *n.* Hakkan-zai.

Sue, *t.v.* Uttaeru, todokeru, so-shō suru, negai-dasu, negau, kou.

Suet, *n.* Ushi no abura.

Suffer, *t.v.* Ukeru, au, yurusu, gaman suru, kanzuru, taeru, shinogu. *To — pain*, itamu. *To — death*, korosareru. — *punishment*, basserareru, tsumi-sareru. *To — from sore eyes*, gambyō de wazurau. *To — loss*, son suru. *To — to enter*, hairaseru. *To — with headache*, zutsū de nanjū suru.

Sufferance, *n.* Yurusu koto, gaman.

Suffering, *n.* Setsunai, kurushimi, kutsū, nanjū, itami.

Suffice, *i.v.* Taru, jūbun naru.

Sufficiency, *n.* Taru koto, jūbun.

Sufficient, *a.* Taru, aku, jūbun na, kanau.

Sufficiently, *adv.* Jūbun ni.

Suffix, *t.v.* Soeru, kuwaeru, tsukeru.

Suffix, *n.* Tsuke-kotoba.

Suffocate, *i.v.* Iki ga tsumaru.

Suffocate, *t.v.* Iki wo tomeru.

Suffrage, *n.* Hotsugon nyūsatsu nado shite erabu koto, ninsen, tōhyō.

Suffuse, *t.v.* *Eyes suffused with tears*, namidagumu. *Suffused with blushes*, kao ga akaku naru.

Sugar-bowl, *n.* Satō-ire.

Sugar, *n.* Satō.

Sugar-candy, *n.* Kōri-zatō, satō-gwashi.

Sugar-cane, *n.* Satōkibi, kansho.

Sugar-loaf, *n.* Bōzatō.

Sugar-mill, *n.* Satō-shibori.

Sugar of lead, *n.* Entō.

Suggest, *t.v.* Tsutsushinde iu, hanasu, oshieru.

Suicide, *n.* Jigai, jisatsu.

Suit, *n.* Koto, kuji, gu, soshō. *One — of clothes*, kimono hito kasane. *To bring —*, uttaeru, soshō suru, kokuso suru.

Suit, *i.v.* Au, kanau, ōjiru, ni-au. — *one's taste*, ki ni iru, ki ni kanau. *Exactly —*, chōdo yoi. *Does not suit*, ki ni iranu, ma ni awanu.

Suitable, *a* Au, kanau, sōō na, sōtō na, tekitō na.

Suite, *n.* Tomo, tsukisoi.

Suitor, *n.* Koibito.

Sulky, *a.* Suneru, futeru.

Sullen, *a.* Suneru, shibui.

Sullied, *a.* Kumotta, yogoreta.

Sully, *t.v.* Yogosu, kegasu.

Sulphate of copper, *n.* Tampan, ryūsandō.

Sulphate of iron, *n.* Ryoku-ban, ryūsan-tetsu.

Sulphate of zinc, *n.* Kōhan.

Sulphur, *n.* Iwo.

Sulphuric-acid, *n.* Ryū-san.

Sultry, *a.* Mushi-atsui, atsui, homeku.

Sum, *n.* Tsugō, shime-daka, awasedaka, mina. *The sum of the matter*, shosen, hikkiyō, tsumari

Sum, *t.v.* Shimeru, yoseru, kanjō suru, awaseru. *To — up*, tsumande iu.

Summary, *adv.* Ara-ara, zatto, tairyaku, ryakushite, arakajime.

Summary, *n.* Ryaku, tsuzume, oyoso.

Summer, *n.* Natsu, ka. *Beginning of —*, shōka. *End of —*, ban-ka.

Summerset, *n.* Kumagaeri, tombogaeri.

Summit, *n.* Zetchō, itadaki, chōjō, saichū, desakari, tōge, teppen.

Summon, *t.v.* Mesu, meshi-dasu, yobi-dasu. — *together*, meshi-atsumeru, meshi-yoseru.

Summon, *n.* Ii-tsuke, meshibumi, meshijō, meyasugaki, sashigami.

Sumptuous, *n.* Rippa na, kekkō na, ogotta.

Sumptuousness, *n.* Ogori, eigwa, kekkō.

Sun, *n.* Hi, nichirin, taiyō. — *dried*, amaboshi. *Sun's rays*, hizashi, hi-ashi, hi no kō-sen.

Sun, *t.v.* Sarasu.

Sunbeam, *n.* Hi no kō-sen.

Sunburn, *a.* Hi ni yaketa, kogeta, hi ni yaita.

Sunday, *n.* Ansoku-nichi, yasumi, dontaku, nichiyōbi. — *school*, ansoku-nichi-gakkō.

Sunder, *t.v.* Hanareru, wakeru, wakareru, hedateru, kireru, kiru, tatsu.

Sun-dew, *n.* Mōsengusa.

Sun-dial, *n.* Hidokei.

Sundry, *a.* Iro-iro, sama-zama.

Sunfish, *n.* Ukiki, mambō.

Sunflower, *n.* Himawari, oguruma.

Sunken, *a.* Kuboi, kubomu.

Sunlight, *n.* Hinata, hi no hikari.

Sunny, *a.* — *place*, hinata.

Sunrise, *n.* Hi no de.

Sun-screen, *n.* Hi-ōi, hiyoke.

Sunset, *n.* Hi no iri, higure.

Sun-shade, *n.* Hikage, higasa.

Sunshine, *n.* Hinata.

Sun-stroke, *n.* Atsuke, chūsho.

Sup, *t.v.* Sū, nomu, susuru.

Superabundance, *n.* Yokei, kwabun, yobun, amaru.

Superabundant, *a.* Yokei na, yobun na, amaru, kwa-bun no.

Superadd, *t.v.* Soeru, kuwaeru, masu.

Superannuated, *a.* Oiboreru, rōmō.

Superb, *a.* Rippa na, kekkō na.

Supercargo, *n.* Uwa-nori.

Supercilious, *a.* Ōfū na, ōhei na, takaburu.

Supereminent, *a.* Nukinderu, hiidetaru.

Superexcellent, *a.* Goku-jō, tobi-kiri na, daigoku-jō.

Superficial, *a.* Uwamuki no, omote no, uwabe o, asai, namagiki na, soto no.

Superficially, *adv.* Uwamuki ni.
Superficies, *n.* Gwaimen, omote, uwatsura.
Superfine, *a.* Gokuhin, gokujō, tobikiri.
Superfluity, *n.* Yokei, yobun, amaru, takusan.
Superfluous, *a.* Sugiru, yokei na. — *words*, zeigen, jasoku no ben.
Superhuman, *a.* Hito no oyobanu, jin-riki ni atawanu, fushigi na, fukashigi.
Superimposed, *a.* Kasanaru.
Superintend, *t.v.* Sairyō suru, tsukasadoru, sahai suru, kimo-iri wo suru, torishimari wo suru.
Superintendent, *n.* Kimo-iri, sairyō nin, bugyō, tōryō, torishimari.
Superior, *a.* Masaru, sugureru, katsu, nukinderu, hiideru, jō, ue no, kami — *quality*, goku-hin, jōhin, jōtō.
Superior man, *n.* Kunshi.
Superiors, *n.* Me-ue no hito, kami ni tatsu hito, jōhai.
Superlative, *a.* Nukindeta, masatta, sugureta.
Superlative, *adv.* Shigoku, goku, ito, itatte, mottomo, hanahada.
Supernatural, *a.* Fushigi na, shimben na, fukashigi na, shimmyō na, ayashii.
Supernumerary, *n.* Kazu no hoka, ingwai no, kakugwai no.
Superscription, *n.* Uwagaki, hyōsho.
Supersede, *t.v.* Fuyō ni suru, tori-kaeru, yasumeru.
Superstition, *n.* Kami de naki mono wo ogamu koto, hito no tsukuritaru shūshi, gohei wo katsugu koto, meishin.
Superstitious, *a.* — *person*, gohei-katsugi.
Supervise, *t.v.* Sairyō suru, sahai suru, tsukasadoru, shihai suru.
Supervisor, *n.* Sairyō-nin, tōryō, torishimari.
Supine, *a.* Aomuku, aogu; okotaru, yudan naru.
Supper, *n.* Yū-meshi, yū-gohan, yashoku.
Supplant, *t.v.* Hito wo oshi-nokete deru, oshinokeru, hito no chi wo ubau.
Supple, *a.* Shinayaka na, yasashii, sunao na.
Supple, *t.v.* Yawaraka ni suru, shinayaka ni suru.
Supplement, *n.* Tashimae, furoku, tsuika, tsuketari.
Supplement, *t.v.* Tasu, oginau.
Suppliant, *n.* Tangwan suru hito, gwan-nin, negai-nin.
Supplicant, *n.* Gwan nin.
Supplicate, *t.v.* Negau, tanomu, tangwan suru, kitō suru, motomeru.
Supplication, *n.* Negai, tanomi, kigwan, gwan, kitō, motome.
Supplies, *n.* Te-ate, hyōrō, shokuryō.
Supply, *t.v.* Ataeru, yaru, te-ate wo suru. — *a deficiency*, tasu, oginau. — *the wants of the poor*, bimbōnin wo sukū.
Supply, *n.* Kyōkyū. *Demand and* —, juyō-kyōkyū.
Support, *t.v.* Motsu, ukeru, taeru, shinobu, koraeru, shinogu, yashinau, kotaeru, shimbō suru, gaman suru, tetsudau, tasukeru, katan suru.
Support, *n.* Dodai, tsuka, tasuke, yashinai.
Supportable, *a.* Koraerareru, shinobareru, taerareru, gaman ga dekiru.
Supporter, *n.* Katōdo, katan-nin, satau-nin.
Suppose, *t.v.* Omou, darō, de arō, *or the dub. form of the verb:* tsumoru, tatoeru, suiryō suru.
Supposing, *n.* Moshi, moshikuba, tatoeba, yoshimba, yoshiya, hyotto.
Supposition, *n.* Tsumori, omoi, hakari, suiryō.
Suppress, *t.v.* Osameru, tairageru, shizumeru, taiji suru, hisomeru, hikaeru, kakusu, tomeru.
Suppurate, *t.v.* Umu, ibou, umi wo kamosu.
Supremacy, *n.* Kempei wo motsu koto, tokken.
Supreme, *n.* Ichi-ban ue, zenken wo toru, shigoku, itatte no.
Supremely, *adv.* Itatte, shigoku, mottomo.
Surcingle. *n.* Uma no haraobi.
Sure, *a.* Tashika naru, katai, jōbu na, utagainaki, sōi-naki, shikkari to shita, hitsujō na, masashii. *To make* —, ukeau, tashika ni suru. *Not* —, obotsukanai. *To be* —, kitto, tashika ni.
Sure-footed, *a.* Ashimoto no yoi.
Surely, *adv.* Tashika ni, sōi naku, makoto ni, jitsu ni, kitto.
Surety, *n.* Ukeainin, hiki-ukenin, shō-nin, uke-nin.
Surf, *n.* Nami.
Surface, *n.* Omote, tsura, gwai-men, men.
Surfeit, *t.v.* Aku, aki-hateru, kwa-shoku suru.
Surfeit, *n.* Kwa-shoku, tabe-sugiru koto, aki.
Surge, *n.* Ō-nami.
Surge, *i.v.* Nami-tatsu.
Surgeon, *n.* Gekwa-isha.
Surgery, *n.* Ge-kwa, gekwa-jutsu.
Surgical, *a.* Gekwa no. — *instruments*, gekwa-kikai.
Surly, *a.* Shibui, kigen no warui, iji no warui.
Surmise, *t.v.* Suiryō suru, suisatsu suru, oshihakaru.
Surmount, *t.v.* Katsu, masaru.
Surname, *n.* Sei, uji, myōji.
Surpass, *t.v.* Sugiru, masaru, katsu, kosu.
Surpassing, *a.* Hiidetaru, nukindetaru, suguretaru.
Surplus, *n.* Amari, nokori.
Surprise, *t.v.* Fui ni osou, odorokasu, odoroku, akireru, obiyakasu. *By* —, futo, fui-ni, omoigake naku, dashi-nuke ni.
Surprise, *n.* Odoroki, fui.
Surprising, *a.* Odoroku hodo no, osoroshii, kimyō na.
Surrender, *t.v.* Kōsan suru, kudaru, yuzuru, kōfuku suru, makaseru.
Surrender, *n.* Kōsan, yuzuri.
Surreptitious, *a.* Hisoka naru, naishō naru.
Surround, *t.v.* Kakomu, tori-maku, tori-komeru.
Surveillance, *n.* Me wo tsukeru koto, kansatsu.
Survey, *t.v.* Mi-orosu, nagameru, kenchi wo utsu, sokuryō suru, hakaru, kembun suru, bunken wo suru. *Surveying instruments*, bunken-dōgu.
Survey, *n.* Nagameru koto, gimmi, kembun, kenchi, soku-ryō.

Surveyor, *n.* Kemmi yaku, fushin-yaku, jikata-yakunin.
Survival, *n.* Ikinokori. — *of the fittest*, yūshō-reppai, tekishuseison.
Survive, *i.v.* Iki-nokoru, shi ni okureru.
Survivor, *n.* Iki-nokoru-mono.
Susceptible, *a.* Kanji-yasui.
Suspect, *t.v.* Utagau, ayashimu, suiryō suru, ayabumu, ibukaru, fushin ni omou, kedoru.
Suspend, *t.v.* Kakeru, sageru, tsuru, yasumeru, tomeru, kinzuru.
Suspense, *n.* Tayutai, tamerai, tadayoi, utagai, chichū.
Suspension, *n.* Tomeru koto, yasumeru koto, sashitome, menshoku. *To ask a — of judgment*, gimmi ni tsuite yūyo wo negau. — *of a mercantile house*, shōsha ga bunsan shita.
Suspension-bridge, *n.* Tsuribashi.
Suspicion, *n.* Utagai, usan, uron, ginen, gishin, fushin, giwaku, saigi.
Suspicious, *a.* Utagawashii, uron-na, usanrashii, gaten-yukanu, ayashii, fushin na, ibukashii.
Sustain. *See* **Support.**
Sustenance, *n.* Yashinai, shoku-motsu, yōiku,
Suture, *n.* Awashi-me.
Suzerain, *n.* Shujin, shu-kun, tono sama.
Swab, *n.* Ezōkin, zōkin.
Swab, *t.v.* Fuku.
Swaddle, *t.v.* Tsutsumu, maku.
Swagger, *i.v.* Takaburu, rikimi-kaeru, rikimichirasu, bakko suru, fumbatakaru.
Swain, *n.* Inaka mono.
Swallow, *n.* Tsubame, tsubakura.
Swallow, *t.v.* Nomu, nomi-komu. — *whole*, maru-nomi.
Swamp, *n.* Numa.
Swan, *n.* Hakuchō.
Swap, *t.v.* Tori-kaeru, kōyeki suru, indari ni suru.
Sward, *n.* Shiba.
Swarm, *i.v.* Waku, takaru, uza-uza suru, habikoru.
Swarm, *n.* Mure.
Swarthy, *a.* Kuroi.
Sway, *t.v.* Shihai suru.
Sway, *n.* Shihai, keni.
Swear, *i.v.* Chikau, nonoshiru, akkō suru.
Swearer, *n.* Chikau hito, kami no na wo midari ni iu hito.
Sweat, *n.* Ase. *To* —, ase ga deru, hakkan suru. *Night* —, ne-ase.
Sweaty, *a.* Asebamu. — *hands*, aburade.
Sweep, *t.v.* Haku, sōji suru. — *away*, hissaraeru, harau.
Sweepings, *n.* Gomi.
Sweet, *a.* Amai, kawairashii, umai, yoi.
Sweeten, *t.v.* Amaku suru.
Sweet-flag, *n.* Shōbu, ayame.
Sweetheart, *n.* Ki-ni-iri, iro, nakayoshi.
Sweetmeats, *n.* Kwashi.
Sweetness, *n.* Amasa.
Sweet-oil, *n.* Kanran-abura.
Sweet-potato, *n.* Satsuma-imo.
Swell, *i.v.* Hareru, fukureru, tsumoru, tsuyoru, bōchō suru. *Cause to* —, fuyakasu.
Swelling, *n.* Hare-mono.
Swerve, *t.v.* Hazureru.
Swift, *a.* Hayai, kyū-na, sumiyaka na.
Swiftness, *n.* Hayasa.
Swill, *t.v.* Ō-kuchi ni nomu.
Swim, *t.v.* Oyogu, ukamu. *Head* —, me ga mau, kennun suru. *To — across*, oyogi-wataru. *To — a horse*, uma wo oyogaseru.
Swimming, *n.* Oyogi.
Swindle, *t.v.* Damasu, kataru, mayakasu, gurasu.
Swindler, *n.* Katari, mayashi.
Swine, *n.* Buta.
Swine-herd, *n.* Buta-kai.
Swing, *i.v.* Yurugu, furu, mawaru, yuru.
Swing, *n.* Buranko, yusawari, bishago.
Swinish, *a.* Buta no yō na.
Switch, *n.* Sumoto.
Switch, *t.v.* Muchi-utsu.
Swoon, *i.v.* Memai, tachi-gurami, ki ga tōku naru.
Sword, *n.* Katana, tsurugi. — *rack*, katanakake. — *cut*, katana kizu. *Wooden* —, bokuto. *Laying aside the* —, dattō suru.
Sword-blade, *n.* Katana no mi, yaiba.
Sword-cane, *n.* Shikomizue.
Sword-exercise, *n.* Kenjutsu.
Sword-fight, *n.* Shi-ai, gekken.
Sword-fish, *n.* Kajitōshi.
Sycophant, *n.* Nejikebito, gomasuri.
Syllabary, *n.* I-ro-ha.
Syllable, *n.* Tsuzuri.
Syllogism, *n.* Suisokushiki.
Symbol, *n.* Shirushi, hyō suru mono, hyōgo.
Symbolical, *a.* Hyōsuru, shirushi ni naru.
Symbolize, *i.v.* Hyōsuru, shimesu.
Symmetrical, *a.* Tsuri-au. *Not* —, tsuri-awanu.
Symmetry, *n.* Tsuri-ai.
Sympathetic, *a.* Omoiyari aru.
Sympathize, *i.v.* Omoi-yaru, awaremu, itchi suru.
Sympathy, *n.* Omoi-yari, jinjo.
Symposium, *n.* Sakamori.
Symptom, *n.* Shirushi, shōko, chōkō.
Symptomatic, *a.*, Shirushi de aru.
Synagogue, *n.* Kwaidō.
Synchronous, *a.* Dōji no, onajitoki no.
Syncope, *n.* Chū-ryaku.
Syndic, *n.* Rijisha.
Synod, *n.* Daikwai.
Synonymous word, *n.* Nitaru kotoba, dōi no kotoba.
Synopsis, *n.* Ryaku-bun.
Synthesis, *n.* Sōgō.
Syphilis, *n.* Kasa, sōdoku, baidoku.
Syphilitic eruption, *n.* Yōbaisō.
Syphon, *n.* Sui-age.
Syringe, *n.* Mizu-deppō, suijū.
Syringe, *t.v.* Tsuku.
System, *n.* Dō, ryū, ryūgi, michi, shidara, shidai, kei, hōshiki.
Systematic, *a.* Kimari no yoi, tori-shimari no yoi, kisoku-datta.
Systematize, *t.v.* Kisoku wo tateru, hōdate suru.
Systole, *n.* Chijimi, shūshiku.

T.

TABERNACLE, *n.* Tem-maku, makuya.
TABLE, *n.* Dai, tsukue, zen, hinagata, hyō. *Dining* —, handai. *Turn the* — *on*, kyokumen wo aratameru.
TABLE-BOY, *n.* Kyūji.
TABLE-CLOTH, *n.* Handai-shiki, shoku-sen, fukusa.
TABLE-SPOON, *n.* Ōsaji.
TABLET, *n.* Kifuda, gaku. *Ancestral* —, ihai.
TABOO, *t.v.* Kinzuru, kotowaru.
TABULAR, *a.* Hyō no.
TABULATE, *t.v.* Hyō ni suru, hyō wo tsukuru.
TACITURN, *a.* Mukuchi no, muttsuri shite iru.
TACK, *n.* Byō.
TACK, *t.v.* Tsugu, tsukeru, soeru. *To* — *ship*, fune wo majiru.
TACKLE, *t.v.* Tsukamaeru.
TACKLE, *n.* Funagu, tsunagu.
TACITLY, *adv.* Damatte, mokuzento shite.
TACKLING, *n.* Dōgu, tsunagu.
TACT, *n.* Kotsu, jōzu. *No* —, heta.
TACTICS, *n.* Heijutsu, jutsu, gun-gaku, heihō, gumpō.
TADPOLE, *n.* Otamajakushi.
TÆNIA, *n.* Sanadamushi, jōchū.
TAEL, *n.* Ryō.
TAG, *n.* Harifuda, sagegami.
TAG, *i.v.* — *after*, ato ni tsuite yuku, *or* kuru.
TAFFACHELAS, *n.* Tōzan, santome.
TAIL, *n.* Shippo, o,
TAILOR, *n.* Shitateya.
TAINT, *t.v.* Tsuku, utsuru, kusaru, azareru.
TAKE, *t.v.* Toru, ukeru, uke-toru, tsukamaeru. — *in the arms*, daku. — *in the fingers*, tsukamu. — *food*, taberu, kū. — *one's choice*, erabu, yoru. — (*accept*), uke-toru. — *medicine*, kusuri wo nomu. — *the liberty*, habakari nagara. — *for granted*, mochiron. *Taken sick*, yami-tsuku. *Take a house*, ie wo kariru. — *a likeness*, kao no katachi wo utsusu. — *a castle*, shiro wo seme-toru. — *a seat*, koshikakeru, suwaru, chakuza suru. *How much will it take?* ikura kakarimashō. — *away*, tori-haraū, tori-nokeru, tori-hanasu. — *care*, abunai, ki wo tsuke-yo. — *care of*, mamoru. — *your own course*, katte ni se-yo, omae no kokoro-mochi shidai. *Take down*, orosu, tori-kuzusu. — *out*, toridasu, hazusu, nuku. — *out of the way*, toriharau, tori-nokeru. — *hold of*, tsukamaeru, nigiru. — *back*, torikaesu. — *apart*, torikuzusu. — *in*, ukeru, hairu, damasu — *notice*, mitsukeru. — *an oath*, chikau. — *off*, toru, nugu, orosu, maneru. — *out a stain*, shimi wo nuku. — *part in*, kumi suru, issho ni naru, nakama ni hairu, tazusawaru. — *place*, ga atta, okeru. — *effect*, kiku, shirushi ga aru. — *root*, ne ga tsuku. — *up*, hirou, ageru, tsukamaeru. — *time*, himadoru, temadoru. — *up room*, ba wo toru. — *to heart*, ki ni kakeru. — *advantage of*, tsuke-konde, zu ni notte, jōzuru. — *the air*, asobi ni deru. — *leave*, itomagoi wo suru. — *breath*, yasumu, iki wo tsuku. — *aim*, nerau. — *along*, tsureru, tomonau. *The child takes after his father*, kodomo ga chichi ni niteoru. *To take for*, machigaeru. — *to*, konomu, suku. *Take to one's heels*, nigeru. *Take cold*, kaze wo hiku. *Take without restraint*, tori-hōdai. *Take all*, tori-kiru. — *pity*, awaremu. *Take whichever you like*, o kokoro makase ni o tori nasai. — *a rest*, yasumu. — *offence*, rippuku suru *To* — *a walk*, sampo suru, yūho suru. — *heed*, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu. *To* — *in hand*, shi-kakeru, hajimeru. *To* — *off a coat*, haori wo nugu. *To* — *off the head*, kubi wo kiru. — *off the mind from*, ki wo chirasu. *To* — *heart*, tsuyoku suru, ikioi wo tsukeru. *To* — *no notice of*, tonjaku senu, kamawanai. *Taken up with business*, yōji ni kamakeru.
TALC, *n.* Kirara, ummo.
TALE, *n.* Hanashi, monogatari. *To tell* —, tsugeguchi wo suru.
TALE-BEARER, *n.* Tsugeguchi, gomasuri.
TALENT, *n.* Sai, chie, sainō, kiryō, ryō, doryō.
TALK, *i.v.* Mono wo iu, iu, hanasu, kataru, shaberu, dankō suru, enzetsu suru.
TALK, *n.* Mono-ii, hanashi, katari, danwa, kotoba, uwasa, setsu. — *about others*, hitogoto wo iu. — *to one's self*, hitorigoto wo iu. — *in sleep*, negoto wo iu. *Long* —, chōdan, naga-banashi.
TALKATIVE, *a.* Chō-chōshii, tagen naru, kuchimame na.
TALL, *a.* Sei-takai.
TALLY, *t.v.* Kanau, au, fugō suru.
TALLOW, *n.* Ushi no abura.
TALLOW-TREE, *n.* Rō no ki.
TALLY, *n.* Te-ita, shirushi-ita.
TALON, *n.* Tsume.
TAMBOURINE, *n.* Tetsuzumi.
TAME, *n.* Otonashii.
TAME, *t.v.* Natsukeru, narete oru.
TAMPER, *i.v.* Kamau.
TAN, *t.v.* Namesu.
TANGLE, *t.v.* Motsureru.
TANK, *n.* Mizuoke, mizu-tame.
TANIC-ACID, *n.* Tannin san.

TANNED-HIDE, *n.* Nameshi-kawa.
TANNER, *n.* Kawa-nameshi, kawata, kawaya.
TANNIN, *n.* Tannin.
TANTALIZE, *t.v.* Mise-birakasu, mise-jirakasu, hikerakasu.
TANTAMOUNT, *a.* Onaji-koto, hitoshii, torimonaosazu.
TANYARD, *n.* Kawa-nameshiba.
TAP, *t.v.* Tataku, nomiguchi wo akeru.
TAP, *n.* Nomiguchi.
TAPE, *n.* Sanada, himo.
TAPER, *a.* Saki no hosoi.
TAPER, *n.* Rōsoku.
TAPESTRY, *n.* Tsuzure-ori, kake-mōson.
TAPE-WORM, *n.* Sanada-mushi, jō-chū.
TAPIR, *n.* Baku.
TAR, *n.* Chan. *To* —, chan wo nuru.
TARDY, *a.* Osoi, okureru, en-nin, osonawaru, chichi suru.
TARE, *n.* Hagusa, fūtai. — *of weight*, kan.
TARGET, *n.* Mato, kaku. — *shooting*, kaku-uchi, shateki.
TARIFF, *n.* Unjō, zeisoku, zei, kwanzei.
TARNISH, *i.v.* Kumoru, sabiru, kegasu, kizu tsukeru.
TARO, *n.* Sato-imo. — *stems*, zuiki.
TARRY, *i.v.* Matsu, todomaru, tomaru, tōryū suru.
TART, *a.* Suppai, kibishii.
TARTAR, *n.* — *of the teeth*, hajio.
TARTAR EMETIC, *n.* To-shu-seki.
TARTARIC ACID, *n.* Shu-seki-san.
TARTARUS, *n.* Jigoku.
TARTLY, *adv.* Suppaku, kibishiku.
TASK, *n.* Hito kiri no, bun, nikkwa, shigoto. *To take to* —, togameru, imashimeru.
TASSEL, *n.* Fusa.
TASTE, *n.* Aji, ajiwai, fūmi, mi, fūryū, gachi. *Bitter* —, nigami. *Acid* —, karami.
TASTE, *i.v.* Ajiwau, nameru, aji wo miru, aji wo kiku, kokoromiru.
TASTEFULLY, *adv.* Teinei ni, fūryū ni, gachi yoku.
TASTELESS, *a.* Aji no nai.
TATTERED, *a.* Yabureta.
TATTLE, *i.v.* Shaberu, kuchi-saganai.
TATTLER, *n.* O-shaberi.
TATTOO, *n.* Hori-mono.
TATTOO, *t.v.* Horu, horimono suru.
TAUGHT, *a.* Katai. *To make* —, hiki-haru.
TAUNT, *i.v.* Nonoshiru.
TAUTOLOGY, *n.* Kurikaeshi-goto.
TAVERN, *n.* Yadoya, hatagoya, ryoshuku.
TAWDRY, *a.* Kazari-sugiru, hade-sugiru.
TAWNY, *a.* Ki iro.
TAX, *n.* Nengu, unjō, denso, men, mononari, mitsugi, zei, sozei. *Pay* —, nengu wo osameru.
TAX, *t.v.* Nengu wo toru, zei wo toru.
TAXABLE, *a.* Nengu wo tori-tatsu beki.
TAXIDERMY, *n.* Chohi-jutsu.
TAXIS, *n.* Momu.
T-CLOTH, *n.* Tenjiku-momen.
TEA, *n.* Cha.
TEA-CADDY, *n.* Cha-ire.
TEA-CANISTER, *n.* Cha-ire.
TEA-CHEST, *n.* Chabako.
TEA-COLOR, *n.* Cha-iro.
TEA-CUP, *n.* Cha-wan.
TEA-DEALER, *n.* Cha-akindo.
TEA-GARDEN, *n.* Chayen.
TEA-GROUNDS, *n.* Chagara, chakasu, chashibu
TEA-GROWER, *n.* Chashi.
TEA-HOUSE, *n.* Chaya, kakejaya.
TEA-JAR, *n.* Chatsubo.
TEA-KETTLE, *n.* Tetsubin.
TEA-PARTY, *n.* Chaseki, cha-no-yu.
TEA-PLANT, *n.* Cha no ki.
TEA-PLANTATION, *n.* Chabatake.
TEA-POT, *n.* Dobin, chabin, chadashi.
TEA-PRICE-CURRENT, *n.* Cha-no-fu.
TEA-ROOM, *n.* Chama, chashitsu.
TEA-SPOON, *n.* Chashaku, chasaji.
TEA-STRAINER, *n.* Chakoshi.
TEA-STORE, *n.* Chamise, hajaya.
TEA-TRAY, *n.* Chabon.
TEACH, *t.v.* Oshieru, kyōkun suru, michibiku, kyōju suru, satosu.
TEACHING, *n.* Oshie, kyōkun, kyō-ju, shinan.
TEACHER, *n.* Shishō, kyōshi.
TEAL, *n.* Kamo.
TEAM, *n.* Uma hito-tsura. — *of two horses*, ni hiki no uma.
TEAR, *n.* Namida. *Shed* —, raku-rui.
TEAR, *t.v.* Saku, yaburu, hiki-saku, hikiyaburu, chigiru. — *off*, hittakuru, nuku, hiki-hazusu, hiki-hagu. — *up*, hiki-nuku. — *down*, kowasu. — *apart*, saku, hiki-hanasu, tsunzaku.
TEARFUL, *a.* Namida-gumu.
TEASE, *t.v.* Naburu, jirasu, ijimeru, komaraseru, nedaru, guzuru.
TEASEL, *n.* Nabena.
TEAT, *a.* Chi-kubi.
TEA-TASTER, *n.* Cha no yoshi ashi wo ajiwau hito.
TEDIOUS, *a.* Urusai, nagatarashii, mendō na, taikutsu na, kochitaki, kudoi.
TEDIUM, *n.* Taikutsu, temochibusata.
TEEM, *i.v.* Mitsuru, habikoru.
TEENS, *n.* Jūdai.
TEETH, *n.* Ha. *Front* —, mae-ba. *Back* —, okuba. *Canine* —, kiba. *Gnashing of* —, hagami, hagishiri. *Projecting* —, deba.
TEGUMENT, *n.* Kawa.
TELEGRAM, *n.* Denshin, dempō.
TELEGRAPH, *n.* Denshinki. — *office*, denshinkyoku. — *line*, densen.
TELESCOPE, *n.* Tōmegane, bōenkyō.
TELL, *t.v.* Kikaseru, tsugeru, kataru, hanasu, iu, noberu, shiraseru, oshieru, wakaru, chūshin suru. — *to others*, tagon. — *off*, kazoeru.
TELL-TALE, *n.* Tsuge-guchi.
TEMERITY, *n.* Mukōmizu.
TEMPER, *n.* Ki, kokoro, iji, kishitsu, shōne, kidate. *Ill* —, fukigen.
TEMPER, *t.v.* Kitau, neru, tanren suru, nereru, neri-kitau.
TEMPERAMENT, *n.* Shō, shō-ai, sei-shitsu, umare-tsuki.
TEMPERANCE, *n.* Hikaeme, uchiba. — *society*, kinshu-kwai.

Temperate, *a.* Tsutsushimi aru, hikaeme na, tashinami no yoi.
Temperate-zone, *n.* Seitai, chūtai.
Temperature, *n.* Yōki, kan-dan, on-do.
Tempest, *n.* Arashi, ōkaze, are, bōfū.
Tempestuous, *a.* Areru.
Temple, *n.* Tera, miya, dō, yashiro, byō.
Temples, *n.* Biu, komekami.
Temporal, *a.* Yo no, seken no, kono yo no, shibaraku no.
Temporary, *a.* Kari no, tōbun. — *residence*, kari-zumai. — *sewing*, kari-nui.
Temporarily, *adv.* Kari ni.
Temporize, *t.v.* Hiyori wo miru, kaza-nami wo miru, injun suru.
Tempt, *t.v.* Hiku, kokoromiru, ki wo hiite miru.
Temptation, *n.* Kokoromi, aku ni izanau koto, aku ni obiku koto, madowashi.
Tempted, *a.* Madowasareru, hikareru, aku ni izanawareru.
Tempter, *n.* Aku ni izanau mono, madowasu mono.
Ten, *a.* Jū, tō. — *hundred*, issen. — *thousand*, man, ban, yorozu. *Ten times*, to-tabi, jūdo, jippen. *Ten times as much*, jissōbai. *Tenfold*, toye.
Tenable, *a.* Mamorareru, shugo sareru.
Tenacious, *a.* Kataku na, katai, kataiji na, henkutsu, nebai, nebaru. — *memory*, kioku no yoi, oboe no yoi. — *of life*, ikizuyoi.
Tenaciously, *adv.* Kataku, nebaku.
Tenacity, *n.* Nebasa.
Tenant, *n.* — *of land*, ji-kari. — *of a house*, tanako, tana-gari, shakuya nin.
Tenantry, *n.* Hyakushō, kosakunin.
Tend, *t.v.* Mamoru, ban wo suru, ki wo tsukeru, kaihō suru. (*i.v.*) Muku, mukau, yoru, omomuku.
Tendency, *n.* Omomuku koto, mukau koto, katamuki.
Tender, *a.* Yowai, yawarakaki, tayowai, ki no yowai, yasashii, onjun na, shinsetsu na.
Tender, *t.v.* Sashi-dasu.
Tender-hearted, *a.* Jihi-bukai, nasake aru.
Tenderly, *adv.* Yawaraka ni, shinsetsu ni.
Tendon, *n.* Suji, kinkon, ken.
Tendril, *n.* Tsuru no te, te, hige.
Tenement, *n.* Ie, tana, taku.
Tenesmus, *n.* Shiburu.
Tenet, *n.* Oshie, setsu.
Tenfold, *a.* Jissōbai, toye.
Tennis, *n.* Tama-nage. — *ground*, tamanageba.
Tenon, *n.* Hozo.
Tenor, *n* Omomuki, shui, imi.
Tense, *a.* Katai, shimaru.
Tense, *n.* (*in grammar*) *Past* —, kwako. *Present* —, genzai. *Future* —, mirai.
Tensely, *adv.* Shimatte, hippatte.
Tenseness, or **Tension**, *n.* Katasa, shimari.
Tent, *n.* Makuya, temmaku.
Tentative, *a.* Tamesu, kokoromiru.
Tenth, *a.* Jū-ban, jūbam-me. — *part*, jūbu-ichi.
Tenuity, *n.* Hososa, ususa.
Tepid, *a.* Nurui, nuruimu, nama-nurui.
Tepidness, *n.* Nurusa.
Term, *t.v.* Shō suru, go suru, nazukeru, tonaeru.
Term, *n.* Nichi-gen, myō-moku, kotoba, ji, shirushi. *To bring to* —, kōsan saseru, shitagawaseru. *Make terms*, yakusoku suru. *To come to* —, nakanaori wo suru, shitagau. *To be on bad terms*, naka ga warui.
Termagant, *n.* Akuba, kuchi yakamashii onna.
Terminate, *t.v.* Shimau, owaru, kagiru.
Termination, *n.* Owari, shimai, hate, kagiri.
Terminus, *n.* Sakai, owari, kagiri.
Terrace, *n.* Utena, dai, tai, hiraba, sampuku.
Terrace, *t.v.* Hiraba ni suru.
Terrestrial, *a.* Seken no. — *globe*, chikyū, chikyūdama.
Terrible, *a.* Osoroshii, hidoi.
Terribleness, *n.* Osoroshisa.
Terribly, *adv.* Osoroshiku.
Terrify, *t.v.* Odosu, obiyakasu.
Territory, *n.* Ryōbun, kuni, chi.
Terror, *n.* Osore, kyōfu.
Terse, *a.* Tsuzumayaka na, kirei na, kanryaku na.
Tessellate, *t.v.* Kirihamezaiku ni tsukuru, tatami-ishi wo shiku.
Test, *t.v.* Tamesu, kokoromiru, gimmi suru.
Test, *n.* Tameshi, kokoromi, gimmi.
Testament, *n.* Yui-sho. *Old* —, Kyū-yaku-zensho. *New* —, shin-yaku-zensho.
Testator, *n.* Yuisho wo nokosu hito.
Testicle, *n.* Kintama, kin, innō, fuguri, kōgwan.
Testify, *t.v.* Shōko wo tatsu, shōmei suru.
Testimony, *n.* Shōko, akashi, kuchigaki.
Testy, *a.* Tanki naru, ki-mijikai.
Tether, *t.v.* Tsunagu.
Tetanus, *n.* Hashōfū.
Text, *n.* Hommon, dai.
Texture, *n.* Jiai, hada, ji, kime.
Than, *conj.* Kara, yori. *More* —, amaru.
Thank, *t.v.* Arigatō, katajikenō, sha-suru, rei wo iu, kansha suru.
Thankful, *a.* Arigatai, katajikenai, arigatagaru.
Thankless, *a.* Arigataku omowanu, on wo shiranu, arigatagaranu.
Thank-offering, *n.* Kanshasai, gwan-hodoki, reimotsu.
Thanksgiving, *n.* Sha suru koto, rei wo iu koto. — *day*, shinjōsai, kansha nichi.
That, *dem. pron.* Sore, are, kare, sono, kano, ano, to, yō ni. *As a relative pron. it is formed as follows: They — love others*, hito wo aisuru mono. *The person — struck me*, watakushi wo butta hito. *The king — rules the people well*, jimmin wo yoku osamuru ō. (*conj.*) To. *He said that there was a fire in Tōkyō*, Tōkyō ni kwaji ga atta to hanashimashita. *I heard the doctor say that he would die*, watakushi wa byōnin ga shinuru to isha ga iu wo kikimashita.
Thatch, *t.v.* Wara wo fuku.

Thatched-house, *n.* Wara-ya.
Thatcher, *n.* Yane-ya.
Thatching, *n.* Warakuki.
Thaw, *t.v.* Tokasu, toku. (*i.v.*) Tokeru.
Thaw, *n.* Shimodoke.
The, *as an article has no equivalent. The higher the sun is the warmer it becomes*, hi ga noboru hodo atsuku naru. *The more the fever increased, the more he suffered*, netsu ga tsunoru dake kurushiku natta. *The more the better*, ōku aru hodo yoi.
Theatre, *n.* Shibai, gekijō.
Theft, *n.* Nusumi.
Their, *pron.* Are no, sono hito no, sono, karera no.
Theism, *n.* Shinshinkyō.
Them, *pron.* Karera wo, sono hito wo, are wo.
Theme, *n.* Dai.
Themselves, *pron.* Onore, ji-shin, jibun, mizukara.
Then, *adv. or conj.* Sono toki, ano-toki, shikaru toki ni, sōshite, shikaraba, kara, sono ato de, tsui ni. *Now and* —, tokidoki.
Thence, *adv.* Soko kara.
Thenceforth, *adv.* Sono nochi, sono-go, irai.
Theocracy, *n.* Shinsei.
Theology, *n.* Shin-gaku.
Theologian, *n.* Shin-gaku-sha.
Theoretical, *a.* Hito no suiryō ni motozuku, jitsuji ni motozukanu, rironjō no.
Theorist, *n.* Rironka.
Theory, *n.* Hito no suiryō no setsu, gaku, setsu, riron.
Therapeutics, *n.* Riryōji-hō.
There, *adv.* Achi, achira, soko, sochi, sochira, asuko. *Here and* —, achi kochi.
Thereabout, *adv.* Gurai, bakari, sono atari.
Thereafter, *adv.* Sono-nochi.
Thereat, *adv.* Soko ni, soko de.
Thereby, *adv.* Sono-yue-ni, kono yue ni, kore ni yotte,
Therefore, *adv.* Kono ue ni, sono ue ni, kore ni yotte, sore ni yotte, karu-ga-ue ni, ue ni.
Therein, *adv.* Sono uchi ni.
Thereof, *adv.* *As: In the day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die*, sore wo taberu hi ni wa kanarazu shinuru.
Thereupon, *adv.* Sokode, sore-kara.
Thermal, *a.* — *spring*, on-sen.
Thermometer, *n.* Kandankei, kanshoshin.
These, *pron.* Kore, korera.
Thesis, *n.* Dai, daimoku, mondai.
They, *pron.* Sorera, sore.
Thick, *a.* Koi, atsui, shigei, shigeru, futoi, nigotta, dossari.
Thicken, *t.v.* Atsuku suru, koku suru, shigeru. (*i.v.*) Atsuku naru, tsunoru, tsuyoru.
Thicket, *n.* Mori, yabu, odoro, kusamura.
Thickly, *adv.* Atsuku, koku.
Thickset, *a.* Shigeru.
Thickness, *n.* Atsusa, kosa, futosa, shigeisa.
Thief, *n.* Nusubito, dorobō, tōzoku, yotō, mambiki.
Thief-catcher, *n.* Okappiki, hobaku-kata.
Thievish, *a.* Nusumi-gachi na, nusumi-gusa no, tekuse ga warui.
Thigh, *n.* Momo.
Thimble, *n.* Yubi-nuki.
Thin, *a.* Usui, hosoi, yaseta.
Thin, *t.v.* Usuku suru, mabiku, sukasu, mabara ni suru, manuku, uronuku, suguru.
Thine, *pron.* Nanji no, anata no.
Thing, *n.* Mono, koto, shina, motsu. *All things*, bam-motsu. *Any* —, nandemo. *No such* —, sō de wa nai.
Think, *t.v.* Omou, kangaeru, kankō suru, tsumoru, shian suru, arō. — *much of*, tattomu, oshimu. — *of each other*, omoi-au. *To cease to* — *of*, omoi-suteru, omoi-yaru, omoikiru. — *of*, omoi-dasu, omoi-tsuku. — *more and more of*, omoi-tsumoru. — *of only*, omoi-tsumeru. — *too much of*, omoi-sugosu. — *meanly of*, omoi-sageru, karonzuru. — *better of*, omoi-naosu. — *of again*, omoikaesu. *I think I shall return*, watakushi kairimashō. *I think it will rain to-morrow*, myōnichi ame furimashō. *I think he is a bad man*, warui hito de arō.
Thinking, *n.* Mono-omoi, kangae.
Thinly, *adv.* Usuku, hosoku, madara ni.
Thinness, *n.* Ususa.
Third, *a.* Samban, sambam-me. *One* —, sambu-ichi.
Thirst, *i.v.* Nodo-kawaku, kawaku, kassuru.
Thirst, *n.* Katsu, kawaki.
Thirsty, *a.* Kawaki, kassuru.
Thirteen, *a.* Jū-san.
Thirteenth, *a.* Jū-sam-ban.
Thirtieth, *a.* San-jū-ban.
Thirty, *a.* San-jū.
This, *pron.* Kore, kono, kon, tō. — *year*, konnen, tō-nen, ko-toshi. — *morning*, kon-chō, kesa. — *day*, konnichi, kyō. — *evening*, komban, ko-yoi. — *night*, kon-ya, komban. — *month*, kono tsuki, kongetsu, tōgetsu. — *world*, kono yo. — *time*, kon-do, kono tabi. — *manner*, kono tōri, kono mama, kono bun.
Thistle, *n.* Azami, nojisa.
Thither, *adv.* Asuko, achira.
Thong, *n.* Himo, o. — *of sandal*, hana-o.
Thoracic-duct, *n.* Nyūbikwan.
Thorax, *n.* Mune, kyōkū.
Thorn, *n.* Toge, hari. — *hedge*, ibaragaki.
Thorny, *a.* Toge aru.
Thorough, *a.* Mattaku, maru-de, jūbun na, yukitodoku. *Not* —, fu-yukitodoki, fu-temawari.
Thoroughfare, *n.* Tōri-michi, ōrai, kaidō, michi, ro, dō, tsūro.
Thoroughly, *adv.* Mattaku, maru-de, jūbun ni, sappari.
Thou, *pron.* Nanji, anata.
Though, *conj.* Keredomo, naredomo, iedomo, tatoi, tomo, domo, shikashi.
Thought, *n.* Omoi, ryōken, kangae, tsumori, zoni, shiryō, shian, kufū, an, kokorogake.
Thoughtful, *a.* Yōjin no yoi, tashinami no yoi, ki wo tsukeru, tsutsushimu.

Thoughtless, *a.* Ki no tsukanu, ukkari to shita.
Thoughtlessly, *adv.* Muyami ni.
Thousand, *a.* Sen, chi, kwan. *Ten* —, man.
Thousand-fold, *n.* Sembai.
Thousandth, *a.* Semban. — *part*, sem-buichi.
Thrash, *t.v.* Utsu, butsu, konasu, chōchaku suru.
Thrashing, *n.* Konashi.
Thrashing-floor, *n.* Konashiba.
Thread, *n.* Ito. *Ball of* —, heso.
Thread, *t.v.* Ito wo tōsu, tsuranuku, sugeru.
Threadbare, *a.* Sureta.
Threat, *n.* Imashime, korashi, odoshi.
Threaten, *t.v.* Korasu, imashimeru, odosu. — *rain*, furisō. — *to fall*, taoresō.
Three, *a.* Mitsu, san, mi.
Three-cornered, *a.* San-kaku.
Threefold, *a.* Sambai, san-sōbai, mitsu-gake, miye.
Three-leaved, *a.* Mitsuba.
Three-ply, *a.* Miye.
Threescore, *a.* Roku-jū.
Threshold, *n.* Shikimi, shikii.
Thrice, *a.* San-do, mi-tabi.
Thrift, *n.* Hanjō.
Thrifty, *a.* Hanjō suru, sakaeru.
Thrill, *t.v.* Tessuru, kotaeru, hibiku.
Thrive, *i.v.* Sakaeru, hanjō suru.
Throat, *n.* Nodo. *Clear the* —, kowazukuri, sekibarai, shiwabuki.
Throb, *i.v.* Dōki ga utsu. — *with pain*, zukizuki itamu.
Throne, *n.* Takamikura, kurai.
Throng, *n.* Ōzei, kunjū.
Throng, *t.v.* Kunjū suru, yoru, atsumaru. *Thronged*, nigiwai, nigiwashii, nigiyaka.
Throttle, *t.v.* Nodo wo shimeru.
Through, *prep.* Tōru. *To pass* —, tōsu. *Go* —, tōru. *Blow* —, fuki-tōsu. *Run* — *with a thread* (*string*), tsuranuku, sasu. *Run* — (*with a spear*), sashi-tōsu. *To fall* —, muda ni naru. *Shoot* — (*with an arrow*) i-tōsu. *Shoot* — (*with a ball*), uchitōsu. *To carry* — (*accomplish*), togeru, dekiru. *Died through starvation*, uete shinda. *Saved* — *the mercy of God*, kami no on ni yotte tasukatta.
Throughout, *prep.* — *the year*, nenjū. toshi ippai. — *the night*, yomosugara, shū-ya. — *the month*, shū-getsu, tsuki ippai. — *life*, isshōgai. — *the day*, shū-jitsu, himemosu.
Throw, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru. — *down*, taosu, otosu, nage-orosu. — *away*, suteru, utcharu, nage-suteru. — *into*, nage-komu, nage-ireru. — *up*, nage-ageru, haku, modosu. — *out*, nage-dasu, nozoku. — *across*, nage-kosu. — *aside*, nage-yaru. — *against*, nage-tsukeru. — *and hit*, nage-utsu. — *dice*, sai wo utsu. — *away time*, hima wo tsuiyasu. — *back*, nage-kaesu, ii-kaeru. — *by*, suteru, hai suru. — *off*, nugu. — *on a coat*, haori wo kiru. *To* — *one's self down*, uchi-neru. *To* — *up a commission*, yaku wo henjō suru, *or* kaesu.
Thrum, *t.v.* Hiku, shiraberu.
Thrush, *n.* Tsugumi (?).
Thrust, *t.v.* Tsuku, sasu, osu. — *through*, tsuki-tōsu. — *out*, oshi-dasu. — *in*, oshi-komu, oshi-ireru. — *open*, oshi-akeru, oshi-hiraku. — *against*, oshi-ateru, oshi-tsukeru. — *apart*, oshi-hedateru, oshi-wakeru. — *back*, oshi-kaesu. — *down*, oshi-fuseru, oshi-kudasu, oshi-sageru. — *aside*, oshi-nokeru.
Thumb, *n.* Oya-yubi. *To* —, ijiru, sawaru.
Thump, *t.v.* Butsu, utsu, tataku.
Thunder, *n.* Kaminari, rai. — *and lightning*, rai-den.
Thunder, *i.v.* Kaminari ga naru, *or* todoroku, hatameku.
Thunder-bolt, *n.* Raijū.
Thunder-struck, *a.* Bōzen, bikkuri.
Thursday, *n.* Mokuyōbi.
Thus, *adv.* Kono tōri, kono mama, kayō, kakuno-gotoku, kono yō.
Thwack, *t.v.* Tataku, utsu.
Thwart, *t.v.* Sakarau, teki-suru, sasaeru, samatageru.
Thy, *pron.* Anata no.
Thyme, *n.* Jakōsō.
Thyroid-gland, *n.* Kōjōsen.
Tibia, *n.* Shōtai-kotsu, keikotsu.
Tick, *n.* Dani.
Tick, *i.v.* *The watch ticks*, tokei ga furu.
Ticket, *n.* Fuda, tegata, kitte, tsūken.
Tickle, *t.v.* Kosoguru. (*i.v.*) Muzugaii.
Ticklish, *a.* Kusuguttai, kosobayui, kosobaigaru, kiwadoi, abunai.
Tide, *n.* Shio, ushio. *High* —, michi-shio. *Ebb* —, hiki-shio. *Flood* —, age-shio. *Low* —, hishio.
Tide-waiter, *n.* Kanri.
Tidily, *adv.* Kirei ni.
Tidings, *n.* Tayori, otozure, inshin, sata, bingi.
Tidy, *a.* Kirei, teinei na, chan to shita.
Tie, *n.* Musubime, en.
Tie, *t.v.* Musubu, shibaru, tsunagu, karageru, kukuru, yū, yuwaeru.
Tier, *n.* Narabi.
Tiffin, *n.* Hiru-gohan, chū-han.
Tiger, *n.* Tora.
Tight, *a.* Katai, shimaru.
Tighten, *t.v.* Kataku suru, haru, shimeru.
Tightly, *adv.* Kataku, shikato, tsuyoku, hittari to, shikkari to, hita to.
Tile, *n.* Kawara. — *kiln*, kawara-gama. *To roof with* —, kawara wo fuku. — *roof*, kawara-yane, kawara-buki. *Square* —, renga.
Tiler, *n.* Shakan.
Tiling, *n.* Kawara-yane.
Till, *n.* Kanebako.
Till, *prep.* Made. — *now*, ima-made. — *then*, sono toki made, sono mae ni.
Till, *t.v.* Tagaesu, kōsaku suru.
Tillage, *n.* Kōsaku, tagaeshi.
Tiller, *n.* Kaji-no-e, kajizuka, hyakushō.
Tilt, *t.v.* Katamukeru.
Tilted, *a.* Katamuku.
Timber, *n.* Zaimoku.
Timber-yard, *n.* Zaimokuya.
Time, *n.* Toki, jisetsu, koro, koro-oi, jikoku, jisei, ji-bun, jidai, jigi, ori, hodo, yo, dai.

kō-in, tsuki-hi, go, do, tabi, ma, hen. *Spare* —, hima, itoma. *Ancient* —, mukashi, inishie. *Set* —, nichigen, kokugen, higiri. *Three times five are fifteen*, san go no jūgo. — (*of music*), hyōshi. *Any* —, itsudemo. *What* —, itsu. *To be in* —, ma ni au. *Not in* —, ma ni awanu. *At times he rides and at other times he walks*, kago ni nottari aruitari. *Have time enough*, ma ga aru. *To lose* —, osoku naru, hima ga iru. *Long* —, hisashii, nagai. *For a long* —, hisashiburi. *Short* —, shibaraku, chitto, sukoshi. *Many* —, shiba-shiba, toki-doki, tabi-tabi. *What — is it?* Nan-doki de gozarimasu ka. *To kill* —, taikutsu ni naranu yō ni toki wo okuru. *To beat* —, hyōshi wo toru. *To steal* —, hima wo nusumu.

Time, *t.v.* Toki ni yoru, jisetsu ni kanau, hakaru. *To — the pulse*, myaku do wo hakaru. *To — a horse*, uma no hayasa wo hakaru.

Timely, *adv.* Tsugō-yoi toki, hayaku.

Time-piece, *n.* Tokei.

Time-serving, *a.* Tsuishō wo iu, kigen wo toru, hetsurau, hiyorimi.

Time-table, *n.* Hatchaku-hyō.

Time-worn, *a.* Furubitaru.

Timid, *a.* Okubyō na, abunagaru, kimo no chiisai, ayabumu, omeru, kowagaru.

Timidity, *n.* Okubyō, hikyō.

Timorous, *a.* Abunagaru.

Tin, *n.* Suzu, handa. *Sheet* —, briki.

Tincture, *t.v.* Someru.

Tincture, *n.* Chinki-zai.

Tinder, *n.* Hokuchi.

Tinfoil, *n.* Suzu-haku, kanagai.

Tinge, *t.v.* Someru, some-tsukeru, tsukeru.

Tingle, *i.v.* Naru.

Tinker, *n.* Ikakeya.

Tinkle, *t.v.* Narasu, rin-rin to naru.

Tinman, *n.* Briki-ya, briki-zaiku-shi.

Tinsel, *n.* Kazari, date.

Tint, *n.* *Formed by adding* mi *to the name of the color, as: red tint*, aka-mi; *green tint*, aoi-mi.

Tiny, *a.* Chiisai.

Tip, *n.* Saki. — *of the nose*, hana-saki, bitō.

Tip, *t.v.* Saki wo tsukuru. — *over*, kutsugaesu. — *the wink*, mekubase wo suru. — *up*, katamukeru.

Tippet, *n.* Kubimaki.

Tipple, *i.v.* Sake wo nomu.

Tippler, *n.* Sakenomi.

Tippling-house, *n.* Sakaya.

Tipsy, *a.* Sake ni yō.

Tiptoe, *n.* *To stand on* —, tsumadateru, choryū suru.

Tiptop, *n.* Zetchō, teppen, chōjō.

Tip-top, *a* Shigoku yoi no.

Tirade, *n.* Togameru koto.

Tire, *i.v.* Tsukareru, umu, tsukarakasu, kutabireru, taikutsu, agumu, shindoi. *Tired out*, tsukarete shimatta.

Tiresome, *a.* Taikutsu naru, umu, tsukareru, mendō na.

Tissue, *n.* Soshiki.

Tit, *n.* Chichi.

Tithe, *n.* Jūbu-ichi.

Title, *n.* Gedai, hyōdai, myōmoku, kwammyō, sonshō, suji, daimoku.

Title-deed, *n.* Chiken.

Title-page, *n.* Hyōdai wo kakitaru ichi men.

Titmouse, *n.* Shijūgara.

Titter, *i.v.* Hisoka ni warau, kusu-kusu warau.

To, *prep.* Ni, ye, made, oyobu, taishite. *As the sign of the infinitive mood, as: I love to write*, kaku koto ga suku. *Are you ready to go?* yuku ga shitaku nashita ka. *Has gone to buy some fish*, sakana wo kai ni yuita. *To die for one's country is right*, kokka no tame ni shinuru wa gi nari.

Toad, *a.* Kawazu, kaeru.

Toad-stool, *n.* Take.

Toady, *t.v.* Hito no hige no chiri wo harau.

Toady, *n.* Obekka, otaiko.

Toast, *n.* Yaki-pan, kotobuki.

Toast, *t.v.* Aburu. *To — a person*, hito ni shukuhai suru, kotobuki wo suru.

Tobacco, *n.* Tabako.

Tobacconist, *n.* Tabako-ya.

Tobacco-pipe, *n.* Kiseru.

Tobacco-pouch, *n.* Tabako-ire.

To-day, *adv.* Konnichi, kyō.

Toe, *n.* Ashi no yubi.

Toe, *t.v.* *To — the mark*, shirushi ni ashi no saki wo tsukeru.

Together, *adv.* Isshō ni, tomo ni, dōshi, ichidō, itchi. *Also formed by the suffix* au, *to the root of a verb, as: Talk together*, hanashi-au. *Fight* —, tataki-au. *To join* —, awaseru, soeru. *To mix* —, mazeru. *To live* —, dōkyo suru. *To sit* —, dōseki suru. *To eat* —, dōshoku suru. *To sleep* —, soine wo suru. *To walk* —, tomonau, tsuredachi suru. *To add* —, yoseru, awaseru.

Toil, *n.* Honeori, kurō, wana.

Toil, *t.v.* Honeoru, kurō suru, rō suru, shinku suru, kasegu.

Toilet, *n.* Yosoōi, keshō. *To make one's* —, mi-goshirae wo suru. — *table*, keshōdai.

Toilsome, *n.* Kurō-na, hone no oreru, rō suru.

Token, *n.* Shirushi, shirase, katami.

Tolerably, *adv.* Zuibun, kanari.

Tolerable, *a.* Kanari, zui-bun, koraerareru.

Tolerate, *t.v.* Yurusu, menkyo suru, kannin suru, yōsha suru.

Toleration, *n.* Yurushi, menkyo, kannin, shinogi, kyoyō, yōsha.

Toll, *t.v.* Narasu.

Toll, *n.* Chin, dai, unjō. *Bridge* —, hashizeni.

Toll-bridge, *n.* Zeni-tori-bashi.

Tomato, *n.* Aka-nasu.

Tomb, *n.* Haka, tsuka, fumbo.

Tombstone, *n.* Hakajirushi, sekitō, sekihi.

Tome, *n.* Hon, shomotsu.

Tomfoolery, *n.* Oroka naru koto, tawamure.

To-morrow, *n.* Myō-nichi, ashita. — *morning*, myochō, asu no asa. — *evening*, myōban.

Ton, *n.* Ton.

Tone, *n.* Ne, neiro, koe, oto, kowane.
Tongs, *n.* Hibashi. *To take with* —, hasamu.
Tongue, *n.* Shita, kotoba. *To hold the* —, damaru, mokunen suru.
Tongue-tie, *n.* Kojita.
Tonic medicines, *n.* Hoyaku, kyōsōzai, oginai-gusuri.
To-night, *n.* Komban, kon-ya.
Tonnage, *n.* Funa-ni no mekata, fune no tsumidaka, funa-unjō, tonsu.
Tonsil, *n.* Hentōsen.
Tonsure, *n.* Teihatsu, raku-shoku, chi-hatsu, kashira-orosu.
Too, *adv.* Sugiru, amaru, mo, mata, yahari, takusan. — *much*, yokei.
Tool, *n.* Dōgu.
Tooth, *n.* Ha, me. *See* Teeth. *Carious* —, mushi-ba. *Artificial* —, ire-ba.
Toothache, *n.* Ha-itai, ha ga itai.
Tooth-brush, *n.* Yōji.
Tooth-dye, *n.* Haguro, kane.
Tooth-edge, *n.* Hagayui.
Tooth-forceps, *n.* Ha-nuki.
Toothless, *a.* Ha-naki.
Toothpick, *n.* Koyōji.
Tooth-powder, *n.* Ha-migaki.
Top, *n.* Itadaki, zetchō, ue, kashira. *Spinning* —, koma. — *of a carriage*, basha no horo.
Top, *t.v.* Sugureru, nukinderu, hiideru.
Topaz, *n.* Ki no tama.
Toper, *n.* Sakezuki, ōzakenomi.
Top-heavy, *a.* Atama-gachi na.
Tophet, *n.* Jigoku.
Topic, *n.* Tane, iigusa, dai.
Topical, *a.* — *remedies*, basho ni tsukeru kusuri.
Top-knot, *n.* Mae-gami.
Topmost, *a.* Ichi-ban ue no.
Topography, *n.* Fū-do-ki.
Topple, *t.v.* Ochiru.
Top-spinning, *n.* Koma-mawashi.
Topsy-turvy, *adv.* Sakasama, mucha-kucha, abekobe ni.
Torch, *n.* Taimatsu, tebi. — *light*, kagaribi.
Torment, *t.v.* Semeru, kurushimeru, kashaku suru, nayameru, nayamu.
Torment, *n.* Seme, kashaku, kurushimi.
Torn, *pret.* Saketa, yabureta, chigireta.
Tornado, *n.* Taifū, arashi, ōkaze.
Torpedo, *n.* Sui-raikwa.
Torpid, *a.* Shibireru, don ni naru, mahi suru, kikanu.
Torpor, *n.* Shibire, mahi, don.
Torrefy, *t.v.* Yaku, kawakasu.
Torrent, *n.* Kyū-ryū, hayase, tanigawa.
Torrid, *a.* Atsui, yakeru.
Tortoise, *n.* Kame.
Tortoise-shell, *n.* Bekkō.
Tortuous, *a.* Magaru, unekuru, uneru.
Torture, *t.v.* Semeru, kurushimeru, kashaku suru, gōmon suru, sainamu.
Torture, *n.* Seme, kashaku, gōmon.
Toss, *t.v.* Nageru, hōru, yuru. — *up*, nage-ageru. — *over*, nage-koeru.
Tossed, *a.* Yureru, tadayou.
Total, *n.* Tsugō, sōtaka, shime, shimedaka.
Total, *a.* Mina, mattaki, nokorazu.
Totally, *adv.* Issai, mattaku, subete, sappari, sukkari.
Totter, *i.v.* Hyoro-hyoro suru, nyorotsuku, yorometu, yorobō, furatsuku, gura-gura suru.
Totteringly, *adv.* Yoro-yoro-to, hyoro-hyoro to, gura-gura, furatsuite, yotayota.
Touch, *t.v.* Ataru, fureru, sawaru, kamau, kanjiru. *To* — *at*, yoru. *To* — *the heart*, kokoro ni tessuru, kokoro ni kanzuru.
Touch, *n.* Te-atari, te-zawari.
Touch-hole, *n.* Kwamon.
Touching, *a.* Itamashii, kanashii, aware na.
Touch-me-not, *n.* Tsurifunesō.
Touch-stone, *n.* Tsuke-ishi, tameshi-ishi.
Tough, *a.* Katai, origatai, jōbu na, tsuyoi, nebaru.
Toughness, *n.* Katasa, nebasa.
Tour, *n.* Mawari, yūreki.
Tourniquet, *n.* Chidome dōgu.
Touter, *n.* Yadobiki.
Tow, *t.v.* Hiku.
Toward, *prep.* Mukatte, sashite, taishite, tsuite.
Towboat, *n.* Hikifune.
Towel, *n.* Tenugui, fukin.
Tower, *n.* Tō, tai, yagura.
Tower, *i.v.* Hiideru, nukinderu.
Tow-line, *n.* Fune-hiki-nawa.
Town, *n.* Machi, jōka, chō.
Town-hall, *n.* Machi-gwaisho.
Town-officers, *n.* Chōyaku, machi no yakunin.
Towns-folk, *n.* Chōnin.
Township, *n.* Kōri.
Townsman, *n.* Chō-nin, dō-sho.
Tow-path, *n.* Fune-hiki-michi.
Toxicology, *n.* Dokubutsuron.
Toy, *n.* Omocha, mote-asobi.
Toyshop, *n.* Omocha-ya.
Trace, *n.* Ato, kata, atokata.
Trace, *t.v.* Kaku, hiku, suki-utsusu.
Trachea, *n.* Kikwan.
Track, *n.* Ato, michi, ashi-ato.
Track, *t.v.* Ato wo tsukeru, ato wo shitau.
Trackless, *a.* Michi naki.
Tract, *n.* Tochi, tokoro, shōbun, zassho.
Tractable, *a.* Otonashii, sunao na, tsukai-yasui.
Trade, *n.* Akinai, kōyeki, baibai, shōbai, urikai, tori-hiki, bōyeki. — *is dull*, akinai fukeiki da.
Trade, *i.v.* Akinau, indari wo suru.
Trade-mark, *n.* Fuchō.
Trader, *n.* Akindo, akibito, shōnin.
Trade-price, *n.* Sōba, kubari.
Trades-union, *n.* Shokunin no kumi-ai, nakama.
Tradition, *n.* Tsutae, dempō, kuden, ii-tsutae, den. *Secret* —, hiden. *Come down by* —, denrai.
Traditional, *a.* Tsutaeru, denrai no. — *receipt*, dempō. — *doctrines*, dempō.
Traduce, *t.v.* Soshiru, hihō suru, zangen suru, waruku iu, zanso suru.

Traffic, *n.* Akinai, kōyeki, baibai, shōbai, urikai.
Traffic, *i.v.* Akinau, kōyeki wo suru.
Trail, *n.* Ato, ashi-ato.
Trail, *t.v.* Hiki-zuru.
Train, *i.v.* Keiko suru, oshieru, narasu, kyōkun suru, sodateru. — *up*, shi-tsukeru. *To — young trees*, ueki wo tsukeru. *To — a gun*, taihō wo neran.
Train, *n.* Dōzei, gyōretsu, jōkisha, ressha.
Training, *a.* Keiko, narai, sodachi, shitsuke, sodate-kata.
Traitor, *n.* Muhon-nin, hongyaku-nin, gyaku-nin, gyaku-shin, gyaku-zoku, chōteki, uragiri.
Traitorous, *a.* Aku-gyaku na, bō-gyaku na, fuchū na.
Tramp, *t.v.* Fumu, fumi-tsukeru.
Trample, *t.v.* Fumu, fumi-tsukeru — *to death*, fumi-korosu.
Trance, *n.* Muchū, utsutsu, maboroshi.
Tranquil, *a.* Odayaka na, shizuka na, taira na, annon na, ochitsuku, heiki na.
Tranquilize, *t.v.* Osameru, shizumeru, tairageru, heiji suru, ochi-tsukeru, otoshi-tsukeru, ambu suru.
Tranquillity, *n.* Anshin, ando, odayaka, heian, taihei.
Transact, *t.v.* Tori-atsukau, atsukau, suru, tori-hakarau, hakarau.
Transaction, *n.* Tori-atsukai, torihiki, koto, yoshi.
Transcend, *t.v.* Sugiru, masaru, koeru.
Transcendent, *n.* Suguretaru, nukindetaru, hiidetaru, bakkun na.
Transcribe, *t.v.* Utsusu, kaki-utsusu, kakitoru.
Transcriber, *n.* Kaki-toru hito.
Transcript, *n.* Utsushi, kakitori.
Transfer, *t.v.* Utsuru, utsusu, watasu, hakobu.
Transfer, *n.* Utsushi, hakobi, watashi.
Transfigure, *t.v.* Henzuru, hengeru, kawaru, henkwa suru.
Transfix, *t.v.* Tsuki-tōsu.
Transform, *t.v.* Henzuru, kawaru, henge suru, bakeru, henkwa suru.
Transformation, *n.* Henkwa.
Transfuse, *t.v.* Utsusu.
Transgress, *t.v.* Somuku, yaburu, okasu.
Transgression, *n.* Tsumi, zai, toga.
Transgressor, *n.* Zainin, tsumibito, toganin.
Tranship, *t.v.* Funa-ni wo utsusu.
Transhipment, *n.* Ni no utsushi, utsushi.
Transient, *a.* Kari no, karisome naru, zanji no. — *sleep*, kari-ne.
Transit, *n.* Watari, hakobi, unsō, keikwa.
Transition, *n.* Kawari, utsuri, hen.
Transitive, *a.* — *verb*, ta-dōshi.
Transitory, *a.* Mujō, tsune-naranu, sadamenaki.
Translate, *t.v.* Honyaku suru, naosu, yaku suru.
Translation, *n.* Honyaku, yakubun.
Transliterate, *t.v.* Kaki-utsusu.
Translucent, *a.* Mi-tōsu, suki-tōsu.
Transmigrate, *t.v.* Umare-kawaru, ruten suru.
Transmigration, *n.* Rinye, rinden, ruten.
Transmission, *n.* Hakobu koto, watasu koto, unsō.
Transmit, *t.v.* Yaru, okuru, watasu, tsutaeru, tsūzuru, unsō suru.
Transmute, *t.v.* Henzuru, hengeru, kawaru.
Transparent, *a.* Mi-tōsu, miesuku, sukitōsu.
Transpire, *i.v.* Moreru, arawareru, roken suru.
Transplant, *t.v.* Utsushite ueru, utsusu, utsushi-ueru, ue-kaeru.
Transport, *t.v.* Hakobu, mochi-hakobu, unsō suru, kiyetsu suru. — *a criminal*, shima ye nagasu, entō suru, nagasu, ruzai suru.
Transportation, *n.* Ruzai, shima-nagashi, unsō.
Transpose, *t.v.* Oki-kaeru, ire-kaeru.
Transude, *i.v.* Shimi-tōru.
Transverse, *n.* Yoko no, yokogiru, yokotawaru, yokotaeru.
Transversely, *adv.* Yoko ni.
Trap, *n.* Wana, otoshi, hago, kobuchi.
Trap, *t.v.* Wana de toru, toru.
Trap-door, *n.* Age-buta.
Trappings, *n.* Kazari, shōzoku, yosooi.
Trash, *n.* Kuzu.
Travail, *n.* Honeori, kurō, rō, san. *Severe —*, nansan. *Easy —*, anzan.
Travel, *i.v.* Aruku, tabi suru, yūreki suru, henreki suru, hemeguru, ryokō suru.
Travel, *n.* Tabi.
Traveler, *n.* Tabibito, ryokaku, ryojin.
Traveling, *n.* Ryokō, tabi. — *bag*, gassaibukuro, dōran. — *expenses*, ryoyō, ryohi, rogin.
Traverse, *adv.* Yoko ni.
Traverse, *t.v.* Yūreki suru, henreki suru, mawaru, yokotaeru, yoko ni suru,
Tray, *n.* Bon.
Treacherous, *a.* Uragaeru, hongyaku na, futagokoro no. — *servant*, gyaku-shin.
Treachery, *n.* Yashin, gyakui, hankan, uragiri.
Treacle, *n.* Satōmitsu.
Tread, *t.v.* Fumu, aruku, fumaeru. — *on*, fumi-tsukeru. — *on and kill*, fumi-korosu. — *on and break*, fumi-kudaku, fumi-tsubusu. *Cause to —*, fumaseru. *To — on and harden*, fumi-katameru. — *on and level*, fumi-narasu. — *on and throw down*, fumi-taosu.
Treadle, *n.* Fumigi.
Treadmill, *n.* Fumiguruma, ryūkosha.
Treason, *n.* Yashin, futagokoro, gyakui, hankan, muhon.
Treasure, *n.* Takara, zaihō.
Treasure, *t.v.* Takuwaeru, tsumu, atsumeru.
Treasurer, *n.* Kanjō-kata, suitō-kata.
Treasury, *n.* Kanegura. — *department*, okurashō.
Treat, *t.v.* Motenasu, ashirau, atsukau, tori-atsukau, ronzuru, noberu. — *disease*, ryōji suru.
Treatise, *n.* Karimono, hon.
Treatment, *n.* Shimuke, shi-uchi, tori-atsukai, ashirai. *Medical —*, ryō-ji. *Internal —*, naifuku. *External —*, gwaiyō.
Treaty, *n.* Jōyaku, yakujō.
Treble, *a.* Sambai, san sōbai.

Treble, *t.v.* Sambai ni suru.
Tree, *n.* Ki, jumoku.
Tree-frog, *n.* Amagaeru.
Trefoil, *n.* Umakoyashi.
Trellis-work, *n.* Kōshi.
Tremble, *i.v.* Furū, wananaku, ononoku, zoku-zoku suru, dōburui, senritsu suru.
Trembling, *adv.* Buru-buru, wana-wana.
Tremendous, *a.* Tsuyoi, hanahadashii, osoroshii, susamajii.
Tremulous, *a.* Furueru. — *voice*, furuegoe.
Trench, *n.* Mizo, dobu.
Trend, *i.v.* Mukau, omomuku.
Trepang, *n.* Iriko.
Trepidation, *n.* Furui, wananaki.
Trespass, *t.v.* Tsumi wo okasu, ōdatsu wo suru, yokodori wo suru, somuku, okasu.
Trespass, *n.* Tsumi, toga, zai.
Trestle, *n.* Dai.
Trial, *n.* Kokoromi, tameshi, gimmi, sainan, nangi.
Triangle, *n.* Sankaku.
Triangular, *a.* Sankaku na.
Tribe, *n.* Zoku, wakare.
Tribulation, *n.* Sainan, nangi, wazawai, nanjū, kannan, nayami.
Tribunal, *n.* Shirasu, saibansho.
Tributary, *a.* Zoku suru.
Tribute, *n.* Mitsugi, zei, unjō, nengu.
Trichiasis, *n.* Sakamatsuge.
Trick, *n.* Tedate, hōben, takumi, jōdan, tawamure, tezuma, kuse.
Trick, *t.v.* Damasu, taburakasu, azamuku, chakasu, fuzuku.
Trickle, *i.v.* Tareru, shitataru, jita-jita suru.
Trifle, *i.v.* Tawamureru, jōdan suru.
Trifling, *a.* Wazuka, shō-shō, karugarushii, isasaka na.
Trigger, *n.* Hikigane.
Trigonometry, *n.* Sankaku-jutsu.
Trim, *t.v.* Yosoou, kazaru, tsukurou, tsukuru, chan to suru, kiri-naosu. — *the sails*, ho wo hiki-naosu. — *a tree*, muda no eda wo kiri-otosu, ki no eda wo kitte katachi wo naosu, kari-komu, karu.
Trinity, *n.* San-ichi, sammi-ittai.
Trinket, *n.* Kazari-mono.
Trip, *i.v.* Tsumazuku, fumi-hazusu. — *up another*, komata wo toru, kawazu wo kakeru, age-ashi wo toru.
Triple, *a.* Mitsu, sansōbai.
Triplets, *n.* Mitsugo, migo.
Tripod, *n.* Mitsu-ashi, gotoku, mitsuganawa.
Trite, *a.* Arifureta, furukusai, daredemo shitteoru.
Triturate, *t.v.* Suri-kudaku, kanasu, suritsubusu.
Triumph, *n.* Kachi, yorokobi, shōri. *Shout of* —, kachidoki. *To celebrate a* —, kachi wo iwau. *Song of* —, gaika.
Triumph. *i.v.* Katsu, kachi-hokoru, shōri wo eru.
Triumphant, *a.* Kachi wo totte yorokobu. — *countenance*, dekashigao. — *song*, gaika.
Trivial, *a.* Wazuka naru, shō-shō, sasai.
Trocar, *n.* Tōkwan-shin.
Troop, *n.* Kumi, heisotsu, ōzei, hei.
Troop, *i.v.* Atsumaru, muragaru.
Trooper, *n.* Kihei.
Trophy, *n.* Bundori.
Tropic, *n.* — *of Capricorn*, tōjisen. — *of Cancer*, geshisen.
Trot, *n.* Jinori, daku. *To* —, jinori suru.
Trouble, *n.* Shimpai, kurō, kizukai, kokoro-zukai, meiwaku. *With much* —, sekkaku.
Trouble, *t.v.* Komaraseru, meiwaku saseru, wazurawasu.
Troubled, *a.* Komaru, meiwaku suru.
Troublesome, *a.* Urusai, mendō no, wazurawashii.
Trough, *n.* Toi, toyu, fune.
Trout, *n.* Yamame, ai, ayu.
Trowel, *n.* Kote.
Trowsers, *n.* Momohiki, hakama, patchi, zubon, dambukuro.
Truant, *n.* Keiko wo sutete asobu mono, bussei na mono.
Truce, *n.* Tatakai no yasumi no aida.
Truck, *n.* Niguruma.
Truckle, *i.v.* Tsuishō suru.
Trudge, *i.v.* Aruku.
True, *a.* Makoto no, jitsu no, shinjitsu no, ma. — *or false*, jippu, kyō-jitsu.
Truly, *adv.* Makoto ni, jitsu ni, hon ni, hontō, geni-mo, ari-no-mama ni.
Trumpery, *n.* Muda no kazari mono.
Trumpet, *n.* Rappa, charumeru.
Trumpeter, *n.* Charumera-fuki, rappa-fuki.
Trumpet-shell, *n.* Hora.
Trunk, *n.* Hako, hitsu, dō. (*of a tree*) Miki. (*of an elephant*) Hana.
Truss, *n.* Datchōtai.
Trust, *t.v.* Shinzuru, shinko suru, shinyō suru, tayoru, tanomu, makaseru, azukeru. *To sell on* —, kake-uri wo suru. *To buy on* —, kake-gai wo suru, kake de kau.
Trustee, *n.* Azukari-nin, sewa-nin, sahai-nin.
Trustworthy, *a.* Shinkō sareru, shinzerareru, shōjiki na, shikkari-to shita.
Trusty, *a.* Shinkō sareru, shōjiki, chūgi na.
Truth, *n.* Makoto, jitsu, hontō, arisama.
Truthful, *a.* Tadashii, shōjiki na, uso iuwanu.
Truthfully, *adv.* Tadashiku, itsuwari naku, massugu ni, aritei ni.
Try, *t.v.* Tamesu, kokoromiru, sabaku, saiban suru, tadasu, gimmi suru, yatte miru.
Tub, *n.* Oke. *Bathing* —, furo.
Tube, *n.* Kuda, tsutsu.
Tube-rose, *n.* Gekkakō.
Tuck, *n.* Age.
Tuck, *t.v.* — *up*, hashoru, tsumeru, age wo suru, makuru.
Tuesday, *n.* Kwayōbi.
Tuft, *n.* Fusa.
Tug, *t.v.* Hiku, hone wo oru.
Tug, *n.* Hiki-fune.
Tuition, *n.* Oshie. *Price of* —, rei-kin, kyōju ryō.
Tulip, *n.* Ukkonkō.

Tumble, *i.v.* Taoreru, korobu, ochiru, kokeru. — *from a horse*, rakuba suru.
Tumble, *t.v.* Iri-majiru, konzatsu suru.
Tumbler, *n.* Karuwazashi, kakubejishi, mizu-nomi.
Tumefy, *t.v.* Hareru.
Tumid, *a.* Hareta, fukureta.
Tumor, *n.* Katamari, kobu, funryū, ryū.
Tumult, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō, midare, ran.
Tumultuous, *a.* Sawagashii, sōzōshii, yakamashi, midareru, hishimeku, kamabisushi.
Tune, *n.* Chōshi, uta. *To put in* —, chōshi wo awaseru.
Tune, *t.v.* Chōshi wo awaseru.
Tunnel, *n.* Ji no shita no kayoi michi, ana-michi, horamichi.
Tunny-fish, *n.* Iruka.
Turban, *n.* Zukin, hachimaki.
Turbid, *a.* Nigoru, nigosu.
Turbulent, *a.* Sawagashii, zomeku, sōzōshii.
Turf, *n.* Sukumo, matsuchi, shiba.
Turgid, *a.* Hareru.
Turkey, *n.* Chōseichō, shichimenchō.
Turkey-red, *n.* Higanakin.
Turmeric, *n.* Ukonsō, kiō.
Turmoil, *n.* Kurō, sōdō, sawagi.
Turn, *v.* Mawasu, megurasu, kuru, mawaru, meguru, kaeru, furi-kaeru, kawaru, henzuru, bakeru. — *inside out*, ura-gaesu. — *off, or away*, hima wo dasu, shikujiru, yokeru, hachi ni suru. — *back*, kaeru, modoru. — *down*, ori-kaesu. — *out*, oshi-dasu, oi-dasu, oi-harau. — *over*, watasu, yuzuru, fuseru, kaesu, haguru. — *the back*, ushiro wo miseru. — *loose*, hanasu. — *and face*, furimuku. — *away from*, furi-tsukeru, misuteru. — *bottom up*, fuseru, hikkuri-kaesu, utsumukeru. *To — the stomach*, mukazuku. *To — the tables on*, kaeri-uchi wo suru. *To — to advantage*, yōdataseru.
Turn, *n.* Mawari, meguri, kawari, jun, ban. *By turns*, junban ni, junguri ni, kawaru-gawaru, kōtai.
Turnip, *n.* Kabura, kabu.
Turpentine, *n.* Matsu-yani.
Turret, *n.* Yagura.
Turtle, *n.* Kame, shōgakubo.
Turtle-dove, *n.* Hato.
Tusk, *n.* Kiba.
Tutelary-god, *n.* Ubusuna.
Tutor, *n.* Shishō.
Twain, *n.* Futatsu, ryō. *Cut in* —, futatsu ni kiru.
Tweezers, *n.* Kenuki.
Twelfth, *a.* Juni-ban. — *month*, jūni-gwatsu. *One* —, jūni-bu ichi.
Twelve, *n.* Jūni. — *per cent*, ichi wari ni bu.
Twentieth, *a.* Nijū-ban. — *day of the month*, hatsuka. *One* —, ni-jū-bu ichi.
Twenty, *a.* Nijū. — *years*, hatachi. — *per cent*, ni-wari.
Twenty-fold, *a.* Nijū-bai, nijissōbai, hatae.
Twice, *a.* Ni-do, futa-tabi. — *as much*, bai, ni sōbai.
Twig, *n.* Koeda, kozue.
Twilight, *n.* Tazokare, higure, yūgure, usugurai.
Twin, *n.* Futago.
Twine, *n.* Ito, hoso-nawa, hoso-itc.
Twine, *t.v.* Matou, karamu, matoi-tsuku, karami-tsuku, maku.
Twinkle, *i.v.* Kirameku, kiratsuku, matataku.
Twinkling, *n.* Kirameki, matataku ma.
Twins, *n.* Futago.
Twirl, *t.v.* Mawasu, hineru.
Twirling, *a.* Mawaru, mawatte oru, hinekurimawasu.
Twist, *t.v.* Yoru, hineru, nejiru, nau, motorakasu.
Twit, *t.v.* Togameru.
Twitch, *i.v.* Hiku, tsuru, bikutsuku, hikumeku.
Twitter, *i.v.* Saezuru.
Two, *n.* Futatsu, ni, ryō. — *by two*, futatsu zutsu. — *or three men*, ryō-san nin. *One or* — *days*, ichi ryō-nichi. — *swords*, ryōtō. *To cut in* —, futatsu ni kiru. — *men*, futari.
Two-edged, *a.* Ryō-ha.
Two-feet, *n.* Ryō-soku.
Twofold, *a.* Ni-sō bai, bai.
Two-hands, *n.* Ryō-te.
Two-ply, *n.* Futaye.
Two-sided, *a.* Ryō-tan.
Two-sides, *n.* Ryō-hō, ryō-men.
Two-tongued, *a.* Ryō zetsu.
Two versions, *n.* Ryō-setsu.
Two ways, *n.* Ryō-yō.
Tympanum, *n.* Komaku.
Type, *n.* Shirushi, tachi. *Printing* —, kwatsuji.
Typhoon, *n.* Taifū, bōfū, arashi.
Typify, *t.v.* Nazoraseru.
Tyrannical, *a.* Bōgyaku na, mugoi, kakoku. — *laws*, kahō.
Tyranny, *n.* Assei seiji, assei, shietage.
Tyrannize, *i.v.* Muri ni shihai suru, hidō ni seiji wo suru.
Tyrant, *n.* Hidō ni seiji wo suru hito.
Tyro, *n.* Shogaku, shoshin, mijiku, shirōto.

U.

Ubiquity, *n.* Imasazaru tokoro nashi.
Udder, *n.* Chibusa, ryūbō.
Ugly, *a.* Mi-nikui, nikui, kitanai, bukiryō na, mitomonai.
Ulcer, *n.* Dekimono, kwaiyō.
Ulcerate, *i.v.* Nōkwai suru.
Ulceration, *n.* Nōkwai.
Ulna, *n.* Seichū-kotsu.
Ultimate, *a.* Owari no, shimai no. — *object or end*, tsumari. *The — end of labor is ease*, hone-ori no tsumari wa anraku da.
Ultimately, *adv.* Hate ni, tsui ni, sue, tsumari, ageku ni, shimai ni, hatashite.
Ultimatum, *n.* Kagiri, kiwamari, saigo no dampan.
Ultra, *a.* Do ni sugiru nori wo koeru, kwado no.
Umbilical, *a.* Heso no. — *cord*, heso no o.
Umbilicus, *n.* Heso, hozo, sai.
Umbrage, *n.* *To give —*, fukwai ni suru, kigen wo sokonau.
Umbrageous, *a.* Kage no ōki, shigeritaru.
Umbrella, *n.* Amagasa, karakasa. — *case*, kasabukuro. — *maker*, kasahari, kasaya.
Umpire, *n.* Gyōji, chūnin.
Un. *Words commencing with the negative prefix* un *are formed in Japanese by suffixing the negative particles* zu, nu, zaru, nai, masen, de, ji, *and* mai, *also by prefixing* fu, mu, *and* bu.
Unable, *a.* Dekinu, atawazu. *Also the negative potential form of the verb, as: unable to hear*, kikoenu; — *to walk*, arukarenu; — *to manage it*, tori-atsukawarenu; — *to make him hear*, kikoe-saserarenu. — *to send it back*, kaesarenu.
Unacceptable, *a.* Ki ni iranu, kokoro ni kanawanu, shōchi sarenu.
Unaccompanied, *a.* Tomo nashi, tsure nashi.
Unaccomplished, *a.* Shi-togenu, deki-agaranu, mugei na, munō na.
Unaccountable, *a.* Hakari-gatai, wakaranu, kakari-awanu.
Unaccustomed, *a.* Narenu. — *to seeing*, mi-narenu. — *to hearing*, kiki-narenu. — *to wearing*, ki-narenu. — *to living in*, i-narenu.
Unacquainted, *a.* Shiranu, zonjimasen, mi-shiranu, fu-annai.
Unadulterated, *a.* Mazemono ga nai, junsui na.
Unadvisable, *a.* Yoroshikaranu.
Unadvisedly, *adv.* Kamben naku, midari ni.
Unaffected, *a.* Tori-tsukuroi naki, shinjitsu naru.
Unallowable, *a.* Yurusarenu.
Unalloyed, *a.* Maze-mono naki, manzoku na.
Unalterable, *a.* Kawaranu, henzenu, fubatsu.
Unambiguous, *a.* Akiraka naru, utagawashi-karanu.
Unamiable, *a.* Yasashikaranu, onjun naranu, sunao naranu.
Unanimous, *a.* Dōshin, itchi suru, dō-i suru.
Unanimously, *adv.* Ikō-dō-on ni.
Unanswerable, *a.* Ii-kaesarenu, arasowarenu, ronzerarenu.
Unanticipated, *a.* Omoigakenai, zonjiyoranu, futo, zongwai.
Unapproachable, *a.* Yori-tsukarenu, chikazu-karenu.
Unapt, *a.* Heta, bukyō, busaiku.
Unarmed, *a.* Sude no, marugoshi no, mutō no, dattō shite oru.
Unasked, *a.* Negawazu ni, tanomazu ni.
Unassorted, *a.* Wakezu ni aru, kuchiwake sezu ni.
Unassuming, *a.* Jiman senu, enryo naru, ken-son naru.
Unattainable, *a.* Oyobanu, todokanu, erarenu, itaranu.
Unauthentic, *a.* Hontō de naki, jitsu naranu, fushin na.
Unavailable, *a.* Yō-ni-tatanu, muda ni naru, munashii.
Unavenged, *a.* Mukuizu, kaesazu, kataki wo utazu, hōzezu.
Unavoidable, *a.* Yondokoro-nai, yamu koto wo ezu, senkata nashi, shikata ga nai, yokerare-nai.
Unawares, *adv.* Omoi-gake-naku, omoi-yorazu, futo, dashi-nuke-ni.
Unbalanced, *a.* Futsuriai, tsuri-awanu.
Unbearable, *a.* Koraerarenu, taerarenu, shi-nobarenu, shimbō-dekinu, tamaranai.
Unbecoming, *a.* Niawanu, utsuranu, kana-wanu, fusō-ō na, fu-niai, hibun na, masanai, futekitō na.
Unbelief, *n.* Bushinjin, fushinkō.
Unbeliever, *n.* Fushinja.
Unbelieving, *a.* Shinkō senu, shinzenu, ma-koto to omowanu, bu-shinjin.
Unbend, *t.v.* Yurumeru, kutsurogeru, yasu-meru.
Unbiased, *a.* Katayoranu, hedate-naki, hiiki sezu, eko-hiiki no nai.
Unbidden, *a.* Yobazu ni, manekazu ni.
Unblamable, *a.* Mushitsu, toga-naki, tsumi nashi.
Unblemished, *a.* Kizu nashi, kegare nashi, kake-me nashi.

Unblushing, *a.* Haji-shiranu, atsukawazura no, buenryo na.
Unbolt, *t.v.* Hiraku, akeru.
Unborn, *a.* Mada umarenu.
Unbosom, *i.v.* Uchi-akeru, akasu.
Unbound, *a.* Shibaranai. — (*of books,*) hyōshi no nai.
Unbounded, *a.* Kagiri nashi, hateshi no nai.
Unbroken, *a.* Tagawanu, hazurenu, mattaki, ara.
Unbuckle, *t.v.* Hazusu.
Unburden, *t.v.* Omo-ni wo orosu, fune no ni wo utsu, uchi-akeru.
Unbutton, *t.v.* Hazusu.
Uncalculable, *a.* Kazoerarenu.
Uncalled, *a.* Yobazu, manekazu.
Uncancelled, *a.* Kienu, yamanu, sumanu, harawanu.
Uncase, *t.v.* Tsutsumi wo akeru, *or* toku.
Uncaused, *a.* Shizen, onozu-to, onozukara.
Unceasing, *a.* Taezu, tōshi, tsuzuku, ma mo naki, taema naki, yasumazu.
Unceasingly, *adv.* Taezu ni, ma mo naku, tōshite, tsuzuite.
Unceremonious, *a.* Rei ni kakawaranu, enryo naki, burei na.
Uncertain, *a.* Obotsuka-nai, tashikanarazu, sadamaranu, fujō.
Unchain, *t.v.* Kusari wo toku, hanatsu.
Unchained, *a.* Kusari ga tokeru.
Unchangeable, *a.* Kawararenu, henzenu, fubatsu na, buyeki na.
Unchanging, *a.* Kawaranu.
Uncharitable, *n.* Omoi-yari naki, awaremi naki.
Unchristian, *a.* Kirisutokyō ni kanawanu.
Uncivil, *a.* Aisō-mo-nai, burei na, sokkenai, buaisō no.
Uncivilized, *a.* Hirakenu, fu-kaikwa, yaban na.
Unclarified, *a.* Sumanu.
Unclasp, *t.v.* Tome wo hazusu.
Uncle, *n.* Oji, oji-san.
Unclean, *a.* Kegareru, yogoreru, kitanai, fujō, oye, fuketsu na.
Unclose, *t.v.* Akeru, hiraku.
Unclothe, *t.v.* Kimono wo nugu.
Unclouded, *a.* Kumoranu, hareta.
Uncoil, *t.v.* Toku.
Uncolored, *a.* Nuranu, somenu, iro naki.
Uncombed, *a.* Tokasanu.
Uncomfortable, *a.* Ki ni kanawanu, fujiyū.
Uncommon, *a.* Mezurashii, mare na, hijō na, murui na, kitai na, koto no hoka.
Uncompromising, *a.* Kataku na, ganko na.
Unconcern, *n.* Kokoro-gake naki koto, kwankei senu koto.
Unconcerned, *a.* Kamawanu, tonjaku senu, ki ni kakenu, kokoro-gake nai, nome-nome to, heiki na, ochi-tsuita.
Unconditionally, *adv.* Jōyaku nashi ni.
Unconscionable, *a.* Muri no, dōri ni somuku.
Unconscious, *a.* Obce nashi, shiranu, oboenu, shōne nashi.
Unconspicuous, *a.* Midate no nai, miba ga nai.
Unconstitutional, *a.* Kokuhō ni awanu, kempō ni somuku.
Unconstrainedly, *adv.* Jiyū ni ji-zai ni, katte ni.
Uncontrollable, *n.* Hikaerarenu, osamerarenu, osaerarenu, seisarenu.
Unconverted, *a.* Fukaishin, aratamenai.
Uncork, *t.v.* Kuchi wo nuku, kuchi wo akeru.
Uncourteous, *a.* Burei na, busahō na, aisōnaki, buashirai na, sokkenai.
Uncouth, *a.* Bukotsu na, yabo na.
Uncover, *t.v.* Arawasu, akeru, hiraku, hagureru, haguru. — *the head*, kaburimono wo toru. — *a house*, yane wo mekuru.
Uncreated, *a.* Shizen, tsukuranu.
Unctuous, *a.* Aburake ga aru.
Uncultivated, *a.* Tagaesanu, tsukuranu.
Uncurl, *t.v.* Nejire wo nobasu.
Uncurrent, *a.* Tsūyō senu, tōranu, futsū, futsūyō na.
Undaunted, *a.* Odosarenu, isamashii.
Undecayed, *a.* Otoroenu, yowaranu, kuchinu.
Undecaying, *a.* Fukyū naru.
Undeceive, *t.v.* Mayoi wo toku, *or* harasu.
Undecided, *a.* Tori-kimari naki, sadamaranu, ketchaku senu.
Undecisive, *a.* Shōbu naki.
Undefiled, *a.* Kegarenu, isagiyoi.
Undefined, *a.* Tokenu, sadamaranu, kimaranu.
Undeniable, *a.* Ii-kesarenu, utagawanu.
Under, *prep.* Shita, uchi. *Will not sell under five dollars*, go-doru shita de wa urimasen. *Under fifty years old*, go jissai shita. *To be — fire*, tama saki ni mukau.
Under-clothes, *n.* Shitagi.
Underdone, *a.* Nama-yake.
Undergo, *t.v.* Au, ukeru. *This meaning is included in the intrans. form of the verb, as:* Tsukareru, *to undergo, or suffer fatigue.* Itamu, *to undergo, or feel pain.*
Under-graduate, *n.* Mada sotsugyō senai hito.
Underhand, *adv.* Naisho, hisoka ni.
Undermine, *t.v.* Shita wo horu.
Undermost, *a.* Ichiban shita, goku shita.
Underneath, *a.* Shita.
Underrate, *t.v.* Kenasu, mi-sageru.
Undersell, *t.v.* Hito yori yasuku uru.
Understand, *t.v.* Wakaru, geseru, satoru, etoku suru, gaten suru, nomi-komu.
Understanding, *n.* Chie, ryōken, fumbetsu, wakimae, rikwai. *Without —*, ganzenai.
Undertake, *t.v.* Hiki-ukeru, ukeau, uke-komu, uke-hiku.
Undertaker, *n.* Shidōka, eijusha.
Undertaking, *n.* Koto, waza, shigoto.
Undervalue, *t.v.* Kenasu, mi-sageru, karonzuru, iyashimeru.
Underwork, *t.v.* Hito yori shigoto wo yasuku suru.
Underwriter, *n.* Ukeai-nin.
Undeserving, *a.* Taranu, kwabun na, mi ni amaru. — *of praise*, homeru ni taranu. — *of reward*, hōbi wo yaru ni taranu.

Undesignedly, *adv.* Kokoro naku, futo, nani ge naku, tsui.
Undesirable, *a.* Hoshiku nai, konomanai, iya na.
Undetermined, *a.* Sadamaranu, kiwamaranu, ketchaku senu.
Undevout, *a.* Bu-shinjin.
Undiminished, *a.* Heranu, otoroenu.
Undiscernible, *a.* Mienu.
Undiscerning, *a.* Wakimaenu, wakaranu.
Undisciplined, *a.* Tori-shimari naki, mijuku na, tanren senu, kiritsu no nai.
Undo, *t.v.* Hazusu, tori-hazusu, hodoku, hiraku, akeru, toku.
Undone, *t.v.* Hazureru, hodokeru, tokeru, aita, hiraita.
Undoubted, *n.* Utagai naki, mōshi-bun nashi, tashika naru.
Undress, *n.* Fudangi.
Undressed, *a.* Hadaka naru, kimono naki, kimono wo nuite iru.
Undried, *a.* Kawakanu, hinu, nurete iru, shimette iru. — *wood*, nama-ki.
Undrinkable, *a.* Nomarenu.
Undue, *a.* Sugiru, amaru, hodo ni sugiru, hibun.
Undulate, *i.v.* Uneru, nyoki-nyoki to, nyoro nyoro to.
Undutious, *a.* Fukō naru, shitagawanu, fuchū na.
Undying, *a.* Shinanu.
Uneasy, *a.* Fu-anshin, anjiru, ochi-tsukanu, shizumaranu, yasumaranu.
Uneatable, *a.* Taberarenu, kuwarenu.
Unembarrassed, *a.* Sashi-tsukae ga nai, sawari nashi.
Unemployed, *a.* Yō no nai, yōji ga nai, hima na, hima ga aru, hatarakanu, asonde iru.
Unengaged, *a.* Yakusoku nashi, yōji nashi.
Unequal, *a.* Sorowanu, fu-soroi na, fudō na, onajiku nai, taranu, todokanu, tsuri-awanu.
Unequaled, *a.* Busō na, tagui nashi, narabi naki.
Unequivocal, *a.* Utagai nai, akiraka naru, magirawashiku nai.
Unerring, *a.* Machigawanu, ayamari naki, tashika naru.
Unessential, *a.* Taisetsu de nai, omoku nai, daiji wa nai.
Uneven, *a.* Sorowanu, fu-soroi, tairaka naranu, fu-tsuriai, deku-boku.
Unexampled, *a.* Tagui nashi, tameshi naki, narabi naki, hirei naki.
Unexceptionable, *a.* Mōshi-bun nashi, ii-bun nashi.
Unexhausted, *a.* Tsukinu, tsukusarenu, kiwamerarenu.
Unexpected, *a.* Fui no, futo, omoi-yoranu, omoi-gakenai, zonji-yoranu, hyoi to.
Unexplored, *a.* Shirabenu, mi-todokenu, shiranu.
Unextinguishable, *a.* Kienu, kesarenu.
Unfading, *a.* Samenu, hagenu, kawaranu, ochinu.
Unfailing, *a.* Tsukinu, naku-naranu, otoroenu, taenu, tagawanu.
Unfair, *a.* Tadashikaranu, fu-shōjiki na, muri na, fushō na.
Unfaithful, *a.* Fu-chū na, fu-jitsu na, fugi na, jitsu no nai, futagokoro.
Unfamiliar, *a.* Narenu, najimanu.
Unfashionable, *a.* Hayaranu, toki ni awanu, ryūkō senu.
Unfasten, *t.v.* Akeru, hiraku, toku, hazusu.
Unfathomable, *a.* Fukasa ga hakararenu, sokuryō sarenu, hakararenu.
Unfavorable, *a.* Kanawanu, tame ni naranu, awanu.
Unfeeling, *a.* Nasake no nai, omoi-yaranu, mugoi, ninjō no nai.
Unfeigned, *a.* Nise de nai, uso de nai, itsuwaranu, jitsu na, hontō na.
Unfilial, *a.* Fukō no.
Unfinished, *a.* Sumanu, deki-agaranu, jōjusenu, togenu, shimawanu.
Unfit, *t.v.* Awanu, kanawanu, futsugō, niawanu.
Unfix, *t.v.* Hazusu.
Unflagging, *a.* Tsukarenu, yowaranu, otoroenu.
Unfold, *a.* Hirogeru, arawasu, kikaseru.
Unforgiving, *a.* Yurusanu, yōsha naki, kamben naki, jihi naki.
Unfortunate, *a.* Fu-shiawase na, fu-un na, fukō na.
Unfounded, *a.* Motoi naki, ne naki, kū naru, munashiki.
Unfriendly, *a.* Naka ga warui, mutsumajiku nai, futsuki-ai.
Unfruitful, *a.* Yutaka naranu, mi-noranu. — *year*, kyō-nen. — *soil*, yase-tsuchi.
Unfurl, *t.v.* Ho wo ageru, ho wo kakeru.
Unfurnished, *a.* Dōgu nashi, kazai nashi.
Ungainly, *a.* Mi-gurushii, minikui, bukotsu na.
Ungentleel, *a.* Bukotsu na, buiki na, yabo na, busahō na.
Ungodly, *a.* Kami wo uyamawanu, fushinkō na, fukeiken na.
Ungovernable, *a.* Te ni awanu, te amaru.
Ungraceful, *a.* Busahō na, bukotsu na, sobō na.
Ungracious, *a.* Fu-shinsetsu na, nengoro naki.
Ungrateful, *a.* Arigataki wo shiranu, on wo shiranu.
Ungrudgingly, *adv.* Oshige mo naku.
Unguent, *n.* Kōyaku.
Unhandy, *a.* Heta, fu-tegiwa, tsutanai, bukiyō, fu-benri, fu-tsugō.
Unhappily, *adv.* Fushiawase ni, fu-kō ni shite.
Unhappy, *a.* Tanoshimi nashi, ajikinai, fuanshin, fu-kitsu, fu-shiawase, fukō na.
Unhealthy, *a.* Yōjō no tame ni naranu, doku ni naru.
Unheard, *a.* Kikanu, kikoenu, hyōban no nai.
Unhinge, *t.v.* Hazusu, chōtsugai wo hazusu.
Unholy, *a.* Kiyokarazaru, fuketsu na, kegaretaru.
Unhook, *t.v.* Kagi wo hazusu.
Unhitch, *t.v.* Hazusu.
Unhorse, *t.v.* Rakuba saseru, uma yori otosu.
Unicorn, *n.* Sai, ikkaku.

Uniform, *n.* Seifuku, reifuku, shōzoku.
Uniform, *a.* Dōyō, onaji, sorōte oru.
Uniformity, *n.* Kakuitsu, ichiyō, dōyō.
Unimpaired, *a.* Otoroenu, yowaranu.
Unimportant, *a.* Taisetsu ni nai, daiji nai, omoku nai, kamawanu.
Uninhabited, *a.* Sumu hito nashi, hito nashi. — *house*, aki-ya, aki-dana.
Unintentionally, *adv.* Kokoro naku, nani genaku, nani-gokoro naku, waza to de nai.
Uninteresting, *a.* Omoshiroku nai.
Unintermitting, *a.* Taezu, tsuzuku, ma mo nai, taema naku, yamezu.
Union, *n.* Mutsumajii, shitashimi, chigiri, itchi, rengō.
Unique, *a.* Busō na, narabi naki, mu-rui na.
Unison, *n.* Chōshi, gassō suru.
Unit, *n.* Hitotsu, ichi.
Unite, *t.v.* Awaseru, gassuru, au, kwa suru, soeru, itchi saseru, gappei suru. — *in marriage*, haigū suru.
Unitedly, *adv.* Awasete, sorōte.
Unity, *n.* Hitotsu naru koto, ichi-mi, ichi-yō, yui-itsu.
Universal, *a.* Amaneki, ittō no, ippan no, futsū no.
Universe, *n.* Arayuru mono, ten-chi banbutsu, uchū.
University, *n.* Dai-gakkō.
Unjust, *a.* Fu-gi, fusuji, hidō, muri, higi, mutai.
Unjustly, *adv.* Muri ni, mutai ni.
Unkind, *a.* Nasake no nai, fu-shinsetsu na, fu-jin na.
Unlace, *t.v.* Toku, himo wo toku.
Unlade, *t.v.* Ni wo orosu, mizuage wo suru.
Unlawful, *a.* Fuhō na, go hatto ni somuku, okite ni somuku, funyō-hō, fukisoku na.
Unlearned, *a.* Mugaku no, mommō na.
Unless, *conj.* Moshi. *Also formed by the neg. conj. suffix* zareba, *or* neba, *as: unless you eat you will die*, tabeneba shinimasu. — *we take a boat we cannot go*, fune ni noraneba yukarenu. — *you believe you cannot be saved*, shinkō shi nakereba tasukaranu.
Unlicensed, *a.* Kabu ga nai, yurusazu, menkyo nashi, kyoka naki.
Unlike, *a.* Chigau, kotonaru, ninu, onajikaranu, fudō na, onajiku nai, kawaru, koto kawaru, tagau, nigenai.
Unlikely, *a.* Ari-sō mo nai.
Unlimited, *a.* Kagiri naki, kiwamaranu, kiri ga nai.
Unload, *t.v.* Ni wo orosu. — *a gun*, teppō no tama wo toru.
Unlock, *t.v.* Jō wo akeru.
Unloose, *t.v.* Hanatsu, toku, yurusu.
Unlucky, *a.* Fukitsu na, kyō na, fushiawase, warui, fu-un na.
Unman, *t.v.* Oku saseru, ki wo yowaku suru.
Unmanageable, *a.* Te ni awanu, te ni amaru. *Ship is* —, fune ga kaji ni awanu.
Unmanly, *adv.* Otoko-rashiku nai, iyashiki, okubyō na, hiretsu na.
Unmannerly, *a.* Burei, shitsurei na.
Unmarried, *a.* Yome ni ikanu, teisai motanu, hitori de iru.
Unmarriageable, *a.* Yome ni ikarenu.
Unmask, *t.v.* Uchi-akeru.
Unmeaning, *a.* Imi naki, kokoro naki.
Unmerciful, *a.* Awaremi nashi, fu-bin no nai, nasake nashi, mu-jihi na.
Unmerited, *a.* Taranu, kwabun.
Unmindful, *a.* Ki ga tsukanu, omowanu.
Unmistakable, *a.* Machigaerarenu, ichijirushi, meihaku na.
Unmolested, *a.* Kamawarenu, tonjaku nashi, buji ni, sashitsukae naku.
Unmovable, *a.* Ugokarenu, ugokasarenu.
Unnatural, *a.* Arumajiki, dōri de nai, hidō na, hijō naru, sei ni motoru.
Unnaturally, *adv.* Michi ni somuite, hijō ni, hi-dō ni.
Unnecessary, *a.* Oyobanu, yō ni tatanu, muda.
Unneighborly, *adv.* Tonari no shitashimi nashi ni, fu-shinsetsu ni, nengoro naranu.
Unnerve, *t.v.* Yowaku suru.
Unnoticed, *a.* Me ni tsukanu, mitsukerarezu.
Unnumbered, *a.* Kazoenu.
Unobstructed, *a.* Jama nashi, todokōri nashi, sasawaranu, sashitsukae naku.
Unobtrusive, *a.* Enryo naru, kenson naru, jijō naru.
Unoccupied, *a.* Aku. — *time*, hima, itoma. — *house*, akiya, akidana.
Unofficial, *a.* Yakugwai, watakushi no.
Unostentatious, *a.* Kenson na, enryo na, jiman naki, shitsuboku na.
Unpack, *t.v.* Akeru, ni wo tori-dasu.
Unpaid, *a.* Harawanu.
Unpalatable, *a.* Umaku nai, oishiku nai, mazui.
Unparalleled, *a.* Busō na, tagui nashi, narabi nashi, hirui nashi, mimon no.
Unpardonable, *a.* Yurusarenu, kamben-naranu.
Unpaved, *a.* Shiki ishi naki.
Unperceived, *a.* Me ni tsukanu, mi-tsukerarenu.
Unpleasant, *a.* Ki ni iranu, fujiyū na, omoshiroku nai, fushō-na, funiyoi, iya na, kiza.
Unpolished, *a.* Migakanu, arai.
Unpolite, *a.* Burei, shitsurei, busahō, shikkei.
Unpopular, *a.* Hayaranu, ryūkō senu, jimbō no nai.
Unprecedented, *a.* Katsute naki, senrei naki, tameshi naki.
Unprejudiced, *a.* Hiiki nashi, katayoranu, ōyake na.
Unprepared, *a.* Shitaku senu, yōi naki, kakugo nai.
Unprincipled, *a.* Ri ni somuku, fuhō, furachi na.
Unproductive, *a.* Yō ni tatanu. — *land*, yasechi. — *labor*, muyeki no honeori. — *money*, risoku naki kane.
Unprofessional, *a.* Michi ni somuku.
Unprofitable, *a.* Kai naki, eki nashi, munashii, yō ni tatanu, ri naki.
Unpromising, *a.* Tanomoshikaranu.
Unprosperous, *a.* Fuhanjō naru.

Unqualified, *a.* Ataranu, tekitō senu.
Unquestionable, *a.* Utagawashiku naki, ibukashikaranu.
Unquiet, *a.* Odayaka naranu, ochi-tsukanu.
Unravel, *t.v.* Toku, hodoku, hogureru, hogusu.
Unreasonable, *a.* Muri na, dōri nashi, hibun, ri ni kanawanu, hidō na.
Unreconcilable, *a.* Nakanaorisarenu, fuwa naru.
Unrelenting, *a.* Yawaragazaru, ganko naru, gōjō naru.
Unremitting, *a.* Taema naki, yasumi naki, ma naki.
Unreserved, *a.* Nokorazu, nokosazu, tsutsumi-kakushi naki.
Unresisting, *a.* Tekitai senu, temukai senu, fusegazu.
Unrevenged, *a.* Ada wo kaesazu, kataki wo utanu.
Unrighteous, *a.* Tadashikaranu, seichoku naranu, fugi na.
Unripe, *a.* Juku-senu, umanu, fujuku na.
Unrivaled, *n.* Busō na, hirui naki, narabi naki.
Unrobe, *t.v.* Kimono wo nugu.
Unroll, *t.v.* Maki-mono wo toku.
Unroof, *t.v.* Yane wo haguru.
Unruffled, *a.* Ugokazaru, ochi-tsuite oru, chinchaku shitaru.
Unruly, *a.* Te ni awanu, te ni amaru.
Unsafe, *a.* Abunai, ayauki, jōbu ni nai.
Unsalable, *a.* Urekuchi ga nai.
Unsatisfactory, *a.* Ki ni kanawanu, taranu, fumanzoku na.
Unsatisfied, *a.* Aki-taranu, fusoku ni omou, tarukoto wo shiranu, fumanzoku na.
Unsavory, *a.* Umaku nai, mazui, oishiku nai.
Unsay, *t.v.* Ii-kesu.
Unscriptural, *a.* Seisho ni kanawanu.
Unseal, *t.v.* Fū wo hiraku.
Unsearchable, *a.* Saguri-tsukusarenu, wakaranai, hakaru-bekarazaru.
Unseasonable, *a.* Toki-naranu, jisetsu ni awanu, basho ni awanu.
Unseasoned, *a.* Nama, narenu, kagen ga warui, fu-ambai na.
Unseaworthy, *a.* Kōka no yaku ni tatanai.
Unseemly, *a.* Mibun ni tekitō senu, subekarazaru.
Unseen, *a.* Mienu.
Unserviceable, *a.* Yō ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu.
Unsettled, *a.* Sadamaranu, kimaranu, ochi-tsukanu.
Unsheathe, *t.v.* Saya kara nuku.
Unship, *t.v.* Fune kara orosu. — *an oar*, ro wo hazusu.
Unsightly, *a.* Mi-nikui, bu-kyō na.
Unskillful, *a.* Heta no, bukyō na, busaiku na, tsutanai, fu-tegiwa.
Unsociable, *a.* Majiwaranu, tsukiawanu, hitozuki ashiki.
Unsold, *a.* Urenai.
Unstable, *a.* Sadamari naki, fu-antei naru.
Unsymmetrical, *a.* Sorowanu, tsuri-awanu.
Unsolder, *t.v.* Rozuke wo hanasu.
Unsolicited, *a.* Negawazu, tanomazu.
Unsound, *a.* Jōbu ni nai, tassha ni nai, mattaku nai, sorowanu.
Unspeakable, *a.* Iwarenu, ii-tsukusarenu.
Unstable, *a.* Sadamaranu.
Unsteady, *a.* Gura-gura suru, sadamaranu, gureru.
Unstring, *t.v.* Ito wo hazusu.
Unstop, *t.v.* Kuchi wo akeru.
Unsuccessful, *a.* Atarazu, togenu, dekinu, hatasanu, shubi ga warui.
Unsuitable, *a.* Fusōō na, fu-niai na, fu-tsugō na, fusawanu.
Unsurpassable, *a.* Kosarenu, sugirarenu, katarenu.
Unsuspicious, *a.* Utagawanu, ginen naki.
Untangle, *t.v.* Mutsure wo toku.
Untaught, *a.* Manabanu, narawanu, keiko senu, mugaku na.
Unthankful, *a.* Arigatagaranu, on wo shiranu.
Unthinking, *a.* Ki wo tsukenu, nen wo irenu, shian senu.
Untie, *t.v.* Toku, hodoku, musubi wo hazusu.
Until, *prep.* Made, ni itaru made.
Untimely, *a.* Toki naranu, fuji no.
Unto, *prep.* Made, ni, ni itaru made.
Untrue, *a.* Makoto nai, uso, itsuwari no, jitsu de nai, mujitsu na.
Untruth, *n.* Uso, itsuwari, kyogon.
Untwist, *t.v.* Nawa no yori wo toku.
Unused, *a.* Narenu, heta.
Unusual, *a.* Tsune-naranu, rei-naranu, hijō na, mare na, igi, kakubetsu, betsui, betsujō. *Nothing* —, bui, buji, igi-nashi.
Unusually, *adv.* Itsu ni naku, koto no hoka ni.
Unutterable, *a.* Iiwarenu, iitsukusarenu.
Unventilated, *a.* Ki-no-komoru, kimusai.
Unwarily, *adv.* Ki wo tsukezu ni.
Unwarrantable, *a.* Yoroshikaranu, dōri naranu, honsuji naranu.
Unwearied, *adv.* Kutabirezu ni, tsukarezu ni.
Unwonted, *a.* Tsune naranu, narenu.
Unwell, *a.* Ambai-warui, fukwai.
Unwholesome, *a.* Tame ni naranu, doku na.
Unwieldy, *a.* Tsukai-nikui, fu-benri.
Unwilling, *a.* Iyagaru, sukanu, kirau, konomanu.
Unwillingly, *adv.* Iya nagara, konomazu ni, fushō-bushō ni.
Unwind, *t.v.* Maki-kaesu, hodoku, toku.
Unwise, *a.* Chie no nai, oroka naru.
Unwittingly, Shirazu-ni, ki ga tsukanzu ni, oboezu ni.
Unwomanly, *a.* Onnarashiku nai.
Unwonted, *a.* Tsune naranu, narenu.
Unworthy, *a.* Mi ni amaru, bun ni sugiru, kwabun na, taranu, ne-uchi naki.
Unyielding, *a.* Katai, kataku na, yurusanu, shōchi senu, kataiji na.
Up, *prep.* Ue, kami; *also by* ageru *and* agaru *in compound verbs, as: To throw up*, nage-ageru, haku, modosu. *To jump up*, tobi-ageru.

To pull up, hiki-ageru. *To lift up*, ageru, tateru, okosu. *To get up*, okiru, tatsu. *To go up*, agaru, noboru. *To blow up*, fukurasu. *To grow up*, sodatsu, nobiru. *Up the river*, kawa-kami. *To go into the water up to the chin*, kubi-take mizu ni hairu. *Sun is up*, hi ga deru. *Not come up to*, oyobanu. *The time is up*, toki ga kita, nichigen ga kita. *Up and down*, ue-shita, achi-kochi. *Ups and downs*, daku-boku. *To catch — with*, oitsuku. *To eat —*, kui-tsukusu. *To burn —*, taki-tsukusu. *To sum —*, shime-ageru. *To use —*, tsukai-hatasu. *To come — with*, oi-tsuku. *Help me —*, okoshite kudasare.

Upbraid, *t.v.* Togameru, shikaru.

Upheave, *t.v.* Oshi-ageru.

Uphold, *t.v.* Sasaeru.

Upholsterer, *adv.* Kasai wo tsukuru hito.

Upland, *n.* Hatake, yama.

Upon, *prep.* Ue ni, yotte, ni, tsuite, nochi. — *the whole*, shosen, hikkyō, tsui ni.

Upper, *a.* Ue no.

Uppermost, *a.* Ichi-ban ue no.

Upright, *a.* Jitsumei na, shōjiki, tadashii, tate, massugu na.

Uprightly, *adv.* Tadashiku, seichoku ni, shōjiki ni.

Uproar, *n.* Sawagi, sōdō.

Uproarious, *a.* Sawagashii, sōzōshii, yakamashii, hishimeku.

Uproot, *t.v.* Nenuki wo suru, nekogi wo suru.

Upset, *t.v.* Hikuri-kaesu, hikuri-kaeru, kutsugaesu.

Upshot, *n.* Hate, shimai, ageku ni.

Upside down, *adv.* Saka-sama, abekobe, saka ni.

Upstart, *n.* Niwaka ni shussei shite takaburu mono.

Upturn, *t.v.* Kaesu, okosu. (*pass.*) Aomuku.

Upward, *prep. or adv.* Ue ni, yo, amari, kami. *To look —*, aomuku, aogu. *— of a hundred men*, hyaku yo nin. *— of five years*, go nen amari.

Urbanity, *n.* Teinei, reigi.

Urchin, *n.* Kodomo.

Urea, *n.* Nyōso.

Urethra, *a.* Nyōdō, nyōkwan. *Stricture of —*, kyō-saku.

Urge, *t.v.* Seku, seru, saisoku suru, hagemasu, susumeru, isogaseru, hayameru, kudoku, shiiru.

Urgent, *a.* Kyū na, isogu, aseru, kyūsoku na.

Urgently, *adv.* Shikiri ni, ichizu ni, hitasura ni, hitoe ni, hira ni.

Uric-acid, *n.* Nyōsan.

Urinal, *a.* Shibin.

Urinate, *i.v.* Shōben suru.

Urine, *n.* Shōben, shōyō, ibari, nyō.

Urinometer, *n.* Ryō-nyōki.

Urn, *n.* Tsubo.

Us, *pron.* Warera, watakushi-domo, ware-ware.

Usage, *n.* Rei, narawashi, shimuke, tori-atsukai, furiai.

Ursa-major, *n.* Hagunsei.

Use, *t.v.* Tsukau, mochiiru, nareru, motenasu. *To be used to*, nareru. *Used to saying*, iinareru. *— living in*, inareru, inajimu.

Use, *n.* Tsukai, tsukai kata, yō, iriyō, kai. *To be of —*, yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu. *Have no further — of this*, kore wa mō irimasen. *What is this used for?* kore wa nani ni tsukaimasuru ka. *How is this used?* kore wa dō shite tsukaimasuru.

Useful, *a.* Yō ni tatsu, yaku ni tatsu.

Usefulness, *n.* Ryō, yō, yūyeki, riyeki.

Useless, *a.* Yō ni tatanu, muyō, yaku ni tatsnu, muda na, munashii, fuyō na, kai naki, muyeki, muyaku, dame, ada.

Uselessly, *adv.* Muda ni, itazura ni, munashiku.

Usher, *n.* Toritsugi.

Usher, *i.v.* Annai suru.

Usual, *a.* Heizei, heijitsu, atarimae no, fudan no, itsumo no, rei no. *As —*, itsumo no tōri.

Usually, *adv.* Taitei, tsune ni, heizei ni.

Usurer, *n.* Kōrikashi.

Usurp, *t.v.* Muri ni kurai wo toru, kurai wo ubaitoru, sandatsu suru.

Usurper, *n.* Kurai wo ubai toru hito.

Usury, *n.* Kōri.

Utensil, *n.* Utsuwa, dōgu.

Utilize, *t.v.* Yōdateru, yō ni tataseru.

Utility, *n.* Yō, ryō, iriyō, kōri.

Uterus, *n.* Shikyū, kobukuro.

Utmost, *a.* Kagiri, tsukushi, aritake, hanahadashii, itari.

Utter, *t.v.* Iu, hanasu, akasu, tagon suru.

Utter, *a.* Mattaki.

Utterance, *n.* Kotobazuki, hatsugen.

Utterly, *adv.* Maru de, mattaku. *— consumed*, yake-hateru, tsuki-hateru, yake-shimau.

Uttermost, *a.* Itatte, shigoku.

Uvula, *n.* Hiko.

V.

Vacancy, *n.* Aida, ma, sukima, hima.

Vacant, *a.* Kara. *— time*, hima, itoma. *— house*, akiya, aki-dana. *— land*, kū-chi, aki-chi. *— office*, sokketsu.

Vacantly, *adv.* Ukkari, muchū.

Vacate, *t.v.* Akeru, yuzuru.

Vacation, *n.* Yasumi, kyūsoku.

Vaccinate, *t.v.* Ue-bōso wo suru.

Vaccination, *n.* Ue-bōso, shutō, gyūtō.

Vaccine-matter, *n.* Uebōso-dane.

Vacillate, *i.v.* Tayutau, tamerau, sadamarnu, gureru, yūyo suru.

Vacillation, *n.* Yūyo suru koto, sadamaranu koto, ketchaku naki koto, injun.
Vacuity, *n.* Kū, kokū, chū.
Vacuum, *n.* Kara, kū no koto, kūkyo.
Vagabond, *n.* Gorotsuki, mushuku, yadomashi, dembō.
Vagary, *n.* Deki-gokoro, omoi-nashi, sōzō naru koto, monozuki.
Vagina, *n.* Chitsu.
Vagrant, *n.* Rōnin, ukarebito.
Vague, *a.* Sadamaranu, tsumabiraka-narazu, aimai na, bonyari shita, kasuka na.
Vain, *a.* Muda na, munashii, dame no, muyaki na, mu-yaku, mu-yō, itazura, jiman na, hokoru, takaburu, hakanai, mu-jō na.
Vain-glorious, *a.* Jiman na, hokoru, unubore no, jifu suru.
Vain-glory, *n.* Jiman, unubore, hokori.
Vainly, *adv.* Muda ni, munashiku, itazura ni, jiman shite, hokotte.
Vale, *n.* Tani.
Valedictory, *n.* Tōji wo noberu kotoba.
Valerian, *n.* Fujibakama, kissō.
Valet, *n.* Sobazukai.
Valetudinarian, *n.* Byō-shin na hito, ta-byō na hito.
Valiant, *a.* Yū naru, gōyū na, yūki no tsuyoi, kitsui, takeki, isamashiki, yuyushii.
Valiantly, *adv.* Isamashiku, yu-yushiku.
Valid, *a.* Yoi, tashika na, dōri aru.
Validity, *n.* Tashika naru koto, jitsu, hontō.
Valise, *n.* Kawa-tebako.
Valley, *n.* Tani.
Valor, *n.* Yūki, gōki.
Valorous, *n.* Yūki naru, gōki naru, isamashii, gōyū naru.
Valuable, *a.* Tattoi, ne no takai, yōdatsu. — *thing*, takara-mono, hōmotsu.
Valuation, *n.* Ne wo tsukeru koto, tsumori, ne-uchi.
Value, *n.* Atai, yō, nedan, ne, ryō, daika.
Value, *t.v.* Ne-uchi suru, tattomu, takara to suru, oshimu, taisetsu ni omou, omonzuru.
Valueless, *a.* Ne-uchi ga nai, fuyō na, iranu, yaku ni tatanu.
Valve, *n.* Futa, ben, bira-bira.
Van, *n.* Sakite, senjin, sembō, saki.
Vane, *n.* Kazami.
Vanish, *i.v.* Kieru, useru, naku naru.
Vanity, *n.* Takaburi, hokori, jiman, unubore, munashisa, hakanasa.
Vanquish, *t.v.* Katsu, iifuseru, heikō saseru.
Vapid, *a.* Ki ga nuketa.
Vapor, *n.* Suiki, yuge, jōki, ki. — *of blood*, chi-kemuri.
Vapor, *i.v.* Hokoru, takaburu.
Vaporize, *t.v.* Jōhatsu saseru.
Variable, *a.* Sadamaranu, kawari-yasui, yoku kawaru, kimari no nai.
Variableness. *n.* Kawaru koto, fujō na koto.
Variance, *n.* Arasoi, fuwa, nakatagae, isakai. *At* —, naka ga warui.
Variation, *n.* Kawari, kawaru koto, shabetsu.
Variegate, *t.v.* Irodoru, saishiki suru.
Variety, *n.* Iro-iro, sama-zama, shuju, zappaku.
Various, *a.* Iro-iro no, sama-zama no, shuju na, machi-machi no, tori-dori no.
Variously, *adv.* Iro-iro ni shite, sama-zama ni shite.
Varnish, *n.* Urushi. *To* —, urushi wo nuru.
Varnisher, *n.* Urushi-ya.
Varnish-tree, *n.* Urushi no ki.
Vary, *i.v.* Kawaru, henzuru, kotonaru.
Vascular, *a.* Myakkwan no. — *system*. myakkwankei.
Vase, *n.* Hana-ike, kwabin.
Vassal, *n.* Kerai.
Vast, *a.* Hiroi, ōki, ōi, kō-dai na, bakutai na, taisō no.
Vastly, *adv.* Hiroku, ōkiku, taisō ni.
Vastness, *n.* Hirosa, ōkisa, ōsa.
Vat, *n.* Fune, oke.
Vault, *n.* Muro, anagura.
Vault, *i.v.* Tobu, haneru.
Vaunt, *i.v.* Takaburu, jiman suru, tai-heiraku wo iu, ibaru.
Veer, *i.v.* Kawaru, mawaru.
Vegetable, *n.* Yasai, kusa. — *kingdom*, sōmoku, shoku-butsu.
Vegetate, *i.v.* Haeru, shōzuru.
Vegetation, *n.* Ki-kusa, sōmoku, haeru koto, sodachi.
Vehemence, *n.* Tsuyosa, hageshisa, hidosa.
Vehement, *a.* Tsuyoi, hageshii, arai, hidoi.
Vehemently, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hageshiku, hidoku.
Veil, *n.* Katsugi, fukumen, maku.
Veil, *t.v.* Kakusu, ōu, saegiru, heichō suru.
Vein, *n.* Jōmyaku, suji, shibe, mokume. *Blue veins*, ao-suji.
Velocity, *n.* Hayasa, sokuryoku.
Velocipede, *n.* Jizaisha, jitensha.
Velvet, *n.* Birōdo.
Velvety, *a.* Birōdo no gotoki.
Venal, *a.* Kane no tame ni hataraku.
Vend, *t.v.* Uru.
Vendue, *n.* Seri-uri.
Venere, *t.v.* Hagu, kiseru.
Venerable, *a.* Rō, toshi wo totta. — *man*, rōjin. *Your* — *father*, go rōfu sama.
Venerate, *t.v.* Uyamau, sonkyō suru.
Veneration, *n.* Uyamai, sonkyō.
Venerial (*disease*), *n.* Kasa, yōbaisō, baidoku.
Venery, *n.* Iro, sukebei.
Venesection, *n.* Shiraku, chi wo toru.
Vengeance, *n.* Kataki uchi, tegaeshi, mukui, kaeshi, hempō. *To take* —, kataki wo utsu, fukushū suru, ada wo kaesu, ada wo mukuyuru.
Venial, *a.* Yurusareru, yurusu-beki.
Venison, *n.* Shika no niku.
Venom, *n.* Doku.
Venomous, *a.* Doku na. — *snake*, dokuja.
Vent, *n.* Ana, kuchi, kwamon, ure-kuchi. *Give* — *to*, dasu, haki-dasu.
Vent, *i.v.* Hassuru, dasu.
Ventilate, *t.v.* Kaze wo tōsu, ki wo kayo wasu.
Ventilation, *n.* Ki wo kayowasu koto, kaze wo tōsu koto, kaza-ire.

Ventriloquism, *n.* Hachi-ningei, kowairo wo tsukau.
Venture, *i.v.* Ayabumu, yatte miru, ayete suru. *To — one's life*, inochi wo kakeru.
Venture, *n.* Kake-goto. *Mercantile —*, yama. *I will trust to fortune and make the —*, un ni makasete yatte miru.
Venturesome, *a.* Mukōmizu na, muyami na, kiwadoi, daitan na.
Venus, *n.* Kinsei, myōjō.
Veracity, *n.* Makoto wo iu koto.
Veranda, *n.* En, rōka.
Verb, *n.* Hataraki-kotoba, dōshi.
Verbal, *a.* — *message*, kōjō, dengon, ii-tsugi, kotozute, kōdatsu. — *dispute*, kōron.
Verbatim, *adv.* Kotoba-utsushi ni.
Verbena, *n.* Fusa-sakura.
Verbose, *a.* Kotoba no ōi.
Verdant, *a.* Aoi, midori na.
Verdict, *n.* Mōshi-watashi, sadame.
Verdigris, *n.* Rokushō.
Verge, *n.* Kiwa, hashi.
Verify, *t.v.* Sadameru, kimeru, tashika ni suru, tashikameru.
Verily, *adv.* Makoto ni, jitsu ni, ge ni.
Verisimilar, *a.* Makotorashii.
Veritable, *a.* Makoto no, jitsu no.
Verity, *n.* Makoto, jitsu.
Vermicelli, *n.* Sōmen.
Vermifuge, *n.* Satchyū-zai, mushi-koroshi.
Vermilion, *n.* Shu. — *ink*, shuzumi.
Vermin, *n.* Mushi.
Vernacular, *a.* — *tongue*, kuni no kotoba.
Vernal, *a.* Haru no, shun. — *equinox*, shumbun. — *showers*, harusame.
Versatile, *a.* Kawari yasui, utsurigi na.
Verse, *n.* Ku, uta, shi. *To write verses*, uta wo yomu.
Versed, *a.* Nareru, tokui na, jōzu na, ete naru. *Not — in*, heta, fu-tokui.
Vertebra, *n.* Sebone.
Vertex, *n.* Zetchō, kashira, itadaki.
Vertigo, *n.* Memai, kennun, tachi-gurami.
Very, *adv.* Taisō, hanahada, itatte, goku, shigoku, ito, zundo, naka-naka.
Very, *a.* Jitsu no, makoto no. *That — day*, soku-jitsu.
Vesicle, *n.* Mizu-bukure, saihō.
Vesper, *a.* Yūgata no. — *bell*, iri-ai no kane.
Vessel, *n.* Utsuwa, kibutsu, dōgu, fune.
Vest, *n.* Sode nashi.
Vest, *t.v.* Kakeru, tsugi-komu, ninzuru.
Vestibule, *n.* Genkwa, iri-guchi.
Vestige, *n.* Ato, seki. — *of antiquity*, koseki.
Vesture, *n.* Kimono, ifuku, koromo.
Veteran-skill, *n.* Rōkō.
Veterinary, *a.* Jū-i no.
Veto, *n.* Seishi, kinzuru koto.
Vex, *t.v.* Ijimeru, kurushimeru, komaraseru, ikaraseru, ijiru, jirasu.
Vexatious, *a.* Urusai, mendō, jirettai.
Vexed, *a.* Komaru, ikidōru.
Vial, *n.* Tokuri, bin.
Viand, *n.* Shokumotsu.
Vibrate, *t.v.* Yurugu, yurameku, fureru.
Vibration, *n.* Fureru koto.
Vicar, *n.* Myōdainin.
Vicarious, *a.* Kawari no, dai no. — *agent*, myōdai.
Vicariously, *adv.* Kawari ni, kawarite, dai ni.
Vice, *n.* Aku, ashiki koto, toga, akuhei, akutoku.
Vice, *a.* Kawari no, fuku, gon.
Vice-admiral, *n.* Fuku-teitoku.
Vice-agent, *n.* Myōdai, tedai.
Viceroy, *n.* Sōtoku, taishu.
Vice-versâ, *adv.* Kaette, abekobe ni.
Vicinity, *n.* Atari, kinjo, kimpen, moyori, kaiwai.
Vicious, *a.* Yokoshima na, aku no, ashiki, fuhō na, furachi no. — *custom*, akufū, akuhei. — *company*, akutō. — *horse*, akuba.
Viciously, *adv.* Ashiku, waruku, yokoshima ni.
Vicissitude, *n.* Henkwa, kawari, seisui, fuchin.
Victim, *n.* Ikenie.
Victimize, *t.v.* Damashi-komu.
Victor, *n.* Kachite, katta-hito, shōri wo etaru mono, kachi wo toru hito.
Victorious, *a.* Kachitaru, shōri wo eru, kachi wo toru.
Victory, *n.* Kachi, shōri. *Puffed up by —*, kachi-hokori.
Victual, *t.v.* Makanau.
Victualer, *n.* Makanai-kata, hyōrō-kata.
Victuals, *n.* Tabemono, shokumotsu, kuimono, hiyōrō, kate.
Vie, *i.v.* Kisou, arasou, hariau.
View, *n.* Keshiki, fūkei, chōbō, nagame, me. *Not in —*, mienu. *To take a —*, kembun suru. *With a — to*, me-ate ni suru.
View, *t.v.* Miru, kembun suru, nagameru.
Vigil, *n.* Himachi, tsūya, yo-akashi.
Vigilance, *n.* Yōjin, tsutsushimi.
Vigilant, *a.* Tsutsushimu, ki wo tsukeru, ki kubari suru, yōjin no yoi.
Vigor, *n.* Chikara, kiryoku, ikioi, konki, seikon, genki, seishin, shinki. — *of mind*, kikon.
Vigorous, *a.* Jōbu na, sukoyaka na, sōken na, tsuyoi.
Vigorously, *adv.* Tsuyoku, hageshiku.
Vile, *a.* Iyashii, gesen na, ashiki, hiretsu na.
Vilely, *adv.* Iyashiku.
Vileness, *n.* Iyashisa, ashisa, aku.
Vilify, *t.v.* Nonoshiru, akkō suru, zangen suru, zan suru, shiyuru.
Village, *n.* Mura, sato, machi.
Villager, *n.* Murabíto, satobito.
Villain, *n.* Yatsu, yatsume, aku-nin, akutō.
Villainous, *a.* Ashiki, warui, aku na, bōaku na, futoi, akugyaku na.
Vindicate, *t.v.* Iifusegu, iiwake shite makoto wo mamoru, makoto aru to shōko-date wo suru.
Vindication, *n.* Shōko-date shite mamoru koto.
Vindictive, *a.* Ada wo mukuitagaru, uramiru.
Vine, *n.* Budōkazura, kazura, tsuru.
Vinegar, *n.* Su.

VINEYARD, *n.* Budōbatake.
VIOLATE, *t.v.* Yaburu, somuku, motoru, sakarau, tagaeru, gōin suru, okasu.
VIOLATION, *n.* Somuku koto, okasu koto.
VIOLENCE, *n.* Tsuyosa, arasa, hageshisa, ikiei, hidosa, hidoime, mugoime. *By* —, muri ni, shiite.
VIOLENT, *a.* Tsuyoi, hageshii, arai, hidoi, mugoi, ikatsui.
VIOLENTLY, *adv.* Tsuyoku, araku, hageshiku, hidoku, muri ni, shiite.
VIOLET, *n.* Sumire, sumōtori-bana.
VIOLIN, *n.* Kokyū.
VIPER, *n.* Mamushi, hami.
VIRAGO, *n.* Akuba, otemba.
VIRGIN, *n.* Ki-musume, otome.
VIRTUE, *n.* Toku, zen, kōnō, kikime, chikara, kuriki. *In virtue of*, ni yotte, ue ni.
VIRTUOSO, *n.* Sukisha, monozuki.
VIRTUOUS, *a.* Zen naru, yoi, yoroshii.
VIRULENT, *a.* Tsuyoi, hidoi.
VIRUS, *n.* Doku.
VISAGE, *n.* Tsura, kao, kambase, omote.
VISE, *n.* Nejibasami.
VISERA, *n.* Harawata, zōfu, zō, gozō.
VISCID, *a.* Nebai, nebaru, nebari-tsuku, betatsuku.
VISCIDITY, *n.* Nebasa, nebaki.
VISIBLE, *a.* Mieru, me ni kakaru, akiraka naru.
VISION, *n.* Me de miru koto, maboroshi, me.
VISIONARY, *a.* Yume no, maboroshi no, tohō mo naki.
VISIT, *n.* Mimai.
VISIT, *v.* Mimau, mamieru, sankei suru.
VISITOR, *n.* Kyaku, kyakujin.
VITAL, *a.* Inochi ni kakaru, taisetsu na. — *power*, seishin. — *part*, kyū-sho.
VITALITY, *n.* Ikiru koto, seikatsu, seiki.
VITALIZE, *t.v.* Ikisaseru, seikwatsu saseru.
VITALS, *n.* Inochi ni tsuite taisetsu naru bubun, kyū-hō.
VITIATE, *t.v.* Sokonau, waruku suru, yaburu, kuzusu, mu ni suru.
VITRIOL, *n.* *Green* —, rōha, rokuban. *Blue* —, tampan. *Oil of* —, ryūsan.
VITUPERATE, *t.v.* Akkō suru, nonoshiru, togameru.
VITUPERATION, *n.* Nonoshiri, togame, akkō.
VIVACIOUS, *a.* Iki-iki to shite oru, kwappatsu na.
VIVID, *a.* Hakkiri to shita.
VIVIFY, *t.v.* Ikasu.
VIVIPAROUS, *a.* Taishō.
VIXEN, *n.* Kashimashiki onna, akuba.
VOCABULARY, *n.* Jibiki.
VOCAL, *a.* Koe no.
VOCALLY, *adv.* Koe nite, kotoba nite.
VOCATION, *n.* Kagyō, tosei, shōbai, nariwai, gyō.
VOCIFERATE, *i.v.* Sakebu, omeku, wameku, donaru, ganaru.
VOCIFEROUS, *a.* Sawagu, yakamashii, sōzōshii, sawagashii.
VOGUE, *n.* Hayaru, ryūkō suru, tsūyō.
VOICE, *a.* Koe, ne, oto. *Loud* —, ōgoe, daionjō, donaru. *Coarse* —, damigoe. *One* —, dō-on.
VOID, *a.* Kara, kū, aku, munashii, muda, nai. *Make* —, munashiku suru.
VOID, *t.v.* Kudasu, tsūzuru.
VOLATILE, *a.* Shōsan, shi-yasuki, uki-uki to shite oru, yoku kieru.
VOLATILIZE, *t.v.* Jōhatsu saseru.
VOLCANO, *n.* Yakeyama, kwazan, hi no yama.
VOLITION, *n.* Kokorobase, shūi.
VOLLEY, *n.* *To fire a* —, teppō wo rempatsu suru.
VOLUBLE, *a.* Hayaku mono wo iu. — *person*, hayakuchi.
VOLUME, *n.* Maki, satsu, ōkisa.
VOLUMINOUS, *a.* Taibu na.
VOLUNTARILY, *adv.* Mizukara ni shite, jibun de, onore no kokoro kara, zuii ni, kononde.
VOLUNTARY, *a.* Onore no kokoro de nasu, onore no kokoro ni makaseru.
VOLUNTEER, *n.* Gihei.
VOLUPTUARY, *n.* Inshoku wo tanoshimu hito.
VOLUPTUOUS, *a.* Ogori ni tsunoru.
VOMIT, *t.v.* Modosu, hakaseru.
VORACIOUS, *a.* Gatsu-gatsu suru, bōshoku na, tōtetsu na.
VORTEX, *n.* Uzu, uzu-maki.
VOTE, *n.* Ire-fuda, raku-satsu, nyūsatsu, tōhyō.
VOTE, *t.v.* Ire-fuda wo suru, tōhyō suru. — *vivâ voce*, hotsugon suru.
VOTER, *n.* Tōhyō nin.
VOUCH, *t.v.* Shōko suru.
VOUCHER, *n.* Hikae-gaki, shōmon.
VOUCHSAFE, *t.v.* Tamau, sazukeru, kudasaru.
VOW, *n.* Gwan, gwandate, kisei, chikai.
VOW, *t.v.* Gwandate wo suru, gwan wo kakeru.
VOWEL, *n.* Jibo, boin.
VOYAGE, *n.* Funaji.
VOYAGE, *t.v.* Fune nite tōkai suru.
VULGAR, *a.* Iyashii, zoku na, hiretsu na, bukotsu na, gesen na, buiki na, gebiru. — *person*, zoku-butsu. — *tongue*, zoku-go. — *style of writing*, zoku-bun. — *appearance*, zokurashii. — *class*, shimo-jimo.
VULGARITY, *n.* Iyashiki koto.
VULGARLY, *adv.* Iyashiku, zoku ni, zokurashiku, gesubatte.
VULNERABLE, *a.* Te-owaserareru.
VULVA, *n.* Omanko, immon.

Wear, *n.* Yana.
Wearied, *a.* Tsukareru, kutabireru, agumu, umu.
Weariness, *n.* Tsukare, kutabire, taikutsu.
Wearisome, *a.* Kutabire saseru, urusai, wazurawashii.
Weary, *a.* Tsukareru, kutabireru, agumu, itou, taikutsu, umu. — *of waiting*, machi-kutabireta.
Weasel, *n.* Itachi.
Weather, *n.* Tenki, hiyori, jikō. *Clear* —, seiten. *Rainy* —, uten.
Weather, *t.v.* Shinobu, koraeru, kaze wo yokogitte tōru.
Weather-board, *n.* Hame.
Weather-cock, *n.* Kazami.
Weather-side, *n.* Kazakami no hō.
Weather-wise, *a.* Tenki wo minuku.
Weave, *t.v.* Oru, hata-oru.
Weaver, *n.* Hataori.
Weaver's-beam, *n.* Chikaragi.
Web, *a.* *Spider's* —, kumo-no-su.
Wed, *t.v.* Metoru, yomeiri wo suru, yomedori wo suru, totsugu.
Wedding, *n.* Konrei, engumi, kon-in, yomedori.
Wedding-feast, *n.* Konrei-burumai.
Wedge, *n.* Ya, kusabi.
Wedlock, *a.* Engumi.
Wednesday, *n.* Suiyōbi.
Wee, *a.* Chiisai.
Weed, *n.* Kusa, zassō, mofuku, iro.
Weed, *t.v.* Kusagiru, kusa wo toru.
Week, *n.* Mawari, isshū, isshūkan.
Weep, *i.v.* Naku, nageku, kanashimu.
Weeping-willow, *n.* Shidare-yanagi.
Weevil, *n.* Kome-mushi.
Weigh, *t.v.* Hakaru. — *anchor*, ikari wo ageru. — *in the mind*, kangaeru, kamben suru, omoi-megurasu.
Weighing-beam, *n.* Tembimbo, chigi.
Weight, *n.* Mekata, kakeme, omosa, bunryō, kimme, fundō, omori, omomi.
Weighty, *a.* Omoi, taisetsu na, omoru, omotai, daiji na.
Welcome, *t.v.* Mukaeru, aisō wo iu, motenasu, aisatsu suru.
Welcome, *a.* Yoi, ureshii, ki ni iru, yorokobashii. *You are* —, yoku oide nasatta. *You are — to it*, go jiyū ni otorinasai.
Welcome, *n.* Aisatsu.
Weld, *t.v.* Tsugu, awaseru, yaki-tsukeru.
Welfare, *n.* Ampi, anshin, tame, anki.
Well, *n.* Ido. — *bucket*, tsurube. — *crib*, idogawa, igeta. — *digger*, idohori. *Cleaning a* —, idogae. — *water*, idomizu.
Well, *a.* Tassha na, jōbu na, mubyō na, sukoyaka na, saiwai. *Are you well*, gokigen yoroshii ka. *Not* —, ambai warui.
Well, *adv.* Yoku, yoroshiku, shika to. *To speak well of*, homeru. *As — as*, mo, mata, yappari. *Well enough*, zuibun yoi, kanari. *Well off*, utoku, kane-mochi. *Well to do*, hanjō naru. *Well nigh*, hotondo.
Well-born, *a.* Chisuji no yoi, iegara no.
Well-bred, *a.* Sodachi no yoi.
Well-sweep, *n.* Hanetsurube.
Wen, *n.* Kobu, funryū.
West, *n.* Nishi, sai, nishi no hō, tori no hō.
Western, *a.* Nishi no.
Westward, *a.* Nishi no hō ye.
Wet, *t.v.* Nureru, shimeru, uruou, nurasu, shimesu, uruosu, fukumeru. — *from head to foot*, zubunure. — *the bed*, neshōben.
Wet, *a.* Nuretaru, shimeritaru.
Wet-nurse, *n.* Uba, omba, menoto.
Whale, *n.* Kujira. — *bone*, kujira. — *fishing*, kujira-gari, keiryō.
Whaler, *n.* Kujira wo toru hito, keiryōsen.
Wharf, *n.* Hatoba, ageba.
Wharfage, *n.* Agebasen.
What, *adv.* Nani, *and its compounds.* Izure, ikan, ikani, dono. — *manner*, dō. — *time*, itsu. — *place*, doko, dochira. — *kind*, donna, dono yō na, ikanaru. — *day*, ikka. — *person*, dare, dono hito.
Whatever, *pron.* Nani nite mo.
Wheat, *n.* Komugi, baku. — *flour*, komugi-no-ko, udonko. — *grits*, mugi no hikiwari.
Wheedle, *i.v.* Hetsurau, kobiru, tsuishō wo iu, kigen wo toru.
Wheel, *n.* Kuruma. *Four-wheeled carriage*, shirinsha.
Wheel, *i.v.* Mawaru.
Wheelbarrow, *n.* Ichi-rinsha.
Wheelwright, *n.* Kuruma-shi.
Wheezing, *a.* Zeizei to naru.
When, *adv.* Itsu, toki, itsu kara, itsu made. *Whenever*, itsudemo.
Whencesoever, *adv.* Doko kara demo.
Where, *adv.* Doko, dochira, tokoro, izuchi, izuku, izukata, izure. *Every* —, amaneku, doko ni mo. *Any* —, dokodemo. *No* —, doko ni mo nai. — *it is*, ari-dokoro, arika.
Whereabouts, *n.* Yuku-ye, ikidokoro, arika, arisho, aridokoro.
Whereas, *conj.* .... ni yotte, yue ni, ni tsuki, tsuki, aida.
Wherefore, *adv.* Sono yue ni, nani yue, naze.
Wherever, or **Wheresoever**, *adv.* Dokodemo, doko ni demo.
Whet, *t.v.* Togu, awaseru.
Whether, *adv.* Dochira, ka, are, shiro. — *or not*, inaya.
Whetstone, *n.* Toishi, to. (*spec.*) Arato, awasedo, aoto.
Which, Dochira, dore, dono. *This is the pencil — he made*, kore wa ano hito no koshiraeta fude da. *What is the name of the book — he is reading?* ano hito no yonde iru hon no na wa nan da.
Whichever, *pron.* Dochira demo.
While, *n.* Toki, ori, koro, katagata, nagara, tsutsu, gatera. — *in the way*, tochū, dō-chū. — *going*, iki-gake ni. *Worth* —, yō ni tatsu. *Long* —, hisashiku.
While, *t.v.* Kurasu, utsuru, sugiru.
Whim, *n.* Deki-gokoro.
Whimper, *i.v.* Naku, susuri-naku.
Whimpering, *n.* Naki-goto.
Whimsical, *a.* Uwatsuku, uwa-uwa shite iru.

WHINE, *i.v.* Umaru, naku.
WHINING, *n.* Naki-goto, namida-goe.
WHIP, *v.* Butsu, muchi-utsu, utsu.
WHIP, *n.* Muchi.
WHIRL, *v.* Mawaru, meguru, mau. (*t.v.*) Mawasu, megurasu.
WHIRLPOOL, *n.* Uzu.
WHIRLWIND, *n.* Tsumuji, makikaze.
WHISK, *n.* Hōki.
WHISKER, *n.* Hō-hige.
WHISPER, *v.* Sasayaku, hisomeku, jigo suru.
WHISPERING, *n.* Mimikosuri.
WHISTLE, *v.* Usobuku, kuchibue-fuku.
WHISTLE, *n.* Fue, usobuki, kuchibue.
WHIT, *n.* *Not a* —, chitto mo nai, sukoshi mo nai, mijin mo nai.
WHITE, *a.* Shiroi, haku. — *of the eye*, shirome, hakumaku. — *of an egg*, shiromi.
WHITE-BAIT, *a.* Shira-uwo, shirasu.
WHITE-BEAR, *n.* Haguma, shaguma.
WHITEN, *t.v.* Shiroku suru, sarasu. (*i.v.*) Shiroku naru.
WHITENESS, *n.* Shirosa.
WHITES, *n.* Shirachi.
WHITEWASH, *n.* Ishibai-mizu. *To* —, ishibai-mizu de shiroku nuru.
WHITE-WAX, *n.* Hakurō.
WHITHER, *adv.* Doko ye, dochira ye.
WHITHERSOEVER, *adv.* Doko ye demo, doko made mo.
WHITLOW, *n.* Hyōso.
WHITISH, *a.* Shiromi ga aru, shiroke ga aru.
WHITTLE, *t.v.* Nagusami ni ki wo kezuru.
WHIZZING, *a.* Pyō to sakebu, hyō to sakebu, ryū-ryū, pyū to naru.
WHO, *pron.* Dare, dono hito, donata, dochira.
WHOEVER, *pron.* Daredemo.
WHOLE, *a.* Mina, subete no, issai, sō, mattaki, maru de, nokorazu. — *night*, yodōshi, yomosugara. — *life*, isshōgai, isshō. — *year*, nenjū, maru-toshi. — *body*, isshin, sōshin. — *empire*, tenka ittō, zen-koku. — *world*, sekai ittō, henkai. — *day*, shūjitsu, hinemosu. — *heart*, isshin, hitomuki ni. — *family*, kanaijū. *Swallow* —, maru-nomi ni suru. *Upon the* —, hikkyō, shosen, tsumari.
WHOLESALE, *n.* Kuchi de uru, oroshi. — *dealer*, toiya.
WHOLESOME, *a.* Tame ni naru, yoi, eki aru, kusuri ni naru.
WHOLLY, *adv.* Mattaku, maru de, issai, ichigai, ichizu, kaimoku, kaishiki.
WHOM, *pron.* Dare, dono hito.
WHOOP, *i.v.* Sakebu, toki no koe wo ageru, yobu.
WHOOPING-COUGH, *n.* Hyaku-nichi-zeki.
WHORE, *n.* Jōro, oyama, yūjo, asobi-onna. — *monger*, jōro-kai. — *house*, jōro-ya.
WHOSE, *pron.* Dare no, dono hito no.
WHY, *adv.* Naze, nani yue, dōshite, dōyū wake de.
WICK, *n.* Rōsoku no shin.
WICKED, *a.* Aku na, warui, ashiki, fugi na. — *man*, aku-nin.
WICKEDLY, *adv* Ashiku, waruku, yokoshima ni.
WICKEDNESS, *n.* Aku, tsumi, fu-zen.
WICKET, *n.* Kuguri.
WIDE, *a.* Hiroi, haba, yoko.
WIDEN, *t.v.* Hiroku suru, hirogeru.
WIDENESS, *n.* Hirosa, haba.
WIDOW, *n.* Goke, yamome.
WIDOWER, *n.* Yamome.
WIDTH, *a.* Hirosa, haba, yoko.
WIELD, *n.* Furu, tsukau.
WIFE, *n.* Tsuma, kanai, nyōbō, naigi, kami-san, oku-sama, sai. *Former* —, sen-sai. *Second* —, nochi-zoe, gosai. — *and children*, sai-shi.
WIG, *a.* Kazura.
WILD, *a.* No, arai, kurū. — *horse*, no'ma. — *dog*, no inu. — *flower*, no-bana. *Growing* —, jinenbae.
WILD-BOAR, *n.* Inoshishi.
WILD-CAT, *n.* Yama-neko.
WILDERNESS, *n.* Nohara, no, hara, arano.
WILD-GOOSE, *n.* Gan, kari.
WILD-LAND, *n.* Are-chi.
WILDLY, *a.* Araku, kurūte, kichigai no yō ni.
WILDNESS, *n.* Arasa.
WILD-OATS, *n.* Hagusa.
WILE, *n.* Te, tedate, tekuda.
WILL, *n.* Ki, kokoro, nozomi, kokoro-zashi, ryōken, omoi. *Verbal* —, yuigon. *Written* —, ijō, yuisho. *Ill* —, urami. *Good* —, shinsetsu, nengoro, kōi. *As you* —, zuii, omou-mama.
WILL, *t.v.* Sadameru, iru, hossuru, negau, nozomu. *As expressing an inclination of mind, it is formed by the terminal suffix* ō, shō, de arō, n, *as:* Yukō, *or* yuki-mashō, *I will go, or would like to go, or, am thinking of going. Will you, or will you not?* iya ka ō ka. *Will he go?* yuku de arō ka. *He will not go*, yuki-masen, *or* (*if there is some doubt*), yukima-sumai.
WILLFUL, *a.* Kimama no, wagamama no, kataiji na, hoshii-mama.
WILLFULLY, *adv.* Waza to, kokoro kara, wagamama ni, kimama ni.
WILLINGLY, *adv.* Shinkara, shinsetsu ni, nengoro ni, kononde.
WILLOW, *n.* Yanagi, aoyagi.
WILT, *i.v.* Shinaeru, shioreru, shibomu.
WILY, *a.* Warugashikoi.
WIN, *t.v.* Katsu, eru, toru, shōri wo toru.
WINCE, *t.v.* Tajiroku, bikutsuku, biku-biku suru.
WIND, *n.* Kaze, fū. *Fair* —, jumpū. *Contrary* —, gyakufū. *State of* —, kaze-nami.
WIND, *t.v.* Maku, kuru, matou, mawaru. *To* — *up*, maki-ageru. — *backwards*, maki-modosu.
WINDLASS, *n.* Shachi, manriki.
WINDOW, *n.* Mado. — *sash*, shōji. — *glass*, giyaman. — *shade*, sudare. — *shutter*, mado-buta.
WINDMILL, *n.* Kazaguruma.
WINDPIPE, *n.* Nodobue, fue, kikwan.
WIND-VANE, *n.* Kazami, kazejirushi.
WINDWARD, *n.* Kaza-kami.

Windy, *a.* Kazegachi na, kazeppoi.
Wine, *n.* Sake, budōshu.
Wine-bibber, *n.* Sake-nomi.
Wine-cask, *n.* Sakadaru.
Wine-glass, *n.* Sakazuki, hai.
Wine-merchant, *n.* Saka-doiya.
Wine-party, *n.* Sakamori, shuyen.
Wing, *n.* Tsubasa, hane, hagai. *On the —*, tonde iru, tobu.
Wink, *i.v.* Matataku, me wo utsu, majiroku. *To beckon by winking*, meguwase wo suru.
Winner, *n.* Kachite, eru hito.
Winnow, *t.v.* Hiru, hi-dasu, aogu.
Winnowing-machine, *n.* Tōmi.
Winter, *n.* Fuyu, tō. *— solstice*, tōji.
Winter-cherry, *n.* Hōzuki.
Winter-quarters, *n.* Fuyu-gomori.
Wintry, *a.* Fuyu no, fuyumeku, fuyurashii.
Wipe, *t.v.* Fuku, nugū. *— away a reproach*, haji wo susugu. *— out*, nugui-otosu.
Wire, *n.* Harigane. *— drawer*, hariganeshi. *— gauze*, kana-ami.
Wisdom, *n.* Chie, sai, sainō, saichi, chishiki. *— tooth*, osoiba.
Wise, *a.* Kashikoi, rikō na, chie aru. *— man*, chisha.
Wisely, *adv.* Kashikoku.
Wish, *i.v.* Hoshii, hossuru, nozomu, negau, *also the suffix* tai. *I wish to go*, yuki-tai. *Do not wish to go*, yuki-taku nai. *I wish you much joy*, omedetō. *I wish that*, negawakuwa. *As one wishes*, hosshii-mama, zui-i, kimama.
Wish, *n.* Negai, nozomi, gwan, gwan-nō, hongwan.
Wishfully, *adv.* Hoshiku.
Wisteria, *n.* Fuji.
Wistful, *a.* Hoshii.
Wit, *n.* Chie. share, saichi. *To wit*, sunawachi. *To lose one's wits*, kichigai ni naru.
Witch, *n.* Ma-tsukai onna, ichiko, miko.
Witchcraft, *n.* Mahō-tsukai.
With, *prep.* De, nite, ni, wo motte, tomo ni, isho ni, dōshi.
Withdraw, *t.v.* Shirizoku, hiku, noku, hikitoru, tori-modosu, kaeru.
Withe, *n.* Heida, higo.
Wither, *i.v.* Kareru. shibomu. (*t.v.*) Karasu.
Withhold *t.v.* Osaeru, hanasanu, dasanu, hikkomu, yaranu.
Within, *prep.* Uchi, naka, chū.
Without, *prep.* Soto. hoka, nai, nakute, nakereba; *also formed by the neg, suff.* zu *followed by* ni, *as: He returned the pen without using it*, fude wo tsukawazu ni kaeshita. *Died without seeing it*, mizu ni shinda. *Better without it*, nai hō ga yoi. *Cannot do without it*, nakute kanawanu.
Withstand, *t.v.* Fusegu, kobamu, sakarau, tekitau.
Witness, *n.* Shōko, shōko-nin, shō-nin, akashibito.
Witness, *t.v.* Shōko suru, miru, akasu.
Witticism, *n.* Share-goto, odoke-banashi.
Witty, *a.* Kokkei na, rikō na.
Wizard, *n.* Mahō-tsukai
Woe, *n.* Sai-nan, kanashimi, wazawai.
Woeful, *a.* Kanashii.
Wolf, *n.* Ōkame, yama-inu.
Woman, *n.* Onna, fujin, jo. *An old —*, rōba, obaa-san.
Womanish, *a.* Onnarashiki.
Womanlike, *a.* Onnarashii, memeshii.
Womanly, *a.* Onna no subeki, onna no michi ni kanau.
Womb, *n.* Shikyū, kobukuro, kotsubo.
Wonder, *i.v.* Ayashimu, odoroku, ibukaru, fushin ni omou, kanshin suru.
Wonder, *n.* Ayashimi, odoroki, fushigi, hen-i, henji *To be struck with —* bikkuri suru, akireru.
Wonderful, *a.* Ayashii, fushigi na, kimyō na, myō naru, mezurashii, kitai na, hen na, kikwai na.
Wonderfully, *adv.* Fushigi ni, kimyō ni, ayashiku.
Won't. Iya da yo.
Wont, *i.v.* Nareru.
Woo, *t.v.* Endan wo hanashi kakeru.
Wood, *n.* Ki, takigi, maki, moku, boku, hayashi, mori, zaimoku. *Quality of —*, kiji. *— taste*, kiga.
Woodcock, *n.* Yamashigi.
Wood-cutter, *n.* Kikori.
Wooden *a.* Moku, ki. *— horse*, moku-ba. *— idol*, moku-butsu, mokuzō. *— bowl*, ki-bachi. *— sword*, ki-dachi, boku-tō. *— taste*, ki-ga. *— ware*, kigu. *— nail*, kikugi. *— pillow*, kimakura. *— ticket* kansatsu. *— comb*, kigushi.
Wood-engraving, *n.* Mokuhan, mokuhanye.
Wood-louse, *n.* Ome-mushi.
Woodman, *n.* Kikori.
Woodpecker, *n.* Kitsutsuki.
Woody, *a.* Hayashi no ōi.
Woof *n.* Yoko, nuki.
Wool, *n.* Ke.
Woolen, *a.* Ke de tsukuru. *— cloth*, rasha, ke no orimono.
Word, *n.* Ji, moji, kotoba, gon, gen-gon, gongo, tayori, otozure, inshin. *— for word*, kotoba-utsushi ni. *— of mouth*, kōjō. *In a —*, mijikaku ieba.
Work, *n.* Shigoto, hataraki, shita mono, saiku, waza, shiwaza. *To set to —*, shigoto ni tsukeru. *The time spent in —*, tema. *To go to —*, shi-kakeru.
Work, *i.v.* Shigoto suru, hataraku, honeoru, suru, nasu, itasu, saiku suru, nereru, neru, tsutomeru, kōkō suru. *To work a ship*, fune wo tsukau. *To — a machine*, kikai wo tsukau.
Work-box, *n.* Dōgubako, tebako.
Work-house, *n.* Kyūiku-jo, hin-in.
Working, *n.* Guai, ambai. *— day*, shigotobi.
Workman, *n.* Shoku-nin, shigoto-shi, saiku-nin.
Workmanlike, *a.* Tegiwa na, yoku dekita, jōzu na.
Workmanship, *n.* Tegiwa, saiku, dekibai. *Bad —*, busaiku.

Workshop, *n.* Shokuba, saikuba.
World, *n.* Sekai, chikyū, tenchi, tenka, seken, yo, sejō, seji. *Other* —, nochi no yo. *Present* —, genze, kono-yo, ukiyo.
Worldliness, *n.* Zoku-shin, yo wo aisuru koto.
Worldly, *a.* Zokushin no, yo ni tonjaku suru.
Wormwood, *n.* Inchin.
Worm, *n.* Mushi. *Earth* —, mimizu. — *eaten*, mushikui, mushibami. — *medicine*, mushi-gusuri, mushi-osae.
Worried, *a.* Komaru, wazurawashii.
Worry, *i.v.* Komaru, komaraseru, anjiru, segamu.
Worse, *a.* Nao warui.... yori warui, otoru. *Grow — and worse*, kōjiru, zōchō suru, dandan waruku naru.
Worship, *t.v.* Ogamu, matsuru, hai suru, uyamau, agameru, sonkyo suru, inoru, kitō suru, reihai suru.
Worship, *n.* Matsuri, hairei, sairei, inori, kitō, ogami.
Worst, *a.* Goku warui, ichi-ban warui.
Worst, *t.v.* Katsu, makasu.
Worsted, *a.* Makeru, fukaku suru.
Worth, *n.* Atai, nedan, ne, ryō, dai. *A man of great* —, kō no aru hito.
Worth, *a.* Ataru. *How much is one day's labor* —? ichi nichi no shigoto wa ikura ni ataru, *or*, ichi nichi no temachin wa ikura. *It is — a dollar*, ichi yen ni ataru. *Not — a cent*, ichi mon ni mo ataranu. *How much is he* —? ano hito no shinsho wa ikura. *Not — speaking of*, iu ni taranu, toru ni taranu.
Worthless, *a.* Ne-uchi ga nai, yō ni tatanu, yaku ni tatanu, yakuza na.
Worthy, *a.* Tattobu, kō no aru. *Not worthy of praise*, homeru ni taranu.
Would. *If it were me I — go*, watakushi nara yuki-mashō. *It — have been better if I had not come*, koneba yokatta mono wo, *or*. koneba yokatta ni. *If I could I — do it*, dekiru nara shimashō. *How — you like to go?* anata oide nashite wa ikaga. *Would you like to do so?* anata sō nasatte wa ikaga, *or*, sō itashitō gozaru ka.
Wound, *n.* Teoi, kizu, kega, itade. *Slight* —, asade. *Severe* —, omode.
Wound, *t.v.* Teoi ni suru, te wo owaseru, kizu wo tsukeru, kizutsuku.
Wrangle, *t.v.* Arasou, kōron suru, sōron suru, serifu wo iu, gekiron suru.
Wrap, *t.v.* Tsutsumu, matou, maku, kakusu. *To be wrapped up in*, kori-katamaru, hamaru.
Wrapper, *n.* Tsutsumi, furoshiki, fukusa.
Wrath, *n.* Ikari, doki, ikidōri, fundo.
Wreak, *t.v.* — *vengeance*, ada wo mukuyuru, fukushū suru.
Wreath, *n.* Hana-katsura.
Wreathe, *t.v.* Kumu, matou.
Wreck, *n.* Yabure, hasen, hakwai.
Wreck, *t.v.* Yaburu, kowasu, sonjiru.
Wrecked, *a.* Kowareru, yabureru. *Shipwreck*, hasen.
Wrecker, *n.* Hasen no nimotsu wo sukū hito.
Wren, *n.* Misosazai.
Wrench, *t.v.* Neji-toru, nejiru, kanaguru, motorakasu.
Wrench, *n.* Neji-mawashi.
Wrest, *t.v.* Nejitoru, fukwai suru, kojitsukeru.
Wrestle, *i.v.* Sumō wo toru, kumi-au, niji-au, jidori wo suru.
Wrestler, *n.* Sumōtori.
Wrestling, *n.* Sumō, jidori, yawara, jūjutsu.
Wretch, *n.* Yatsu.
Wretched, *a.* Nangi na, nanjū na, iyashiki, kitanai, warui, ashiki.
Wriggle, *i.v.* Agaku, furu.
Wring, *t.v.* Shiboru, nejiru. — *off*, neji-kiru, neji-oriru. — *out*, neji-shiboru. — *from*, yurusu.
Wrinkle, *n.* Shiwa.
Wrinkle, *t.v.* Shiwa wo yoseru, hisomeru, shiwamu, shiwameru, shikameru, shikamu.
Wrist, *n.* Tekubi.
Wristband, *n.* Sodeguchi.
Write, *t.v.* Kaku, shitatameru, sho suru, shirusu. — *in*, kaki-ireru. *To — down*, kaki-noseru. — *over again*, kaki-kaeru, kaki-naosu. *To omit to* —, kaki-morasu, kaki-otosu. *To — to*, tegami wo okuru. *To correct by writing*, kaki-naosu. — *for a living*, hikkō suru.
Writer, *n.* Kakite, sakusha, hissha.
Writhe, *i.v.* Modaeru.
Writing, *n.* Te, kaki-tsuke. — *on walls, etc.*, rakugaki. *Hand* —, te. — *master*, tenarai-jishō. — *school*, terakoya. — *materials*, ryōshi.
Writing-book, *n.* Sōshi, tenaraizōshi.
Writing-desk, *n.* Tsukue.
Writing-master, *n.* Tenarai-shishō.
Writing-school, *n.* Tenarai-ba.
Wrong, *a.* Ashii, warui, mutai, yoku nai, hi, machigai, sokonai, chigai, sonzuru, ayamaru. — *end uppermost*, saka-sama, abekobe ni. — *side out*, ura-gaeshi ni, abekobe ni. *Written* —, kaki-sokonai. *Done* —, shi-sokonau, shi-ayamaru, shi-sonjiru. *Speaks* —, ii-sokonau, ii-chigau. *Hear* —, kiki-sokonau. *To do* —, gai wo nasu.
Wrong, *t.v.* Sokonau, gai-suru, muri wo suru.
Wrongfully, *adv.* Muri ni, midari ni, muhō ni.
Wrought, *pret.* Shita, dekita. — *iron*, kitai-gane.
Wry, *a.* Nejireru. — *face*, shikami-zura.

Y.

Yard, *n.* Niwa. — *of a sail*, hogeta, ketabō. — *measure*,=san-jaku.
Yard-stick, *n.* Gofuku-zashi, yarudo.
Yarn, *n.* Ito.
Yawn, *n.* Akubi. *To* —, akubi suru.
Yea, *adv.* Ge ni mo, jitsu ni, shikari.
Year, *n.* Toshi, nen, sai. *New* —, shin-nen. *This* —, kotoshi, tōnen. *Last* —, kyo-nen, saku-nen. — *before last*, ototoshi, issaku-nen, kyo-kyonen. *Next* —, rai-nen, myō-nen. — *after next*, sarai-nen. — *by year*, toshi-nami, toshi-doshi, nen-nen. *Alternate* —, kaku-nen. *Whole* —, nenjū. *Fixed* —, nen-gen, nenkiri. *Within the* —, nennai. *For years past*, nenrai. *Number of* —, nensū. *Every* —, mai-nen, mai-toshi.
Yearly, *a.* Toshi-doshi, nen-nen, mai-nen. — *amount*, nembun.
Yearn, *i.v.* Shitau, ai suru, itawaru, koi-shitau.
Yeast, *n.* Tane, kōji, moto, hakkō.
Yelk, *n.* Kimi.
Yell, *i.v.* Sakebu, naku, wameku.
Yellow, *a.* Ki-iro, ki, kibamu.
Yelp, *i.v.* Naku.
Yes, *adv.* Sayō, hei.
Yesterday, *n.* Kinō, sakujitsu. — *morning*, kinō no asa, sakuchō. — *evening*, sakuban.
Yet, *adv.* Mada, nao, mata, imada, sono ua. *Not* —, mada. *Not yet come.* mada konu.
Yield, *t.v.* Dekiru, shōzuru, yuzuru, kōsan suru, shitagau, fukusu, kuppuku suru, kussuru, nabiku.
Yield, *n.* Deki, saku-motsu.
Yoke, *n.* Kubiki. *To* —, kubiki wo hameru.
Yonder, *adv.* Asuko, achira, soko, kashiko.
Youngest-child, *n.* Basshi, otogo.
You, *pron.* Anata, omae, nanji, temae, kisama, sokka, sonohō, sonata, kiden, go, o.
Young, *a.* Wakai, itokenai, osanai. *Always* —, furō.
Young, *n.* Ko.
Your, *pron.* Anata no, omae no.
Yourself, *pron.* Anata-jibun, jibun, jishin, mizukara.
Youth, *n.* Wakai toki, itokenai toki, yōshō.
Youthful, *a.* Wakai, itokenai, osanai, jaku-nen.

Z.

Zeal, *n.* Kisaki, kekki, nesshin, fumpatsu.
Zealous, *a.* Hagemu, fumpatsu naru, benkyō naru, nesshin naru.
Zigzag, *a.* Une-kune, chidori-gake, gangi, giku-giku.
Zinc, *a.* Totan, aen. *Sulphate of* —, kōhan *Flowers of* —, aen-kwa.
Zoology, *n.* Dōbutsu-gaku.
Zoophite, *n.* Shokuchū.

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